YBL/CS/2025-26/79

July 26, 2025

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 2024-25

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/2025-26/72 dated July 19, 2025, *inter alia,* intimating about the 21st Annual General Meeting of the Bank scheduled to be held on Thursday, August 21, 2025.

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 2024-25 and the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report of the Bank which forms part of the Integrated Annual Report along with Reasonable Assurance Opinion Statement provided by BSI Group India Private Limited.

The PDF version of the 21st Annual General Meeting Notice and Integrated Annual Report for Financial Year 2024-25 can be accessed/downloaded from the weblink given below:

- https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=agm_notice2025.pdf
- https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=ybl_yesbank_integrated_annual_report_2024_25.pdf

The Bank has commenced dispatch (by electronic means) of the Notice of 21st Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on Thursday, August 21, 2025 at 10.30 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (OVAM) and the Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25 to its shareholders and bondholders, starting today i.e. Saturday, July 26, 2025.

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 ABHYANKAR
Digitally signed by SANJAY MADHAV ABHYANKAR
Date: 2025.07.26 18:38:29 +05'30'

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary
Encl: As above



Key highlights FY 2024-25

₹ 14,801 crore
Total Net Income

₹ 2,406 crore
Net Profit

₹ 246,188 crore
Total Advances

₹ 97,899 crore
New Sanction/Disbursements

₹ 284,525 crore
Total Deposits

34.3%
CASA Ratio

0.3%
Net NPA

15.6%
Capital Adequacy Ratio

59%
Share of Retail and SME in Total Advances

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See this report online at
www.yesbank.in

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

Soaring New Heights

Charting a future of meaningful growth and enduring value

FY 2024–25 marks a pivotal chapter in YES BANK's journey - a year where the foundations of transformation translated into measurable momentum. With our turnaround phase now decisively behind us, we enter a new era of purposeful growth; a future-focused, customer-first, and digitally forward institution, well-positioned to soar to new heights.

This ascent is no coincidence. It is the outcome of calibrated choices, bold investments in digital infrastructure, and a culture of prudence, agility, and accountability. We are evolving - not just as a bank, but as an enabler of prosperity, convenience, and trust.

At the heart of this evolution lies a fundamental belief that banking must meet the customer where they are - intuitively, securely, and seamlessly. We are committed to making YES BANK a natural extension of every customer's financial life - through a growing physical footprint, a dynamic digital presence, and a full-spectrum suite of offerings that reflect the evolving aspirations of a modern India.

Building the Next-Generation Bank

Today, YES BANK stands strong as a professionally governed, future-ready private sector institution,



offering comprehensive banking solutions to individuals, businesses, and communities across the country. With an expanding footprint, robust governance architecture, and a platform designed for scale, the Bank continues to reinforce its position as India's 6th largest* private sector bank.

During the year, we continued to progress steadily across all key performance metrics - reporting our highest net profit since March 2020, improved NPA ratios, and a stabilised Net Interest Margin. Our granular and diversified balance sheet reflects a renewed focus on quality, while our cost structures remain optimised through stringent discipline and strategic execution.

Our efforts are not just visible in the numbers - they are reflected in the quality of relationships we build, the trust we inspire, and the relevance we maintain across diverse customer segments.

A Digitally Enabled, Customer-Centric Future

As we grow, we do so with a sharp focus on customer experience. We believe that innovation is not about complexity - it is about simplifying the banking experience for every individual, enterprise and ecosystem we serve.

Our digital banking platforms are designed to empower customers with secure, smart, and seamless interactions - enabling everything from daily transactions to long-term investments, from small-ticket credit to large-scale business solutions. Platforms such as YES Pay Next and IRIS Biz continue to gain healthy traction, reinforcing our role as a key player in India's vibrant digital banking landscape.

At the same time, we recognise the enduring value of physical touchpoints. With 37 new branches added during the year and 1.3 million new CASA accounts onboarded, our physical network remains a critical pillar of inclusion and outreach.

By total assets as on March 31, 2025

Our retail strategy reflects this dual commitment - balancing growth with risk prudence, profitability with sustainability, and expansion with a sharp focus on customer-centricity.

Governance, Responsibility and Impact

We see our role not only as a financial intermediary, but also as a responsible corporate citizen. As we soar, we are deeply conscious of the impact we leave behind.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles are embedded into our business strategy, decision-making, and employee culture. For the third year running, we have been rated among the highest-ranked Indian banks by S&P Global and CDP for ESG and climate disclosures - a reaffirmation of our commitment to responsible banking.

Through YES Foundation, we continue to enable financial literacy, digital inclusion, and sustainable livelihoods - extending our reach beyond customers to communities.

The Road Ahead

With a strengthened balance sheet, a growing deposit base, strong digital platforms, and a trusted brand, YES BANK is uniquely placed to scale its universal banking ambitions. We aspire to be a bank of choice for every segment - from individuals to institutions, from first-time account holders to seasoned investors, and from MSMEs to large corporates.

As we look ahead, our journey is guided by a clear vision - to be a differentiated, future-ready institution of global standards, deeply attuned to stakeholder needs and powered by innovation, integrity and inclusion.

In everything we do, we are committed to creating enduring value - for our customers, our employees, our shareholders, and the nation.

We are not just rising — we are soaring.



About this Report

YES BANK is pleased to present its Integrated Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25. This report marks the Bank's third year of adopting the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation's, Integrated Reporting <IR> Framework for preparing its annual report. Through this report, the Bank aims to present to its stakeholders, a fair, comprehensive and coherent picture of the Bank's financial and non-financial performance for the financial year 2024-25. The report also aims to delineate the Bank's strategy and progress at integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations, into its operations, portfolio and value chain, as it continues to evolve into a forward-looking institution, ready for a future of accelerated profitability, enhanced governance, and long-term value creation.

Scope and Boundary[1]

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 2024-25. The Bank has one subsidiary, Yes Securities (India) Limited (YSIL), which only forms part of the Consolidated Financials presented on Page 438 of this report, in accordance with statutory requirements. The Bank has applied the operational control approach to establish its organisational boundary for this report, which includes the following:

1. The Bank's eight major offices in India (including the Bank's Registered Office, YES BANK House in Mumbai) and 24 other offices
2. 1,255 Branches and 1,331 ATMs / CRMs / BNAs
3. One IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT)
4. One representative office in Abu Dhabi

Reporting Standards and Principles[1]

The Bank utilises a number of regulatory and voluntary guidelines and frameworks, to prepare and publish detailed financial and non-financial disclosures that provide a fair and holistic representation of the Bank's performance during the year.

The Bank's financial disclosures are aligned to the following reporting 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

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 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

The Bank's non-financial disclosures are aligned to the following reporting 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 the BRSR Core – Framework

[1]GRI 2-2

- 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 the GRI Standards for the period April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (FY 2024-25). 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 Preparation

In line with the principles of the International <IR> Framework, YES BANK's Integrated Annual Report seeks to provide its stakeholders with a comprehensive insight into the Bank's integrated approach to value creation. The Bank has applied the double-materiality principle to identify key material topics that represent its most significant impacts on the economy, environment, and people, and the impact of current sustainability issues on the Bank's own enterprise value creation process. The report outlines the Bank's management approach, strategy and performance against each material topic and their impacts.

The report seeks to present 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 has impacted its financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social and relationship, and natural capitals. The 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, control and support functions across the Bank, and with review and oversight provided by senior and top management.

Responsibility Statement

The Bank acknowledges the integrity of the information provided in this Integrated Annual Report and believes that the Report is a fair representation of its financial and non-financial performance in FY 2024-25. 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.

Assurance[1]

The statutory auditors of the Bank's financial statements and the assurance provider for its non-financial disclosures 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 C N K & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN 101961W/W100036) (CNK). Independent assurance for non-financial disclosures including, reasonable assurance of BRSR Core key performance indicators included in the Bank's BRSR, limited assurance of 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 BSI Group India Private Ltd.

Feedback[1]

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

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**

SBOs **Strategic Business Objectives**

R **Risks**

M **Material Topics**

[1]GRI 2-3, GRI 2-5

At a Glance

Delivering secure, seamless and innovative banking solutions

At YES BANK, we are driven by a deep purpose and relentless commitment to our customers.

Headquartered in Mumbai, YES BANK is a leading Indian private sector Bank, the 6th largest* in India, driven by its core values and committed to transforming the financial landscape of India. Operating across Retail, MSME Corporate, Wholesale and Rural Banking segments, it is a full-service Bank, offering an extensive range of financial services and full-fledged banking solutions to over 10 million# satisfied customers, with its comprehensive bouquet of products,services and digital solutions.

With 1,255 Branches and 235 BC Banking Outlets nationwide, along with 1,331 ATMs (including CRMs and BNAs) in 300+ districts in India, and a dedicated team of 28,690 YES BANKers, the Bank leverages cutting-edge technology and industry insights to meet the evolving needs of its customers. It delivers exceptional banking solutions to empower individuals, businesses and communities to thrive.

The Bank operates its Brokerage business through its wholly-owned subsidiary, YES SECURITIES. It has a pan-India presence including an International Banking Unit (IBU) at GIFT City in Ahmedabad, Gujarat and a Representative Office in Abu Dhabi. With a growing presence pan-India, it empowers its customers to achieve their full potential, serve India's future businesses and shape the future of banking.

The Bank's vision rests on three strategic pillars:

- Universal Banking with Granular Focus: To maintain its role as a universal bank, while refining and expanding each business segment that it has presence in
- Digital Leadership and Relationship Banking: To leverage the established digital market leadership and serve new-age economy and future value pools, ensuring that it also supports and captures transactional business
- Employee-centric Culture and Efficient Processes: To prioritise an employee-focussed, thriving and people-first culture, streamline processes, and develop a scalable technology infrastructure

YES BANK has an unwavering commitment to sustainability, creating a positive impact on the society and the environment, and responding effectively to evolving ESG expectations, regulations and opportunities. The Bank continuously monitors ESG and climate developments, collaborating with stakeholders to integrate key sustainability themes and practices into its operations, thus making a lasting impact.

*By total assets as on March 31, 2025 # December 31, 2024



Our Intrinsic Strengths

₹ 423,422 crore
Total Assets

₹ 246,188 crore
Total Advances

₹ 284,525 crore
Total Deposits

Building a formidable and dedicated talent pool

28,690
Employees

9 Years
Average years of service in Bank for Top Management

3rd Year in a row
Certified Great Place to Work® in India, 2025

Share in Total Advances

59%
Retail and SME

17%
Mid-Corporate

24%
Corporate

Reaching out to a wide customer base

1,255
Branches

235
BC Banking Outlets

300+
Districts

1,331
ATMs/BNAs/CRMs

Assessing our market impact

#1
UPI Payee PSP with 56.9% market share

#1
Acquiring AePS Bank with 39.21% market share

#2
In NEFT Outward Debit Transactions

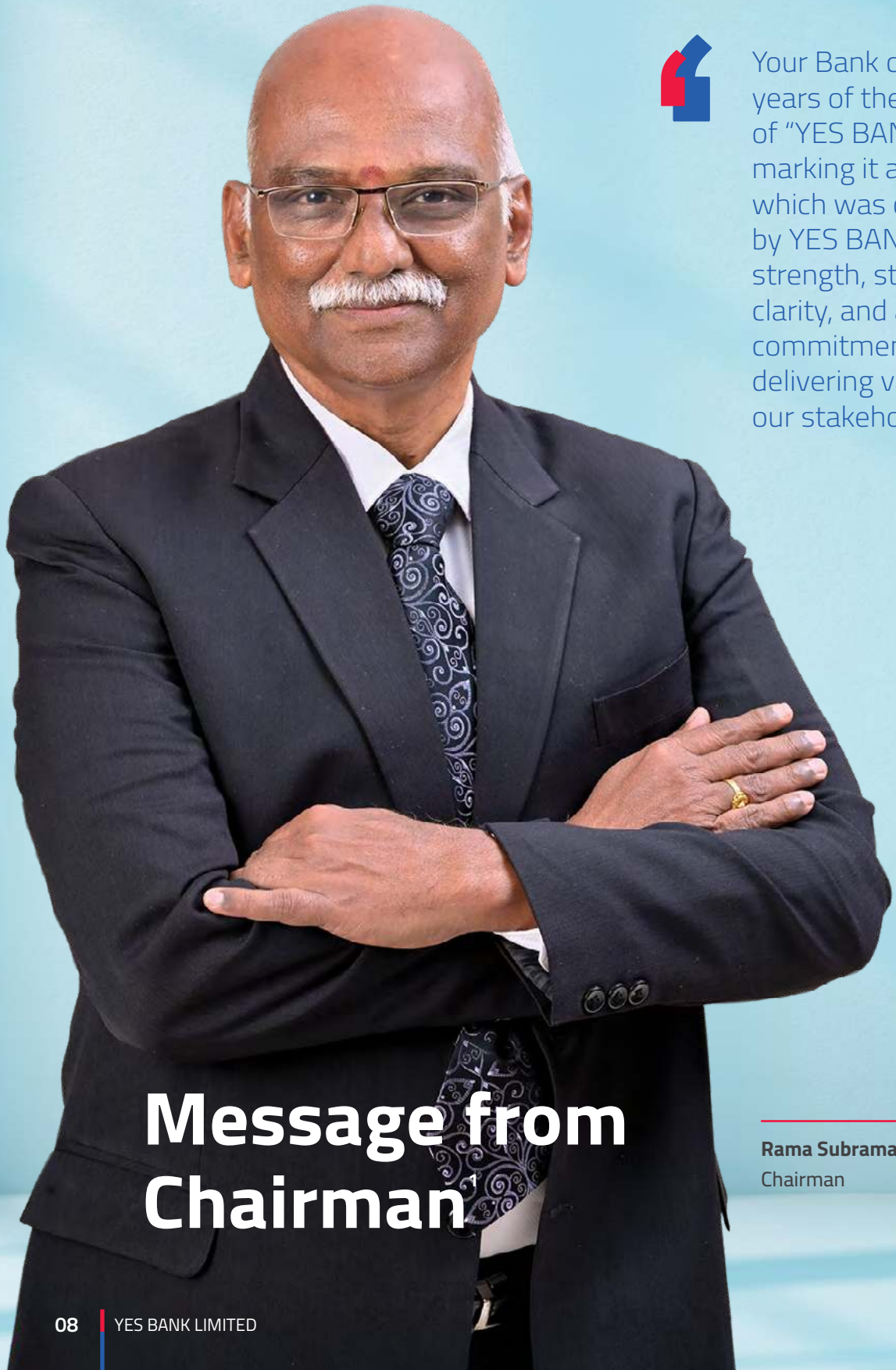
Doing business responsibly

73/100
Highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks*

6.49 lakh
Active women customers in rural India

A- (Leadership Band)
Highest CDP rating among Indian banks for 2023 Climate Change disclosures

**YES BANK achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score amongst Indian banks based on the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA) 2024. The Bank's S&P Global ESG score stood at 73 (out of 100) and its S&P Global CSA Score stood at 72 (out of 100) as at November 7, 2024*



Your Bank completed 5 years of the new journey of "YES BANK of Today", marking it a special year which was characterised by YES BANK's renewed strength, strategic clarity, and a steadfast commitment to delivering value to all our stakeholders.

Message from Chairman[1]

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman

[1]*GRI 2-22*

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pride and optimism that I present to you the Integrated Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25. Last year, your Bank completed 5 years of the new journey of "YES BANK of Today", marking it a special year which was characterised by YES BANK's renewed strength, strategic clarity, and a steadfast commitment to delivering value to all our stakeholders.

Macroeconomic Overview

India's economy continued its resilient growth trajectory in FY 2024-25, with real GDP expanding by approximately 6.5%. Despite global uncertainties, domestic demand remained robust, supported by government-led infrastructure investments, a rebound in rural consumption, and a stable monetary policy environment. CPI Inflation moderated to 4.6% in FY 2024-25, and the current account deficit was contained at 0.6% of GDP, reflecting strong services exports and remittances. The recent reduction in the repo rate signals a shift towards supporting growth while maintaining inflation control. Consumer and business confidence for the year ahead remain high and the investment scenario is brighter as corporations step into FY 2025-26 with robust balance sheets and high profitability. India's GDP is projected to grow by 6.5% in FY 2025-26, while consumer price inflation is expected to remain below 4% during the same period.

Financial Performance

Your Bank delivered a 92.3% Y-O-Y increase in Net Profit, reaching ₹ 2,406 crore in FY 2024-25. This was driven by improvements across Interest and Non-Interest income, cost discipline, asset quality, while delivering calibrated growth across SME, Mid Corporate and Large Corporate segments. The Bank's Total Assets in FY 2024-25 stood at ₹ 4.23 lakh crore, with deposits crossing ₹ 2.85 lakh crore and CASA ratio at 34.3%. At the same time, the Return on Assets (RoA) for FY 2024-25 further expanded to 0.6% from 0.3% in the previous year, and the annualised RoA for the Quarter ended March 31, 2025 was at 0.7%. Further in FY 2024-25, there was a notable improvement in asset quality, as the Net Non-Performing Assets (NPA) ratio declined to 0.3% of Net Advances with PCR now at 80%. Furthermore, the value of Net Security Receipts was reduced to nil. Borrowings for the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2025 stood at ₹ 71,603 crore, a reduction of ~₹ 8,338 crore from the previous year aided by reduction in RIDF balances. The Bank's journey through the current financial year has been marked by innovation, collaboration, and its sharp focus on strategy of profitable growth.

Your Bank delivered a 92.3% Y-O-Y increase in Net Profit, reaching ₹ 2,406 crore in FY 2024-25. This was driven by improvements across Interest and Non-Interest income, cost discipline, asset quality, while delivering calibrated growth across SME, Mid Corporate and Large Corporate segments.

Digital Banking and Innovation

Your Bank continues to strengthen its digital capabilities and investing in new-age digital technologies to offer superior customer experience. Your Bank has digital journeys for seamless customer acquisition, servicing, and cross-sell in place for retail as well as corporate customers.

The Bank has implemented comprehensive digital onboarding journey with an industry-first, data-backed product recommender in real time for new-to-bank current account. It offers boutique of 238 unique digital offerings across various applications. Your Bank launched seamless GST payment solutions for both customers and non-customers. To augment its offerings, your Bank continues to partner with various FinTechs and corporates and continues to be a leading player in new-age digital payments. To grow its digital volumes further and build resilience, the Bank has implemented enhanced API banking and cloud-native infrastructure. These initiatives reflect our commitment to delivering secure, intelligent, and personalised banking experiences.

Governance and Risk Culture

Your Bank is committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance and fostering a robust risk culture. Our governance framework is designed to ensure transparent decision-making, effective risk management, and ethical conduct across all levels of the organisation. Your Board of Directors play a pivotal role in overseeing the Bank's strategic direction, financial performance, and risk management practices. Your Bank has established comprehensive policies and procedures to ensure accountability, integrity, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Your Bank's risk management framework is built on the principles of proactive identification, assessment, and mitigation of risks. We employ advanced risk management tools and techniques to monitor and manage credit, market, operational, and liquidity risks effectively. The Board's Risk Management Committee provides oversight on risk-related matters, ensuring that risk management practices are aligned with the Bank's strategic objectives. Regular reviews and audits are conducted to assess the effectiveness of our risk management framework. Your Bank is committed to maintaining the highest ethical standards in all our operations. Our Code of Conduct outlines the principles and values that guide our actions, ensuring that we operate with integrity, transparency, and respect for all stakeholders.

Your Bank is committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance and fostering a robust risk culture. Our governance framework is designed to ensure transparent decision-making, effective risk management, and ethical conduct across all levels of the organisation.

ESG & Sustainability

The past year has been pivotal for ESG integration in India's financial sector, marked by a series of progressive regulatory developments to strengthen sustainability-related governance and transparency. SEBI has advanced ESG efforts by refining the BRSR framework, launching the ESG Debt Securities framework, and eased operations for ESG rating providers. The Ministry of Finance's Draft Climate Finance Taxonomy offers timely clarity for aligning green lending. Meanwhile, IFSCA's anti-greenwashing guidelines mark a shift toward credible ESG practices. YES BANK remains actively engaged, aligning its strategy with these evolving standards.

At YES BANK, we view this transition as a catalyst for long-term value creation. As the only Indian banking signatory to the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking, the Bank is committed to aligning its business with the objectives of the United Nations Sustainable

Development Goals (UN SDGs) and the Paris Climate Agreement. In FY 2024-25, the Bank strengthened this commitment by undertaking significant actions, and progressing on its targets of reducing its financed emission intensity (electricity generation sector portfolio), migrating the Bank's facilities to renewable energy, enhancing its gender diversity and expanding financial inclusion amongst rural women borrowers. To deepen climate awareness at the highest level of governance, the Bank conducted a dedicated workshop on 'Climate Risks and Opportunities' for its Board of Directors and key management personnel, strengthening internal alignment on the transition to a low-carbon economy. The Bank also continued to be recognised for its benchmark sustainability disclosures, achieving the highest S&P Global ESG score and CDP rating for its climate disclosures, amongst Indian banks, for the third year in a row.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Through YES Foundation's employability and entrepreneurship initiatives, over 25,000 individuals have benefited, including 7,000 youth trained and more than 18,000 farmers, women, and artisans who have seen increased incomes. Additionally, more than 2 lakh trees have been planted, with a goal of reaching 1 million by 2026, and over 30 crore litres of water have been conserved through water harvesting structures. Your Bank's ESG strategy is anchored in the 3Es – Employability, Entrepreneurship, and Environmental Sustainability having a positive impact on the overall development of the community being served and aligned with the UN SDGs and India's national priorities.

Looking Ahead

As we look to the future, YES BANK is well-positioned to build on this momentum. With a strong balance sheet, a digitally-empowered platform, and a clear strategic vision, we are committed to delivering sustainable growth and long-term value for all stakeholders.

In FY 2024-25, the Bank strengthened this commitment by undertaking significant actions, and progressing on its targets of reducing its financed emission intensity (electricity generation sector portfolio), migrating the Bank's facilities to renewable energy, enhancing its gender diversity and expanding financial inclusion amongst rural women borrowers.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I extend my heartfelt thanks to our shareholders, customers, employees, and partners for their unwavering support. We deeply value the continued trust of our shareholders, customers, and partners. Together, we are shaping a stronger, more inclusive, and more resilient YES BANK.

Sincerely,

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi

Chairman



As we reflect on the progress made, I am proud to share that our efforts to build a resilient, agile, and future-ready banking institution are bearing fruit.

Message from MD & CEO[1]

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO

[1]*GRI 2-22*

Dear Shareholders,

The financial year 2024-25 stands as a pivotal milestone in YES BANK's evolution, marking five years of the institution's renewed journey as the YES BANK of Today. Over these five years, despite multiple headwinds, we consistently focussed on strengthening Bank's franchise and advancing strategic themes aimed at improving its overall positioning and performance, achieving steady improvements across key metrics and meaningful progress towards enhancing its profitability. As we reflect on the progress made, I am proud to share that our efforts to build a resilient, agile, and future-ready banking institution are bearing fruit.

This year's performance is a testament to the strength of our core franchise, the commitment of our people, and the trust of our customers and partners, and most importantly, of our shareholders. Our strategy – centred around profitability-driven growth, digital innovation, and operational excellence – has enabled us to deliver improving trends across all key metrics.

Before delving further into our performance for the financial year, let me share a brief of the operating environment. In CY2024, global economic activity remained resilient, but falling inflation and slowing growth prompted central banks to cut rates. Geopolitical tensions and fragmentation have persisted in recent years. Since late January, Trump's tariff announcements on various countries and commodities – framed as "reciprocal" levies – have lately been paused as trade negotiations continue. Amid persistent tariff uncertainties, the IMF has revised its global growth forecast for 2025 downward to 2.8%, marking a 0.5 percentage point reduction from its January 2025 projection. On the domestic front, the Indian economy remained one of the fastest-growing globally, with strong macroeconomic fundamentals. India's growth for FY 2024-25 was at 6.5%, driven by consumption and investment. Government capex of ₹ 11.2 trillion for FY 2025-26, along with falling inflation, tax cuts, and the RBI's easing measures – including a 100 bps repo rate cut (Feb–Jun 2025) and a 100 bps CRR cut in four equal tranches starting Sep' 2025, is expected to release approximately ₹ 2.5 trillion of durable liquidity into the Banking system - thereby adding further boost to the growth outlook for the year.

This year's performance is a testament to the strength of our core franchise, the commitment of our people, and the trust of our customers and partners, and most importantly, of our shareholders.

Key Highlights of FY 2024-25

Our strategic focus during FY 2024-25 remained firmly on enhancing profitability, improving asset quality, and building a future-ready organisation. We continued to execute our RoA expansion roadmap with rigour and discipline.

Key financial imperatives included improving the yield on advances by increasing the share of RoA-accretive products, being prudent on the cost of deposits through a focus on granular and low-cost Current Account & Savings Accounts (CASA), and expanding our non-interest income base through cross-sell, digital payments, and transaction banking.

We also maintained a sharp focus on cost and efficiency. Leveraging our digital capabilities, process automation, and business consolidation, we endeavoured towards further improvements in productivity and operating leverage. Our efforts to reduce credit costs through better sourcing, early warning systems, and enhanced collections also yielded positive results.

These initiatives lay the groundwork for a resilient and scalable banking franchise, positioning it to generate sustainable value and superior long-term returns for shareholders.

Financial Performance: A Year of Record Profitability

FY 2024-25 was a landmark year in terms of financial performance. The Bank reported a full-year Net Profit of ₹ 2,406 crore, representing a robust 92.3% Y-O-Y growth. This is the highest annual profit since the Bank's reconstruction and reflects the success of our focussed strategy on sustainable and profitable growth.

For full year FY 2024-25, the Return on Assets (RoA) improved to 0.6%, with Q4 FY 2024-25 annualised RoA reaching 0.7%, indicating a steady upward trajectory in our profitability metrics. Our Net Interest Margin (NIM) remained stable at 2.4% for the year and the Bank exited Q4 FY 2024-25 with NIM of 2.5%, supported by a reduction in high-cost borrowings and a more favourable asset mix.

For FY 2024-25, Bank's Non-Interest Income rose to ₹ 5,857 crore, a 14.5% increase over the previous year. This growth was driven by strong momentum across corporate banking fees, foreign exchange income, debt capital markets, and securities services. Our diversified fee income streams continue to gain traction, contributing meaningfully to our overall revenue profile.

For FY 2024-25, Bank's Pre-Provision Operating Profit (PPoP) stood at ₹ 4,254 crore, up by 25.6% over FY 2023-24. This growth was underpinned by improved operating leverage, cost discipline, and enhanced productivity.

Our Cost-to-Income ratio improved for the fourth straight quarter, closing FY 2024-25 at 71.3% – a notable improvement in excess of 300 bps, from 74.4% in FY 2023-24 – aligning with our guidance to steadily reduce it.

Balance Sheet Strength and Asset Quality Enhancement

Our balance sheet size increased to ₹ 4.23 lakh crore, a 4.4% growth Y-O-Y with total deposits reaching ₹ 2.85 lakh crore, with CASA deposits at ₹ 0.97 lakh crore, reflecting the growing trust of our customers and the effectiveness of our strategic initiatives. The CASA ratio improved to 34.3%, supported by the addition of 1.3 million new CASA accounts during the year. Bank continued its focus on quality, granularity, and cost, while leveraging the branch as a fulcrum of business – both on the liability as well as on the asset side.

> Today, 96% of all eligible savings accounts (with 72% accounts instantly activated) and 95% of eligible current accounts (with 62% accounts activated within 4 hours) onboarded through the digital mode.

On the advances side, the Bank continues to deliver as per the stated strategic objectives, with superior growth in SME and mid-corporate segments, growth resumption in the corporate segment and calibration of growth in the retail segment.

Retail advances stood at ₹ 1.02 lakh crore, and the combined share of Retail and SME advances remained at ~60% of the total book. This mix aligns with our strategy of building a well-diversified loan portfolio.

Further, during FY 2024-25, Bank's Asset Quality saw a marked improvement during the year, with Gross NPA declining to 1.6% and Net NPA falling to 0.3% – the lowest levels since the Bank's reconstruction, while the Net Carrying Value of Security Receipt (as % age of Advances) now stands at Nil. The Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) was stepped up to 79.7%, and including technical write-offs, stood at 87.6%. Recoveries and resolutions during the year were ~₹ 5,900 crore, exceeding our guidance and reflecting the effectiveness of our resolution strategy.

We also achieved 100% compliance with Priority Sector Lending (PSL) norms, and the stock of RIDF deposits was reduced to 8.7% of Total Assets, witnessing a net reduction of ~₹ 7,000 crore in FY 2024-25. This progress will help reduce the drag on margins and improve profitability in the coming years.

Our capital position remains strong, with CET1 at 13.5% and overall CRAR at ~15.6%, vis-à-vis 12.2% and 15.4% respectively from a year ago, providing adequate headroom for future growth. During the year, both CA Basque Investments (affiliates of The Carlyle Group) & Ververta Holdings Limited (affiliates of Advent International) exercised their respective outstanding warrants which resulted in 100 bps accretion in CET 1.

Digital & Innovation: Reimagining the Banking Experience

YES BANK maintained its strong focus on cost optimisation and operational efficiency by harnessing digital capabilities. As a key contributor to Digital India, the Bank is re-establishing its leadership in the digital payments space – processing one in every three digital payment transactions nationwide. With this momentum, YES BANK aims to be a pivotal enabler in India's evolving digital financial services ecosystem. We continue to maintain a strong presence in the digital payments' ecosystem, with healthy market shares across key platforms – UPI (Payer PSP: 33.4%, Payee PSP: 56.9%), AePS (39.21%), NEFT (17.3%), IMPS (10.21%), and NACH (16.3%), in FY 2024-25. 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 72% accounts instantly activated) and 95% of eligible current accounts (with 62% accounts activated within 4 hours) onboarded through the digital mode.

Digital Banking Enhancements

We launched our flagship all-in-one super App for Businesses called IRIS Biz bundling over 100+ features over mobile and web across payments, collections, tax payments and other business requirements. The Bank continues to see very good traction in its Next-Gen UPI payment apps namely YES PAY NEXT and YES PAY Biz, strategically targeting Non-YES BANK Retail as well as Business Customer.

'Iris by YES BANK' – our next-generation super app for retail, has also been gaining strong traction and adoption since its launch in Aug 2023 with over 37 lakh registered users, ~55% monthly active user (March 2025) and cumulatively having handled 416 lakh transactions and 223 lakh service requests, as at the end of Q4 FY 2024-25.

Strategic Partnerships and Innovations

To enhance its offerings further, the Bank partnered with a leading player in the payments space as a PSP Payments Bank. This reflects its strong tech capabilities and has started to boost our digital payments, merchant acquisition, current account balances, and fee income. We introduced a co-branded credit card and partnered with digital platforms to deliver personalised financial solutions. Additionally, a strategic alliance with a global payments provider has enhanced our cross-border commerce capabilities, offering seamless payment solutions for exporters and importers.

Agency Bank Authorisation

YES BANK has been authorised as an Agency Bank for the collection of Central and State Government tax payments. To further this initiative, we launched YES Tax Pay – an integrated collection suite designed to simplify and streamline tax payments across various government portals – for both customers, as well as non-customers.

I would highlight that, more than the technology – these innovations are about reimagining the banking experience, making it more intuitive, seamless, and inclusive.

Human Capital: Building a Strong Culture

Our people are the cornerstone of our success. This year, we strengthened our leadership bench with strategic hires in Retail Assets, Financial Markets and Collections, bringing in fresh perspectives and deep expertise. We continued to invest in talent development, diversity, and employee engagement to nurture a vibrant, inclusive, and performance-driven culture.

With a strong focus on upskilling, objective performance management, and flexible work practices, we remain committed to empowering employees to grow and thrive. Stable leadership and a future-ready mindset are central to our approach. As an employer of choice, we will continue prioritising leadership development, learning programmes, and well-being initiatives to build a resilient, high-performing organisation.

Talent and Leadership Development Initiatives

The Bank implements a range of talent management and developmental learning initiatives tailored to the needs of employees, business units, and the organisation as a whole. Key programmes such as 'Adaptive Leadership in Action', 'MAESTRO', and 'Leadership Acceleration' focus on strategic thinking, change management, and team leadership. To further strengthen the Bank's Risk and Compliance culture, a dedicated learning initiative was launched to equip employees with the knowledge required for regulatory adherence. These efforts reflect the Bank's long-term vision of cultivating a strong leadership pipeline.

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DEI) Initiatives

Women participation in the Bank's workforce increased to 23.2% in FY 2024-25 from 21.8% in FY 2023-24. The Bank's attrition rate further declined to 35.5% in FY 2024-25, from 38.2% in FY 2023-24. To bolster the Bank's focus on Diversity, Equity & Inclusion, structured interventions were introduced to cultivate awareness, to sensitise employees on recognising and reducing the impact of unconscious biases. The aim was to promote more equitable and inclusive behaviours at the workplace. In addition to this, select women executives were identified and underwent a developmental journey that helped them evolve in their current and prepare them to take up larger assignments in future.

Workplace Excellence

The Bank's dedication to fostering a positive workplace culture has been recognised with its certification as a Great Workplace by 'The Great Place to Work Institute' (GPTW) for the third consecutive year in India. YES BANK also received a recognition by Great Place to Work for being among the Top 50 in 'India's Best Workplaces in BFSI 2025' for the third year in a row. This recognition by the GPTW Institute not only reaffirms our commitment to excellence in 'people practices', but it also highlights our dedication to nurture a High Trust Culture.

> The Bank continued to be recognised for its leadership across ESG and climate parameters in FY 2024-25, with the highest S&P Global ESG score and highest CDP ranking, amongst Indian banks, for the third consecutive year.

Sustainability & ESG: Leading with Responsibility

At YES BANK, our commitment to sustainability remains integral to how we do business. We continue to build a responsible and transparent enterprise that not only mitigates environmental and social risks, but also maximises positive impact across our operations and value chain. Over the past year, we have made measurable progress in enhancing our ESG performance and capitalising on emerging sustainable finance opportunities.

Strengthening Environmental Performance and Emission Reductions

Ensuring that our branches and offices adhere to the highest standards of environmental performance, the Bank marked its 12th year of being ISO 14001:2015 certified with 1,186 facilities covered under its Environmental Management System. In line with its target of reducing emissions from its own operations to net zero by 2030, the Bank increased the share of renewables in its electricity mix (consumption) to over 20.21% registering over 16% reduction in its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in

FY 2024-25. The Bank also continues to measure, report and develop targets for its portfolio in line with global decarbonisation pathways. In FY 2024-25, the Bank recorded a reduction of ~39% in the emission intensity of its fund-based electricity generation portfolio from the base year of FY 2021-22.

Recognised Leadership in ESG and Climate Action

The Bank continued to be recognised for its leadership across ESG and climate parameters in FY 2024-25, with the highest S&P Global ESG score and highest CDP ranking, amongst Indian banks, for the third consecutive year. It was also the only Indian bank to be included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025. The Bank's efforts were further recognised with the ESG Excellence Award 2024 at the KPMG ESG Conclave, underscoring its leadership in sustainable finance and climate action. In May 2025, YES BANK received a rating of "A" in the MSCI ESG Ratings assessment and continued to be an index constituent of key global ESG indexes such as FTSE4Good Index Series and key MSCI indices, including the ACWI's ESG Universal Index and Low Carbon Leaders Index.

Over the last year, YES BANK also made tangible progress on strengthening climate risk management, promoting sustainable finance and expanding its community development programmes to support inclusive growth.

Driving Inclusive Growth and Community Impact

The Bank has undertaken a CSR commitment to catalyse employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for over 100,000 youth by the year 2026 and has made steady headway, reaching over 68,000 youth and farmers, at the end of FY 2024-25. These achievements reflect YES BANK's integrated approach of minimising environmental impact, enhancing transparency, and maximising positive contributions to society. As the Bank continues to evolve, it remains committed to driving long-term value creation through responsible banking and sustainable development.

Credit Ratings: Reflecting Financial Strength

The improvements in our financial and operational performance has been recognised by leading credit rating agencies. During the year, the Bank received ratings upgrades starting with global rating agency Moody's changing the outlook from "Stable" to "Positive", citing expectations of gradual improvement in the Bank's depositor base and lending franchise. Further, ICRA and India Ratings upgraded credit rating of Bank's Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure Bonds from A- to A (with positive outlook), while CRISIL and CARE also upgraded these instruments from A to A+ (with stable outlook).

These ratings reflect the market's confidence in our strategy, governance, and execution capabilities.

Building the YES BANK of Tomorrow

As we look ahead, we remain focussed on executing our profitability-driven growth strategy with discipline and agility. Our approach to growth – both on the asset and liability side – will continue to be judicious, customer-centric, and anchored in risk-adjusted returns.

We will continue to anchor our business around a robust branch network, while accelerating digital adoption to elevate customer experience and operational efficiency. Our strategy blends digital innovation with physical expansion, ensuring convenience, trust, and accessibility for our customers. Our commitment to strengthening risk, audit, and compliance frameworks ensures that our growth remains responsible and sustainable. By embedding robust governance into our operations, we aim to build long-term resilience and stakeholder confidence.

As we progress into the next phase of our journey, we remain steadfast in our commitment to delivering enduring value to all our stakeholders.

Sincerely,

Prashant Kumar

Managing Director & CEO

Message from Executive Director



Dear Shareholders,

As a stronger, more resilient and future-ready institution, the YES BANK of Today plays a catalytic role in expanding access to financial services, particularly to the underbanked and underserved segments, while actively supporting inclusive and sustainable development. As a responsible financial institution, we are deeply committed to building a transparent, accountable and future-ready Universal Bank, with customer-centricity at its very core, and a sharp alignment to the evolving aspirations of both - our customers and the nation.

Our strengthening return ratios, pristine asset quality, robust capitalisation, enhanced funding profile and a deeply experienced management and leadership team, position us as a standout outlier in the Indian banking landscape. YES BANK has cemented its leadership position in digital payments and the merchant UPI ecosystem, commanding the largest share of such transactions, which have more than doubled over the past two years. As a truly future-ready Bank, we made transformational strides in our digital banking capabilities, powered by best-in-class tech prowess and a superlative digital product stack, as we continue to accelerate our journey of innovation – offering exceptional customer experience while enhancing convenience, accessibility and trust. Through the launch of super apps like IRIS and IRIS Biz, our comprehensive, next-generation mobile banking solutions, we empower our customers with seamless, unified financial access, enabling them to conduct banking on-the-go.

In FY 2024-25, we delivered resilient and broad-based growth across Retail Deposits and Retail & MSME lending, alongside stellar digital onboarding, unprecedented UPI transaction volumes, improved asset quality, and enhanced profitability, all underpinned by disciplined cost optimisation, proactive capital base reinforcement, and a sharper focus on customer-led innovation.

We made consistent, steady advances across key financial metrics, progressing meaningfully on our strategic goal of accelerating profitability. Our Net Profit surged by 92.3% at ₹ 2,406 crore vs ₹ 1,251 crore in FY 2023-24, while Operating Profit rose by 25.6% at ₹ 4,254 crore. Net Interest Income grew by 10.5% Y-O-Y, Return on Assets (RoA) doubled to 0.6% vs 0.3% previously, and Return on Equity (RoE) climbed to 5.2% vs 3.0% earlier – reflecting the solid momentum of our financial turnaround. Our key financial imperatives include enhancing yields on advances by increasing the share of RoA-accretive products and reducing the cost of deposits through a sharpened focus on granular, low-cost Current Account & Savings Accounts (CASA) growth. Lending to MSMEs and Mid-Corporates remains a core strategic priority, directly contributing to India's Viksit Bharat vision.

Expanding our physical footprint continues to be central to our strategy of bringing the Bank closer to our customers. Through our 1,255 branches and 1,331 ATMs across 300 districts, we remain dedicated to delivering efficient, personalised, services and nurturing deeper, more enduring relationships – particularly with our mass-affluent and emerging-affluent segments. In FY 2024-25 alone, we added 37 new branches across geographies, significantly widening our reach and deepening our presence in Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets. We continue to strengthen our asset quality through rigorous risk management, sharper underwriting practices, and a disciplined approach to recovery and resolution. During the year, we achieved a notable reduction in NPAs which is now at the lowest since the Bank's reconstruction, marking a key milestone in our ongoing stability.

At YES BANK, we have reimagined and re-architected our technology backbone, harnessed the power of data and advanced emerging technologies to enhance services, and optimised processes to deliver greater agility and faster turnaround times for our customers. As a key contributor to Digital India, the Bank has reclaimed its leadership in the digital payments ecosystem – processing one in every three digital payment transactions nationwide. With this momentum, we are poised to serve as a pivotal enabler in India's rapidly evolving digital financial services landscape.

Even as we scale new heights, our focus remains steadfast on building a responsible, resilient and future-proof Bank. As a committed corporate citizen, we are intensifying our CSR initiatives and ESG commitments, driving greener, more inclusive growth, and strengthening strategic partnerships across digital payments, embedded finance, and global banking corridors.

Looking ahead, our unwavering priority is to further grow our asset and liability base, maintain sharp cost rationalisation, fortify our balance sheet, and restore enduring stakeholder trust and confidence. We extend our deepest gratitude to our employees, customers, shareholders and partners, for their steadfast support and belief in the Bank's journey.

With best wishes,

Dr. Rajan Pental
Executive Director

Message from Executive Director



Dear Shareholders,

It is with great humility and a deep sense of responsibility that I write to you for the first time as the Executive Director of YES BANK, a role I had the honour of assuming in December 2024. I am privileged to lead Wholesale Banking – a core pillar of the Bank's long-term growth strategy. Over the past two years, I had the opportunity to work alongside a highly committed team, to build a franchise that is focussed on resilience, innovation, and trust. Our disciplined approach, centred on client acquisition, value enhancement, and cross-product integration, continues to drive sustainable and return-accretive growth.

We have made meaningful progress across client segments, using our deep and comprehensive product expertise to uptier proposition and positioning, to be a core banking partner and trusted advisor for clients. We are building scale in Large Corporates segment, while maintaining a granular and well diversified portfolio. We continue with an ecosystem approach serving entire value chains. Our Mid-Corporates segment has emerged as a growth engine, supported with strong regional presence and risk management capabilities. Through Indian Financial Institutions segment, we have strengthened our correspondent banking relationships and partnerships with NBFCs and MFIs – enhancing PSL compliance, financial inclusion, and growth through co-lending and digital solutions. We are expanding our global footprint through International Banking with seamless cross-border trade and remittance solutions. We maintained market leadership position in the space of Fintech, New Economy companies and Digital Payments leveraging our strength in technology. Government Banking segment continues to make significant strides including Agency Bank mandate for tax collection and EPFO empanelment. Our ~700 Relationship Bankers across diverse client segments, along with product specialists in Transaction Banking, Financial Markets and Project Finance, have enabled this integrated, client-centric success.

As we progress, we remain vigilant on credit risk and asset quality. We have adopted robust models, exposure caps, and post-disbursement checks. Our granular portfolio strategy has helped reduce the concentration risk and we managed to enhance efficiency leveraging technology, while transforming client experience with the help of API and transaction banking platforms. We are also aligned in our lending practices with the Bank's ESG goals, financing green projects, and applying climate risk frameworks.

FY 2024-25 reflects a well-executed strategy, driving growth across Wholesale Banking. Non-Interest Income rose sharply, with Corporate Trade & Cash Management up 17.1% Y-O-Y and Forex, DCM & Securities up 16.7%. Corporate and Mid-Corporate segments now form ~40% of the portfolio. As at March 31, 2025, Corporate Advances reached ₹ 59,073 crore (+11.5% Y-O-Y), and Mid-Corporate Advances ₹ 41,905 crore (+21.8% Y-O-Y). Non-Funded Corporate and Mid-Corporate Books grew 8.3% and 27.0% respectively. Asset quality improved significantly with Corporate GNPA declining to 1.1% (from 2.4%), and Mid-Corporate GNPA to 1.0% (from 1.5%). On liability side, the Corporate CASA Ratio stood at 31.4% while the Mid Corporate CASA Ratio was at 25.7%. Digital and Transaction Banking are now embedded in 98% of Corporate CASA relationships, reinforcing our strong digital franchise.

As we look ahead, YES BANK is well-positioned to grow through high-quality corporate lending, and we remain confident in our ability to drive long-term growth and profitability, with your trust and support.

Yours sincerely,

Manish Jain

Executive Director

Board of Directors



Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Part time Chairman,
Independent Director



Mr. Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO



Dr. Rajan Pental
Executive Director



Mr. Atul Malik
Independent Director



Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani
Independent Director



Mr. Sharad Sharma
Independent Director



Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao
Independent Director



Ms. Nandita Gurjar
Independent Director



Ms. Rekha Murthy
Independent Director



Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar
Nominee Director of
State Bank of India



Mr. Sandeep Tewari
Nominee Director of
State Bank of India



Mr. Manish Jain
Executive Director



Mr. Shivakumar Dega
Nominee of Verventa
Holdings Limited

Board Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (C) Mr. Sandeep Tewari Mr. Atul Malik	Ms. Rekha Murthy Mr. Sharad Sharma
RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	Mr. Sharad Sharma (C) Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi Mr. Atul Malik
NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE	Ms. Nandita Gurjar (C) Mr. Atul Malik Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Ms. Rekha Murthy Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi Mr. Shivakumar Dega
STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (C) Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar Mr. Manish Jain	Ms. Nandita Gurjar Dr. Rajan Pental
CUSTOMER SERVICE COMMITTEE	Ms. Nandita Gurjar (C) Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar Mr. Sharad Sharma	Dr. Rajan Pental Mr. Manish Jain
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE	Ms. Rekha Murthy (C) Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Mr. Shivakumar Dega Dr. Rajan Pental Mr. Manish Jain

(C) Chairperson Member

IT STRATEGY COMMITTEE	**Ms. Rekha Murthy** (Chairperson) **Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani** **Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi**	**Dr. Rajan Pental** **Mr. Prashant Kumar**
CAPITAL RAISING COMMITTEE	**Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi** (Chairperson) **Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani** **Mr. Sandeep Tewari**	**Mr. Shivakumar Dega** **Mr. Prashant Kumar** **Mr. Manish Jain**
BOARD CREDIT COMMITTEE	**Mr. Atul Malik** (Chairperson) **Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar**	**Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao** **Mr. Prashant Kumar**
SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD FOR MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP OF FRAUDS (W.E.F SEPTEMBER 10, 2024)	**Mr. Sandeep Tewari** (Chairperson) **Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani**	**Mr. Manish Jain** **Mr. Shivakumar Dega**
REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR CLASSIFICATION AND DECLARATION OF WILFUL DEFAULTERS (W.E.F SEPTEMBER 10, 2024)	**Mr. Prashant Kumar** (Chairperson) **Mr. Atul Malik**	**Mr. Sharad Sharma** **Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar**

Chairperson Member

Management Team



Mr. Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO



Dr. Rajan Pental
Executive Director



Mr. Manish Jain
Executive Director



Mr. Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer



Ms. Archana Shiroor
Chief Human Resources Officer



Mr. Tushar Patankar
Chief Risk Officer



Mr. Rakesh Arya
Chief Credit Risk Officer



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



Mr. Sumit Bali
Country Head Retail Assets and Debt Management



Mr. Ajay Rajan
Country Head - Transaction Banking, Government, Multinational & New Economy Business, IFSC Branch & Knowledge Units



Mr. Gaurav Goel
Country Head Commercial Banking



Mr. Nipun Kaushal
Chief Marketing Officer and Head CSR



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



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. 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



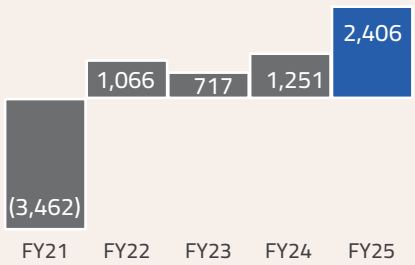
Mr. Binu Soman
Chief Vigilance Officer



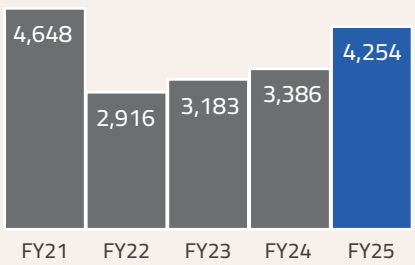
Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Key Performance Indicators

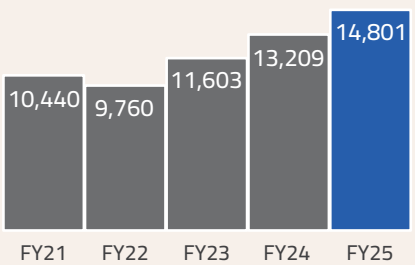
Net Profit (₹ in crore)



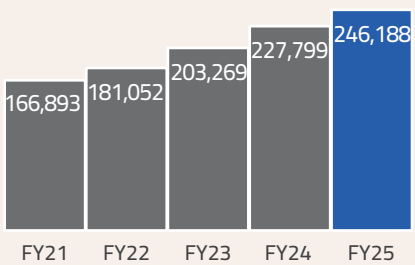
Operating Profit (₹ in crore)



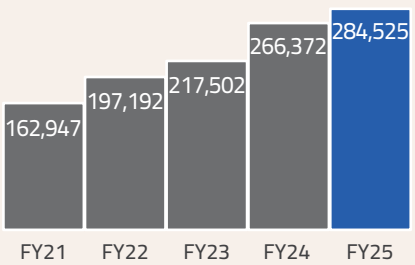
Total Income (₹ in crore)



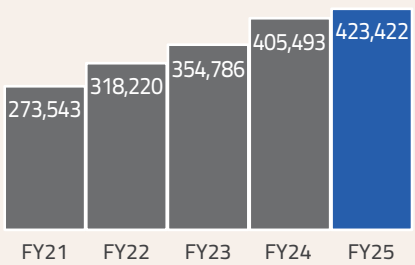
Advances (₹ in crore)



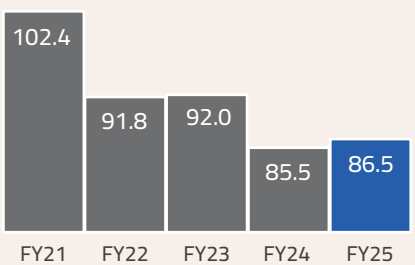
Deposits (₹ in crore)



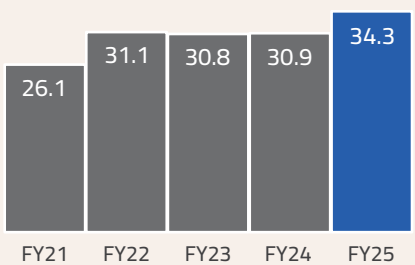
Total Assets (₹ in crore)



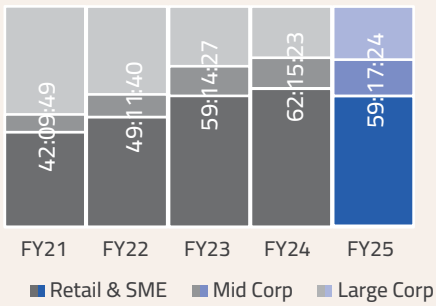
CD Ratio (%)



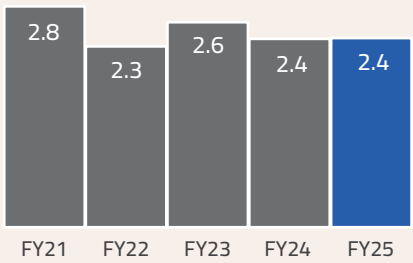
CASA Ratio (%)



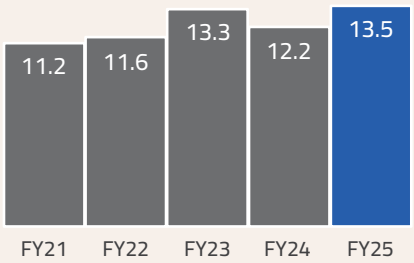
Retail & SME : Mid Corp : Corp (%)



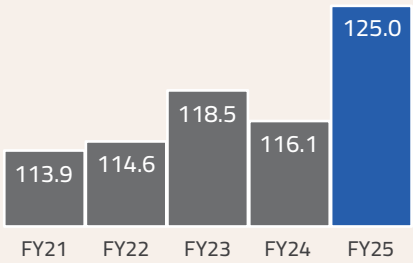
Net Interest Margin (%)



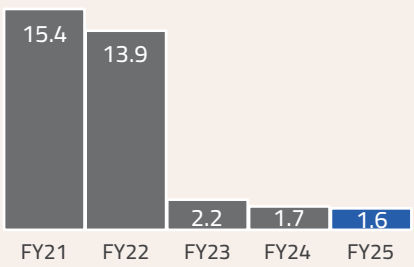
CET1 Ratio (%)



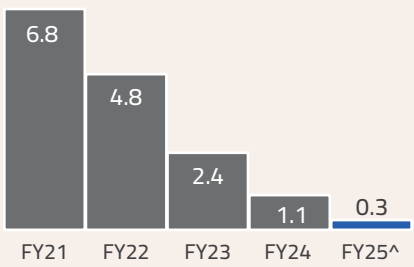
Liquidity Coverage Ratio* (%)



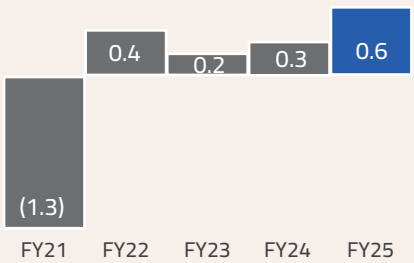
Gross NPA (%)



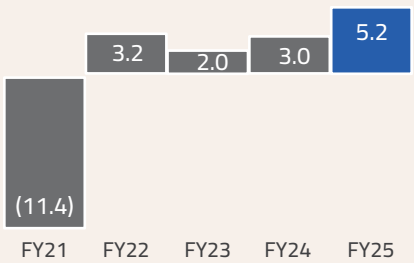
Net NPA + Net Carrying Value of SRs (%)



Return on Assets (%)



Return on Equity (%)



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

^ Net carrying value of SR as at March 31, 2025 is NIL

Products and Services[1]



[1]GRI 2-6



RETAIL BANKING

Under Retail Banking, YES BANK offers a comprehensive suite of deposit products, SME advances, retail asset and credit card solutions – delivering personalised and business banking offerings across customer segments.

Retail and Branch Banking Deposits contributed 59% of Total Deposits as of March 31, 2025

Retail Advances accounted for 41% of Total Advances as of March 31, 2025

SME advances registered steady and strong growth, with the funded book rising 23.6% Y-O-Y



BRANCH BANKING

YES BANK's branch banking offers a comprehensive suite of all banking products - including liabilities, assets and fee-based offerings. The channel maintains a sharp strategic focus on affluent, emerging affluent and mass affluent customers, and SMEs particularly in metro and urban markets.

Scale

- Expanded to 1,255 Branches
- Network includes 235 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets across 300+ districts
- ATM, CRM & BNA network totals 1,331 units
- Added 37 new branches in FY 2024-25 to deepen market penetration

Products and Services

All products of the Bank including Retail Liabilities, Retail Assets, Business Banking, Credit Cards, Merchant and Third-party products are offered by branch banking as it is the fulcrum of business.

18% growth in Retail and Branch Banking deposits

21% Growth in Branch Banking fee income

19% Y-O-Y growth in CASA New Acquisition value (NAV) ~ normalised for comparability

Significant increase in Retail Assets disbursement via Branch Banking: internal sourcing rose to 46% in Q4 FY 2024-25, up from 43% last year in similar period

Key Highlights

In perspective, deposits growth Y-O-Y basis (Q4 FY 2024-25 vs Q4 FY 2023-24) for the industry* stood at 10.4% and for private bank's* 12.0%; versus the same, the bank registered growth of 6.8% and YBL Branch Banking 17.9%. Overall YBL Branch Banking led Deposits registered growth of 19.5% CAGR (FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25) versus 12.0% CAGR in Industry* and 16.0% CAGR for private bank's*.

**Data Source: RBI (BSR)-2 – Deposits with SCBs and CAGR based on Total Bank Deposits*



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.

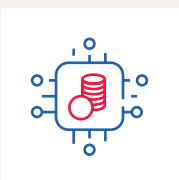
Scale

The Spectrum Banking team managed relationships of over 8.5 lakh customers and engaged with over 35 lakh customers virtually. The team maintains a strong focus on expanding the Liability book (higher CASA focus), driving asset disbursals, increasing income from third-party products, sourcing Credit Cards and Merchant Acquiring business for the Bank keeping client coverage, centricity and wallet share in focus.

Products and Services

Products include Retail Liabilities, Retail Assets, Business Banking, Credit Cards, Merchant Services and Third-party products managed virtually through the spectrum of voice, chat and email.

Spectrum Banking registered 17% growth in Liabilities Book and 9% growth in Retail Assets disbursement during FY 2024-25



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. Both Assisted and Do-It-Yourself (DIY) onboarding journeys are available for Savings and Current Accounts, tailored to suit individual as well as non-individual onboarding customer segments.

Scale

- YES BANK processes nearly every 3rd digital transaction in the country (amounting to approximately 16 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 2024-25:

33.4% UPI (Payer PSP)	17.3% NEFT
56.9% UPI (Payee PSP)	10.21% IMPS
39.21% AEPS	16.3% NACH

New Initiatives

- Launched AePS transactions for Self Help Groups and introduced Face Authentication-based AePS cash withdrawals on the YES Money Business Correspondent (BC) network
- Launched YES PAY Biz, a one stop solution for merchants, enabling merchants for seamless collection and on-demand settlements with multilingual interface and voice notifications. Till March 2025, Bank has onboarded around 51,000 merchants
- Launched UPI acquiring stack to enable UPI collections for aggregators, merchants and Third Party Application providers
- Successfully transitioned 1.69 crore active Paytm merchants and activated UPI collection capabilities for both offline and online transactions

Digital Liability On-boarding Journeys

- To achieve superlative customer experience and stickiness, our on-boarding journeys are equipped with various advanced and innovative solutions
- Assisted on-boarding platforms fetch profile from online sources and recommend suitable product offerings. With a YES BANK Savings Account, customers can also open Demat & Trading Account, and avail retail loans and insurance products. Similarly, with a Current Account, customers can complete the journey for opening a Savings Account, Foreign Exchange Currency Accounts, Cash Credit/ Overdraft Accounts and avail services for online transaction platforms
- Do-It-Yourself (DIY) on-boarding platforms with Video KYC enables customer to complete the entire journey remotely, expanding acquisition channels acquisition through performance-based marketing and multiple partners-led sourcing

YES PRIVATE

YES Private is the Bank's flagship by-invite programme -designed especially for High/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.

Scale

YES Private programme registered significant growth in both number of customers as well as the size of the managed portfolio, on the back of a powerful programme proposition and a seasoned, highly trained Yes Private team.

The programme is now available to on-board clients in 11 locations across the country.

Products and Services

- YES Private offers clients a comprehensive basket of wealth management solutions to help manage, protect and grow their 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 powerful debit cards available, offers a highly curated value proposition with access to global experiences aligned with clients' lifestyles

New Initiatives

- YES Private Business was launched as an enterprise solutions programme, thereby extending the YES Private offering to enterprises and creating a 360 degree programme architecture
- Curated client engagement at marquee events across diverse lifestyle interests, numerous benefits embedded through the World Elite Debit Card are some of the new initiatives under the programme

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 our customers. The portfolio makes significant contribution to Retail and Branch Banking Liabilities and Fees. The programme propositions have been further enriched by adding relevant benefits for eligible customers through the lifecycle across multiple consumption categories.

Scale

The portfolio now comprises of 3 lakh+ customers with significant contribution to the Retail & Branch Banking Liabilities and Fees.

Products and Services

- Exquisite lifestyle benefits
- Banking solutions for personal and business needs
- Preferential pricing over a wide range of products and services
- Prioritised service across touch points
- Accelerated YES Rewardz

Refreshed proposition led to doubling of YES First Business new acquisitions.

YES Grandeur

YES Grandeur was launched in April 2024 to cater to the divergent needs of the Emerging Affluent segment. It is a pioneering programme offering milestone-led benefits, banking privileges and top tier Debit card features, designed to leverage on the growing demand of this niche demographic.

Products and Services

- Simplified banking
- Diverse product suite
- Majestic milestone benefits
- Digital solutions

Since launch, around 60,000 customers have signed-up for the programme.

YES Premia

YES Premia offers segmented solutions to the mass affluent segment with an emphasis on making banking seamless and enjoyable for our customers. The programme has been carefully curated to provide banking solutions complementing the lifestyles and expectations of varied customer segments.

Scale

The portfolio now comprises ~ 4.7 lakh customers with important contribution to the Retail & Branch Banking Liabilities and Fees.

Products and Services

- Priority servicing
- Products and Preferential pricing
- Privileges
- Powerful digital banking platforms and solutions

YES Prosperity

YES Prosperity is the Bank's mass retail proposition, offering services for customers' individual and business banking needs. The feature-packed exclusive segmented savings account proposition is designed to improve granular deposits from segments like salaried, 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, along with other curated segmental offerings.

Variants offered to Savings Account customers:

- PRO Max, PRO Plus, PRO – Savings Accounts
- YES Essence – Womens' Account
- YES Respect – Senior Citizen's Account
- Savings Value / Kisan Savings Account
- My First YES – Minor's Account
- Smart Salary Accounts (Platinum Pro, Platinum, Exclusive, Advantage), YES Vijay (Exclusive, Advantage, Pension, Agniveer) & YES Honour Accounts (Platinum, Exclusive)

Variants offered to Current Account customers:

- Freedom Flexi five-tier product suite
- Merchant Accounts (Easy and Prime)
- EEFC Accounts
- Emerging Markets – Pragati, Pragati Vyapar & Udaan
- Special Purpose Accounts – Yes Head Startup, Xtra Gain

Products and Services

- Offers a wide range of products that cater to a diverse customer base
- Customer-centric product portfolio to fulfil all customer needs to become a primary bank for the customer
- Customised solutions for focussed segments like Salaried, Senior Citizen, Women, among others

Key Highlights

- To improve the granular deposits, bank has modified the corporate salary business model, with revamped product offering and Go to market (GTM) strategy
- Revamped merchant proposition has driven significant growth in the retail trader segment
- YES Rewardz - an industry first loyalty program extended to non-individual current account customers

NRI Banking

The NRI Banking programme is a power-packed customised offering that provides multiple avenues for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs). It helps the NRIs curate and manage wealth across product categories through in-person and digital fulfilment models. This comprehensive product is complemented by a multi-channel servicing capability and 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 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 foreign currencies
- International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) Banking Unit (IBU): savings account and term deposits available in five currencies; internet banking introduced

240% growth in the NR liabilities book at IBU.



Debit Cards

YES BANK has a complete suite of Debit Card variants across all three networks viz. Mastercard, Visa and RuPay which cater to the varied needs of its customers. The Bank has card variants across all segments of customers including mass & emerging affluent, affluent, Private and even for segmented offerings such as Women, Salaried Individuals, NRIs, among others.

Products and Services

- Customised debit cards across, YES Private, YES First, YES Grandeur, YES Premia and YES Prosperity, to meet the specific needs of these customer segments
- These 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 include insurance cover across purchase protection, accidental insurance & lost card liability

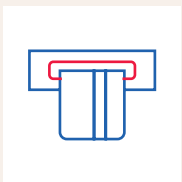
Features

- Customers are provided easy access to manage their card spends and security control
- Easy access to their 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 is also provided
- To promote paper-less banking, customers are allowed to set a debit card pin (green pin) across YES Online, IRIS & ATMs

New Initiatives

The Bank has launched systematic installment payments on its debit cards in the last FY thereby enabling customers to automate their routine monthly payments on their debit cards. The Bank has also revamped & launched new card designs across its portfolio.

> **In FY 2024-25, the Bank added 14.3 lakh new debit cards, increasing its overall card base to 50.80 lakh**



ATM

YES BANK has a spread of 1,331 On-site and Offsite ATMs with 81% of them being recyclers which also accept cash deposits across the breadth and width of the country and recorded 21 million transactions in FY 2024-25.

Products and Services

- Cash withdrawal, Cash deposit, cross sell, Debit Card Upgrade & PIN set-reset, cheque book requests, Fixed Deposit and Pre approved personal loan

New Initiatives

In FY 2024-25, STP journey for Debit card upgrade; UPI based Cardless Cash Withdrawal launched. ATM and Branch locator services to help customers access their nearest ATMs and launch of Tamil as a language for customers in state of Tamil Nadu in addition to Marathi as a language for customers in the state of Maharashtra launched.

> **94% uptime, one of the best in the industry**

YES Genie

YES Genie is the super-app for internal employees of the Bank in customer engagement and serves as cornerstone for them to provide superior customer experience. It enables the staff with customer-level information, insights, actionable as well as tracking and fulfilment capabilities in an entirely paperless, fully digital and in Straight Through Processing (STP) mode. Genie is fully in-house designed and developed microservices-based platform customised for Banks' needs and catering to ever-growing & fast-changing digital requirements.

Genie provides Next Best Actions enabling hyper-personalisation as a service to all digital channels in the Bank, these are customer level alerts/actionable which includes Cross Sell Offers/Recommendations, Nudges, Service/regulatory alerts.

Key Highlights

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

New Initiatives

In FY 2024-25, Genie has launched STP journeys for Debit Card Reissuance/Upgrade, Post Purchase EMI conversion of Credit Card transactions, Purchase Mutual Funds and Issuance of Multi Currency Travel Card. In addition to this, Genie's NBA framework automated over 45 use cases for identifying customers/accounts eligible for specific offers or displaying certain behaviour. Predictive Current Account attrition alerts, Identification of Potential and Eligible for Program Upgrade Customers, Pre-Approved DigiOD offers were some of the high impact NBAs for the year.

Retail Banking Assets

Retail Banking Assets serves the retail consumer and commercial business groups through Mortgage, Unsecured Loans, and other Consumer and Commercial Loan products. Retail Banking Assets products are offered across 650+ locations through 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 and Business Loan, Education Loan, among others, under a single roof.

New Initiatives

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

~32,500 crore Total Sanctions and Disbursements in FY 2024-25



Rural Banking Assets

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

Scale

The portfolio serves farmers across 13 states, with recent expansion into new geographies and pin codes to improve accessibility. The current active farmer borrower base is ~80,000, with a portfolio size of ₹ 5,400+ crore as of March 31, 2025.

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 practice

New Initiatives

KCC:

- Launched crop-specific products tailored for Horticulture and Commercial Crops
- Extended funding support to Agri-Allied Activities

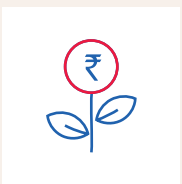
Farm Mechanisation:

- Launching of new product specific variants to addressing specific farmer requirements
- Expanded presence to additional states and pin codes, enhancing rural outreach

Active borrower base is ~80,000 farmers

Achieved a portfolio book size of ₹ 5,400+ crore

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 a granular loan portfolio against the pledge of agri-commodities across geographies, while ensuring adequate risk mitigation. This end-to-end process is carried out on digital platforms ensuring exemplary service delivery and superior experience to our customers.

Scale

The sanctioned limits of commodity finance portfolio aggregate to ₹ 6,500+ crore across a base of 1,300+ clients. The portfolio's outstanding as on March end stood at ₹ 2,141 crore spread across 640 active customers.

Products and Services

- Agri Value Chain Financing
- Agri Commodity Pledge Financing

New Initiatives

- Expanded our footprint in Eastern India, wherein we have successfully sanctioned limits totaling to ₹ 75 crore and achieved a throughput of ₹ 26 crore
- While the Bank is end-to-end digital in commodity pledge financing, it is also getting future-ready to serve its customers through e-NWR* (a government initiative through WDRA) in fully digital mode

** NWR (Negotiable Warehouse Receipt) and WDRA (Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority)*

Exemplary asset quality with 0.05% delinquency in FY 2024-25



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 broaden the distribution channel through Business Correspondent (BC) branches.

Products and Services

- Through its flagship group lending programme 'YES Microfinance', it provides financial services to women microfinance borrowers
- Through its 572 BC branches with 11 corporate BC partners, bank provides Asset and Liability solution to deep underserved rural geographies
- Bank also offers optional insurance products including a customised loan cover life insurance product and tailored health cover product to its microfinance customers

New Initiatives

- Offers Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana saving account to unbanked rural customers
- Offers tailored Micro Recurring Deposit product to women microfinance borrowers with an objective of inculcating regular saving behavior in rural geographies

6.4 lakh active women customer base under YES microfinance

₹ 17,683 crore Cumulative Disbursement since inception under YES Microfinance



Credit Cards

YES BANK's Credit Card division continues to focus on customer delight through a diverse product suite, seamless digital experiences, and robust risk management. This strategy has driven higher card usage, increased spending, and strong activation rates.

Scale

The Credit Card business has achieved significant growth in key metrices:

- 30% Y-O-Y growth in outstanding balances
- 41% Y-O-Y growth in card spends
- 5.6% Y-O-Y growth in spends per card (SPC)

Products and Services

Over 30 credit card products tailored for:

- Consumers
- SMEs
- Commercial segments

New Initiatives

- August 2024: Introduced network selection during application journey
- All co-branded cards launched in FY 2024-25 follow an end-to-end digital-only journey
- Continuous upgrades to Digital Banking channels for 24*7 service request access

95%+ of new credit card approvals processed digitally

Onboarding options include DIY, Assisted, Biometric and Video KYC

Over 5 lakh UPI-enabled RuPay Credit Cards issued in FY 2024-25 and 19% of Consumer Credit Card spends now via UPI on RuPay cards



Merchant Acquiring Services

YES BANK is one of India's leading providers of Merchant Acquiring Services, with a best-in-class product suite, and backed by high service standards and a robust technological infrastructure. Merchant Acquisition plays an integral role in providing an all-encompassing payments solution to its Current Account holders.

Scale

- Merchant Acquiring Services is catering to more than 2.6 lakh merchant establishments and has 4.2 lakh payment acceptance touchpoints across it
- The business saw a 44% growth in its merchant base and 27% in spends processed through payment acceptance devices for FY 2024-25
- More than 2.8 lakh Merchant Acceptance Devices have been added in FY 2024-25

Products and Services

Merchant Acquiring Services offer state-of-the-art Android-based point-of-sale (POS) devices, soundbox devices, SoftPOS solution, merchant application, same-day and holiday settlements, and an array of other value-added services, including SMS Pay, EMI, Dynamic Currency Conversions (DCC) and best-in-class solutions for Bharat QR (BQR) / UPI payments like BQR Standee and BQR Soundbox.

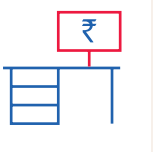
New Initiatives

- In January 2025, launched Smart Fusion POS, a features rich compact payment acceptance solution primarily catering to small merchants. This device provides real time voice alerts along with payments via card and UPI
- INSTA Kit now includes QR codes, enabling merchants to start transacting immediately after their accounts are set up. This is ready-to-use solution, available at branches, streamlines the account opening in process

2.6 lakh - No. of Merchant Outlets with YES BANK Merchant Acquiring Services

4.2 lakh - No. of Payment Acceptance Devices across locations

2.8 lakh - No. of new Payment Acceptance Devices added in FY 2024-25

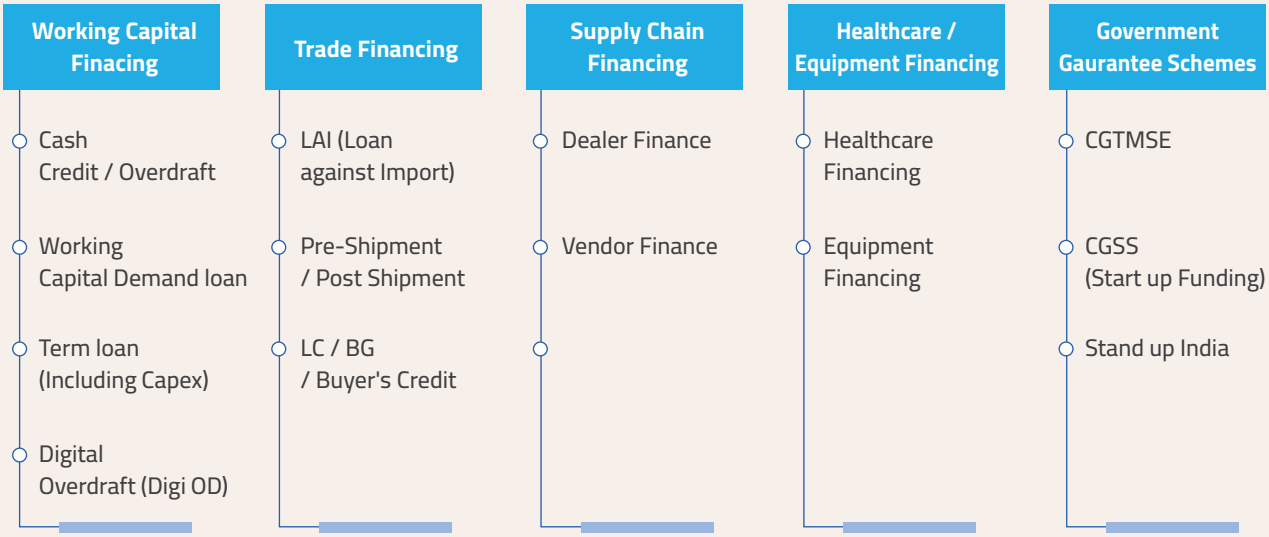


SME Banking

YES BANK's SME banking 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 physical presence across 1,255 branches and a robust digital stack, these product and services are delivered through a dedicated team of Relationship Managers and Product Specialists for SME customers.

Products and Services

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



New Initiatives

- **Digital Overdraft (Digi OD):** High-yielding product aimed at increasing penetration for bottom-of pyramid SME customers
- **SME Service Desk:** Unified Service Desk, which addresses 50+ 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
- **YES Export:** New product for exporters with features like access to Trade specialists, online trade platform and dedicated support
- IRIS Biz mobile application providing seamless experience for personal and business banking accounts

Key Highlights

- Digital Lending Platform (DLP): Significantly transformed onboarding process for SME Customers powered by information available via extant Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) including GST, Udhyam, Banking, ITR, Bureau API sets
- E-Sign & E-Stamping process aimed towards convenience of post sanction documentation creating efficiencies and reducing TAT

Fintech Partnerships

By collaborating with select Fintech Partners, the Bank is building a sustained and scalable low-cost Neo Banking model. Selecting a Fintech Partner is a well-thought-out strategy with a segmental-based focus to ensure differentiated product offerings and value-creating propositions.

Scale

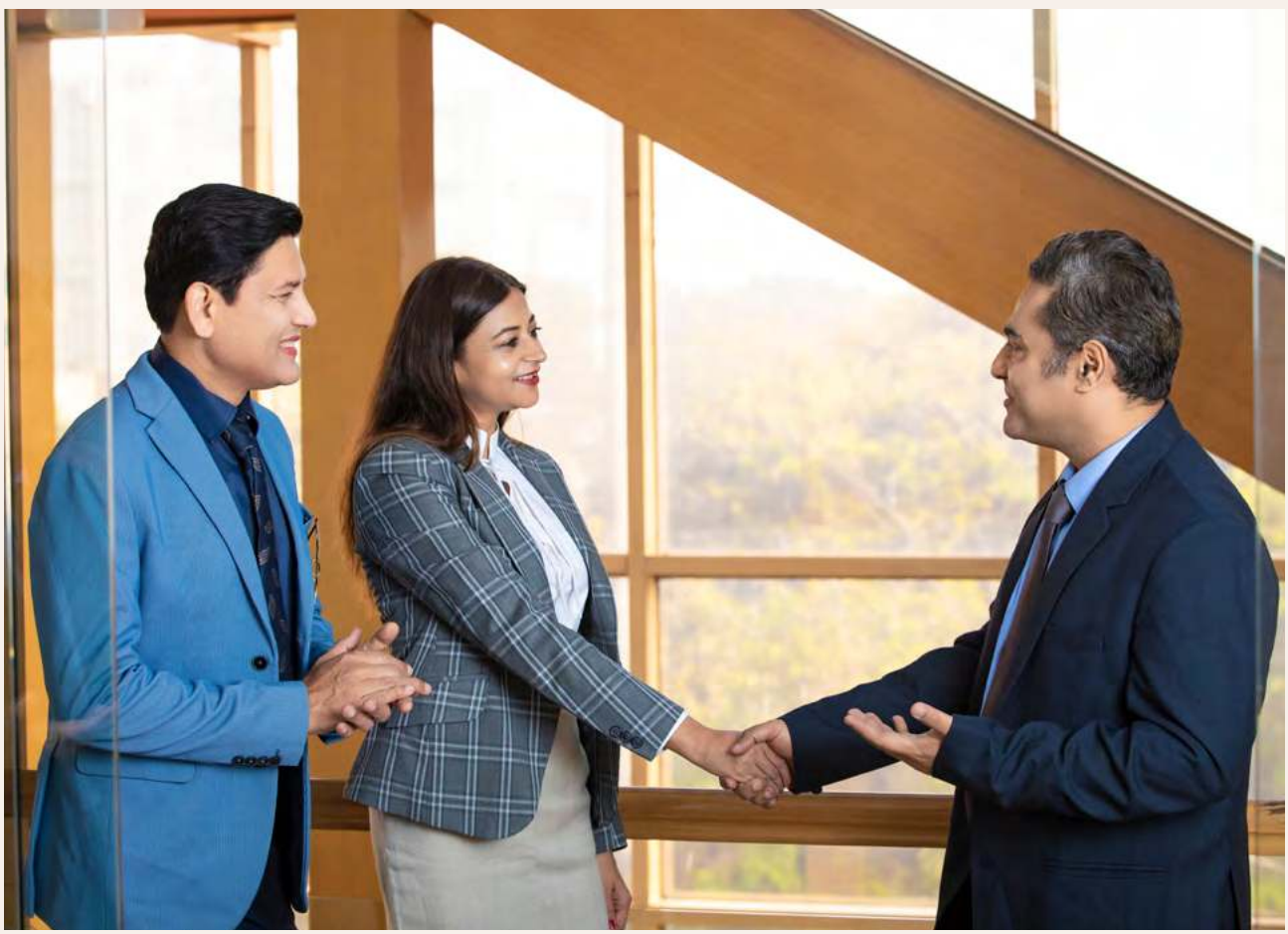
The Bank processes around 1 million banking requests monthly via the API stack.

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 superior UI/UX and a robust application programming interface (API)-based technology stack

New Initiatives

- Launched the Current/Savings Accounts acquisition with Fintechs - Appreciate, Finvasia, Curie and PayTM
- Launched Credit Card acquisition with Fintechs – Kiwi, Rio and CreditPe
- Acquired around 42,000 current/savings accounts and 65,000 credit cards through these partnerships





Wholesale Banking

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

- Large Corporates
- Mid-Corporates
- Indian Financial Institutions
- International Banking
- Government Banking
- Multinational Corporates

Products and Services

Offering comprehensive client-focussed services across:

- Working Capital Finance
- Term Loans
- Project 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



Large Corporates

YES BANK's Large Corporate segment delivers tailored financial and risk management 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.

Scale

Team of 182 Relationship Bankers in 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 optimize 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 the Retail Banking team

Team Expertise:

- The Large Corporate Relationship Team is dedicated to fostering long-term partnerships by delivering customised financial solutions and strategic guidance 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



Mid-Corporates

The Mid-Corporates segment focusses on corporates with a turnover between ₹ 100 crore and ₹ 1,500 crore. The segment serves local corporates by understanding their banking needs and delivering tailored solutions across the entire spectrum of banking services.

Scale

The Mid-Corporates segment continues to adopt a two-pronged approach of acquisition of New-to-Bank (NTB) clients, and deepening existing relationships, while focusing on cross-selling through synergies with Transaction Banking, Digital Banking, YES Securities, FASAR, Treasury and Branch Banking. A strong team of 325 relationship managers is present at 37 locations.

Products and Services

The Mid-Corporates segment offers a customised suite of financial products including Term Loans, Funded & Non-Funded Working Capital Facilities, Cash Management Solutions, API Banking, Digital Banking and Trade & Treasury Products by leveraging cutting-edge technologies.

Growth driven by regional presence, granular book, robust risk management, strong digital penetration, structured cash & trade solutions

69% of Unicorns and 1,500+ Start-ups in India are served by YES BANK's Mid-Corporates segment



Indian Financial Institutions

The Indian Financial Institutions segment offers correspondent banking solutions to domestic and cooperative banks, digital and transaction banking solutions for NBFCs, Insurance Co's, Mutual Funds, and Capital Market entities and sustainable asset book building in NBFCs.

Scale

Team of 61 Relationship Bankers based across all key locations Pan-India, catering to Indian Financial Institutions.

Products and Services

- Resource raising in the form of Borrowings & Refinance basis engagements with all AIFIs like National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), the Export–Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) and the National Housing Bank (NHB)
- Facilitates Co-lending / Direct Assignment (DA) partnerships to build the retail book
- Superior offerings for Professional Clearing Members (PCM) and Custodial Businesses, along with banking facilities for stockbrokers and exchanges
- PSL generation through focussed lending to NBFC/MFIs

Liability focus with superior and customised Digital & Transactional banking solutions for Financial Institutions



International Banking

The International Banking segment maintains relationships with an extensive network of International Banks, Multilateral Financial Institutions and Exchange Houses. The unit leverages its strong correspondent-banking network to create access for its corporate customers and also for internal stakeholders, providing access to the international markets for availing financing and international banking services.

Scale

The team manages relationship with more than 400 international / multinational banks spread across 70 countries and also works with several leading International Developmental Financial Institutions on liability generation and cross-border trade facilitation. The team also actively manages the engagement with regulated overseas payment service companies to manage India inbound & outbound FX remittances.

Products and Services

- Trade finance
- Treasury services
- Investment banking solutions
- Remittance solutions
- Financial advisory

New Initiatives

- Leveraging the Digital & Transaction Banking capabilities for inbound / outbound remittance flows
- Managing the Vostro / Special Rupee Vostro Accounts
- Borrowings from liability-rich banks
- New initiatives around Payment Aggregator – Cross Border model in line with RBI's latest regulations



Government Banking

The Government Banking segment provides comprehensive coverage to Central & State Governments along-with Government Administered Institutions across India. Underpinned by deep domain expertise, the team aims to deliver efficient & integrated digital-led banking solutions, thereby enhancing operational & financial efficiencies for the entire value chain and also fostering an inclusive digital ecosystem across both Government-to-Customer (G2C) and Government-to-Business (G2B) interfaces.

Scale

Coverage in 36 Cities by an experienced team of dedicated Relationship Bankers and further amplified by Branch-led sourcing of Government Accounts at all YES BANK Branch locations pan-India

Products and Services

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

New Initiatives

- Empanelment 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
- Successful empanelment 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, Defense, 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

Multinational Corporates

The Bank has built a strong relationship with multinational corporates (MNCs) operating in India. These include marquee MNCs, growth-stage MNCs and Global Capability Centers (GCCs). The unit also collaborates with strategic influencers, leveraging the Bank's thought leadership and transaction banking expertise.

Scale

Team of dedicated Relationship Managers spread across 8 cities covering MNCs present in India to provide service and digital capabilities of global standards combined with domestic reach and Gift City Presence.

Products and Services

- Comprehensive Solutions tailored to MNC Banking needs
- Technology & Transaction Banking
- Global Banking Services
- Ecosystem Banking / Supply Chain Banking
- Knowledge Banking / Advisory

New Initiatives

- Becoming preferred host-country bank to global clients
- Source solution-led current account from corporates

Superior Digital & Transaction banking solutioning

Becoming preferred host-country bank to global clients

An ecosystem player adding value across their entire supply value chain.

Transaction Banking[1]

Transaction Banking is a specialised product group providing Trade Finance, Cash Management, Custodial Services, Supply Chain Financing, Bullion and Remittance Services to Corporates, MSMEs, New Economy companies, Government and Financial Institutions. The team manages all channels and platforms serving businesses and leads corporate digital innovation initiatives.

Scale

Product Coverage across 10,000+ Corporates and 45,000+ Retail/SME Clients.

Products and Services

- 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 and technology partners, banks, and exchange houses The group 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
- The group also manages Internet Banking and API channels for its corporate clients
- TBG's supply chain unit works with its strategic corporate clients to harness their supply chain linkages and provide critical liquidity solutions to their SME partners
- The group also offers the IRIS Biz (Super App for Business) with embedded '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) in a simplified manner

Products and Offerings:

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

[1]*GRI 2-6*

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

Corporate Client Management

TBG 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 a superior post-sales customer experience that creates heightened customer stickiness through its differentiated service proposition.

New Initiatives

- **Launch of IRIS Biz –** A super app for MSME / corporates customers, including individual CA, Sole-prop, Private limited, Public Limited, TASC and other constituents. The app, provides over 100 banking and beyond banking solutions to its customers via web and mobile platforms
- **Agency Bank –** YES BANK has 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
- **Supply Chain Platform –** Digitised client journeys (E2E STP for Trade Finance and Supply Chain) and created inorganic client acquisition funnel through fintech partnerships

1,500+ API-related services under API Banking (since its introduction in September 2015)

84% CA, 87% Cash Management thruput, 97% Trade Fund Book & 92% Trade Non-Fund Book across Corporates have 2+ TBG Product Embedment

100% of our CMS Corporate CASA clients are covered by dedicated Service Team, including product onboarding, with query resolution at 93% First Time Right with 92% TAT adherence

98% of Corporate CASA is embedded with Transaction Banking Product & Solutions

99% of our Cash Management thruput comes from Digital modes

71% of all Lending Clients have 2+ TBG Product Embedment

58% Y-O-Y growth in CMS Thruput

240% growth in Asset under Custody, 31% growth in total Statutory payments, 13% in NACH

282% Y-O-Y growth in Corp. IBU CA

30% Y-O-Y growth in remittance value

17% YTD growth in Mandate executed Y-O-Y



Project Finance Business and Loan Syndication

Project Finance Business (PFB) is a specialised business unit which handles project finance loans and other large long-term loans of the Bank. The unit houses sector-specific expertise built over years across Energy, Transport, Ports & Logistics, Core & Evolving Sectors, Real Estate, Hospitality and Healthcare etc.

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 to clients 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 syndication market.

Key Strength

- 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 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 PFB and LS units enables the Bank to execute deals on Originate-to-Distribute basis - leading to Yield Improvement, Risk Diversification, Capital Saving and Increased cross-sell (cashflow routing, Escrow, Lead, NFB etc.) for the Bank.



Financial Markets

The Financial Markets function offers comprehensive services across Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange, Debt Capital Markets, Bullion etc. The Financial Markets franchise caters to a diverse range of client segments, such as Corporates, SMEs, Government entities, Institutions, and Individuals. It excels in ideating on funding strategies, mitigating currency risks through robust hedging strategies and enhancing financial stability to meet the diverse needs of the Bank's clients. The Balance Sheet management group is the custodian of the Bank's cash, liquid assets and government securities portfolio. It manages day-to-day liquidity with required reserve ratios and provides fund transfer pricing for all of the asset and liability products 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

- Expertise in cross-border remittances on account of trade and services as well as capital flows
- Fund raising solutions for clients through products like Non-Convertible Debentures, Commercial Papers and other structured financing options
- Electronic execution offered to clients through YES BANK's proprietary platform
- Dedicated Treasury sales manager for each client to offer timely market insights and hedging solutions
- Overseas presence through IFSC Bank in GIFT city, Gujarat offering various Financial Market Products

New Initiatives

Digital acceptance of forward confirmation through Corporate Net Banking.

Bespoke risk management solutions to more than 35,000 clients pan India

Among Top 3 Banks for outright purchase of Gold, Silver and Gold Loan

IFSC Banking Unit

The only overseas branch of the Bank and the first bank to commence operations in October 2015 at GIFT - International Financial Services Centre (IFSC). Regulated by the International Financial Services Centers 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

₹ 6,300 crore + Customer Advances & Investments

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 infrastructure & renewable sectors
- Significant acceleration in Liability business with total customer deposits at ₹ 4,300 crore
- Introduced internet Banking services and Digital Smart Trade platform which offers efficient and convenient Banking solutions to clients
- High growth seen in transaction volumes handling over 17,000 remittances





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, aiming to equip clients not only with the requisite 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 overnight global markets focusing on macro developments, 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 the latest issues, key trends and developments in the Indian food and agriculture sector
- FASAR knowledge partners with various government organisations as well as prominent industry forums to organise various national as well as international conferences focused on disseminating information and knowledge that contribute to the sustainable development of India's food & agriculture sectors



Corporate and Government Advisory

The Corporate & Government Advisory (CGA) group works closely with emerging sectors of the economy by undertaking knowledge-driven engagements and advisory mandates, to further the Bank's commitment towards India's holistic, inclusive, and sustainable growth.

The group 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 players, in their developmental and growth agenda, apart from facilitating emerging opportunities within identified sectors for the Bank's teams.

The team has a focussed knowledge-driven vale chain approach across sectors such as Urban Sustainability, E-mobility/Advanced Automotive, and Electronics, 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 Policy Advisory –** Policy Development & Review, Industry Outreach, and Policy Implementation Support and Policy Promotion
- **Government Strategic Advisory –** Investment Promotion Advisory, Sector Development Roadmaps, Government Financial Advisory, Solution Identification, Pre-Feasibility & DPRs

New Initiatives

- Advisory assistance to Smart Cities in planning for financial & resource growth
- Scheme advisory for several automotive component, electronics and white goods value chain players for Capex and Production Linked Incentives from Central Ministries to strengthen domestic manufacturing ecosystem in the country
- Advisory Assistance to companies across auto & electronics domain in partner identification

Note: 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 period[1]

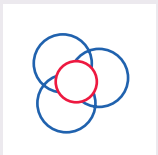
[1]*GRI 2-6*

Our Strategy



As it navigates through complex global headwinds, a rapidly-evolving regulatory landscape, disruptive digital economics, and an emerging new India, YES BANK has crafted a forward-thinking strategy that not only helps it keep pace with its fast-changing operating environment, but one that enables it to respond to evolving market needs, capitalise on new opportunities, and use technology-led solutions to create long-term, sustainable value at scale. In FY 2024-25, the Bank demonstrated continual progress in line with its strategic priorities of building a new-age, responsible franchise, geared towards sustainable, profitable and inclusive growth.

KEY PILLARS OF YES BANK'S STRATEGY



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 mid-corporate and corporate profitability



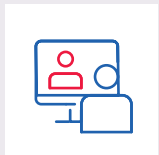
Being a preferred Banker to the new economy

Maintain market leadership with focus on monetisation

SBO 4: Pursuing growth in SME segment

SBO 5: Enhancing momentum in transaction banking

SBO 6: Creating value from digital solutions & payments



Being efficient yet empathetic

Destination for talent, technology and purpose

SBO 7: Deepening relationship with customers

SBO 8: 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

OUR STRATEGY

Pillar I Staying universal, but going granular

External | Environment we operate in | Internal

Macroeconomic developments: Headwinds, trade and growth

While global economic activity remained broadly resilient in 2024, falling inflation and slowing growth prompted central banks across the world to cut interest rates and ease monetary policy. The global economy continues to face challenges as the economic order, built on cooperation, free trade, and capital mobility, undergoes significant transformation, and geopolitical tensions and geo-fragmentation persist.

In FY 2024-25, the Indian economy remained one of the fastest growing economies of the world, with an estimated growth of 6.5%, driven primarily by private and government consumption, and significantly higher than the global growth estimate of 3.3%. In FY 2025-26, the RBI expects India's economy to grow at 6.5%, while the IMF estimates it at 6.2%. Even as the world tides over the uncertainties arising from US tariff policies and geopolitical risks, India is likely to be relatively less affected, with domestic economy continuing to drive the bulk of its economic growth momentum. Strong corporate and bank balance sheets, coupled with RBI's monetary easing and liquidity-support measures, are expected to help kickstart a private capital investment cycle. Falling inflation should further support real wages and boost domestic discretionary consumption, aided by Income Tax cuts effective from FY 2025-26.

The Bank closely monitored global and domestic economic trends and adjusted its actions in-line with evolving country risks and sector-specific developments. Over the last few years, YES BANK has focussed on embracing granularity in its operations and growing its business for scale and profitability. This has been supported by early investments in building digital capabilities, a broad-based distribution franchise, a diversified product suite, segment-specific offerings and a strong customer-centric approach.

Amidst the macro-economic backdrop, the Bank continued to deliver growth alongside improved profitability, by optimising its retail asset-mix, strong growth within SME and Mid-Corporate segments, and further improving the share of its branch network. This was achieved by leveraging its branch network to offer a full spectrum of products. As a part of its integrated strategy, the Bank also made notable progress in reducing accumulated shortfalls in PSL categories and sub-categories, while strengthening its balance sheet through a significant reduction in both Gross and Net NPA.

Regulatory developments: Focus on fraud and customer protection

Key guidelines issued by the RBI during the year focussed on enhancing transparency and fairness in financial transactions, strengthening fraud risk management, ensuring fair interest charging practices, widening the treatment of wilful and large defaulters, managing inoperative accounts and unclaimed deposits, preventing financial frauds via voice calls and SMS, and ensuring comprehensive customer coverage under the nomination facility. These measures collectively aim to protect customer interests and foster a robust compliance culture within the banking sector.

The Bank is dedicated to complying with the latest RBI guidelines, by regularly evaluating and updating its policies to promote transparency, fairness, and customer protection. These efforts also aim to strengthen the Bank's compliance culture, with a focus on risk management, customer-centricity, and sustainable practices.

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 Interventions

- 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

How we measure impact

- New branch additions
- CASA deposits growth
- % of accounts sourced digitally

Key risks impacted

R-6 R-7 R-8

Capital impacted

C-1 C-4 C-5

Key Achievements

- 37 new branches added in FY 2024-25
- CASA Deposits increased to 34.3% in FY 2024-25 from 30.9% in FY 2023-24
- New & refreshed propositions for quality acquisition in Emerging Affluent, Affluent and HNI segments
- ~95% of eligible current accounts sourced digitally, with 62% activated under best-in-class median TAT of 4 hours
- Focussed Merchant Current Account acquisition with launch of Vyaapari festival, offering holistic solution with bundled offerings
- Instant Savings Account opening with paperless processing and Video KYC activation capabilities
- Digital co-origination enabled for third-party insurance products with Savings Accounts, and merchant POS with Current Accounts
- Enhanced smart-salary proposition tailored to career stage and corporate-linked banking solution

SBO-2

Strengthening retail assets growth

In retail lending, the Bank's digital lending journeys and digital propositions – backed by robust credit frameworks, advanced analytics and strong IT infrastructure – are enabling consistent growth. A combination of 'Digital First' capabilities and deep business expertise positions the Bank well to pursue growth prudently, without compromising on portfolio quality.

Key Interventions

- Calibrating disbursal-mix to drive NIM and RoA expansion, with a focus on growing 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

How we measure impact

- RoA improvement
- % of internal sourcing
- % of PSL compliance

Key risks impacted

R-3 R-4 R-5 R-7 R-8 R-11

Capital impacted

C-1 C-4 C-5 C-6

Key Achievements

- Improvement in RoA, which stood at 0.6% in FY 2024-25 (with Q4-FY 2024-25 at 0.7%), up from 0.3% in FY 2023-24
- Branch-led sourcing crossed 50% across retail & rural assets in FY 2024-25, up from 41% in FY 2023-24
- 100% PSL compliance in FY 2024-25, resulting in reduction in mandated deposits kept in-lieu of PSL shortfalls
- Leveraged bureau enquiries and AI & machine learning technology for scorecard strengthening and adopting tighter policies for products with higher delinquencies
- Expanded distribution to tier II & III locations through dedicated retail asset centres and implemented a new collection system and mobility application to drive efficiency

SBO-3

Enhancing mid-corporate and corporate profitability

The Bank is well-placed to build scale and positioning in mid and large-corporate segments, with a commitment to enhancing customer experience through improvements in customer onboarding journeys, coupled with best-in-class relationship management.

Key Interventions

- Positioning the Bank as a core banking partner and a trusted advisor for clients
- Growing client-base by acquiring high quality clients, based on income and risk characteristics
- Growing mid- and large-corporate book while continuing granularisation and improvement in portfolio credit rating
- Accelerating liabilities growth with a focus on solution-led CASA
- Increasing wallet share by cross-selling digital and transaction banking, financial markets, and retail banking products
- Ensuring robust risk management for sustainable business growth

How we measure impact

- Growth in corporate advances
- Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) reduction
- Growth in mid-corporate advances

Key risks impacted

R-2 R-3 R-4 R-7 R-8 R-10 R11

Capitals impacted

C-1 C-5 C-6

Key Achievements

- Corporate advances grew by 11.5% Y-O-Y in FY 2024-25
- Mid-corporate advances grew by 21.8% Y-O-Y in FY 2024-25
- Corporate GNPA reduced to 1.1% in FY 2024-25 from 2.4% in FY 2023-24
- Mid-corporate GNPA reduced to 1% in FY 2024-25 from 1.5% in FY 2023-24
- Successfully implemented 'Agency Bank' mandate of the government and RBI to enable tax collection on their behalf
- Fully digitised strategic supply chain business with a revamped Loan Origination and Management System, enhancing customer experience of corporate partners and their supply chain ecosystem
- Increased focus towards Loan Syndication and Debt Capital Market to provide full-spectrum solution to clients

Pillar II Being a preferred Banker to the new economy

Environment we operate in

External

Policy development: MSMEs in focus

MSMEs are the backbone of the Indian economy, contributing approximately 30% to its GDP and over 45% to exports. The 2024-25 Union Budget has increased the investment and turnover thresholds for MSME classification by 2.5 & 2 times respectively, to help them scale operations and access better capital resources. With this fast-paced expansion in small and medium enterprises, there is a marked surge in digital lending and banking solutions, with an increased demand for convenience and accessibility across the MSME lifecycle. This backdrop underscores the demand for digital transaction banking solutions driven by the need for convenience, speed, and security.

Regulatory developments: Digital lending, NPA norms, enhanced transparency

Key guidelines issued by RBI during the year introduced significant policy reforms on digital lending, NPA norms and international banking standards, amongst others, which were aimed at enhancing resilience and transparency, while ensuring a stable financial environment.

Internal

Bank's Small and Micro Enterprises (SME) vertical continues to serve as a key growth engine, delivering strong Y-O-Y growth in FY 2024-25 and contributing a significant share to the Bank's overall advances. Another key vertical, the Transaction Banking Group (TBG), plays a crucial role in developing long-term client relationships by offering comprehensive Cash Management, Trade Finance and Supply Chain Finance solutions, ensuring smooth financial and operational support for businesses.

Underpinning its offerings to these segments, are the strategic technology investments aimed at modernising core platforms, enabling hyper-personalised customer experiences, and driving operational efficiency through automation and digitisation. The Bank is actively leveraging digital touchpoints to drive business adoption, and exploring new growth avenues through strategic partnerships, such as with the PSP Payments Bank – a leading player in the payment ecosystem, and other FinTech and BigTech partners. These initiatives underscore the Bank's inherent strength in digital capabilities and robust technology infrastructure.

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 team and Virtual RM team, have been implemented by the Bank for catering to diverse needs and gaining larger wallet share from the SME segment.

Key Interventions

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

How we measure impact

- % Growth in SME advances
- % Growth in SME disbursements

Key risks impacted

R-3 R-4 R-7 R-8 R-10 R-11

Capital impacted

C-1 C-5 C-6

Key Achievements

- SME advances grew by 23.6% Y-O-Y in FY 2024-25
- SME disbursements increased to ₹ 34,022 crore in FY 2024-25 from ₹ 31,919 crore in FY 2023-24
- Launched YES Export, new product catering to value chain segment of exporters (up to ₹ 15 crore)
- Implemented data-driven lead generation engine from Bank's customer base to empower SME sales teams
- Launched 'Digi OD', a high-yield end-to-end digitally enabled unsecured overdraft facility
- Implemented 'SmartFin', a digital solution for Supply Chain Financing across customer lifecycle
- Launch of a digital lending platform for SME Customers, powered by Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI)
- Launched 'PowherUP', an initiative to support and finance women entrepreneurs in the MSME segment

SBO-5

Enhanced momentum in transaction banking

For YES BANK, transaction banking serves as a cornerstone for long-term sustainable and granular growth, anchored in innovation with customer trust and engagement. Transaction banking plays a crucial role in the bank's financial ecosystem by driving stable revenue streams, deepening client relationships and enhancing liquidity management.

Key Interventions

- Continued focus on leadership in API banking
- Digitising trade finance and cross-border remittance journeys to improve customer experience and processing timelines
- Implementing data-driven fraud detection and prevention mechanisms to enhance Risk Management and Compliance
- Building strategic partnerships with 3rd party partners across different fields (SaaS players, Accounting, legal, taxation, expense management, invoicing & payment gateways) to strengthen 'Beyond Banking' proposition
- Enhanced transaction banking capabilities by becoming future-ready for BaaP and BaaS models

How we measure impact

- API stacks developed
- Key partnerships developed

Key risks impacted

R-2 R-3 R-8 R-10 R-12

Capital impacted

C-1 C-5 C-6

Key Achievements

- Launched 'IRIS Biz', a super app providing 100+ 'Banking and Beyond-Banking' solutions to customers
- Launched 'YES PAY Biz' for merchants, onboarding ~51,000 merchants
- Launched new platforms, 'ADLRS 2.0 & Last Mile' for automated processing of cross-border remittances
- Integrated MYSA, a partner supporting startups to improve financial systems and processes
- Through 'Yes Connect', simplified inward remittance settlement and digitised client journeys for trade & supply-chain finance
- Launched Agency Business Mandate, enabling the Bank to act as an agent for government and regulatory bodies



SBO-6

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 Interventions

- Empowering customer 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, driving risk management, product pricing, policy-led credit decisioning, and building capability for AI infusion

How we measure impact

- UPI market share
- Digitizing and simplifying user journeys

Key risks impacted

R-5 R-6 R-8 R-12

Capitals impacted

C-1 C-4 C-5 C-6

Key Achievements

- #1 UPI Payee Payment Service Provider (PSP) with 56.9% market share
- Processed nearly 1 out of every 3 digital transactions in the ecosystem (UPI, IMPS, NEFT, AePS and Micro ATMs)
- Improved current account opening experience, leading to best-in-class median turnaround time (TAT) of 4 hours
- Launched 'UPI acquiring stack' enabling UPI collections for aggregators, merchants and third-party app-providers
- Utilised data-powered credit analytics, delivering hyper personalisation and improved product penetration
- Opened ~45,000 accounts through fintech partnerships, enabled by Bank's 'Neo Banking' API Stack
- Launch of Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) & MCTC travel card on IRIS, simplifying cross-border payments
- Leveraging YES BANK's leadership in UPI ecosystem with 'Credit Cards on UPI' and 'UPI on global merchants'

Pillar III Being efficient yet empathetic

External | Environment we operate in | Internal

Market developments: changing customer expectations, focus on cyber security with increased digitisation

Operating in a complex but opportunity-rich environment, the Indian Banking sector is navigating strong GDP growth, a maturing digital public infrastructure and buoyant credit demand, particularly in retail, MSME and priority sectors, creating significant headroom for expansion. However, this growth is accompanied by shifting customer expectations due to increased digital penetration and financial literacy. The post-pandemic behavioural reset has made trust, transparency and responsiveness non-negotiables in customer engagement.

Consequently, Banks are focussing on deepening customer relationships by leveraging data analytics to personalise offerings, and utilising technologies like CRM tools and AI-powered chatbots to enhance customer service. As the financial ecosystem shifts towards open banking, ecosystem banking, and digital payments & lending, security risks and related complexities have also emerged, which may result in breach of confidentiality and compromise of customer's classified data. Therefore, staying ahead of the curve in cyber security measures has become crucial for financial institutions, to maintain a secure digital environment for their customers.

YES BANK has adopted an integrated approach, where customer centricity is not only enhanced by data and digital tools, but also grounded in responsible practices and people-led culture. While the Bank continues to acquire new customers by leveraging existing distribution strength, it also continues to expand its relationships with existing customers. Human-centred design is informing digital touchpoints, while empowered relationship managers are trained not only in product, but in inclusive communication and sustainability awareness.

To ensure utmost confidentiality, integrity, and availability of its infrastructure, the Bank has adopted ISO 27001:2022 Global Information Security Standard, embraced the principles of Security/ Privacy by Design, and implemented a Board-approved Information Security Policy and Cyber Security policy. Bank's Cyber Security Resilient Framework and a 24x7 Security Operations Centre monitors cyber-related risks and suspicious network traffic and enables proactive threat detection and response.

Regulatory developments: Climate risk, ESG norms and disclosures

Simultaneously, RBI's increasing focus on climate risk mitigation, fair lending and fraud risk management signals a sector-wide shift towards accountable and inclusive Banking. Given India's exceptional vulnerability to the adverse consequences of climate change and its need for USD 2.5 trillion (at 2014-15 prices) to meet its climate targets till 2030, the ensuing government policies and guidelines signal ambition and commitment to low-carbon and resilient development. In the Union Budget 2024-25, the government announced a slew of measures to promote renewable energy, improve adoption of EVs and enable low-carbon transition of critical sectors such as steel and cement. The announcement on establishing a climate finance taxonomy, followed by the release of a draft framework in May 2025, is a welcome step toward establishing standardised definitions and classifications, and building synergies with existing national goals.

Concurrently, SEBI has also introduced several key changes to ESG disclosure norms for listed entities, focussing on enhancing the BRSR Core framework, including ESG disclosures for the value chain, and augmented assurance requirements. The regulator also introduced stricter requirements for ESG rating providers and expanded its framework on 'green debt securities' to include "social", "sustainability" and "sustainability-linked" bonds, aligning with international standards and best practices.

The Bank also continues to actively monitor developments in the ESG and climate landscape by collaborating closely with a diverse range of stakeholders to integrate key sustainability themes and practices into its business. The Bank has published its BRSR disclosures as part of its Integrated Annual Report (refer to page 293) and aligns its ESG disclosures with benchmark reporting frameworks such as the GRI Standards and the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.

The Bank has established a robust climate governance framework, with Board-level and Executive-level committees overseeing its climate strategy. It strives to align its business with the goals of the Paris Agreement and India's net zero transition. The Bank has pledged to reduce GHG emissions from its operations to Net Zero by 2030 and is consistently increasing the share of renewable energy in its electricity mix. In line with its climate commitments, the Bank has started developing its capacity for scenario analysis and is leveraging scenario-based target setting approaches to develop long-term climate resilient strategies and roadmaps, starting with its fund-based electricity generation portfolio. The Bank continues to support climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy and electric vehicles, and has developed targeted products for green financing, such as 'Green Deposits' and YES Kiran rooftop solar loans for SMEs.

SBO-7

Deepening with customers

The Bank aims to serve as a one-stop solution catering to diverse customer 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 Interventions

- Focussing on personalisation with specialist product and relationship management teams for higher value segments
- Strengthening self-service processes with best-in-class mobile banking application
- Advancing superior relationship 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

How we measure impact

- Net Promoter Score
- Increase in fee income
- Unique digital service journeys

Key risks impacted

R-1 R-5 R-6 R-8 R-12

Capitals impacted

C-2 C-5 C-6

Key Achievements

- Net Promoter Score for FY 2024-25 at 74 (an improvement from last year's NPS of 70)
- Over 238 unique digital service journeys enabled for enhancing self-service processes
- Fee income increased by 14.5% Y-O-Y in FY 2024-25, with a higher proportion of granular and transactional fee income
- Integrated affluent-segment relationship management with branch banking, for seamless customer experience
- Enabled activation of Instant Relationship manager (RM) for eligible new customers
- Accelerated growth in non-resident customer liabilities through enhanced product proposition, pricing strategy and broad-based branch participation
- Continued cross-selling through end-to-end digital journeys for FD, Credit Cards, Personal Loans, Trading accounts, Mutual Funds, Insurance, MCTC and LRS
- Launched real-time GST payment service for ease of payments

SBO-8

Focussing on people, processes and ESG integration

YES BANK's resilient and future-ready operating model is based on efficiency, that delivers scale and responsiveness with empathy, and shapes trust and long-term societal value. The 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 Interventions

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 re-engineering, 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 Environment and Social Risk Management, Environmental Management and ESG Supplier Code of Conduct, guiding sustainable practices

How we measure impact

- Employee attrition
- Instances of data breaches
- S&P Global ESG Score
- CDP Rating

Key risks impacted

R-1 R-5 R-6 R-8 R-9 R-11

Capitals impacted

C-2 C-3 C-4 C-5 C-6

Key Achievements

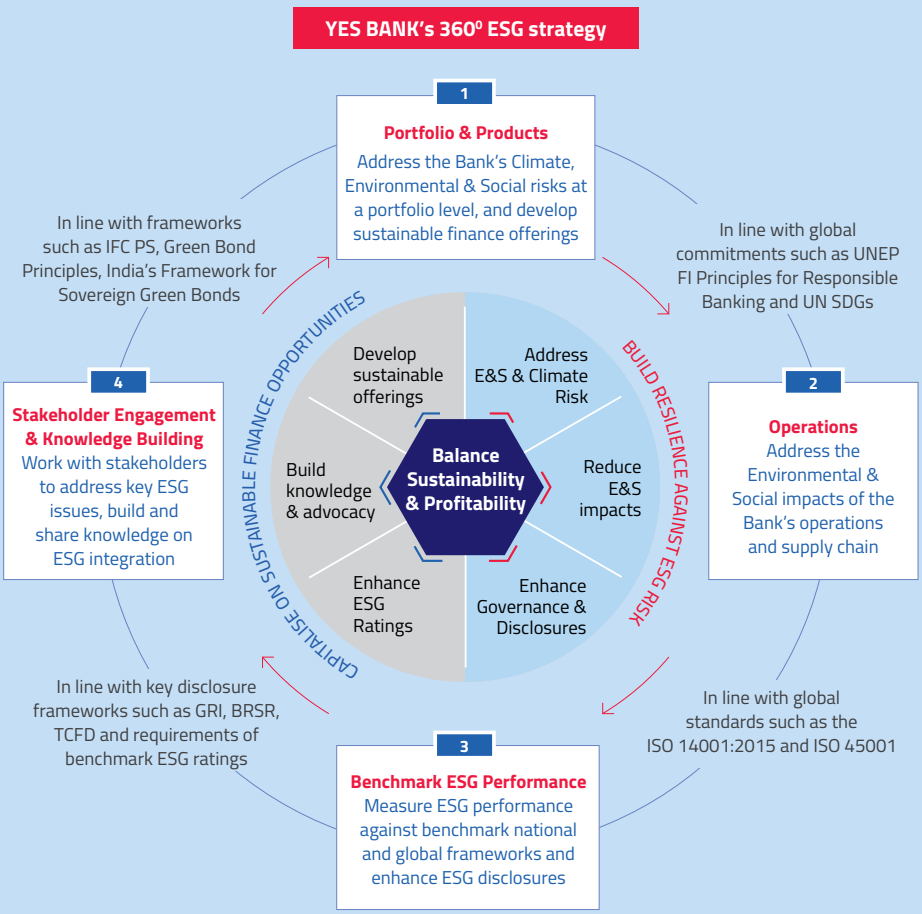
People and Processes

- Employee attrition reduced to 35.5% (from 38.2% in previous year)
- Zero instances of data breaches or breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers
- Recognised amongst India's Best Workplaces™ in Banks 2025 by the Great Place to Work® Institute

- Launched 'MAESTRO', a strategic talent management initiative for talent assessment and development
- Maintained uptime of 99.9% for critical applications
- Optimised data centre operations and scalable cloud solutions to ensure sustainability and innovation

ESG integration

- Achieved the highest S&P Global ESG score of 73 amongst Indian banks, for third consecutive year
- Only Indian Bank to be included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025
- Achieved the highest CDP rating of A- (Leadership Band), among Indian banks for 2024 Climate Change disclosures
- Rated 'A' in the MSCI ESG Ratings assessment. Part of MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index, ACWI Climate Change Index, MSCI India Climate Action Index, among others
- Ranked highest amongst 35 large scheduled commercial banks on climate preparedness in the Climate Risk Horizons Study, third year in a row
- First Indian Bank to measure and report financed emissions of its electricity generation loan exposure and set decarbonisation targets
- 39% reduction in financed emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio (from base year FY 2021-22)
- ~26% reduction in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity and 23.61% reduction in energy intensity (per rupee of turnover) Y-O-Y
- 728 $ktCO_2e$ of annual attributable emissions avoided through the Bank's renewable energy financing
- 1,186 facilities covered under the Bank's ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System



1. 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

2. 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

3. 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

4. Stakeholder Engagement & Knowledge Building

The Bank continues to work with 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



In an increasingly dynamic and interconnected financial landscape, robust Risk Management is essential to sustain institutional resilience, protect stakeholder value, and enable long-term strategic success. YES BANK has instituted a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Governance framework to ensure integrated risk assessment and management. The Bank's Risk Management philosophy is guided by its robust Governance Framework and three Lines of Defence, ensuring a forward-looking, risk-aware culture across the organisation.

Overall Governance Framework

The Board has put in place Board-level Committees which 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').

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Key Board-Level Risk Committees

- Risk Management Committee (RMC)
- Audit Committee of the Board (ACB)
- Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters (Review Committee)
- Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Frauds (SCBMF)
- Board Credit Committee (BCC)

BOARD-APPROVED POLICY AND RISK CONTROL FRAMEWORK

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, and also reviews and approves the policies as part of overseeing the Risk Management practices.

- The Board 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
- It establishes policies governing various aspects of risk management, which lay down the Risk Appetite Framework within the overall Risk Appetite Statement
- 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 practices, policies, procedures 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 while dealing with internal and external stakeholders. 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.

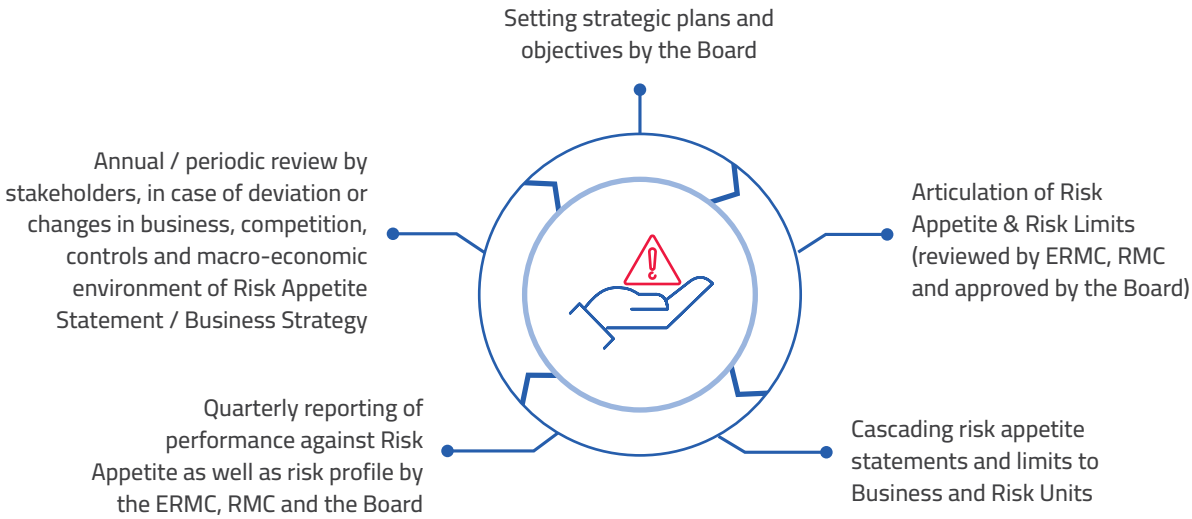
Various Executive-level committees have been set up by the Board of Directors for independent oversight over the entire risk universe of the Bank. These Committees periodically monitor risk pertaining to their respective domains. Additionally, the Bank's overall risk profile, covering Pillar I and Pillar II risks that the Bank is exposed to, is reviewed through the Enterprise Risk Dashboard which is presented to the 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, while the CCRO reports to the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer and is also accountable to Board Credit Committee (BCC).

The Bank conducts a detailed Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Policy (ICAAP) review exercise, which is approved by the Board at least on an annual Board has the overall responsibility for Risk Management and oversees the Bank's to identify its risk universe, review 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 on financial risks and non-financial risks 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 2023-24 as well as in FY 2024-25.

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, 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 policy documents viz. ALM Policy, Market Risk Policy, Credit Risk Policy and Operational Risk Management Policy, among others.

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	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	**Board-level:** Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Operational Risk Management Committee • Product Process Approval Committee • Fraud Identification Committee • Accountability Review Committee • Whistle Blower Committee • Disciplinary Committee • Standing Committee on Customer Service	• 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-7 SBO-8	C-1 C-4 C-5 C-6

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, foreign exchange risk, price risk and volatility risk

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	LINK TO CAPITALS
May have a significant impact on the Bank's financial performance, capital ratios, regulatory compliance and reputation	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Asset & Liability 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-4 SBO-5	C-1 C-6

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 value

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	LINK TO CAPITALS
May have a significant impact on the Bank's financial performance, capital ratios, regulatory compliance and reputation	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee • Board Credit Committee **Management-level:** • Management Credit Committee • Executive Credit Committee	• Distinct architecture of policies, procedures and systems for retail and wholesale businesses – managed on individual and portfolio basis for wholesale lending and largely on a portfolio basis for retail lending • Credit Risk models used to appraise customer segments based on portfolio behaviour • Measures such as capping exposures based on group, industry & country credit rating, portfolio diversification, stringent credit approval processes and post-disbursement monitoring utilised for wholesale loans • Process-based underwriting replicated for 'Digital Loans' which primarily serve existing customers • Independent validation unit for assessing, testing, monitoring and reviewing models for generating credit scores for 'Digital Loans' • Robust front- and back-end systems to ensure credit quality through factors such as income, demographics, credit history, loan tenor and banking behaviour • Under a calibrated & granular asset growth strategy for retail assets, Bank places high emphasis on superior risk filters	SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-5	C-1 C-6

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	LINK TO CAPITALS
May have a significant impact on the Bank's financial performance, credit quality, regulatory compliance and reputation	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Enterprise 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-2 SBO-3 SBO-4	C-1 C-6

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	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	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee • Audit Committee **Management-level:** • Enterprise Risk Management Committee	• Board-approved Compliance Policy, which is reviewed annually • Continuous tracking and review of compliance against regulatory guidelines by Compliance function	SBO-2 SBO-6 SBO-7 SBO-8	C-1 C-6

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	LINK TO CAPITALS
Typically has long-lasting 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	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Enterprise Risk Management Committee	• Comprehensive Reputation Risk management framework & reputation crisis management action plan • Reputation Risk quantified through a comprehensive scorecard • Robust audit process with reputed auditors and concurrent audit framework • Board-approved KYC & AML policy and monitoring of transactions • Social media policy and Code of Conduct policy • Process for adverse news tracking on various media, along with its analysis and reporting • Periodic trainings conducted • Grievance redressal mechanisms	SBO-1 SBO-6 SBO-7 SBO-8	C-5 C-6

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	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 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	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Asset & Liability Management Committee	• Asset-Liability Management policy for Liquidity Risk and Interest Rate Risk management • Board-approved limits and stress testing framework for Liquidity Risk and Interest Rate Risk • 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	SBO-1 SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4	C-1 C-6

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	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	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Apex Management Committee • Enterprise Risk Management Committee	• Ingrained in Bank's day-to-day processes and decision-making & governance structures • Board-approved mid to long-term strategy • Periodic review of key identified metrics linked to strategic objectives • 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-1 SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-5 SBO-6 SBO-7 SBO-8	C-1 C-2 C-4 C-6

R-9

Attrition Risk

Potential of losing employees from the organisation due to resignation or retirement

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	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	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Apex Management Committee	• Structured succession planning and development interventions for promoting career growth for internal talent • Focussed employee retention context for HR Business Partners to strengthen retention and manage attrition • Enhanced engagement through branch-level engagement initiatives • Process for employee grievances and feedback • Attrition analysis conducted through Exit interviews and Employee surveys	SBO-8	C-1 C-2 C-6

R-10

Model Risk

Potential for adverse consequences from decisions based on incorrect or misused model outputs and reports

IMPACT	GOVERNANCE	RESPONSE FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE	LINK TO STRATEGY	LINK TO CAPITALS
May lead to financial loss, regulatory under-reporting or damage to reputation	**Board-level:** • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Model Risk Governance unit and Model Assessment Committee • Enterprise Risk Management Committee	• Board-approved Model Risk and Governance policy outlining various aspects such as guidelines for Model development, documentation, validation and performance monitoring, along with assessing Model materiality • Periodic performance review, validation and back testing is being conducted	SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-5	C-1 C-6

Emerging Risks

R-11

Climate Risk[1]

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	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	**Board-level:** • CSR & ESG Committee • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Sustainability Council • Enterprise Risk Management Committee • Operational Risk Management Committee	• Risk identification and assessment of potential physical and transition risks across various 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 emission of carbon intensive sectors in line with decarbonisation scenarios • Operational Resilience Planning to mitigate the impact of physical climate risks on infrastructure and business continuity through Disaster Recovery Plan • Exploring and developing sustainable finance products and services to support environmentally positive projects and businesses • Transparently reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities in line with evolving best practices and regulatory requirements • Thought leadership and policy advocacy at national and global level, including engaging and working with clients, peers, regulators for accelerating low-carbon transition	SBO-2 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-8	C-1 C-3 C-4 C-5 C-6

R-12

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	LINK TO CAPITALS
Materialisation of information security risk can affect an organisation's operations, financial standing, reputation, legal compliance, or data integrity	**Board-level:** • IT Strategy Committee • Risk Management Committee **Management-level:** • Information Security Council • Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring 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 cyber-attacks, 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 SBO-6 SBO-7	C-4 C-5 C-6

[1]*GRI 201-2*

Stakeholder Engagement[1]



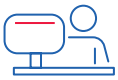
[1]GRI 2-16, GRI 2-29

In today's dynamic operating environment, stakeholder expectations are rapidly evolving, driven by heightened awareness of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues, increasing digitalisation, and the growing demand for transparency and accountability. For YES BANK, these shifts underscore the importance of building trust-based, long-term relationships with stakeholders, not only as a driver of reputation and resilience, but also as a strategic imperative for sustained value creation. Given its vast national presence, the depth and breadth of its product portfolio, and the diversity of its business activities, YES BANK engages with an equally broad spectrum of stakeholder who both shape and are shaped by the Bank's value creation journey.

Stakeholder Engagement

YES BANK has institutionalised a comprehensive stakeholder engagement approach that is deeply embedded within its governance and business strategy. Based on a 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 its ability to create value. The Bank believes in engaging closely with all its key stakeholders in order to better understand and address their needs, and incorporate their feedback into the Bank's overall business strategy. 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. To further reinforce responsiveness and accountability, the Bank has set up dedicated grievance redressal mechanisms and set up specialised business units, through which stakeholders can redress any of their grievances. Critical concerns voiced by stakeholders are communicated to relevant Board-level committees, periodically. In FY 2024-25, the Bank continued to engage with its critical stakeholder groups through various means, and integrate their concerns, suggestions and inputs into its strategic planning.





Employees

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
Employee Service Desk - Query and Grievance Redressal	Ongoing	Training & Growth	• ₹ 1,416 spent per FTE on Training & Development • 7,605 training programmes conducted; 6.72 average training days per employee with 28,376 employees trained
HRMS and Bank's Intranet	Continuous	Employee Wellbeing	• Policy on Employee Health Check-up, availability of medical facilities and wellness centre, insurance benefits and other employee wellness initiatives
Employee Engagement & Wellness Measures	Ongoing	Non-Discrimination	• Policy on Equal Opportunity and on Prevention and Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace • Institution of a Diversity & Inclusion Council to accelerate D&I initiatives across the Bank
Learning Management System	Permanent	Career Progression	• Annual Performance Review for all eligible employees • Policy on Internal Job Posting for career progression of employees
Learning & Development Interventions	Ongoing		
Employee Performance Management	Annual		
E-mailers and Virtual and In-person Meetings	Ongoing		

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: The Bank has an Employee Service Desk for addressing individual employee grievances



Regulatory Bodies

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
Mandatory filings with regulators including RBI and SEBI (Stock Exchanges)	Periodic & Eventual	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 • Risk and Compliance Culture Policy is overseen by the Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee of the Board
Engagement at banking platforms and meetings	Eventual		

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: The Bank has dedicated Compliance and Company Secretarial units for addressing any concerns raised by regulatory bodies

[1] *GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26*

Customers

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The 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	Staff manpower issues leading to higher wait time	• Additional staff deployed wherever feasible. Enhanced self-service options on digital platforms to improve customer convenience
Contact Centres (Non-Voice)	Working Hours		
Digital Channels (Net Banking & Mobile Banking) (Log in)	24x7		
Branch Level Service Committee Meetings (Walk-in)	Monthly		
Standing Committee on Customer Service (Online)	Quarterly		
BC Network (Walk-In)	Working Hours		
Transaction NPS Surveys (Emails/SMS/Calls)	Triggered post customer transactions		

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: Customers can redress their grievances and concerns by visiting the Bank's Branch or contacting the Bank's contact centre: https://www.yesbank.in/contact-us

Shareholders & Investors

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
Annual Report	Annual	Profitability and value creation	• The Bank achieved its fourth straight full year profitability in FY 2024-25, with profits up 92.3% Y-O-Y (highest since reconstruction) • Full year Return of Assets up 30 bps to 0.60%
Annual General Meeting	Annual	ESG Performance	• Achieved highest S&P Global ESG score of 73 out of 100 and highest CDP rating of 'A- Leadership Band', amongst Indian Banks, during the year
Company Website	Continuous		
Analyst Calls	Quarterly		
Investor Meets & Road Shows	Periodic		
Annual CDP Disclosure	Annual		
Response to ESG research and ratings agencies	Periodic		
Press Releases	Periodic		
Communication to Stock Exchanges, SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES), SMART - Online Dispute Resolution portal	Eventual/ Periodic		
Bank's Registrar & Transfer Agents	Periodic		

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: Shareholders and investors can address their concerns through the Bank's Investor Helpdesk: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=contactdetailsforstakeholdersgrievancesredressal_pdf.pdf

[1] GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26

Business Associates

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
API Banking console for Relation Managers (RM) to log complaints on behalf of clients	Permanent	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/SMBs/NBFCs	Permanent	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 assigned	Permanent	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 Redressal[1]: 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

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
Online procurement portals	Permanent	Transparency in sourcing processes	• SAP Ariba e-Sourcing Platform for improved fairness and transparency in sourcing processes
Supplier Sustainability Workshops	Eventual	Business opportunities for MSMEs and local vendors	• In FY 2024-25, the Bank engaged with 983 MSME vendors amounting to total spend of ₹ 829.11 crore. 100% of this sourcing was done locally
Vendor Communications by Strategic Procurement Unit	Eventual		

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: 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.yesbank.in/strategic-procurement-unit

Industry & Peers

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
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 to national and international associations, such as UNEP Finance Initiative	Annual	Opportunities to collaborate	• Only Indian founding signatory and member to the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) with continued progress and disclosures on PRB targets
Signatory to international protocols including UN Global Compact, CDP	Annual		

[1] *GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26*

Financial/ ESG Analysts

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
Analyst Conference Call	Quarterly	Profitability and value creation	• The Bank achieved its fourth straight full year profitability in FY 2024-25, with profits up 92.3% Y-O-Y (highest since reconstruction) • Full year Return of Assets up 30bps to 0.60%
One-on-one and group meetings	Ad hoc	ESG Performance	• Achieved highest S&P Global ESG score of 73 out of 100 and highest CDP rating of 'A- Leadership Band', amongst Indian Banks, during the year
Investor/analyst conferences	Ad hoc		

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: 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@yesbank.in

Community

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
Employee Volunteering through our institutionalised EVOLVE initiative	Periodic	Opportunities for inclusive growth	• Over 16,000 volunteering hours contributed by YES BANK employees for social causes
Beneficiary interactions as part of CSR project monitoring	Periodic		• Target of catalysing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for over 100,000 beneficiaries, including 25,000 youth and 75,000 farmers, women & artisans by 2026
Capacity building of CSR implementation partners	Periodic		• Provided skills-based training for market-oriented jobs, enabled entrepreneurship opportunities and enhanced earning capability for 68,000 beneficiaries since 2021, including youth, farmers, women and artisans • Built capacity of implementing partners on strategic management, cyber security, financial planning and strengthening M&E to enhance organisational growth and sustainability
Media & press releases	Eventual		
Thought leadership forums	Eventual		
Annual Report	Annual		

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: Implementation partners and community members can address their concerns by visiting https://www.yesfoundation.in/contact-us.html

Media

Means of Engagement[1]	Frequency	Key Concerns	The Bank's response
Press Releases & Media coverage	Eventual	Transparent and accurate information	• Periodic press releases on the Bank's results and announcements
Interviews of the MD & CEO, and top management	Eventual	Views and insights from top management on the Bank's business	• Regular interviews with top management on the Bank's strategy and progress

Means of Grievance Redressal[1]: Media outlets can address their concerns by sending an email to corporate.communications@yesbank.in

[1] GRI 2-25, GRI 2-26

Materiality Assessment[1]



[1] GRI 2-16, GRI 3-1, GRI 3-2

Operating in one of the world's fastest-growing economies, YES BANK sits at the centre of a dynamic financial landscape where the Bank's business not only supports India's economic progress, but also plays a pivotal role in advancing national sustainability goals. Integrating sustainability-related considerations into the way the Bank conducts its business, is a strategic priority at the Bank, with a recognition that its environmental and social impacts are equally as important as its economic contributions. In order to ascertain the key sustainability issues most pertinent to our business and while charting out a roadmap that aims to minimize and mitigate the overall negative impacts, and augment its positive outcomes, the Bank proactively works with its stakeholders to understand and identify the most significant environmental, social and economic impacts of its activities and business relationships.

The Bank's operations, business activities, products and services, and relationships, interact with a multitude of stakeholders and help advance India's national priorities. Being cognizant of the impacts its business can have across economic, environmental and social dimensions, YES BANK proactively carries out a materiality assessment exercise triennially to identify, minimise and mitigate, negative impacts and advance positive impacts originating from its business activities. The Bank's current materiality assessment was carried out in FY 2023-24, and the material topics were reviewed and approved by the Sustainability Council and the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board in FY 2024-25[1]. The Bank's material topics represent its most significant impacts across its operations, business, products and value chain, and are a key input to the management's strategy and its approach towards sustainability.

Methodology: Materiality Assessment[1]

The Bank's materiality assessment exercise, carried out in FY 2023-24, followed 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 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.



[1] *GRI 2-14*

Methodology: Materiality Assessment FY 2023-24 - reviewed in FY 2024-25

1 Impact Identification

- Undertaking a comprehensive desk-research, BFSI sector peer benchmarking, and internal deliberations to curate an extensive list of impacts that arise or may arise from the Bank's business
- Covering impacts that could positively or negatively affect the economy, environment, and people, (including impacts on their human rights), and impacts that in-turn could affect the Bank's enterprise value creation process
- 83 impacts were identified, categorised, and clubbed under 15 potential material topics as part of the Bank's materiality assessment carried out in FY 2023-24

2 Stakeholder Engagement

- Roll-out of a stakeholder engagement programme to gather insights from the Bank's key stakeholders on the materiality of the impacts identified
- A curated digital survey to collect stakeholder ratings on the materiality of all impacts
- The survey in FY 2023-24 covered 11 key internal and external stakeholder groups: Top Management, Regulators, Employees, Customers, Shareholders & Investors, Financial & ESG Analysts, Business Associates, Suppliers, Media, Industry & Peers, and Community groups

3 Impact Significance

- Each identified impact was evaluated as positive or negative and actual or potential and assigned a 'significance' score based on its severity, likelihood, scale and scope, and impact on human rights. The Bank's top management and senior leadership reviewed the 'significance' rating of the impact

4 Impact Prioritisation

- The stakeholder ratings (step 2) and the significance scores (step 3) were mapped to arrive at the prioritisation of the identified impacts and the corresponding 15 potential material topics

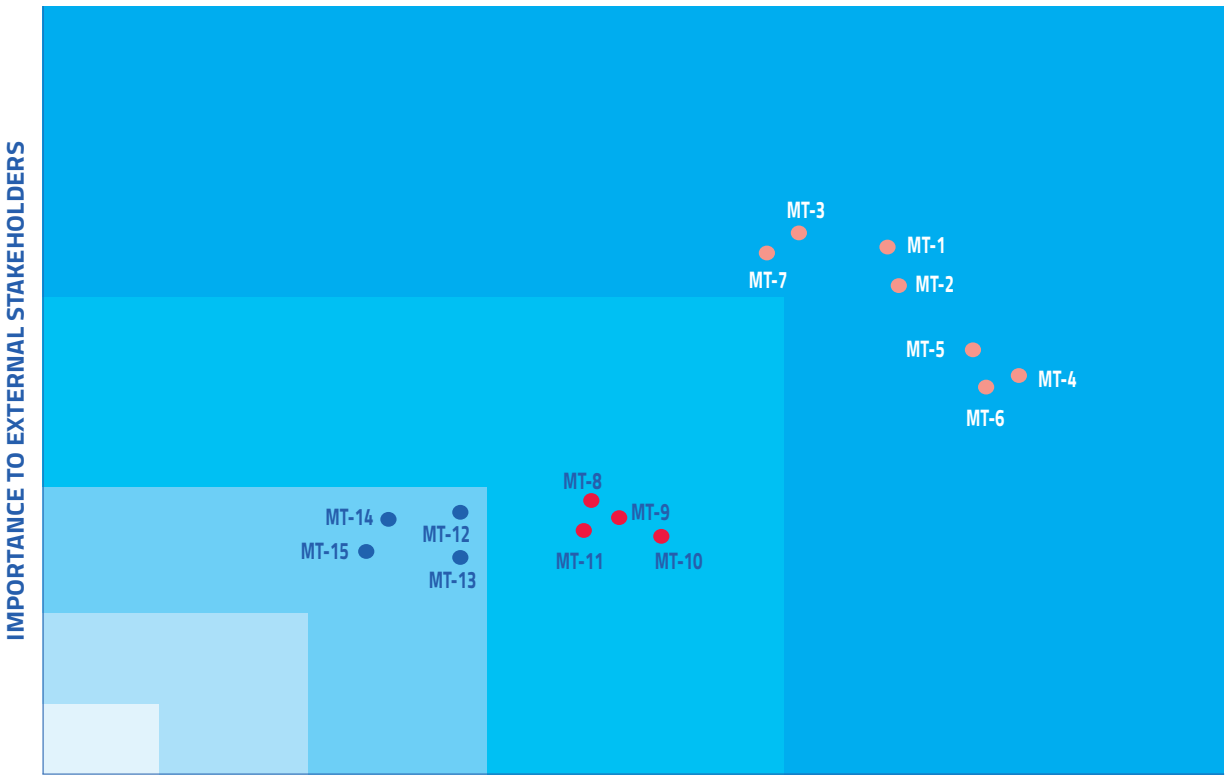
5 Materiality Matrix

- The ratings of each topic were plotted on two axes, "importance to enterprise value creation" and "importance to external stakeholders"
- The median rating was 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
- The final materiality ratings and material topics were approved by the Sustainability Council and the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board in FY 2023-24

In FY 2024-25, the Bank's Sustainability Council and the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board, undertook a review of the 11 material topics, and finding them to be appropriate, approved the material topics with no amendments[1].

[1] *GRI 2-14*

Materiality Matrix FY 2024-25



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 2024-25, from the previous year.**

For further information on the management of each Material Topic, refer to the following sections[1]:

- M-1 Governance and Compliance → Page 94
- M-2 Business Ethics → Page 94
- M-3 Data Security & Privacy → Page 154
- M-4 Digital Innovation → Page 150
- M-5 Customer Relations → Page 147
- M-6 Employment Practices → Page 127
- M-7 Progress on Profitability → Page 162
- M-8 Climate Action → Page 114
- M-9 Financial Inclusion → Page 143
- M-10 Operational Eco-efficiency → Page 110
- M-11 Sustainable Finance → Page 120

[1] *GRI 3-2*

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-1 Governance and Compliance[1]

Governance and compliance refers 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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension	
Impacts on Stakeholders					**Key Policies and Processes[1]:** • Code of Business Conduct and Ethics • Policy on Code for Corporate Governance • Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning • Remuneration Policy • Tax Strategy • Risk and Compliance Culture Policy
• Enables efficient functioning & value creation for stakeholders, leading to overall social and economic development	⊕	Actual	Short	Social	
• Prudent governance and risk management practices, enhance economic stability and reduce risks and impacts of economic crises	⊕	Potential	Long	Social	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Transparency boosts stakeholder including investor confidence, which helps in reducing cost of capital and enhances communication with the Bank's stakeholders	⊕	Actual	Short	Cost	
• Helps safeguard against risks and improves enterprise value	⊕	Actual	Long	Cost	
• Improves decision-making and efficiency, strengthens reputation and brand image, and helps attract talent and retain employees	⊕	Actual	Long	Cost	
• Good compliance culture reduces risks of fines, penalties and litigation	⊕	Potential	Short	Risk	

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-2 Business Ethics[1]

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 code of conduct, and its norms regarding bribery, corruption, money laundering, and other unethical business practices.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
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[1]:** • 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
• Bribery, corruption and restrictive/unfair trade practices impede efficient functioning of economic systems, leading to negative customer experience	⊖	Potential	Long	Social	
• Practices like money laundering proliferate crime, increase corruption, & shift economic power towards antisocial elements	⊖	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	⊖	Potential	Short	Cost	
• Unethical practices lead to risk of fines, penalties and litigation	⊖	Potential	Short	Risk	

[1] *GRI 2-23, GRI 3-3*

⊕ Positive ⊖ Negative

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-1 C-2 C-3

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Governance and Compliance

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank has established 11 Board-level Committees which assist in discharging its responsibilities • The Nomination & Remuneration Committee, with a majority of independent directors, recommends appointment of Directors & reviews Board's performance evaluation framework • The Bank has implemented a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Governance framework with 3-Lines of Defence comprising business management, independent functions, and internal audit • The 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 • The Bank's employees receive regular trainings on regulatory compliances and compliance-related subjects	R-1 R-5 R-6	• 54% directors on the Bank's Board are Independent Directors • ~9 years average vintage of Top and Senior Management Team • Zero incidents of non-compliance with voluntary codes concerning marketing communications • Zero instances of disciplinary action taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption against Directors/KMPs/employees

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-2 C-5

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-7 SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Business Ethics

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank has instituted a Code of Conduct and key policies related to anti-bribery and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, whistle blower mechanism amongst others to foster and promote ethical and responsible business conduct • In order to address misconduct and any non-adherence to Bank's Code of Conduct and all relevant statutory and regulatory stipulations, as applicable, the Bank has put in place appropriate measures within the compensation structure itself • The Bank's employees are provided mandatory trainings on the Code of Conduct, ABAC Policy, KYC and AML Policy 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 has taken steps to assess and enhance the ESG awareness and preparedness of its supplier base	R-5 R-6	• 98.49% 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 year

[1] *GRI 2-24*

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-3

Data Security & Privacy[1]

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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
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[1]:** • Data Security & Privacy Policy • Data Handling Policy • Information Security Policy • Cyber Security Policy
• Data security incidents risk disruption of critical services	⊖	Potential	Long	Social	
• Poor data security and privacy protection leads to loss of customer's personal information risking identity theft/fraud	⊖	Potential	Short	Social	
• Data security events/incidents cause customers to lose confidence in digital channels/banking system as a whole	⊖	Potential	Long	Social	
• Robust data systems encourage the use of digital channels	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Robust systems build reputation of reliability and integrity	⊕	Actual	Long	Risk	
• Leak of sensitive internal data or customer information leads to operational and reputational risk	⊖	Potential	Long	Risk	
• Failure to follow data privacy laws leads to fines or lawsuits	⊖	Potential	Short	Risk	

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-4

Digital Innovation[1]

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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
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[1]:** • Policy on Issuance and Operations of -Domestic Prepaid Instruments • Bank as a Payment Aggregator – Merchant Onboarding Policy
• Digitising paper-based processes reduces use of paper & waste	⊕	Actual	Short	Environment	
• Digital channels enable customers to access banking services at the convenience of their home and at a click of a button	⊕	Actual	Short	Social	
• Digital platforms deepen reach & access of financial services amongst unbanked, hard to reach communities	⊕	Actual	Short	Social	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Efficient digital banking solutions enhance customer satisfaction, loyalty and retention	⊕	Actual	Short	Cost	
• Continued investments in technology and digital infrastructure strengthens market share in digital different on-line fund transfer modes, payments, customer servicing etc.	⊕	Actual	Long	Revenue	

[1] *GRI 2-23, GRI 3-3*

⊕ Positive ⊖ Negative

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-5 C-6

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-5 SBO-6 SBO-7 SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Data Security & Privacy

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank has a well-defined governance structure for information security and data protection, with Board-level and management-level oversight, supported by policies for Data Handling, Information Security and Cyber Security • The Bank has implemented an ISO 27001:2022 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	R-6 R-12	• Zero instances of data breaches, identified leaks, thefts, or losses of customer data • Zero data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-1 C-4 C-6

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-6 SBO-7

MATERIAL TOPIC

Digital Innovation

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank has well-defined policies and frameworks for its digital products & services, with oversight from two Board-level committees • 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 • Leveraging its leadership in API banking, the Bank has developed key partnerships within the digital ecosystem to foster innovation and strengthen its connected banking propositions • The Bank actively engages on various Central Government's initiatives on Digital Public Infrastructure to refine its client offerings and contribute to the growth of the Digital franchise	R-12	• #1 UPI Payee Payment Service Provider (PSP) with 56.9% market share* • #1 Acquiring AePS Bank, with 39.21% market share* • ~95% eligible current accounts sourced digitally **Market share for entire FY 2024-25 basis NPCI data*

[1] *GRI 2-24*

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-5

Customer Relations[1]

Good customer relations refers 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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension	
Impacts on Stakeholders					**Board-level:**
• Increases customer satisfaction and delight	⊕	Actual	Short	Social	• Customer Service Committee
• Encourages responsible selling practices across ecosystems	⊕	Potential	Long	Social	**Management-level:**
• Enhances financial literacy, facilitates the uptake of credit, and increases access to financial services	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	• Standing Committee on Customer Service
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					**Key Policies and Processes[1]:**
• Leads to enhanced customer loyalty and retention	⊕	Actual	Short	Cost	• Code of Conduct
• Increases promoter scores amongst customers and improves brand advocacy	⊕	Actual	Short	Revenue	• Policy on Collection of Dues and Repossession of Security
• Increases opportunities for upselling and cross-selling	⊕	Actual	Short	Revenue	• Customer Grievance Redressal Policy
• Poor customer relations lead to customer attrition and a damage to reputation	⊖	Potential	Short	Cost	
• Unethical selling/wrong product information risks fines, penalties, trading restrictions, regulatory actions and loss of customer trust	⊖	Potential	Long	Risk	

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-6

Employment Practices[1]

Good employment practices refers 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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
KEY IMPACTS	Polarity	Nature	Horizon	Dimension	
Impacts on Stakeholders					**Board-level:**
• Creates new employment opportunities in the economy	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	• Nomination & Remuneration Committee
• Enhances individual skills, knowledge and employability	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	**Management-level:**
• Ensures good health & wellbeing of individuals & their families	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	• Disciplinary Committee
• Reduces marginalisation of vulnerable groups, such as women, minorities, & migrants through inclusivity & non-discrimination			Long	Social	• Internal Committee under POSH
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					• Whistle Blower Committee
• Boosts boost employee morale, satisfaction and loyalty towards the organisation	⊕	Actual	Long	Cost	**Key Policies and Processes[1]:**
• Strengthens ability to attract new talent and retain employees	⊕	Actual	Short	Cost	• Code of Conduct
• Improves employee participation and engagement in their jobs leading to better productivity and performance	⊕	Actual	Short	Cost	• Equal Opportunity Policy
• Committed employees help contribute positively to performance by being vigilant of risks and opportunities, and fostering innovation & ownership	⊕	Actual	Short	Risk	• 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

[1] *GRI 2-23, GRI 3-3*

⊕ Positive ⊖ Negative

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-4 C-5

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-1 SBO-3 SBO-4 SBO-7

MATERIAL TOPIC

Customer Relations

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank has set up a comprehensive governance structure for overseeing its performance on customer service with oversight by 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 must undergo mandatory trainings on the CoC • The Bank continues to invest technology and artificial intelligence for enhancing customer service though offerings like YES Robot and YES Genie • 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	R-6	• 74 Net Promoter Score for FY 2024-25 (an improvement from last year's NPS of 70)

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-2

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Employment Practices

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank's code and other policies are aimed at fostering a culture of equal opportunity, diversity and inclusion, gender equality, 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 undertakes various initiatives to nurture physical, mental, and emotional well-being of employees, and has also implemented an ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) • The Bank has a dedicated 'Employee Service Desk' to support and redress employee queries and grievances • The Bank has a robust and transparent performance review process which includes self-assessment, assessments by reporting authority and reviewer, and a Committee Review	R-8 R-9	• 23.17% share of women's participation in the workforce in FY 2024-25, up from 21.8% the previous year • 99.4% return to work rate after maternal leave • 6.72 average training days per employee

[1] *GRI 2-24*

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-7

Progress on Profitability[1]

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 diverse fee pools, 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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
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
• Higher profitability results in maximising shareholder returns	⊕	Potential	Long	Social	
• Aids in significantly improving perception among stakeholders including customers, credit rating agencies, vendors and suppliers etc.	⊕	Potential	Long	Social	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Profitable franchise provides adequate cushion to capital position and balance sheet from external shocks	⊕	Potential	Short	Cost	
• Generating efficiencies from cost optimisation can create headroom for suitable investments	⊕	Actual	Short	Revenue	
• Absence of an efficient cost-structure may result in unwanted cost escalations and sub-optimal profitability	⊖	Potential	Short	Cost	

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-8

Climate Action[1]

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 decarbonisation its portfolio in line with global decarbonisation scenarios.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
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[1]:** • Environment & Social Policy (ESP) **Key Commitments** • Founding Member and signatory to the Principles for Responsible Banking • 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)
• Operations and financed projects generate carbon emissions, which if remains unmitigated or unchecked may contribute to increasing global warming	⊖	Actual	Long	Environment	
• Financing and investment in green opportunities, contributes to avoidance of emissions	⊕	Actual	Long	Environment	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather and climatic events affects infrastructure, employees and client performance and therefore revenues and costs	⊖	Potential	Long	Cost	
• Stricter environmental/climatic regulations and policy changes may impact operations/strategy	⊖	Potential	Long	Risk	
• Climate risk factors may increase market and operational risks, due to factors like fluctuations in energy commodity prices due to the transition on carbon-intensive industries	⊖	Potential	Long	Risk	
• Higher insurance risk premiums on owned assets vulnerable to climate change	⊖	Potential	Long	Cost	

[1] *GRI 2-23, GRI 3-3*

⊕ Positive ⊖ Negative

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-2

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

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

MATERIAL TOPIC

Progress on Profitability

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank continues to strengthen its strategic investments in the priority sector lending arena by increasing the proportion of its PSL compliant book & accessing new geographies & capabilities • The Bank continues to optimise its product and sourcing mix to improve its RoA and reduce its cost of acquisition, while retaining the overall product risk profile • With its expertise in the SME and Mid Corporate segments, the Bank remains committed to offering outstanding service focussed & tech-driven solutions to cater to evolving customer needs • 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	R-2 R-3 R-4 R-7 R-8 R-10	• Highest full-year net profit since reconstruction, of ₹ 2,406 crore (up 92.3% Y-O-Y) • 1.6% GNPA ratio in FY 2024-25 (down from 1.7 in FY 2023-24) and reduced NNPA ratio to 0.3% (from 0.6% in FY 2023-24) • Implemented 'Agency Bank' mandate of the Government & RBI to enable tax collection

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-1 C-3 C-5

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Climate Action

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• 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 the MD&CEO and relevant executive management, including the CFO • 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) • In line with Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations, the Bank has instituted robust systems for managing climate-related risks at the organisational, project and portfolio levels • The Bank has measured and reported financed emissions and undertaken a target to reduce the financed emission intensity of its electricity generation sector portfolio • The Bank continues to mobilise finance towards climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy and Electric Vehicles through targeted financial mechanisms and products such as green bonds and YES Kiran (rooftop solar loans dedicated to SMEs) • The Bank has established a Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework aimed at channelising finance towards climate-aligned sectors	R-2 R-5 R-11	• 39% reduction in financed emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio (from base year FY 2020-21) • Rated A- Leadership Band by CDP for its 2024 Climate Change disclosures – highest rated Indian Bank for climate disclosures • 728 $ktCO_2e$ of annual attributable emissions avoided through renewable energy financing

[1] *GRI 2-24*

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-9

Financial Inclusion[1]

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 and SMEs to bring a sharper focus on inclusive development.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
KEY IMPACTS	**Polarity**	**Nature**	**Horizon**	**Dimension**	
Impacts on Stakeholders					**Board- level:** • The Board oversees the Bank's Financial Inclusion Plan **Key Policies and Processes[1]:** • Board-approved Financial Inclusion Plan
• Reduces income inequality and boost economic output	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	
• Prevents vulnerable communities from falling prey to unregulated money lenders and over indebtedness	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	
• Helps accelerate gender equality and women's economic empowerment	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	
• Priority sector lending channelises social finance towards economic sectors that contribute to national priorities	⊕	Actual	Long	Social	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Failure to comply with priority sector lending requirements results in risk of regulatory action	⊖	Potential	Short	Risk	
• Enhancing social finance towards national priority areas contributes to India's SDGs, creates positive impact and build transformative relationships with key stakeholders	⊕	Potential	Long	Revenue	

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-10

Operational Eco-efficiency[1]

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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
KEY IMPACTS	**Polarity**	**Nature**	**Horizon**	**Dimension**	
Impacts on Stakeholders					**Board- level:** • CSR & ESG Committee **Management-level:** • Sustainability Council **Key Policies and Processes[1]:** • Environmental Management Policy • Environmental Management System **Key Commitments** • Net Zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions by 2030
• Energy consumption from non-renewable energy sources contributes to CO_2 emissions, causing of global warming	⊖	Actual	Long	Environment	
• Improper disposal/recycling of e-waste leads to pollution of natural ecosystems	⊖	Actual	Long	Environment	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws/ regulations results in a risk of fines, lawsuits, and reputation loss	⊖	Potential	Long	Risk	
• Emerging regulations and stakeholder expectations makes operations vulnerable to climate-related transition risks	⊖	Potential	Long	Risk	
• Unaddressed climate change makes operations & facilities prone to extreme weather events & climate-related physical risks	⊖	Potential	Long	Risk	

[1] *GRI 2-23, GRI 3-3*

⊕ Positive ⊖ Negative

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-1 C-4 C-5

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-2 SBO-7 SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Financial Inclusion

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank has established a large network of 235 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets (BCBO), to provide asset and liability solutions to over 1.23 lakh customers in the rural segment • The Bank promotes government schemes such as PMJDY and KCC; offers women borrowers microfinance loans through YES Microfinance, caters to the financial needs of farmers through crop and farm mechanisation loans; meets the remittance need of migrants, under-banked populations through its digital YES Money platform • The Bank has catalysed employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for over 68,000 beneficiaries till date, under its CSR commitment to reach 100,000 youth, farmers, women and artisans by 2026	R-5 R-6 R-8	• 6.49 lakh active women borrowers in rural India • ₹ 1,383 crore disbursed to women microfinance borrowers in FY 2024-25 • 121,800 PMJDY accounts opened in FY 2024-25 • ₹ 3,997 crore term lending to microfinance institutions for on-lending in FY 2024-25

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-3 C-4 C-5

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-1 SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Operational Eco-efficiency

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• The Bank has instituted a comprehensive ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System (EMS) with highest coverage (1,186 facilities), in banking sector, globally • In line with its target to achieve net zero by 2030 (Scope 1 and Scope 2), 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	R-5 R-11	• ~7,446 tCO_2e avoided by migrating facilities to renewable energy • ~26% Y-O-Y reduction in combined S1 and S2 emission intensity (per rupee of turnover) • 20.21% share of renewables in the Bank's electricity mix (consumption) • 1,186 Facilities covered under ISO 14001:2015 certified EMS • ~23.61% reduction in Energy intensity (per rupee of turnover) Y-O-Y

[1] *GRI 2-24*

MATERIAL TOPIC

M-11

Sustainable Finance[1]

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.

IMPACTS					GOVERNANCE
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[1]:** • Environment & Social Policy (ESP) • Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESRMS) **Key Commitments** • Founding Member and signatory to the Principles for Responsible Banking
• Enables the Bank to support SDGs, contribute to India's net zero ambition, and minimise negative socio-environmental impacts	⊕	Potential	Long	Environment	
• Provides an opportunity to the banking sector to work with clients across industries to drive low carbon transition	⊕	Potential	Long	Environment	
Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation					
• Improves ESG ratings, & attracts ESG focussed investors & capital	⊕	Potential	Long	Revenue	
• Improves reputation amongst sustainability focussed customers, builds a competitive advantage to unlock opportunities in sunrise sectors, and strengthen relationship with ESG-aligned stakeholder groups	⊕	Potential	Long	Revenue	
• Mitigates exposure to ESG-related risks and allows capitalising on emerging opportunities	⊕	Potential	Long	Revenue	

⊕ Positive ⊖ Negative

[1] *GRI 2-23, GRI 3-3*

CAPITALS IMPACTED

C-1 C-3 C-5

ASSOCIATED STRATEGIC BUSINESS OBJECTIVES (SBO)

SBO-8

MATERIAL TOPIC

Sustainable Finance

STRATEGIC ACTIONS[1]	RISKS IMPACTED	PERFORMANCE
• 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 • The Bank issued India's first green bond for channelising finance towards India's renewable energy sector • In line with the new extant guidelines issued by RBI on its Framework for acceptance of Green Deposits, the Bank has put in place a Board-approved Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework and is in the process of rolling out its Green Deposit programme • The Bank continues to channelise financing to climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy, electric vehicles and other socially critical sectors such as SMEs and affordable housing	R-8 R-11	• 728 $ktCO_2e$ of annual attributable emissions avoided through the renewable energy financing • ₹ 43,651 crore SME advances as at March 31, 2025 • ₹ 7,357 crore in sanctioned debt for supporting renewable energy projects of ~2,210 MW • ₹ 7,398 crore Khushi (Affordable) Home loans portfolio in FY 2024-25

[1] *GRI 2-24*

Our Value Creation Model

Our Vision and Mission

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

YES BANK's mission is to establish a high-quality, customer-centric, service-driven, Bank of choice by providing new-age banking solutions, with a focus on sustainable growth

Capital inputs Value is created over time as stocks of capitals increase **Business Model**

Financial Capital (C1)

- Shareholder's Funds: ₹ **47,780 crore**
- Deposits: ₹ **284,525 crore**
- Borrowings: ₹ **71,603 crore**

Human Capital (C2)

- Full Time Employees (FTE): **28,690** YES BANKers
- New hires during the year: **11,825**
- Investment towards Human Resources: ₹ **4,008 crore**
- ₹ **1,416** spent per FTE on Training & Development in FY 2024-25
- Target to increase women's participation in workforce to **30% by 2030**
- Cost incurred on wellbeing measures amounting to **0.22%** of revenue in FY 2024-25

Natural Capital (C3)

- **40,451.21 MWh** of grid electricity consumed (non-renewable energy sources)
- **10,243.27 MWh** of grid electricity consumed (renewable energy sources)
- ₹ **4.68 crore** in investments towards energy conservation
- ₹ **7,357 crore** in sanctioned debt facilities towards RE projects of **~2,210 MW**
- ₹ **132.02 crore** in outstanding loans towards Electric Vehicles
- Robust Climate Governance, Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESMS) and Environmental Management System (EMS)
- Target to **achieve net zero emissions** from operations by 2030
- Target to **reduce financed emissions intensity** of the Bank's electricity generation loan portfolio

Manufactured Capital (C4)

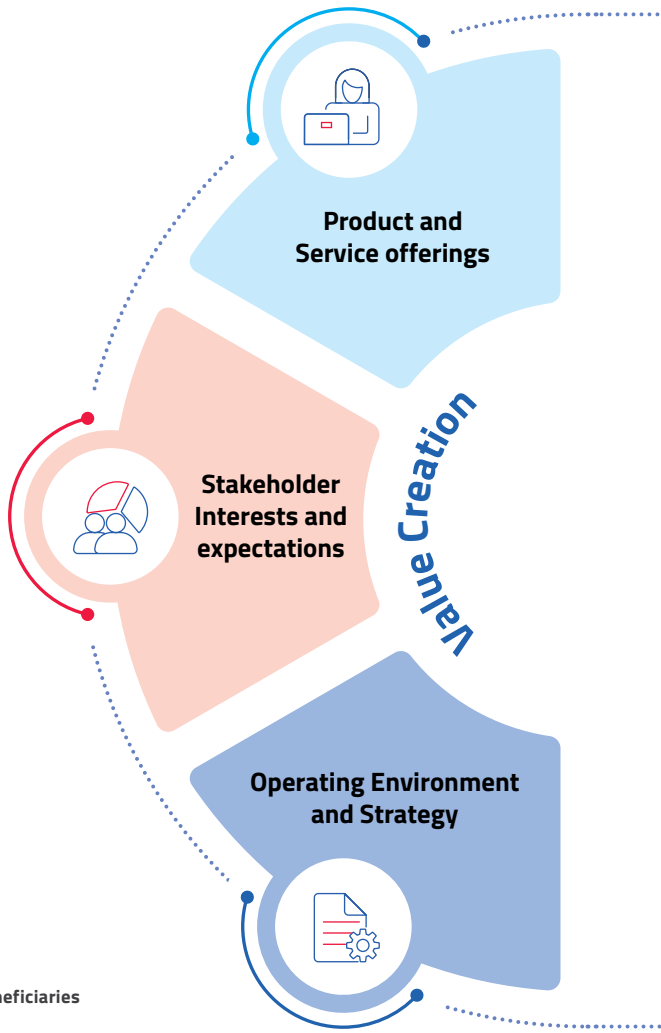
- **8 Major Offices** and **24 other Offices**
- **1,255 Branches**, **1,331 ATMs / CRMs / BNAs** and **235 BCBOs**
- **1 representative office** in Abu Dhabi
- **1 IFSC Banking Unit** (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT)
- **235 BCBOs** covering **300+ districts**
- Investments towards technology/ IT Costs: ₹ **1,227 crore**
- **4 state-of-the-art data centres** in Maharashtra and Karnataka

Social & Relationship Capital (C5)

- Serving diverse customer segments including corporates, SMEs, individuals, rural women and farmers
- **6.49 lakh** active women customer base in rural India
- **80,000+ active farmer** borrower base
- Diverse base of **15,250+ suppliers**
- Voice of the Customer scoring and NPS to measure customer experience
- Strong information security/cyber security governance
- Target to catalyse employment & entrepreneurship opportunities for **100,000 beneficiaries** including 25,000 youth and 75,000 farmers, women and artisans **by 2026**

Intellectual Capital (C6)

- Best-in-class technology / API stack
- Dominant leadership in digital payments
- **1,500+** API Stack developed in-house



Strategic Pillars

Material Topics

MT1- **Governance & Compliance**
MT2- **Business Ethics**
MT3- **Data Security & Privacy**
MT4- **Digital Innovation**
MT5- **Customer Relations**
MT6- **Employment Practices**
MT7- **Progress on Profitability**
MT8- **Climate Action**
MT9- **Financial Inclusion**
MT10- **Operational Eco-efficiency**
MT11- **Sustainable Finance**

Key Outputs from Business Activities

Raising Deposits across segments

- Retail & Branch Banking led Deposits: ₹ **166,904 crore**
- Other Deposits: ₹ **117,621 crore**
- CASA Deposits: ₹ **97,480 crore**

Lending Funds across segments

- Corporate Advances: ₹ **59,073 crore**
- Mid Corporate Advances: ₹ **41,905 crore**
- Retail Advances: ₹ **101,560 crore**
- SME Advances: ₹ **43,651 crore**
- Rural Advances*: ₹ **7,758 crore**

**(included in Retail Advances above)*

Revenue through Interest Income and Fees

- Net Interest Income: ₹ **8,944 crore**
- Fee Income (Total Non-Interest Income): ₹ **5,857 crore**

Trade and Cash Management Services

- Fee Income of ₹ **1,051** crore from Corporate Trade & Cash Management in FY 2024-25
- Income of ₹ **677 crore** from Forex, Debt Capital Markets & Securities in FY 2024-25
- **Services include:** Balance Sheet management, Para-banking and other services and Financial Market activities on behalf of Clients/Proprietary trading etc.

Key Outcomes

Governance & Ethics
Page 94

- **54%** of Directors on the Board are Independent Directors
- **15%*** of Directors on the Board are Women (lower than FY 2023-24)
- **ESG and climate-related KPIs** linked to goal sheets of MD&CEO and relevant top management
- **73: Highest S&P Global ESG score** among Indian Banks for **three consecutive years,** only Indian Bank to be included in **S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025**
- **10 instances** of non-compliance with regulations concerning product and service information and labelling, resulting in a penalty/ fine totalling ₹ **9,185,000**
- **Zero#** Directors, KMPs and employees against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency on charges of bribery or corruption
- **85%#** of Directors covered through trainings on anti-bribery and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, cyber security and climate risk, among others

Environment and Climate Action
Page 108

- **1,186 facilities** covered under the Bank's **ISO 14001:2015 certified EMS** (12th year)
- **~26%** reduction in combined S1 and S2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Y-O-Y)
- **33,994 tCO_2e** Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in FY 2024-25 (down from **40,893** tCO_2e in FY 2023-24)
- **33%** increase in Scope 1 emissions (Y-O-Y)
- **20.21%** share of renewables in the Bank's electricity mix (up **from 12.31%** in **FY 2023-24**)
- **~7,446 tCO_2e** in avoided emissions from the use of renewable energy at Bank's facilities
- **39%** reduction in financed emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio (from base year FY 2021-22)
- ₹ **7,357 crore** in sanctioned debt facilities for supporting RE projects (solar, wind, hybrid & pumped-storage) of **~2,210 MW**
- **728 $ktCO_2e$** annual attributable emissions avoided through Bank's RE financing
- **~2 lakh trees** planted under YES Foundation's agroforestry project in FY 2024-25
- **Rated** highest among Indian Banks by CDP for 2024 Climate Change disclosures, with a rating of **'A-'** (Leadership Band)
- YES BANK's **3 offices** along with **50** of **78** Mumbai **Branches** powered by renewables

People and Society
Page 124

- Recognised amongst **India's Best Workplaces™** in Banks 2025 by the Great Place to Work® Institute
- Women participation in workforce at **23.17%** (up from **21.8%** in FY 2023-24)
- **6.72** average training days per employee (lower than FY 2023-24)
- **28,376** employees trained on key risks and compliances, and skills upgradation
- Employee attrition reduced to **35.5%** (from 38.2% in previous year)
- **74:** Net Promoter Score for FY 2024-25 (higher than last year's NPS of 70)
- ₹ **1,383 crore** disbursed to **3.03 lakh** women through YES Microfinance in FY 2024-25 (lower than FY 2023-24)
- Over **121,800 accounts** opened under Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)
- **16,000 women** benefited from Bank's Financial Literacy Drives conducted across India
- **Nil** data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers
- ₹ **7,398 crore**: Khushi (Affordable) Home loan portfolio (as at March 31, 2025)
- ₹ **43,651 crore** SME advances (as at March 31, 2025)
- **68,000 youth, farmers, women and artisans** impacted through YES Foundation's employability and entrepreneurship programmes since the launch of the initiative
- **#1 UPI Payee Payment Service Provider (PSP)** with **56.9%** market share
- **#1 Acquiring AePS Bank** with **39.21%** market share
- **95%** eligible CA accounts sourced digitally and **97%** Credit Cards sourced digitally
- **62%** eligible CA accounts activated under best-in-class median TAT of 4 hours

Progress on Profitability
Page 162

- **Highest full-year net profit** since reconstruction, of ₹ **2,406 crore** (up **92.3%** Y-O-Y)
- **Net Interest Income** up by **10.5%** (Y-O-Y) and **Non-Interest Income** up by **14.5%** (Y-O-Y)
- **1.6% GNPA ratio** and **0.3% NNPA ratio** (down from 1.7% and 0.6% respectively)
- Implemented **'Agency Bank'** mandate of the Government & RBI to enable tax collection
- **NIL** shortfall in **PSL Compliance** in FY 2024-25

**As at July 19, 2025* *#As at March 31, 2025*



Governance and Ethics

Material Topics Covered

M-1	Governance and Compliance
M-2	Business Ethics

Capitals Impacted

C-1	Financial Capital
C-2	Human Capital
C-3	Natural Capital
C-5	Social & Relationship Capital

Over the years, as the Bank has transformed into a well-capitalised, profitable and future-ready enterprise, it has continued to strengthen the foundations of its governance frameworks, foster a strong culture of compliance, and reaffirm its commitment to ethical excellence. Led by an eminent and diversified Board, and managed by a seasoned and professional leadership team, the Bank has implemented decisive measures to enhance risk governance, regulatory compliance and transparency by setting a strong tone from top, demonstrating a zero-tolerance approach to non-compliance and creating an organisational ethos that is predicated on the principles of integrity and accountability. As YES BANK emerges from its journey of transformation and redoubles its focus on unlocking shareholder value, it remains unwavering in its commitment to adhering to the highest standards of governance in its business and in all aspects of its long-term value creation process.

Key Priority Areas and Actions

Board and Management

- Experienced Board committed to highest standards of corporate governance and accountability
- Stable and professional management with extensive sectoral expertise

ESG & Climate Governance

- Board and Executive-level Committees charged with overseeing ESG Agenda and climate alignment
- ESG KPIs for key executive management

Compliance-first Approach

- Risk and Compliance Culture Policy with oversight from Board-level Committees
- Mandatory compliance-related trainings and recertifications for all employees
- Chief Compliance Officer reporting directly to the Audit Committee of the Board

Responsible Business Conduct

- Strict adherence to the Bank's Code of Conduct, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption; and Anti-Money Laundering policies, including mandatory trainings and recertifications for all employees
- Board-approved Tax Strategy integrating best practices in responsible tax management
- UNGC aligned ESG Code of Conduct for suppliers, part of agreements and contracts

Key Highlights for FY 2024-25

Board and Management

54%
Share of Independent Directors on the Bank's Board

96.85%*
Average Board meeting attendance during the year

85%*
Directors covered through trainings on anti-bribery and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, cyber security, climate risk

~9 years
Average vintage of Top and Senior Management Team

Zero
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of Directors/KMPs

Value chain

Zero
Incidents/violations related to corruption that led to terminations/non-renewal of contracts with suppliers during the year

22.38%#
Share of value chain partners covered under ESG awareness programmes in FY 2024-25

#Based on purchases by value

ESG Disclosures

73
YES BANK's S&P Global ESG score (Highest amongst Indian Banks for three consecutive years)

'A-'
YES BANK's CDP rating (Highest amongst Indian Banks for three consecutive years)

Ethical Business Conduct

100%
Employees provided training on Bank's Code of Conduct/ Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption and Anti-money Laundering policies

Zero
Number of Directors/KMPs/ employees against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption

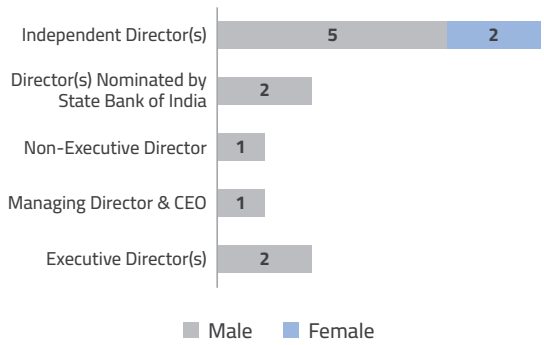
**As at March 31, 2025*

Highest governance body[1]

The Bank's Board of Directors represents its highest governance body and is responsible for setting the tone and tenor for organisational excellence in corporate governance and ethical business conduct. Made up of eminent professionals from diverse fields and experiences, the Board guides and oversees the Bank's strategic alignment with its long-term mission and vision of building a high-quality, customer-centric, service-driven enterprise, focussed on delivering sustainable and profitable growth.

Board Committees[1]

To help discharge the Board's duties in an efficient manner, the Board of Directors has constituted 11 Board Committees, each with their own area of oversight, and guided by separate Terms of Reference, which provide for the Committee's scope, powers, duties and responsibilities. Board-level Committees play a key role in governance by focussing on specific domain areas and making 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 maybe required.

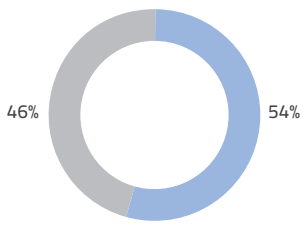


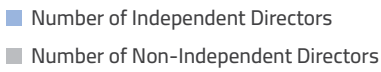
Board composition

The Bank's Board comprises thirteen Directors, led by a Part-time Chairman who is also an Independent Director

Two* of the Directors on the Board are women[1]

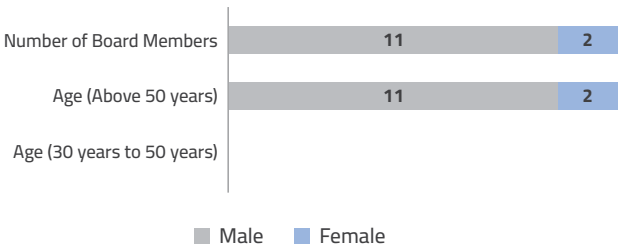
More than one-half (54%) of the Board is independent (including 2 women Directors)





Changes in Board composition in FY 2024-25

- In FY 2024-25, the Board's composition underwent two changes
- Mr. Sunil Kaul, previously, Non-Executive Director (Nominee of CA Basque Investments), ceased to be a Director with effect from October 11, 2024
- Mr. Manish Jain, previously, Country Head, Wholesale Banking, at YES BANK, was appointed as Executive Director with effect from December 11, 2024, pursuant to RBI approval for a period of three years



**As at March 31, 2025, the Bank's Board comprised thirteen Directors out of which three were women, seven Directors were Independent (out of which two were women), and one woman Director was below the age of 50, while other Directors, including men and women were above the age of 50 years.*

Ms. Shweta Jalan (Nominee Director of Ververnta Holdings Limited), ceased to be a Director upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025. Mr. Shivakumar Dega was appointed on the Board of the Bank as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Director, Nominee of Ververnta 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. Shivakumar's appointment is subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Bank. As at July 19, 2025, the Bank's Board comprises thirteen Directors out of which two are women, seven Directors are Independent (out of which two are women), and all Directors, including men and women are above the age of 50 years.

[1] *GRI 2-9, GRI 405-1*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (ED: Executive Director) (NE-ID: Non-executive Independent Director) (NE-N-ID: Non-executive Non-Independent Director)	CAPACITY	Committees (● Chairman; ● Members) (as at July 19, 2025)											
		AUDIT	NOMINATION & REMUNERATION	STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSSHIP	CUSTOMER SERVICE	RISK MANGEMENT	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	FRAUD, WILLFUL DEFAULTERS AND NON-COOPERATIVE BORROWERS MONITORING COMMITTEE
Mr. Prashant Kumar	ED (MD&CEO)							●	●	●		●	Refer 'Additional note' below
Dr. Rajan Pental	ED			●	●		●		●				
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi^	NE- ID (Ch.)		●			●			●			●	
Mr. Atul Malik	NE-ID	●	●			●		●		●			
Ms. Rekha Murthy	NE-ID	●	●				●		●				
Mr. Sharad Sharma	NE-ID	●			●	●				●			
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	NE N-ID (Nominee of State Bank of India)	●	●								●	●	
Mr. Thekepat Keshav kumar	NE 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	●							●		●	●	
Ms. Shweta Jalan*	NE N-ID (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)												
Mr. Manish Jain#	ED			●	●		●				●	●	
Mr. Sunil Kaul$	NE N-ID (Nominee of CA Basque Investments)												
Mr. Shivakumar Dega¥	NE N-ID (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)		●				●				●	●	
PROPORTION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS		80%	67%	40%	40%	80%	50%	50%	60%	50%	25%	33%	
GENDER DIVERSITY		20%	33%	20%	20%	0%	33%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	
MEETINGS HELD IN FY 2024-25		19	6	2	2	6	2	26	5	1	3	0	1
IMPACTS REVIEWED		●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	-

● *ECONOMIC* ● *ENVIRONMENT* ● *PEOPLE*

- ● *Chairperson of the Committee*
- ● *Member of the Committee*

^ *Non-Executive Part-time Chairperson, Independent Director*

* *Ms. Shweta Jalan ceased to be a Director upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025.*

$ *Mr. Sunil Kaul ceased to be a Director w.e.f. October 11, 2024.*

Mr. Manish Jain was appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. December 11, 2024, pursuant to RBI approval for a period of three years.

¥ *Mr. Shivakumar Dega was appointed on the Board of the Bank as an Additional Director (Non-Executive 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. Shivakumar's appointment is subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Bank.*

Additional note

- *In FY 2024-25, the Bank's "Fraud, Wilful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee" ('FWDNCBMC') on September 10, 2024, was segregated into two Committees, namely, the "Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters" and the "Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds". This was done in compliance with the requirements of the RBI Master Directions on 'Fraud Risk Management in Commercial Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) and All India Financial Institutions' (dated July 15, 2024), and 'Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters' (dated July 30, 2024). The Composition of FWDNCBMC as on the date of segregation was as follows: Mr. Prashant Kumar (Chairman), Mr. Sharad Sharma (Member), Mr. Sandeep Tewari (Member), Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (Member) and Ms. Shweta Jalan (Member). The proportion of Independent Directors and Gender Diversity of the Committee was 40% and 20%, respectively*
- *Additionally, 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"*

Board accountability

Transparency, integrity and accountability are core tenets of the Bank's corporate governance framework, with the Board demonstrating its steadfast commitment to these principles as it discharges its fiduciary duties. The Board remains firmly cognisant of its responsibilities to uphold the rights and interests of all the Bank's stakeholders and build an enterprise that not only complies with statutory and regulatory norms but also delivers sustainable growth, whilst accounting for the organisation's impacts on the economy, environment, and people.

Conflict of interest[1]

- The Board has adopted a 'Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board of Directors and Senior Management'
- The Code comprises ethical norms pertaining to avoidance and disclosures of conflicts of interest, amongst other fair business practices
- For FY 2024-25, 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 289

Criteria for selection of Directors[1]

- The Bank has a Board-approved 'Policy on Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning' outlining its approach on diversity of Board composition, succession planning and the process for appointment of Directors
- The Board-level Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&RC), annually reviews the qualification, knowledge, skill sets and experience of Directors, in relation to the Bank's business requirements and regulatory norms, and makes recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and induction of new Directors
- The appointment of the Chairman and Executive Directors are carried out after receiving approvals from the RBI, which is also placed before the Bank's shareholders.

- In line with Companies Act 2013, shareholder approval is required for altering the Bank's Memorandum and Articles of Association
- 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
- Board performance reviews are in place (page 209)

Board Remuneration[1]

- The N&RC oversees and recommends to the Board, policies pertaining to the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees
- The remuneration of Directors is determined basis the Bank's 'Remuneration Policy', developed in line with the Bank's business requirements, statutory and regulatory norms, and periodically reviewed by the N&RC
- The N&RC recommends to the Board, the remuneration for the Chairperson, Non-Executive Directors (NEDs), and Executive Directors (EDs)
- NEDs are paid sitting fees within permissible limits prescribed 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
- NEDs may also receive a fixed remuneration in accordance with RBI's circulars on 'Corporate Governance in Banks - Appointment of Directors and Constitution of Committees of the Board' (dated April 26, 2021) and 'Review of Fixed Remuneration granted to Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) (dated February 9, 2024)
- The Bank also has a separate 'Total Rewards Policy' in line with RBI guidelines, which, inter alia, governs the compensation and benefits of the Managing Director & CEO and Whole-time Directors (Executive Directors), including, their fixed pay, variable pay, performance bonus & stock-linked incentives, terms and conditions of termination (including payments), malus/clawback clauses as per the Bank's policy, and retirals
- The remuneration payable to the Chairperson and EDs is subject to the prior approval of RBI and 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 2024-25, proposals related to change in remuneration of Directors were placed before the Board. The remuneration for MD & CEO and executive directors were approved during FY 2024-25, details of which are available on Page 224 of this Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25

[1] *GRI 2-10, GRI 2-15, GRI 2-19*

Board discussions and trainings[1]

The Bank's Board of Directors comprises domain specialists with extensive strategic, operational and leadership experience. The Board uses its diverse and well-rounded industry experience to steer the Bank towards pathways of sustainable and profitable growth. The Board meets regularly to discuss important matters that require its review or approval. The Bank has an effective post-meeting, follow-up procedure and mechanism, including an Action Tracker System, to track important decisions taken at the Board or Board Committee meetings and to track closures of such decisions. An Action Taken Report on decisions taken in meetings are placed at the succeeding meeting(s) of the Board or respective Board Committee. In FY 2024-25, the Board held discussions around a number of critical areas including capital raising, ESG and climate strategy, appointment and remuneration of the senior management, operations, risk management and business, financial reports and their integrity, new initiatives in business, amongst many others.

The Bank has also instituted an annualised training calendar for its Board of Directors and senior management to ensure access to specialised trainings on emerging topics such as climate action, and refresher trainings on key compliance and product related areas. In FY 2024-25, the Bank facilitated training programmes for the Board around crucial areas of Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Climate Risk & Sustainability; IT & Cyber Security; Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML); Operational Risk Management; and Social Media landscape, amongst others.

Board evaluation[1]

In FY 2024-25 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 for FY 2024-25

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 also identified specific action areas such as business strategy and growth, cost controls, risk management and talent management, for driving sustainable improvement in governance practices

For more information, refer page 209 of this Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25

[1] *GRI 2-12, GRI 2-18, GRI 2-21*

Professional management

The Bank is managed by a team of seasoned professionals that represent extensive sectoral expertise and domain knowledge. Members of the top and senior management team have spent an average of nine years as part of the YES BANK journey, adding strength and stability to the Bank's transformation. Reaffirming its commitment to accountability, the Bank ensures that the compensation of its executive management are 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.

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 climate change, human resources 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 42 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 81.8x*. 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 2.263[1]

**Remuneration includes fixed pay, perquisite value, performance bonus paid and value of stock options granted during the year (this ratio is calculated in accordance to 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 216*

ESG and Climate Governance[1]

YES BANK has set up a robust governance structure for strategically integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) and climate considerations into its business. The Bank's Chief Financial Officer heads the Sustainable Finance unit as the highest ranking executive responsible for the Bank's sustainability strategy, reporting directly to the MD & CEO. The Bank has also constituted a Board-level Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance (CSR & ESG) Committee which along with the executive-level Sustainability Council, oversees the Bank's overall sustainable development agenda.

Board

The Bank's Board of Directors guides its overall ESG agenda and is periodically apprised of the Bank's sustainability approach, targets, and key initiatives.

Board-level Committees

Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Social & Governance Committee (CSR & ESG Committee of the Board):

The CSR & ESG Committee is the highest governance body that drives the Bank's sustainable development agenda, oversees the decisions of the Bank's Sustainability Council and makes recommendations to the Board on the Bank's overall ESG strategy and performance. The Committee also oversees and reviews the Bank's governance frameworks and practices to monitor, assess and mitigate climate risks and guides the Bank's efforts to align its business towards low-carbon transition. The Committee reviews and approves the Bank's material topics, key non-financial disclosures, oversees the Bank's climate strategy and initiatives on a bi-annual basis.

Risk Management Committee (RMC):

The RMC covers the entire gamut of risk management for the organisation as a whole. This includes promoting a prudent risk culture in the Bank, assessing the risk universe and monitoring risk profile of the Bank, including sustainability and ESG-related risks (as outlined in the ICAAP).

Executive-level Committees

Sustainability Council:

The Sustainability Council, chaired by the MD & CEO, is responsible for developing and reviewing the Bank's ESG and climate strategy. This includes overseeing the implementation of the Bank's sustainability agenda, setting targets, and monitoring the ESG performance. The Sustainability Council meets twice a year to review climate risks and opportunities and provide guidance on the Bank's decarbonisation strategy, including reducing carbon intensity of its portfolio.

Enterprise Risk Management Committee:

As an Executive committee, ERMC is responsible for overseeing and ensuring that all material risks are identified, measured, monitored and controlled in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite, as well as within the regulatory guidelines.

ERMC also oversees the Bank's preparedness for mapping and managing the non-financial risks of its operations, keeping in focus their impact on the Bank's reputation and goodwill. In the identification and assessment of material risks during the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process, climate risk has been recognised as one of the key material risks under Pillar II. Additionally, the Bank also has KPI for Climate Risk as a part of its risk appetite statement, in line with the framework stipulated by the Bank's Sustainability Council.

Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC):

The Bank has implemented a comprehensive framework for the management of Operational Risk, including Outsourcing Risk and Business Continuity Planning, commensurate with its size, nature of business activities and complexity of its operations. The framework includes a proactive forward-looking approach, and adoption of industry best practices to enable operational resilience and minimal Operational Risk events and losses. The Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), chaired by the Chief Risk Officer and consists of members of the top and senior management, is responsible for review and implementation of the frameworks to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report, and control or mitigate risks pertaining to Operational Risk Management, Outsourcing and Business Continuity. The Committee is also responsible to review and understand future changes, threats and concur on areas of high priority with related risk mitigation strategy. Operational Risk includes risks emanating due to service disruption and/or direct physical impacts of climate change which may range from acute risks (such as extreme weather events) to chronic risks (like gradual rise in sea level and temperature). In order to tackle such a situation, the Bank has in place a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan, which is a proactive planning

[1] *GRI 2-9, GRI 2-13*

process that ensures critical services or products are delivered during a disruption. The plan is ISO 22301 certified, a recognised International Standard for Business Continuity to effectively address these possible service disruptions.

Business Units

Sustainable Finance (SF) Unit:

The Bank has set up a dedicated Sustainable Finance (SF) unit that houses employees with specialised knowledge and experience in sustainability. The CFO is the highest management-level executive entrusted as the custodian of implementation of the Bank's ESG Strategy and reports directly into the MD & CEO. The SF unit co-develops and implements the Bank's ESG strategy and works with sustainability SPOCs from business units and control functions across the Bank to integrate ESG and climate considerations into business, measure and manage the Bank's impacts and report the Bank's non-financial performance.

Risk Management Unit:

The Bank has instituted a robust risk management framework which is implemented by its risk management function reporting into the Chief Risk Officer. The responsibility of overall risk management lies with the Board of Directors and four Board-level committees. Together with the management, they ideate, implement and review policies, frameworks, and systems for effectively managing the Bank's existing and emerging risks, including climate risks.

The Bank's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Unit is responsible for the implementation of the ERM framework, risk aggregation, stress testing and risk-based pricing. The ERM unit is responsible for formulation of the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), risk assessment of Pillar II risks, such as Reputation Risk, Compliance Risk, Concentration Risk, and Climate Risk, among others, as well as formulation of the Bank's Risk Appetite Statement and tracking periodic performance against various KPIs outlined in the Risk Appetite statement.

Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk Team:

A dedicated E&S Risk team, which is a part of the Credit Risk Management Unit of the Bank, undertakes environmental and social assessment (preliminary and detailed due-diligence) of loans funded by the Bank in line with the Bank's Environment & Social Policy (ESP). The ESP helps to ensure that all activities are environmentally and socially prudent and compliant with the regulatory, environmental, and social standards, as applicable or likely to be in force in the future. Climate-related indicators have been recently added for data collection and qualitative climate assessment/categorisation for project loans and project-related corporate loans above the sanctioned amount of USD 5 million.

Other business units:

There are various other specialised units across the Bank such as Infrastructure Management Team; Human Capital Management; Operations & Service Delivery; Business and Digital Technology Solutions Group; Retail Banking and Branch Banking, amongst others, that work closely with the SF team to integrate sustainability principles into their business processes with an aim to benchmark the Bank's performance with global best practices in ESG and climate action.

Benchmark ESG and climate disclosures

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 2024-25, for the third 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) 2024 and is the only Indian Bank to be included in S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025. The Bank's S&P Global ESG score stood at 73 (out of 100) and S&P Global CSA Score stood at 72 (out of 100) as at November 7, 2024. 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 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

For the third year in a row, YES BANK scored 'A-' Leadership Band by CDP for its 2024 Climate Change disclosures, retaining its position as the highest scored Indian Bank for climate disclosures. CDP annually provides scores to global organisations across sectors, based on their climate-related performance. YES BANK earned the 'Leadership Band' (A/ A-) in 11 out of 17 climate-related disclosure categories, including, areas such as climate governance, emissions reporting (Scope 1, and 2), emission reduction initiatives, and portfolio impact

In 2025, YES BANK was included as a constituent in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the third consecutive year. The Bank also continues to feature in the MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index and ACWI Climate Change Index, among others

Ethical business conduct

Cognizant of its responsibility of being a public trust institution, YES BANK aims to carry out its business activities with the highest sense of integrity and an uncompromising commitment to moral and ethical values. As they discharge their duties and serve the Bank's spectrum of stakeholders, YES BANKers not only uphold ethical principles such as fairness, transparency and accountability in all their business dealings, but also help promote ethical behaviour throughout the Bank's larger value chain.

Compliance-first culture

Over the years, the Bank has reinforced its compliance-related controls and oversights and strengthened its internal systems and processes with an aim of building a compliance-first enterprise. The Bank espouses an organisational culture that places the highest priority in conducting its business activities in complete compliance with statutory and regulatory norms and requirements. The Bank has instituted a robust Risk and Compliance Culture Policy with oversight at the highest levels from the Risk Management and Audit Committees of the Board. Setting a strong tone from the top, the Bank's leadership continues to communicate and demonstrate its zero-tolerance approach to non-compliance, and enhance accountability through rigorous trainings, incentives and rewards.

Dedicated Compliance Unit

- The Bank's Compliance Unit is charged with ensuring that the Bank's business activities and operations comply with all regulatory requirements
- Chief Compliance Officer reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board
- Compliance Risk is monitored as a standalone risk, reviewed by the Bank's Enterprise Risk Management Committee
- The Compliance Unit identifies effective procedures, corresponding controls to support the Bank's business divisions, conducts reviews of new products and processes from a regulatory compliance lens, delivers training to employees on compliance

Mandatory compliance-related trainings

All new employees undergo a mandatory induction programme including trainings on the Bank's 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 various other topics. Eemployees are also required to undertake recertifications of these topics on a periodic basis

The Compliance Unit also conducts annual refresher trainings on regulatory requirements pertaining to KYC/AML; Credit; Trade/FEMA; and Liability, amongst other topics

Incidents of non-compliance[1]

- Zero incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications
- During FY 2024-25, the Bank had 10 instances of non-compliance with regulations concerning product and service information and labelling, resulting in a penalty/ fine totalling ₹ 9,185,000*

*(*Penalties levied related to non-compliances with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Customer Service in Banks', 'Un-authorised 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)*

[1] *GRI 417-2, GRI 417-3*

Code of Conduct

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 other employees and all other stakeholders. The Bank's Code has been formulated in line with regulatory requirements and industry best practices and covers various aspects of the Bank's business. The Code of Conduct is applicable to all executives of YES BANK and covers best practices pertaining to, avoiding conflict of interest; avoiding bribery or illegal gratification; avoiding bias towards any caste, creed, race, religion, ethnicity and gender; avoiding harassment including sexual harassment; norms for anti-money laundering, amongst various other aspects for fair and responsible dealings with the Bank's stakeholders.

Key aspects of the Bank's Code

- The Code is reviewed by the Board-Level Committees on a periodic basis
- Amendments to the Code are informed to all executives by the Human Capital Management (HCM) unit
- Familiarisation with the Bank's Code is part of the mandatory induction training for all new employees
- The HCM unit also conducts mandatory certification training for all employees on the Bank's Code
- All employees provide an annual declaration through the Bank's internal IT system, affirming their understanding and adherence to the Code
- The Bank has also implemented a vigil mechanism, through its Whistle Blower Policy, which provides for a Corporate Whistle Blower Initiative (CWI Portal) through which employees and other stakeholders can report any violations of the Bank's Code by its employees. The Audit Committee of the Board oversees the Bank's vigil mechanism and the Bank has zero tolerance for retaliation against whistleblowers
- Employees who violate the Code of Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action, including possible dismissal

Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption

YES BANK follows a zero-tolerance approach towards bribery and corruption. The Bank has instituted a Board-approved Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy (ABAC Policy), which reflects the Bank's and its management's commitment to maintaining the highest ethical standards, while conducting its business in an open, fair and accountable manner, in line with best practices in corporate governance. The ABAC Policy has been developed in alignment with the Bank's Code of Conduct, various policies, rules, and regulations adopted by the Bank in conformance with the legal and statutory framework of anti-bribery and anti-corruption legislation prevalent in India. The ABAC Policy applies to the Bank, all its 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. The objective of the Policy is to ensure neither of the parties covered, indulge in any acts of bribery and corruption in discharging their official duties towards the Bank, either in their own name or in the name of the Bank.

Key aspects of the Bank's ABAC Policy

- All employees of the Bank are provided a mandatory training on the Bank's ABAC policy as part of the induction training[1]
- 100% of the Bank's operations have been assessed for risks related to corruption. The Bank assesses risk of fraud, customer complaints, risk of unauthorised access to systems, amongst a number of risks related to corruption[1]
- During the reporting period, one confirmed incident of corruption has been identified by the Bank in which staff-side action was initiated against one employee[1]

[1] *GRI 205-1, GRI 205-2, GRI 205-3*

Anti-money Laundering

Money-laundering poses a severe risk to the stability of the global economic system. As a responsible financial institution, the Bank ensures that its business activities stay protected and resistant from any form of money-laundering. The Bank has instituted a Board-approved, Know Your Customer and Anti-Money Laundering (KYC & AML) Policy, which provides a broad framework for adherence to national and local regulatory requirements related to knowing your customer, anti-money laundering practices and directives for combating the financing of terrorism. The Audit Committee of the Board has oversight of the implementation of the Bank's KYC & AML Policy. The KYC Policy and AML Policy and procedural requirements are subjected to an independent review by the Audit function and also forms a part of periodic reporting to the top management of the Bank. All employees of the Bank are provided a mandatory training on the Bank's KYC & AML Policy as part of the induction training along with annual mandatory re-certification trainings. Further, annual assessment of the Bank's AML/KYC monitoring procedures and processes is conducted by an independent third party. YES BANK's Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Unit also achieved the ISO 9001 certification in FY 2024-25.

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 made 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 so as 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.



Responsible tax management[1]

The Bank has a dedicated function charged with regulatory reporting and taxation that reports into the Chief Financial Officer with further oversight from the Board-level Audit Committee. The Bank ensures professional diligence and care in managing risks associated with tax matters based on appropriate research and well-reasoned conclusions in consultation with the tax advisors, experts, counsels and auditors on an ongoing basis. To ensure that the Bank is compliant with all regulatory and applicable norms, the taxation function is subject to periodic audits including tax audits, internal audits and statutory audits, amongst others. The Bank's tax disclosures are audited by the Bank's statutory auditors and published in its annual report. The Bank is committed and strives towards proactive, professional, constructive and transparent dealings with tax authorities. 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. The annual report of the Bank includes disclosures with regard to provision for taxes in accordance with the applicable accounting norms of India.

Ethical procurement

As India's first banking signatory to the UN Global Compact, YES BANK continues to abide by the 10 principles of the Compact encompassing human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. The Bank uses these principles as a foundation for its sustainable supply chain practices. The Bank has instituted an ESG Supplier Code of Conduct, based on benchmark ESG parameters, defining its commitment to environmental, health and safety regulations; local employment and labour laws; human rights including elimination of forced labour, child labour and discrimination; national and international antitrust and trade control regulations; anti-corruption, anti-bribery and anti-competitive trade practices; and norms related to data privacy and conflict of interest, amongst others.

ESG Supplier Code of Conduct

- The Bank's ESG Supplier Code forms part of its business agreements and contracts
- There were no incidents/violations related to corruption that led to terminations/non-renewal of contracts during the year[1]
- In FY 2024-25, the Bank conducted ESG awareness building workshops and value chain assessments with 20 upstream value chain partners, representing 33.43% of the Bank's total purchases. For the Bank's detailed value chain disclosure, refer page 157

[1] *GRI 205-3, GRI 207-1, GRI 207-2, GRI 207-3, GRI 207-4*

The Bank's Policies pertaining to Governance and Ethical Business Conduct

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 Code covers a wide range of business practices and procedures including fair practice, conflicts of interest, disclosures, confidentiality, amongst others. In accordance with the Code, Board members and senior executives must avoid and disclose actual and apparent conflicts of interest. The Code can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=Code_of_Business_Conduct_Ethics_for_the_Board_of_Directors_and_Senior_Management.pdf

Policy on Code for Corporate Governance: YES BANK's Policy on Code for Corporate Governance codifies the governance practices followed by the Bank, which are in line with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, RBI Guidelines and other best practices being followed by Indian corporates. The Policy covers all aspects of Board Composition, Role and Responsibilities of the Board, Quorum for the Meeting, Role of the Chairperson of the Board, Managing Director & CEO / Executive Directors ('Whole-time Directors'), Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. It also covers Committees of the Board, their Composition and Terms of Reference, Process for Appointment of Directors, Induction of Directors and training & familiarisation programmes, remuneration of Directors, Code of Conduct for Directors including Executive and Non-Executive Directors, Code of Conduct for Independent Directors and Management's Responsibilities.

Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning: The Bank has a Board-approved 'Policy on Board Diversity and Fit & Proper Criteria and Succession Planning' ('Fit & Proper Policy') which comprises the Bank's approach on diversity of Board Composition, succession planning and the detailed process for appointment of Directors.

Remuneration Policy: The Board has adopted a Remuneration Policy in line with the requirements under the provisions of Section 197 and Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Policy is prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder, SEBI LODR Regulations, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circular and guidelines issued thereunder. The Board's Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC) reviews and amends this policy from time to time. The policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=board_kmp_sr_mgmt_remuneration_policy_pdf.pdf

Tax Strategy: As a responsible corporate citizen, the Bank is committed to following good corporate practices in tax management and tax transparency, and contribute to India's sustainable development goals by responsibly fulfilling its tax obligations. The Bank has instituted a Board-approved Tax Strategy that aims to incorporate best practices in responsible tax management. The Tax Strategy is reviewed basis regulatory changes and is available on the Bank's website at: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=yes_bank_tax_strategy_pdf.pdf

Risk and Compliance Culture Policy: The Bank has put in place a Risk and Compliance Culture Policy. The primary objective of the policy is to define the Risk & Compliance Culture for the Bank, highlight the way in which Risk and Compliance Culture can be fostered within the Bank and provide the methods and tools to continuously assess the Risk and Compliance Culture. At the Board-level, the implementation of this policy is overseen by the Risk Management Committee and the Audit Committee. At the management level, the Apex Management Committee (AMCOM), Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Risk Officer oversee the implementation of the policy. In line with the policy, the Risk and Compliance Culture is fostered through leadership's commitment, Code of Conduct & accountability, information & communication and through trainings, incentives & rewards. Further, the policy also outlines a roadmap for the Bank to achieve a more robust Risk and Compliance Culture.



Environment and Climate Change

Material Topics Covered

- M-8 Climate Action
- M-10 Operational Eco-efficiency
- M-11 Sustainable Finance

Capitals Impacted

- C-1 Financial Capital
- C-3 Natural Capital
- C-4 Manufactured Capital
- C-5 Social & Relationship Capital

The escalating impacts of climate change, evident in the increased frequency of extreme weather events, pose systemic risks to economies, businesses and communities. At YES BANK, a robust governance structure anchors its approach to climate risk, environmental management and the mobilisation of sustainable finance, at scale. The Bank's nationwide operations adhere to stringent environmental standards, with a consistent focus on minimising its ecological footprint. Beyond operations, climate risk management of the Bank's lending portfolio is a core strategic priority, that is being integrated across governance, risk frameworks and long-term planning. With an estimated USD 2.5 trillion needed to meet India's NDCs by 2030 and USD 250 billion in annual investment needed for energy transition alone, YES BANK also recognises its pivotal role in driving sustainable finance. The Bank has proactively embedded ESG and climate considerations into its lending practices, and has been at the forefront in developing innovative green financial mechanisms to support climate-aligned and sustainability-linked sectors.

Key Priority Areas and Actions

Financed Emissions and Portfolio Alignment

- Measurement and disclosure of financed emissions from electricity generation, cement & iron & steel portfolios
- Financed emission target for electricity generation portfolio, aligned with well below 2-degree scenario

Climate Finance

- Mobilising finance towards climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy and electric vehicles through targeted products

Integrating Environmental and Social Risks in Lending

- Environment and Social Policy (ESP) for enhanced evaluation of lending transactions with high E&S risk

Reducing Environmental Footprint

- ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System (EMS) to identify and manage key environmental impacts, including emissions, waste and water
- Target to achieve net zero emissions from operations by 2030, with transition to RE as a primary lever

Climate Risk Assessment and Management

- Climate Risk integrated as a material Pillar II risk in ICAAP
- **Transition Risk management:** Monitoring exposure to Brown Sectors & assessment of income vulnerability
- **Physical Risk management:** Monitoring exposure and related risk from key physical hazards

Key Highlights for FY 2024-25

Operational Eco-efficiency

1,186
facilities covered under the Bank's ISO 14001:2015 certified EMS

~26%
reduction in combined S1 and S2 emission intensity (per rupee of turnover) Y-O-Y

20.21%
share of renewables in the Bank's electricity mix (consumption)

~7,446
tCO_2e avoided by migrating facilities to renewable energy

Climate Action

39%
Reduction in financed emission intensity of electricity generation portfolio (from base year FY 2021-22)

A-
Rated A- (Leadership Band) by CDP for its 2024 Climate Change disclosures, highest amongst Indian banks

Sustainable Finance

728 $ktCO_2e$
Annual attributable emissions avoided through the Bank's renewable energy financing

₹ 7,357 crore
in sanctioned debt facilities for supporting ~2,210 MW of RE projects (solar, wind, hybrid & pumped-storage)

Reducing environmental impacts through operational eco-efficiency

The Bank's facilities consume a number of key resources in the course of their business, such as electricity, diesel, refrigerants and paper, which generates waste and contributes to GHG emissions. In order to conserve the use of natural resources, improve key resource efficiencies, and reduce its carbon footprint, the Bank has adopted an Environmental Management Policy (EMP), with oversight from the CSR & ESG Committee at the board-level and the Sustainability Council at the management-level. The Bank has instituted a robust Environmental Management System (EMS) for achieving the objectives under its EMP. In FY 2024-25, the Bank successfully achieved its internal target of certifying its EMS as per the ISO 14001:2015 standard, covering 1,186 facilities, for the 12th year in a row. With this, YES BANK continues to be the first and only Bank, globally, to have as many as 1,186 facilities certified under this certification. A Bank-wide training module has also been rolled-out to educate employees on the Bank's environmental goals and best practices in environmental management. The Bank continues to migrate key facilities to 100% renewable energy, in line with its target of net zero emissions from its operations by 2030.

Key commitments under the Bank's Environmental Management Policy (EMP)

- **Conserve natural resources:** Adopt the 3R approach (reduce, reuse, and recycle) to optimise resource efficiency and integrate environmental considerations in new infrastructure design
- **Commit to climate action:** Strive to achieve net zero operational emissions by 2030, transition to renewable energy, and transparently report environmental and climate-related performance
- **Improve the Bank's environmental performance:** Periodically review Environmental Management System (EMS) objectives, ensure compliance with applicable regulations, conduct periodic audits & self-assessments and embed best practices in sustainable sourcing
- **Build environmental awareness:** Communicate the policy and its objectives effectively to stakeholders, foster a culture of sustainability, and collaborate with global and national frameworks, implementing agencies & institutions to support global environmental efforts

Key Highlights – YES BANK's ISO 14001:2015 Certified EMS

World's first bank to have as many as 1,186 facilities under its ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System. Through its EMS, the Bank:

- Enables inclusion of environmental risks into its operational risk assessment
- Introduces processes for stringent tracking of environmental compliances through quarterly undertaking from respective Business Unit heads
- Ensures fulfilment of environmental compliances by landlords of leased facilities as part of lease agreements
- Streamlines waste management practices by onboarding pan-India vendors with relevant consents from PCBs
- Simplifies processes to procure Green Power from the grid by taking advance consent from landlords as a part of lease agreements

Reducing Emissions[1]

As the carbon emissions from its use of energy represent one of the Bank's most significant environmental impacts, YES BANK aims to reduce its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions with a target of reaching net zero by 2030. To achieve its net zero target, the Bank has begun migrating its facilities to renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, the share of renewable energy in the Bank's electricity mix increased to 20.21% from 12.31% in the previous year, resulting in approximately 7,446 tCO_2e in avoided emissions. Currently, three of the Bank's Major offices, YES BANK House (Santacruz), YES Fintech Centre (Airoli) and R-Tech Park (Goregaon), along with 50 of the Bank's 78 Branches in Mumbai have been transitioned to renewables. In FY 2024-25, the Bank reduced its combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 8,034.52 tCO_2e and achieved a ~26% reduction in emission intensity (per rupee of turnover) compared to the previous year.

GHG emissions from the Bank's operations[1]

Having a pan-India physical and digital presence, the Bank generates significant Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions. In FY 2024-25, the Bank's energy consumption stood 192,043.08 GJ. (For breakup of the Bank's energy consumption from renewable and non-renewable sources, refer page 325). The Bank's energy intensity, within its operational boundaries^ stood at 5.23 GJ per rupee of turnover (₹ crore).

GHG Inventory	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Scope 1[1]		
Diesel Consumption (litres)	266,028.57	252,155.05
Petrol Consumption (litres)	2,325.50	-
Scope 1 emission-fuel consumption (tCO_2e)	673.32	633.43
Scope 1 emission-Refrigerant Leakage (tCO_2e)	3,912.37	2,816.80
Total Scope 1 Emission (tCO_2e)	**4,585.69**	**3,450.23**
Scope 2[2]		
Total Grid Electricity Consumption (MWh)	50,694.48	59,633.38
Total Renewable Electricity Consumption (MWh)	10,243.27	7,339.32
Total Non-Renewable Electricity Consumption (MWh)	40,451.21	52,294.06
Total Scope 2 Emission (tCO_2e)	**29,408.03**	**37,442.55**
Total Emission Scope (1+2) (tCO_2e)	**33,993.72**	**40,892.78**
FTE as at March 31	28,690	28,001
Emission Intensity ((S1+S2) tCO_2e/FTE)	**1.18**	**1.46**
Turnover as at March 31 (in ₹ crore)	36,751.77	32,700.24
Emission Intensity ((S1+S2) tCO_2e/ Turnover in ₹ crore)	**0.92**	**1.25**
Scope 3[3]		
Category 1- Purchased goods and services[4]	1,804.99	1,519.27
Category 2 - Capital goods[5]	526.02	1,270.08
Category 3 - Fuel-and energy-related activities[6]	14,772.69	15,547.74
Category 5 - Waste generated in operations[7]	9,159.79	2,666.01
Category 6 - Business travel[8]	2,391.84	2,275.17
Category 7 - Employee commuting[9]	24,138.48	8,776.16
Category 8 - Upstream leased assets[10]	6,674.64	6,682.17
Category 15 - Financed emission[11]	1,993,541.46	2,483,298.46
Total Scope 3 Emission (tCO_2e)	**2,053,009.91**	**2,522,035.07**

^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, 1,255 Branches, an IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT) and a representative office in Abu Dhabi.

[1] GRI 302-1, GRI 302-2, GRI 303-3, GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-3, GRI 305-4, GRI 305-5, GRI 305-7

Air emissions: *NOx, SOx and PM emissions through diesel consumption are 2,780.43 Kg, 625.55 Kg and 258.25 Kg respectively. This has been estimated using weighted average methodology*

Footnotes

[1] ***Scope 1*** *emissions include refrigerant leakage from Air conditioners used in the Bank's facilities; Scope 1 emissions also include diesel consumption by DG sets in the Bank's facilities and petrol consumption by Bank owned vehicles. The emission factors have been taken from the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs - GOV-UK (DEFRA).*

[2] ***Scope 2*** *emissions constitute CO_2 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) CO_2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 20. The Bank Switched to sourcing renewable energy to power YES BANK House (Santacruz), YES Fintech Center (Airoli), R-Tech park (Goregaon) and 50 out of 78 the Bank's Branches in Mumbai, avoiding 7,446.86 tCO_2e in FY 2024-25. The Bank's Scope 2 emissions for FY 2024-25, according to the location-based method, stood at 36,854.88 tCO_2e*

The Bank has one subsidiary, Yes Securities (India) Limited (YSIL), which operates 4 offices. In FY 2024-25, the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for YSIL stood at 293.39 tCO_2e. The total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the Group in FY 2024-25 stood at 34,287.11 tCO_2e.

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

[4] ***Category 1 (Purchased goods and services):*** *includes emissions from paper (A4) consumption. Environmental impact estimates (for paper consumption) were made using the Environmental Paper Network Paper Calculator Version 4.0*

[5] ***Category 2 (Capital goods):*** *includes emissions from laptops purchased in FY 2024-25. Emission factors have been taken from the websites of respective laptop manufacturers*

[6] ***Category 3 (Fuel-and energy-related activities)****: 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)*

[7] ***Category 5 (Waste generated in operations):*** *includes emissions from generated waste (dry waste, wet waste, plastic waste, hazardous, E-waste, and battery waste). Emission factors have been taken from the DEFRA website*

[8] ***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*

[9] ***Category 7 (Employee commuting):*** *includes emissions 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*

[10] ***Category 8 (Upstream leased assets):*** *includes emissions from outsourced data centres and offsite ATMs. The energy consumed by the Bank's outsourced data centres for FY 2024-25 stood at 32,298.94 GJ[1]. The emission factor for electricity consumption through data centres is taken from the Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO_2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 20*

[11] ***Category 15 (Financed Emission):*** *includes financed emissions from iron & steel manufacturing portfolio (991,066.51 tCO_2e), cement manufacturing portfolio (458,519.45 tCO_2e) and electricity generation portfolio (543,955.50 tCO_2e) covering corporate loans, investment and project finance. The Bank has utilised "PCAF (2022). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions Second Edition" to estimate financed emission. Where client emission data are not available publicly, BANK has utilised "Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO_2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 20" for emission intensity of electricity generation sector and where client emission data are not available publicly, Bank has utilised "PCAF Emission database, Source Exiobase Assets 2019 Region India" for emission intensity of iron and steel manufacturing sector. For cement manufacturing sector Bank has utilised "Climatiq data explorer version 13.13, Source: CBAM 2023 Region India" where production data is available and "PCAF Emission database, Source Exiobase Assets 2019 Region India" where client emission data are not available publicly for emission intensity of cement manufacturing sector. This year coverage for Category 15: Financed emission has been increased to include iron & steel manufacturing portfolio, apart from cement manufacturing and electricity generation portfolio covered last year. The coverage has been applied retrospectively and emissions for iron & steel manufacturing sector has been estimated for FY 2023-24 to maintain parity. For additional details on the Bank's financed emissions measurement, please refer to page 118 of this Integrated Annual Report.*

[1] *GRI 302-2*

Energy consumption and efficiency[1]

Cognizant of its use of energy to power its facilities and operations, YES BANK has undertaken a focussed approach to monitor and reduce its energy consumption by enhancing energy efficiency and promoting energy saving practices amongst its employees. The Bank is also in advanced stages of phasing out air conditioning systems that are over 10 years old and that use R22 refrigerants. This year, the Bank replaced 1364 tonnage in 93 branches with energy-efficient, inverter units, resulting in energy savings of approximately 2,363.93 GJ*. The Bank's overall energy consumption in FY 2024-25 decreased by 14.14%, totalling 31,636.51 GJ, compared to the previous year. This reduction was primarily driven by improvements in energy efficiency and better tracking & monitoring of energy use data. Additionally, the Bank's targeted initiatives helped achieve a 23.61% reduction in energy intensity per rupee of turnover over the same period.

Internal carbon pricing

In order to drive low carbon transition of its operations, the Bank has undertaken an exercise to determine its internal carbon price. At an organisation level, the Bank has estimated an implicit price of ₹ 1,016.45 per tCO_2e emissions, i.e. to avoid one unit tCO_2e emissions, annual cost or required expenditure is of around ₹ 1,016. 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 ₹ 652 per tCO_2e emission to ₹ 1,210 per tCO_2e emission, with the overall carbon price at an organisational level estimated at ₹ 1,016 per tCO_2e 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 tCO_2e, the Bank's social cost of emissions in FY 2024-25 is estimated at USD 179,482,312^, a reduction from USD 220,411,795 in FY 2023-24. Further, the Bank's social cost avoided as a result of emissions reduction initiatives (renewable energy sourced and renewable energy financed) in FY 2024-25 is estimated at USD 63,277,048, an improvement from USD 53,685,926 in FY 2023-24.

Waste Management[1]

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 paper for its documentation requirements; e-waste from the use of 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 biomedical waste from the medical/health centres at the Bank's facilities. In line with its Environmental Management System, the Bank has instituted robust mechanisms for responsible collection, recycling, and disposal of waste generated at its major facilities. The Bank has appointed central 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.

**Energy savings have been calculated using an estimate of 44% energy saved by Inverter ACs, as per a research paper from the Springer publication. Running period has been estimated as per purchase date of the AC units. Energy consumption from non-inverter ACs has been used as a baseline for calculating savings.*

^ 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 3 calculations, please refer to page no. 112

[1] GRI 302-4, GRI 302-5, GRI 305-5, GRI 306-1, GRI 306-2, GRI 306-3, GRI 306-4, GRI 306-5

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.	4.74	0.97	3.77
E-Waste	Desktop, Printers, Laptops etc.	46.05	42.56	3.49
Bio Medical Waste#	Expired Medicine, Bandages etc.	0.017	0.001	0.016
Battery Waste	Lead Acid Batteries	43.55	39.47	4.08
Hazardous Waste	Residue Oil from DG Sets	0.57	0.21	0.36
Dry Waste*	Paper, Stationery etc.	178.17	34.66	143.51
Wet Waste*	Leftover Food, Vegetable Peels etc.	210.78	27.21	183.57

**For FY 2024-25, Plastic waste generated/recycled/disposed includes actual data from 5 major offices. Other non-hazardous waste generated/ recycled/disposed, include actual data from 7 major offices (dry waste) and 2 major offices (wet waste). The Bank has also included estimated generated/disposed data (plastic and other non-hazardous waste), for the remainder of its offices and branches, based on facility-wise headcount*

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

Water Management[1]

Considering the nature of the Bank's business and the locations it operates in, there are no significant negative impacts related to water consumption and discharge, on the communities around the areas of its operations. The Bank's primary use of water is towards human consumption. The Bank does not have any facility operating in areas of water stress. The Bank has set up water meters to track and monitor its water withdrawal at its major facilities.

In FY 2024-25, the Bank's annual water consumption stood at 317,867.2 Kilolitres^. The Bank's head office, YES BANK House, is also equipped with a zero-liquid discharge system.

^In FY 2024-25, the information for water consumption includes actual data from 3 offices and includes estimated data for the remainder of its offices and branches, using an estimate of 45 litres of water consumption per head per working day for offices, as per guidelines published by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

Enhancing resilience of lending portfolio

The increasing frequency of extreme weather-related events and the socio-economic impact of unchecked global warming continue to pose significant risk to economies, businesses, and societies globally. Therefore, along with enhancing internal operational efficiency, it is equally vital for the Bank to understand and manage the environmental and climate-related risks embedded within its lending portfolio. By assessing and addressing such environmental vulnerabilities, the Bank strengthens its ability to anticipate potential impacts, protect the quality of its loan book, and safeguard long-term value for its stakeholders. This focus ensures that environmental considerations are systematically embedded within risk management, reinforcing the Bank's resilience in a changing world and supporting its role as a responsible financial institution. The Bank has set up a robust governance structure to oversee its environmental and climate strategy, and has built internal capacities to identify, assess and mitigate risks.

Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk

YES BANK has adopted a proactive approach to address environmental and social impacts that could result from its lending activities. Towards this, the Bank has instituted an Environment and Social Risk Management System (ESMS) to assess and mitigate Environment and Social (E&S) risks of its financing activities. This effort is centred around its Environment and Social Policy (ESP) which was implemented in 2006, and serves as a structured approach towards responsible lending.

The ESP, as an integral part of the Bank's Environment & Social Management System, sets out the overarching framework for managing 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, which goes beyond financial risk mitigation. The Bank has voluntarily adopted the policy, based on international frameworks such as IFC Performance Standards. The ESP is a crucial part of its credit risk appraisal process and the Bank continues to mainstream environment and social considerations across its lending by strengthening ESP integration with the overall credit risk assessment framework. The policy encompasses all the lending transactions of the Bank, establishing 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 experts.

[1] *GRI 303-1, GRI 303-2, GRI 303-3, GRI 303-4, GRI 303-5*

Key aspects of the Bank's ESP

- The ESP sets out the overarching framework for identifying and managing potential and/or existing Environmental & Social (E&S) risks (including climate risks) commensurate with the nature and scale of transactions and their potential impacts
- The policy provides for a 'list of prohibited activities' that the Bank does not finance. The list is derived from the IFC's exclusion list and includes sectors or activities that have a highly negative impact from Environment and Social lens
- The policy identifies and classifies the Bank's lending activity into various segments, and accordingly advises the applicable procedures for E&S risk assessment. Typically, for project finance/project related corporate loan transactions as defined in the policy, the E&S risk team undertakes an initial assessment to determine the degree of adverse environmental or social impact arising from business activities of the borrower and accordingly categorises transactions based on the level of E&S risks involved
- For projects with significant E&S risks, the Bank conducts enhanced due diligence/assessment in line with IFC PS and national regulations through internal/ independent E&S risk analysts and develops corrective action plans with the borrower. The performance on these plans is monitored throughout the credit cycle
- Through the policy, the Bank strives to positively influence borrowers by engaging them in adopting appropriate sustainable practices to meet higher ESG industry expectations

Overview of projects for which E&S risk review was conducted (FY 2024-25)

In FY 2024-25, the Bank's E&S Risk unit reviewed 79 transactions which were either project finance cases or project-related corporate loans. The following three case studies provide a brief view of the processes involved in the implementation of the Bank's ESMS.

CASE STUDIES

Ports project

- The Bank sanctioned facilities to a borrower for the development of a Western Dock on a BOT (Build Operate Transfer) basis, for handling Capsized vessels (up to 200,000 DWT) with Phase I and Phase II of 12.50 million tonnes per annum (MTPA), each. The preliminary desk-based assessment indicated the need for a detailed Environment & Social Due-Diligence (E&S DD)
- A detailed E&S DD assessment was conducted by an independent E&S Consultant identified by the Bank. The E&S DD report in its Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) recommended improvements several areas, including, contractor operated canteens, biomedical waste management, batching plant, marine water quality & marine ecology monitoring, dredging operations, POSH, emergency preparedness and response & grievance mechanism
- The Bank is engaging with the borrower to mitigate the potential E&S risks identified in the Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP), within specified timelines

Sponge iron manufacturing unit

- A borrower approached the Bank to seek term loan facilities for setting up manufacturing facilities for 210,000 MTPA Sponge Iron and 22 MW Waste Heat Recovery Boiler Power project. As per the provisions of the E&S Policy, the Bank conducted a preliminary desk-based assessment to determine potential adverse environmental and/or social impacts arising from business activities of the Project
- The preliminary assessment highlighted the need of a detailed E&S due-diligence (E&S DD) in line with IFC Performance Standards (IFC PS) requirements and verifying compliance with applicable Indian E&S regulatory framework. Accordingly, a detailed E&S DD assessment was conducted by an independent E&S Consultant identified by the Bank to find and mitigate potential E&S risks associated with the project
- The E&S DD recommended an Environmental & Social Action Plan (ESAP) for improving on site labour camp conditions, formulation of an Environment Management Cell (EMC), improvement in annual EHS training schedule, adoption of a work permit system, developing a system to track E&S ompliance and development of E&S policies and procedures in alignment with IFC performance standards for the project
- The Bank in consultation with the borrower finalised an ESAP as subsequent condition. The borrower accepted the ESAP and shared compliance reports to each ESAP observation over the next few months which were verified by the Bank

Pipe manufacturing unit

- A Borrower had engaged with the Bank for its participation in extending loan facilities towards the setting up of a 100,000 Tonnes Per Annum (TPA) Electric Resistance Welded (ERW) pipe manufacturing unit in Maharashtra and a 50,000 TPA Helical Submerged Arc Welded (HSAW) pipe manufacturing in Madhya Pradesh
- As per the provisions of the E&S Policy, the Bank conducted a preliminary desk-based assessment to determine the potential adverse environmental and social impacts arising from the business activities of the project. This was followed by a field visit, by an independent E&S Consultant, for conducting an Environmental & Social Due Diligence (E&S DD). An ESAP report was prepared and discussed with the borrower and the borrower agreed to share the ESAP compliance with the Bank at specified timelines
- The Bank's E&S team is monitoring improvements made by the borrower in the areas of fire safety, water conservation & resource efficiency, emergency preparedness & response, radiation protection & safety, and petroleum & explosive safety, as identified in the ESAP

Climate Risk[1]

Conscious of its environmental impacts and responsibility towards climate action, YES BANK strives to align its business to the Paris Climate Agreement's goal of limiting global temperature rise to well below 2°C with efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. With an aim to mitigate risks and leverage opportunities arising out of a low carbon transition, the Bank has set up a holistic and long-term climate roadmap, integrating key actions towards reducing carbon emissions intensity of its operations, measuring and limiting its financed emissions, supporting climate-aligned sectors and aligning its portfolio with global decarbonisation pathways. Guided by this blueprint, the Bank continues to take proactive steps to integrate climate considerations into its business and contribute to building a climate resilient and sustainable future.

Climate-related risk identification

YES BANK recognises climate risk as a critical risk and since FY 2018-19, the Bank's management committees have been considering climate risk in their briefing. The Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process details its importance within the framework, alongside other Pillar II risks. In line with the Financial Stability Board (FSB)'s Taskforce on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations, the Bank has classified these climate-related risks as Transition Risks and Physical Risks. Through desk research, the Bank has 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. The climate-related risks have been ranked by the senior management, in the order of relevance to the Bank. Based on this survey, top ranking climate-related risks, with maximum potential to generate significant change in the Bank's business operations, revenue or expenditure, were identified to establish a climate risk profile.

The top three risks identified for the Bank are:

1. **Enhanced Disclosure Policies:** Introduction of enhanced disclosure policies by the government and/or regulatory bodies may result in legal proceedings or penalties for organisations failing to comply with the enhanced disclosure requirements.
2. **Stringent Environmental Regulation**: With growing awareness on Environmental & Social (E&S) issues globally, countries have established robust E&S regulations that specify requirements for operating licenses, occupational health and safety standards, and emission/ discharge limits. Stricter environmental regulations may affect repayment capability of clients who fail to meet the enhanced regulations.
3. **Increased Severity of Extreme Weather Events:** In recent years, severe climatic events such as droughts, cyclones, high temperatures and floods, have impacted India's economy, especially in sectors such as agriculture and allied industries. Climate change may increase the frequency and severity of climatic events, which can adversely affect employee & client performance, and therefore the Bank's revenues.

Key pillars of Bank's Climate Strategy

- **Building resilience from climate risk:** The Bank will develop robust frameworks for measuring and assessing material climate risk related to its lending operation and apply a climate lens to business decisions. The Bank will strive to develop its capacity and understanding for assessing its portfolio under various scenarios and take actions to build climate resilience within its portfolio
- **Sustainable operations:** The Bank will continue to reduce its carbon footprint and is committed to adopting industry best practices and standards such as ISO 14001 Environment Management System for reducing emissions, energy consumption, and enhancing energy efficiency
- **Financing low carbon transition opportunities:** The Bank strives to mobilise finances towards low carbon transition opportunities in India, leveraging global green funds and green credit lines through innovative financial structures
- **Policy advocacy, climate literacy, and robust disclosures:** The Bank will engage with its stakeholders including clients, peer banks, Government & regulators, and climate scenario providers for accelerating low carbon transition, contributing to India's net zero targets and Paris Agreement. The Bank will leverage its association with global initiatives such as UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking, Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials, as well as national initiatives for collaborative efforts towards addressing challenges in climate risk management. The Bank is committed to aligning its disclosures to industry-best practices such as the TCFD recommendations

[1] *GRI 201-2*

Climate-related risk management

YES BANK refers to the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Taskforce on Climate related Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations for adoption of best practices around managing and disclosing climate risk. The Bank broadly categorises climate risks into physical and transitional 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. The Bank considers climate risk as a material Pillar II risk in its Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) document. The ICAAP details risks identified across short, medium and long-term time horizons, mitigating actions developed and planned, along with the overall governance and control framework. In line with its sustainability-focussed vision and commitments, YES BANK has put in place systems for managing climate-related risks at the organisational, project and portfolio levels.

Organisational level

- The Bank has a formal process for the identification of climate risks and opportunities. ESG and climate change related risks and opportunities are evaluated by Risk Management, Infrastructure and Facilities Management (IFM) and Strategic Procurement Units, for the projects and initiatives under respective domains
- In FY 2018-19, 'Climate risks' were added 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. Climate-related risks are reviewed annually to establish adequacy of measures taken by the Bank, along with the ongoing annual review of the ICAAP
- The Bank has also constituted an Executive level Sustainability Council to ensure deeper integration of sustainability into all aspects of business and banking. The Council helps develop formal structures and actionable frameworks to include risks and opportunities arising out of climate change and sustainable development
- To manage any potential service disruptions due to climate change, YES BANK has a robust Business Continuity Plan, which is ISO 22301 certified. In FY 2024-25, YES BANK continued to have the highest number of facilities, certified under ISO 14001:2015 Environment Management System (EMS), globally. The recertification is based on the Bank's Environmental Management Policy released in 2016, which commits to reducing the Bank's carbon emissions through broad-level actions
- Recognising the importance of enhanced transparency and disclosures, the Bank has been proactively reporting on its triple bottom line performance through its annual and sustainability reports. These sustainability disclosures are aligned with benchmark reporting frameworks, including Integrated Reporting, GRI Standards, TCFD recommendations and Principles for Responsible Banking

Project level

- At a project level, E&S risk assessment is integrated into the overall credit approval framework. As part of the Bank's Environment & Social Management System (ESMS), a Board-approved Environment & Social Policy (ESP) mandates appropriate assessment of E&S risks for project finance. The Bank has dedicated E&S experts housed within the Credit Risk Unit who are responsible for implementing the provisions of the ESP. These experts undertake preliminary E&S assessment of projects basis the severity of risk. Further detailed Environment and Social Impact Assessment is conducted against IFC Performance Standards (a number of cross-cutting topics such as climate change, gender, human rights, and water are addressed across Performance Standards) by internal/ external E&S Risk experts and appropriate covenants are included in the credit documents which are monitored throughout the credit cycle
- Further, for identified high risk projects, the Bank includes climate risk screening as a part of the Environment and Social Due Diligence. The Bank has also put in place a framework for readily capturing information on key physical and transition risk related indicators from clients in preliminary assessment checklist for all projects with sanctioned loan amount above a defined threshold

Portfolio level

- At a portfolio level, the Bank has identified high emission sectors (or brown sectors), and monitors its exposure concentration with respect to the overall exposure to these sectors, along with their rating mix and underlying exposure category. As part of its Climate Transition Risk assessment, the bank undertakes an assessment of income vulnerability due to climate risk
- The Bank has initiated measurement of financed emission of its carbon intensive portfolio, leveraging scenario-based assessment to develop roadmaps for building climate resilience of its portfolio. As a starting

point, the Bank has analysed the financed emission intensity in the energy sector and developed internal targets to reduce the sectoral emission intensity, in line with global de-carbonisation pathways. The Bank is in the process of quantifying financed emission of rest of its portfolio, identifying its carbon intensive holdings and developing emission reduction targets (intensity/absolute) in line with the Paris Agreement (as per availability of data and methodologies)

- Further, as part of Climate Physical Risk assessment, the Bank monitors its exposure and related risk due to key physical hazards. The Bank continues to enhance its assessment framework, in line with availability of granular climate data

Advocacy and knowledge-sharing on Climate and ESG

The Bank works actively with stakeholders across the spectrum to develop frameworks and methodologies for addressing climate impacts and to build and share knowledge on sustainable financing opportunities. In FY 2024-25, the Bank was invited to share its experience in addressing climate-related risks in key forums, including IFC's Conference on Climate-Related Financial Risks and Disclosures for Financial Institutions and RBI's Policy Seminar on Climate Change Risks and Finance.

The Bank continues to be a Member of key forums involved in driving ESG thinking and mainstreaming climate action:

UNEP FI and UNEP-FI Principles for Responsible Banking

YES BANK is the first Indian signatory to the United Nations Environment Programme- Finance Initiative. The Bank along with 32 global Banks and UNEP FI, founded and committed to the UNEPI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), the first global framework for enabling the banking sector to align its business to the objectives of the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement. For more information on the Bank's progress on its PRB commitments, refer Page 170.

Indian Banks' Association (IBA)

YES BANK is a Member of IBA's Standing Committee on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG).

BRICS Business Council: Task Force on ESG and Green Financing

The Bank is a Member of the Task Force on ESG and Green Financing, within the 'Financial Services Working Group' of BRICS Business Council (BBC) India Chapter, convened by FICCI.

Climate-related scenario analysis and Portfolio Alignment[1]

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 (such as frequency of climate events at good spatial resolution, regional and global impact on sector), availability of regional climate impact scenarios and holistic climate risk assessment tools and methodologies. In this context, the Bank strives to be ahead of the curve through striving to build its capacity and understanding of financial impact of climate change, and methodologies for scenario analysis, working in collaboration with peer banks, regulators and data providers.

In line with its climate commitments, the Bank has initiated developing its capacity for scenario analysis and is leveraging scenario-based target setting approach to develop long-term climate resilient strategies and roadmaps on a best effort basis. The Bank has analysed its emission from its own operation in various scenarios, such as Business as usual, 1.5-degree scenario, 2-degree scenarios, well below 2-degree scenario, and has drawn insights to develop an ambitious target of becoming net zero by 2030. Further, the Bank is striving to leverage methodologies and scenarios provided by the Science Based Targets Initiative for initiating assessment and is taking concrete actions to develop roadmaps for climate intensive/vulnerable sectors for alignment scenarios limiting global warming to well below 2 degrees/ striving for 1.5 degree scenario. To start with, the Bank has developed a roadmap to reduce financed emissions of its lending sub-portfolio (electricity generation), aligning with ambitions outlined in Paris Agreement. The Bank would continue to build its capacity on this front, through piloting emerging methodologies and collaborating with regulators, peer banks, think tanks and data providers to accelerate developments.

Financed emissions and Portfolio decarbonisation targets

In line with global best practices, the Bank has initiated measurement and disclosure of financed emissions. Financed emissions are emissions of borrowers, that can be attributed to the Bank in proportion to the quantum of financing provided. The Bank is utilising "PCAF (2022). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions Second Edition" as a guidance to estimate financed emission. The Bank has measured financed emission

[1] *GRI 201-2*

of its electricity generation portfolio, cement (manufacturing) portfolio and iron & steel (manufacturing) portfolio (covering corporate loans, investment (treasury) and project finance) and is striving to scale up the approach to other climate intensive sectors.

For its electricity generation portfolio for aforementioned asset classes, the Bank has used sectoral decarbonisation approach by SBTi to establish emission intensity targets in line with well below 2-degree scenario, striving for a 1.5-degree scenario. Considering base year of FY 2021-22 (baseline emission intensity of 0.628 tCO_2e/MWh), the Bank has developed interim target of reducing financed emission intensity of its electricity generation portfolio, at least by 50%, while striving for achieving 75% reduction by FY 2031-32. The Bank has developed an internal roadmap for mix of non-renewable energy and renewable energy to achieve the target, that has been incorporated in risk appetite, and its achievement has been dovetailed as KPIs of relevant top management executives. Further, the Bank has developed additional internal criteria for incremental financing towards non-renewable energy sector.

At the end of FY 2024-25, the emission intensity of the electricity generation portfolio was measured to be 0.381 tCO_2e/MWh, which was well within the trajectory of well below 2-degree and SBTi 1.5-degree pathways for the year. Compared to last year, there is a decrease in emission intensity of Bank's fund-based electricity generation portfolio from 0.479 tCO_2 e/MWh to 0.381 tCO_2 e/MWh, attributable to the reduction in the share of non-renewable energy segment in the overall electricity generation portfolio, and the reduction in output of non-renewable energy clients in terms of electricity generation for the year resulting in a decrease in the associated emissions per unit of INR crore outstanding.

In the Indian context, there are persistent challenges regarding availability and reliability of emission data. Further, gaps still exist in availability of generic sector specific financed emission intensity (such as financed emission per revenue or finance emission per unit of production). As the ESG reporting ecosystem in India evolves, disclosure on these aspects would further help the Bank to improve data quality of its financed emissions. In FY 2024-25, the Bank has also become a member of Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), for pursuing collaborative and harmonised efforts towards measurement and disclosure of financed emission. The Bank would continue to explore other approaches for some of the sectors/asset classes to measure degree of alignment with the Paris Agreement.

Financed Emission estimation for key sectors

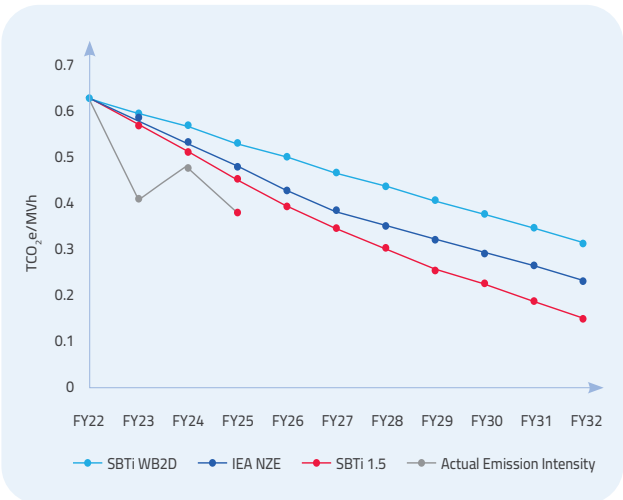
Sector	Portfolio Coverage* (%)	Attributed Financed Emission ($ktCO_2e$)	Emission intensity	Data Quality Score
Electricity Generation**	1.11%	543.9555	0.381 (tCO_2e/MWh)	2.01
Cement Manufacturing***	0.26%	458.5195	-	2.33
Iron & Steel Manufacturing****	1.84%	991.0665	-	4.33

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

***Where client emission data are not available publicly, Bank has utilised "Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO_2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 20" for emission intensity of electricity generation sector. Nil emissions assumed from renewable energy, considering that renewable energy generation leads to negligible emissions.*

****For emission intensity of cement manufacturing sector, Bank has utilised "Climatiq data explorer version 13.13, Source: CBAM 2023 Region India" where production data is available and "PCAF Emission database, Source Exiobase Assets 2019 Region India" where client emission data are not available publicly.*

*****Where client emission data are not available publicly, Bank has utilised "PCAF Emission database, Source Exiobase Assets 2019 Region India" for emission intensity of iron and steel manufacturing sector*



Advancing sustainable finance

The Bank also recognises the significant economic and social opportunities that can be unlocked on the road to climate transition. By actively identifying and supporting investments in areas such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, electric mobility, and climate aligned infrastructure, the Bank aims to enable its clients to adapt and thrive in a low carbon, resource efficient economy. These efforts not only reduce environmental impacts but also foster long-term resilience, drive innovation, and create new avenues for sustainable growth across industries and communities. In FY 2024-25, through targeted mechanisms and products, the Bank continued to mobilise finance towards climate-aligned sectors, facilitating the adoption of cleaner technologies and strengthening green infrastructure.

Sustainable finance mechanisms

Given the large quantum of finances required to drive the sustainable development agenda, a number of new financial mechanisms such as green bonds and sustainability bonds have emerged globally that channelise finance to sustainable outcomes. According to a report by the World Bank, in 2024, the cumulative amount of labelled sustainable bonds issued in the market reached USD 1.12 trillion as at December 2024, with green bonds representing 57% of annual issuances. According to the most recent available data, India issued ~USD 5.1 billion in green bonds in 2023, with cumulative green bond issuances (onshore and offshore) reaching ~USD 25 billion between 2012 and 2023, the highest among all emerging markets (excluding China). The government has also raised a cumulative of ₹ 57,697 crore (~USD 679 billion) through sovereign green bonds till FY 2024-25. The proceeds of these issuances are deployed in public sector projects that help reduce the economy's carbon intensity and aid in sustainable development. Backed by such innovative mechanisms, the global sustainable finance market is expected to grow from USD 3.6 trillion in 2021 to USD 23 trillion by 2031.

Green Bonds

YES BANK has always been at the forefront of identifying and capitalising on sustainable finance opportunities. The Bank kickstarted the green bond market in India, by issuing India's maiden green bond in February 2015 and went on to raise ₹ 1,645 crore (USD 260 million), through a total of three green bonds for channelising finance towards India's renewable energy sector. The renewable energy projects financed through the green bonds proceeds would annually avoid 1,718 $ktCO_2e$ in total, with attributable avoidance of 272 $ktCO_2e$.

Green Deposits

The Bank is committed to driving much-needed finances towards green sectors and contribute to achieving India's net zero target. In 2018, the Bank launched India's first-ever green deposit product whereby equivalent proceeds raised through green fixed deposits, were earmarked towards SDG-aligned sectors. In the line with the new extant guildelines issued by RBI on its Framework for acceptance of Green Deposits, the Bank has put in place a Board-approved Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework and is in the process of rolling out its Green Deposit programme.

Green Climate Fund

YES BANK is one of only five Accredited Entities for the Green Climate Fund in India. The Bank was approved as an accredited entity by GCF in November 2019, following a rigorous assessment of the Bank's key administrative and financial capacities (which includes general management, financial management, control frameworks, transparency and accountability), fiduciary capacities (which includes project management, grant awards, on-lending and blending), environment & social safeguards, and gender capacities. The Bank was one of the first Indian private Banks to be nominated as 'Direct Access Entities' for GCF by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. The Bank is expediting its agreement with GCF to access GCF funding for climate mitigation and adaptation projects in India. The Bank is exploring potential project pipelines in climate change sectors like e-mobility, water & waste management, green real estate & energy efficiency, and climate smart agriculture.

Mobilising finance towards climate-aligned sectors

The banking sector is a pivotal player in steering economies towards a low-carbon future. In the context of India, recent projections underscore a need for over USD 10 trillion in financing to meet its net-zero target, of which more than 80% is required for the transition of the Indian power sector alone. Recognising that the majority of this financing will need to be mobilised by domestic financial institutions, YES BANK is committed to offering innovative and responsible solutions to the industry and support the country's transition to a low carbon future through its business activities. The Bank, through its financing to renewable energy, contributes to avoidance of emission in electricity generation, and assists in decarbonising India's electricity generation.

Clean and renewable energy lending

In FY 2024-25, YES BANK sanctioned debt facilities of ₹ 7,357 crore for supporting renewable energy projects including solar, wind, hybrid and pumped-storage of around 2,210 MW.

YES BANK continues to offer innovative and responsible solutions to the power industry and support the country's transition to a net zero carbon emission by 2070 through its business activities. The Bank has continued to channelise its efforts in meeting the country's sustainability goals by sanctioning debt facilities amounting to ₹ 46,826 crore, towards ~10.11 GW, since 2015.

Through its financing of renewable energy, YES BANK contributes to avoidance of emissions in electricity generation and assists in decarbonising India's electricity generation sector. The clients/projects in the Bank's renewable energy book (as at March 31, 2025) would lead to attributable electricity generation of 837 GWh and attributable avoidance of 728 $ktCO_2e$, annually. Projects underwritten by the Bank have found a healthy appetite in the financing market with a significant portion of projects being successfully down-sold or refinanced. The Bank continues to have a positive outlook on the renewable and transmission sectors and is now exploring growth in smart metering as well as energy storage, domestic solar module manufacturing/assembly space.

Lending towards climate-aligned activities

Sector	Advances (outstanding) as at March 31, 2025 (₹ crore)
Renewable Energy*	2,787.63
Clean Transportation**	132.02
Rooftop Solar Loans to MSME's***	31.68
Sustainability Linked Corporate Loan****	299.28

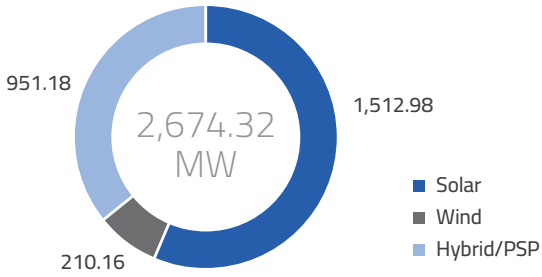
**Renewable energy – Solar/wind/biomass/hydropower energy projects that integrate energy generation and storage. (Corporate advances forms 97.42% of the renewable energy portfolio)*

***Clean Transportation – Adoption of cleaner fuels, such as in electric vehicles financing*

****Rooftop Solar loans to MSME – Financing towards rooftop installations 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)*

YES BANK's Clean Energy Portfolio as at March 31, 2025 (MW*)



**Capacity in MW is being representated in proportion to YBL's share of projects' total debt*

CASE STUDY: Enabling Round-the-Clock Renewable Power through FDRE (Firm and Despatchable Renewable Energy)

India aims to achieve 50% cumulative electric power capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030 and cut carbon emissions by 45% (from 2005 levels) by 2030. However, the intermittent and variable nature of renewable energy continues to pose challenges such as grid imbalance during peak demand periods and underused transmission during off-peak hours. Firm and despatchable renewable energy (FDRE) addresses this by combining renewables with energy storage systems (ESSs) to provide reliable, round-the-clock green power. To promote FDRE installations, in 2023, the Ministry of Power issued guidelines for FDRE bids, requiring higher reliability for power on demand and introducing performance-linked penalties for shortfalls.

With an aim to promote innovative technologies and models in the renewable energy space, in FY 2024-25, YES BANK supported a leading renewable energy developer in financing a 200 MW FDRE project aimed at delivering assured green power to the grid. The developer was selected as a successful bidder through a competitive process conducted by a designated Renewable Energy Implementing Agency, underscoring the project's technical robustness. To support project execution and commercial readiness, the Bank extended a tailored suite of financial solutions, including performance guarantees and working capital facilities, designed to meet the operational and commercial needs of the Solar-Wind Hybrid RE plus Energy Storage model. By supporting such future-ready infrastructure projects, the Bank continues to play an enabling role in de-risking such projects for key stakeholders and demonstrating the commercial viability of FDRE models, for the larger market.

CASE STUDY: Accelerating shift to a low-carbon economy through a 300 MW low-cost, utility-scale solar project

Owing to India's geographical advantages, solar power remains the cornerstone of its renewable energy strategy, accounting for almost 48% of installations. Estimates suggest that India needs USD 300 billion in renewable energy (RE) investment by 2032 to meet its target of achieving 500 GW of non-fossil fuel capacity. Therefore, cost reduction in RE projects has become a crucial factor in achieving higher capacity installations. Moreover, the rapid expansion in solar projects has also given rise to two pressing challenges: 1) High project cost due to transmission infrastructure constraints, and 2) Difficulty in acquiring suitable land owing to ecological and social sensitivities.

In FY 2024-25, YES BANK underwrote and financed (as sole lender), a 300 MW low-cost utility-scale solar project that could offer an innovative and scalable solution for financing FDRE projects in future. Structured under a single Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), the project achieves cost efficiencies and offers market-linked benefits through:

1. **Shared Infrastructure** The SPV leverages common transmission leading to operational synergies and reduced capital expenditure.
2. **Land-Lease Model:** By adopting a long-term land-lease approach instead of land acquisition, the project lowers upfront costs while offering stable income to landowners, ensuring inclusive development.
3. **Project Structuring:** Combining two installations under a single SPV streamlines compliance and administrative functions, further driving efficiency. The pricing for the debt facility is linked to short-term benchmark rates (3-month T-bill) resulting in reduced pricing, aligned with milestone achievements.

Additionally, YES BANK's robust environmental and social due-diligence framework, aligned with IFC performance standards, further enhances project sustainability. These measures have enabled a competitive power purchase agreement (PPA) weighted average tariff of ₹ 2.46/unit, approximately 5% lower than average solar PPA tariffs in India for similar sized utility projects.

Electric Vehicle (EV) Financing

India's EV financing industry is projected to be worth ₹3.7 lakh crore in 2030 (NITI Aayog). Consequently, investment in India's transition to e-mobility has the potential to create significant economic, social, and environmental benefits for the country. Currently, one-third of EV vehicles are being sold through financing and have the potential to grow cent percent with access to the right financing options. YES BANK offers EV loans at lower interest rates and contributes to the development of the electric vehicle ecosystem by financing auto ancillaries and charging infrastructure players. In FY 2024-25, the Bank's book size towards EV financing stood at ₹ 132.02 crore.

Advocacy and knowledge-sharing on e-mobility and urban sustainability

The Bank's Corporate & Government Advisory (CGA) works across emerging sectors such as urban sustainability, e-mobility and advanced automotive for creating new banking opportunities and deepening relationships with key customer segments. CGA is working closely with several state governments in policy development, implementation, project structuring and investment promotion regarding their clean mobility plans. The team leverages its expertise and strong ecosystem connects to provide inputs for Central Government schemes such as the support extended for the Ministry of Heavy Industries' Faster Adoption & Manufacturing of Electric Vehicles (FAME) and Ministry of Electronics' EV Subsystem Scheme.

Since the launch of the Smart Cities Mission by the Government of India, CGA has engaged with over 30+ Smart cities through advisory, banking and implementation support for project development. The team works closely with urban governance bodies to strengthen civic administration in areas of revenue augmentation, sustainable capital planning, technical interventions for effective solid waste management policy-level support and other revenue enhancement initiatives. CGA has also supported municipal administrations in identifying innovative financing solutions to raise funds for the development of urban infrastructure. Some of the key engagements conducted in FY 2024-25 include:

- Associated with FICCI as Knowledge Partner to FICCI's EV committee, partnered on FICCI's 'National Conference on Electric Vehicles' and released 'FICCI-YES BANK Report on Driving ZEV Transition - From Centre to State'
- Advisory support to Smart City - Preparation of Financial & Resource Growth Plan
- Advisory support to Premier Institutions for preparation of Detailed Project Report for setting up of innovation park at an IIT
- Advisory support for Sub-Divisional Magistrate Administration for preparation of Area Development Plan for social infrastructure
- Conducted partner scan for e-mobility and advanced automotive components for an automotive component player
- Provided scheme advisory assistance for several automotive component, electronics and white goods value chain players

Social financing

In addition to climate finance, YES BANK is also committed to contributing to India's other developmental goals by channelising finances to support critical sectors that have a deep social and economic impact. Through dedicated lending to sustainable agriculture, the Bank supports rural communities and promotes climate resilient farming practices that safeguard livelihoods. The Bank's focus on SME financing empowers small businesses, nurturing entrepreneurship, job creation, and local economic resilience. In affordable housing, the Bank facilitates access to, safe, and cost-effective homes for underserved populations, addressing a vital social need. By aligning its financing with these priorities, the Bank drives meaningful change, delivering long-term value for communities and advancing equitable, sustainable economic development.

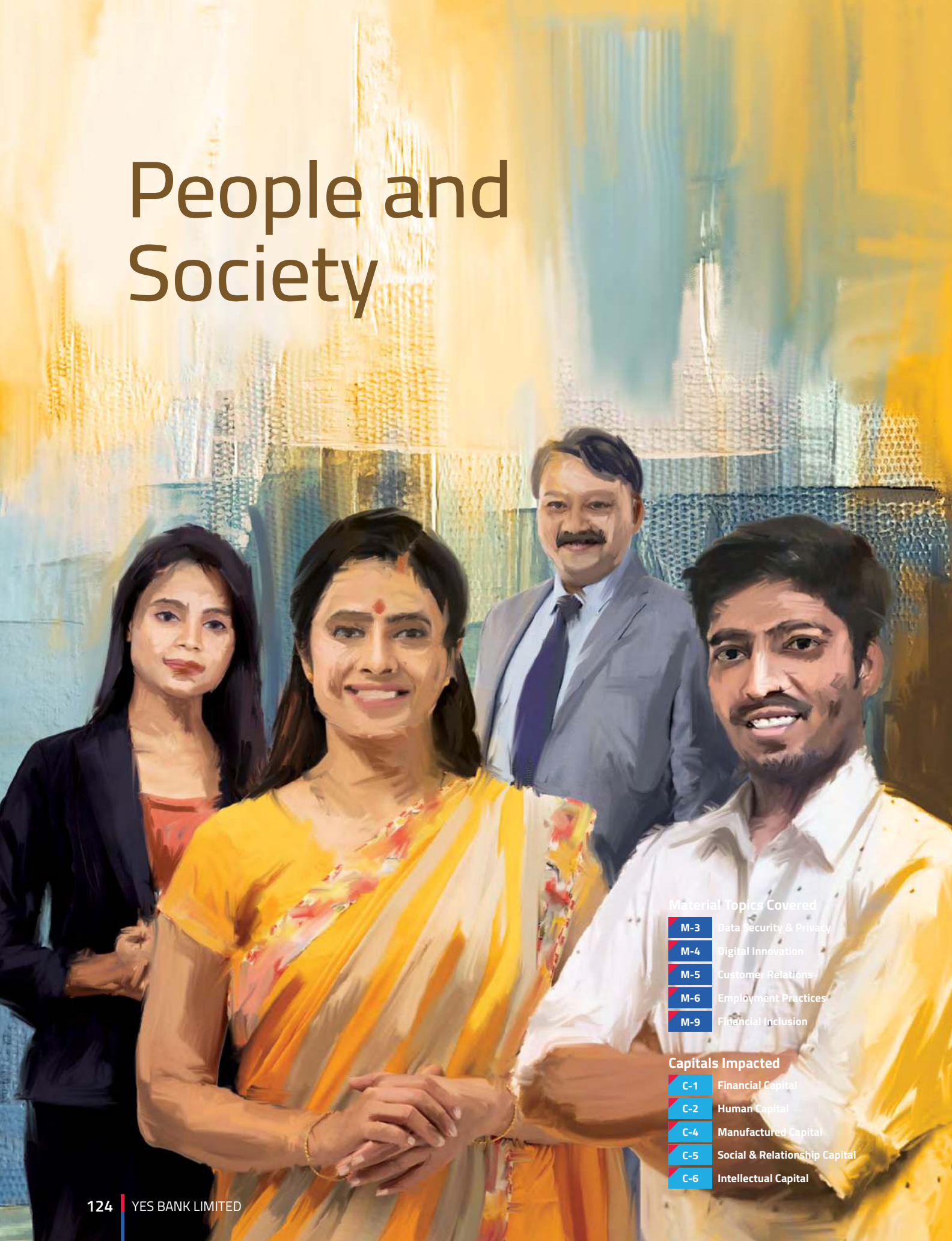
Please refer page 146 of the Integrated Report for more details on YES BANK's Social Financing.

The Bank's Policies pertaining to Environmental Sustainability

Environmental Management Policy: The Bank has adopted an Environmental Management Policy aimed at conserving the use of natural resources, improving key resource efficiencies, and reducing its carbon footprint. The CSR & ESG Committee of the Board has Board-level oversight, while the Sustainability Council has management-level oversight of this policy. A summary of the policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=yes_bank_environmental_management_policy_summary_pdf.pdf

Environment & Social Policy: The Bank has adopted an Environment and Social Policy (ESP), aligned with IFC Performance Standards and national regulations, that integrates environmental and social risks (including climate risks) into its overall credit risk assessment framework. The ESP sets out the overarching framework for identifying and managing potential and/or existing Environmental & Social (E&S) risks (including climate risks) commensurate with the nature and scale of transactions and their potential impacts. A summary of the policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=ybl_esp_summary_pdf.pdf

People and Society



Material Topics Covered

- M-3 Data Security & Privacy
- M-4 Digital Innovation
- M-5 Customer Relations
- M-6 Employment Practices
- M-9 Financial Inclusion

Capitals Impacted

- C-1 Financial Capital
- C-2 Human Capital
- C-4 Manufactured Capital
- C-5 Social & Relationship Capital
- C-6 Intellectual Capital

As one of India's largest private sector Banks, with a national footprint, YES BANK serves a number of stakeholder groups, in various capacities, across the country. Given the scale of its reach and impact, the Bank is cognisant that its responsibility and purpose extends far beyond just financial transactions, and that it must play a larger role in empowering women, enabling entrepreneurship, encouraging small businesses, harnessing technology, and promoting financial access and literacy, in order to meaningfully contribute to national priority areas and address the country's substantial developmental challenges. The Bank is committed to playing an active role in catalysing positive change, by working in coordination with relevant stakeholder groups, across its business and operations, towards developing mechanisms, programmes and products that help in bridging socio-economic gaps, and foster a more participative, inclusive and sustainable society for all.

Key Priority Areas and Actions

Inclusive workplace

- Building a culture that espouses fairness, empathy, diversity and inclusivity
- Offering employees opportunities for holistic growth, development, and well-being

Financial inclusion

- Extending reach of financial services to unbanked, vulnerable communities
- Supporting rural women entrepreneurs

Social finance

- Financing small, medium and micro enterprises and agri-value chain participants
- Enabling EWS and LIG segments invest in affordable housing

Responsible customer relations

- Innovating secure digital solutions to enhance customer service & experience
- Ensuring ethical, safe, and responsible selling practices

ESG in value chain

- Integrating ESG considerations into supply chain
- Building awareness and assessing ESG impacts of top value chain partners

Employability and entrepreneurship

- Target to catalyse employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for over 100,000 youth by 2026, through skilling and training initiatives

Key Highlights for FY 2024-25

Responsible Workplace

23.17%
Share of women's participation in workforce

17.8%
Share of revenue-generating positions held by women employees

99.4%
Return to work rate after maternal leave

28,376
Employees trained

26.4%
Proportion of open positions filled by internal candidates

Financial inclusion

6.49 lakh
Active women borrowers in rural India

₹ 1,383 crore
Disbursed to women microfinance borrowers in FY 2024-25

₹ 3,997 crore
Term lending to microfinance Institutions for on-lending in FY 2024-25

16,000
Rural women provided financial literacy training

Corporate Social Responsibility

68,000
Youth and farmers impacted through employability and entrepreneurship initiatives as at March 31, 2025

400,000
Trees planted on farmers' land, since inception of agroforestry project in FY 2023-24

Customer relations & digital leadership

74
Bank's Net Promoter Score for FY 2024-25 (up from 70 in FY 2023-24)

~1 in 3
Digital Payment transactions in India processed by YES BANK

Value chain*

22.38%
Share of value chain partners covered under ESG awareness programmes in FY 2024-25

15.88%
Share of value chain partners assessed for child labour, sexual harassment, working conditions and health and safety practices in FY 2024-25

**Based on purchases by value*

Responsible workplace

In FY 2024-25, the Bank continued to nurture a high-trust, high-performance, 'people-first' culture, reflected in the Bank earning the prestigious "Great Place To Work®" certification for the third consecutive year. The talent, skill, knowledge and experience of its human capital represents a significant, strategic competitive advantage for the Bank. The organisation aims to continually cultivate, enrich and augment its talent dividend, by ensuring that all employees are provided opportunities for holistic growth, access to high-quality learning and development, adequate grievance redressal, and avenues for enhancing health and wellbeing. During the year, the Bank increased the strength of its human capital by 2.5% over the previous year to 28,690 employees (As at March 31, 2025). Diversity, equity and inclusivity continue to be central tenets at YES BANK, with the Bank increasing its share of women's participation in the workforce to 23.17% in FY 2024-25 from 21.8% in the previous year. Women employees also held a higher share (17.8%) of the Bank's revenue-generating positions at the end of FY 2024-25, as compared to the previous year.

Key highlights

28,690 Total permanent employees	**1,542,567** Total training hours	**6,647** Permanent women employees	**23.17%** Share of women's participation in workforce

7,605 Training programmes	**99.4%** Return to work rate after maternal leave	**192,821** Total training days



People Demographics – Diversity[1]

Management Band	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Senior Management	-	-	187	26	100	5	318
Middle Management	3	1	2,960	489	169	23	3,645
Junior Management	5,394	2,869	13,181	3,225	49	9	24,727
Total	**5,397**	**2,870**	**16,328**	**3,740**	**318**	**37**	**28,690**

1. Senior Management includes MD & CEO, ED and employees in G1, G2, and G3 grades for FY 2024-25

2. Includes Full Time Employees of the Bank (employees in India and at Abu Dhabi Representative Office) Data is as per employee count as at March 31, 2025, excludes 35 trainees, advisors and consultants

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) initiatives

YES BANK's journey towards enhancing Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) has been a continuous and evolving process. The Bank has aligned its DEI strategy with its long-term goals, ensuring a comprehensive approach that permeates every aspect of its operations. Reflecting the organisation's commitment to this cause, specific KPIs related to DEI have been set and adopted by business heads and the leadership team. Diversity and talent metrics are tracked to ensure representation across various levels of the organisation, fostering an environment where everyone feels valued and included. Efforts are further extended to creating an enabling ecosystem by auditing and updating policies to be more inclusive. Through regular training and awareness programmes, the Bank is cultivating a DEI culture that is both vibrant and resilient. Additionally, it actively engages with the community to promote DEI beyond the confines of the organisation. These collective 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.

Key DEI initiatives

- **Equal Opportunity Workplace:** The Bank's policy on Equal Opportunity and the Code of Conduct 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. Topics on discrimination and harassment are included in trainings. There is a defined escalation process for reporting incidents specific to discrimination and harassment. Such acts are treated as a serious misconduct and corrective/ disciplinary action is taken, if found guilty
- **Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion ('DEI') Council:** The Bank's DEI Council not only drives the Bank's institutional objective of an equitable work environment, but also spearheads diverse representation of 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 engaged with several external partners to develop a long-term roadmap towards enhancing the impact and effectiveness of the Bank's DEI initiatives. As a result of the Bank's proactive and consistent efforts, women participation in the Bank's workforce increased from 21.8% in FY 2023-24 to 23.2% in FY 2024-25. Additionally, the share of women in STEM-related positions (as a percentage of total STEM positions) stood at 21.1% in FY 2024-25. This progression reflects a positive trend towards achieving greater gender diversity within the organisation, aligning with the global push for gender equality and inclusive workplaces
- **Recruitment Strategies:** The Diversity and Inclusion guidelines of the Bank are synergised with its recruitment and hiring strategies to attract a diverse talent pool and eliminate biases in recruitment. Employee salaries and compensation are always in line with the Bank's defined compensation grid for the role and grade, which is gender and individual agnostic. In order to create a better workplace for women, the Bank has ensured that its hiring practices are inclusive and equitable. The Bank has taken several measures to enhance diversity within its workforce and to attract, onboard, and retain women talent:
  - **Inclusive Hiring:** The Bank's job descriptions are carefully crafted using gender-neutral language, and it ensures that its hiring panels are diverse in order to eliminate unconscious bias during interviews. Additionally, the Bank also actively participates in career fairs and networking events aimed at women professionals
  - **Specialised Hiring partners:** The Bank has onboarded specialised recruitment firms to enhance its diversity in gender and beyond. Additionally, the Bank incentivises

[1] *GRI 2-7, GRI 2-8, GRI 405-1*

the placement of diverse executives by enhancing the fees paid to these firms for such placements

- **Exclusive Women Hiring Drives:** The Bank conducts hiring drives exclusively for women professionals on a regular basis in multiple locations, thereby encouraging them to come forward and apply for suitable roles in the Bank
- **Referral Incentives:** Under the Bank's Employee Referral Policy, additional referral incentives are paid to employees for referral of women candidates
- **Step Up 2 YES:** With an aim to welcome back women who have been on a break due to reasons like maternity, childcare, family exigency, personal health etc., the 'Step Up 2 YES' programme was launched through an external webinar in association with our partners, 'Aspire for Her'. Key offerings of the programme include support towards providing women with full time roles across multiple locations in India, handholding through selection process up to initial months of joining, amongst other interventions. Around 100+ participants joined the event and received valuable insights about the programme and the Bank's women supportive culture. Key insights were shared by senior leaders from the Bank including the Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) and other Business and HR Heads
- **YES Again:** The Bank's 'YES Again' programme is aimed at offering ex-women employees of the Bank an opportunity to join the Bank again. The programme aims to provide the female workforce a supportive and inclusive environment for career development, by promoting work-life balance and flexible work options to ensure that the women receive the needed support throughout all life stages. The Bank has reached out to hundreds of such ex-employees to understand if their career aspirations are in line with the opportunities available in the Bank. Upon identifying a suitable candidate, the Bank helps the candidates prepare, undertakes further interviews and screening to ensure that they possess the confidence required for their career transition

- **Persons with Disabilities:** To commemorate the 'International Day of Persons with Disabilities', the Bank organised a session by a visually impaired trainer & change catalyst aimed at sensitising key leaders and managers on the creation of an inclusive workplace where differently abled employees can thrive. At the end of FY 2024-25, the Bank increased the number of differently abled employees, across locations to 37 from an earlier count of 25 in FY 2023-24. The Bank continues to focus on structured recruitment of differently abled persons
- **Awareness building through workshops:** The Bank also conducted multiple "Unconscious Bias" workshops which were intentionally designed to build awareness around the often, invisible barriers that unconscious biases create, particularly in relation to gender. By encouraging participants to recognise, reflect on, and actively challenge these biases, the workshops aimed to cultivate more equitable decision-making and inclusive workplace behaviours

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, both men and women, receive fair and equitable compensation across every role and level of the organisation. This commitment is embedded in its human resources policies, pay structures, and performance evaluation systems with a goal of nurturing a workplace where equality is genuinely valued and consistently practiced.

For 86% of the employees, comprising Junior Management, the ratio of the basic salary and remuneration of "women to men" in the Bank is 0.89. For the remaining 14% comprising Middle Management and above, the ratio varies from 0.90 to 0.94. The Bank tracks its grade-wise Gender Pay Gap metric, on a periodic basis, as part of its Compensation & Benefits Dashboard.

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

Management Band	Female (A) ₹ (cr.)	Male (B) ₹ (cr.)	Ratio (A) / (B)
Senior Management	0.95	1.04	0.91
Middle Management	0.30	0.33	0.90
Junior Management	0.08	0.09	0.89

The data represents employees active as at March 31, 2025

Ratios (Female to Male) of Remuneration* across Management Bands[1]

Management Band	Female (A) ₹ (cr.)	Male (B) ₹ (cr.)	Ratio (A) / (B)
Senior Management	1.20	1.38	0.87
Middle Management	0.33	0.37	0.90
Junior Management	0.08	0.09	0.89

The data represents employees active as at March 31, 2025

** Remuneration comprises fixed pay, bonus paid, value of stock options and benefits*

[1] *GRI 405-2*

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

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. In line with "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act & Rules 2013" (POSH), the Bank has a policy on 'Prevention & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace'. The Bank has also instituted Internal Committees to investigate and enquire into sexual harassment complaints, in line with its policy. The policy provides for the prevention of sexual harassment at workplace, protection of women, and redressal of their complaints.

Prevention & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

- All cases pertaining to "sexual harassment" are resolved as per the timelines prescribed in the POSH Act
- At the close of FY 2023-24, there were 4 cases pending resolution which were closed within timelines in FY 2024-25
- During FY 2024-25, 30 complaints pertaining to sexual harassment were filed, of which 17 cases were closed and 13 cases were pending resolution as at March 31, 2025. As at July 19, 2025, all pending cases were closed
- 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 utmost seriousness with regard 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.

Learning and Development:

YES BANK places a strong emphasis on fostering a dynamic learning culture that propels both individual and organisational success. The Bank offers tailored training programmes, covering technical skills, industry knowledge, and essential soft skills.

The Bank employs a variety of training methods including coaching, mentorship, teams and network trainings, amongst others to ensure that employees can have access to knowledge in modalities that suit their method of learning. These programmes, delivered through e-learning modules, workshops, and seminars, ensure that employees are well-equipped to navigate the evolving financial landscape. All the learning initiatives at the Bank are domiciled under the aegis of YES School of Banking ("YSB"). Institutionalised in 2007, YSB was created with a vision to build a 'Centre of Excellence' for learning solutions in banking and related areas. The Bank spent ~₹ 1,416 per FTE on Training & Development in FY 2024-25.

Employees trained and programmes conducted

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Total classroom-training programmes conducted	7,605	6,827
Unique executives trained in classroom trainings	26,218	25,638
Unique executives trained (E -Learning)	28,111	27,532

1. Classroom-training includes Classroom and Live Digital Training programmes.

2. Digital-training includes all types of E-Learning modules and Mandatory Recertification POPUP.

3. This is basis active employees with the Bank as at March 31, 2025. Active includes employee on notice.

Unique employees trained (Classroom + Live Digital Training): Gender-Wise Breakup

Particulars	**FY 2024-25**	**FY 2023-24**
Male	20,209	19,938
Female	6,009	5,700
Total	**26,218**	**25,638**

Average hours of training: Gender-wise breakup[1]: (Classroom + Live Digital Training & E-Learning)

Type	Participant Training Hours	Headcount	Avg. Participant Training Hours
Male	1,160,471	22,043	52.65
Female	382,096	6,647	57.48
Overall	**1,542,567**	**28,690**	**53.77**

E-Learning includes all types of E-Learning modules and Mandatory Recertification POPUP.

Unique employees trained: Management Band/Grade-Wise Breakup (Classroom & Live Digital Training)

Management Band/Grades	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Senior Management	295	283
Middle Management	3,126	3,895
Junior Management	22,797	21,460
Total	**26,218**	**25,638**

Training Programme (Classroom): Category-Wise Breakup

Programme Category	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Behavioural and leadership skills	513	446
Employee induction	94	104
Mandatory policies and compliance	121	122
Process training	171	358
Product training	6,706	5,797
Total	**7,605**	**6,827**

1. *Product training includes Product, Sales & Service related trainings; Process training includes Process & System related trainings.*
2. *Senior Management includes employees in Top/Sr. Management grades (G1 to G3), MD & CEO and Executive Directors) & Middle Management grades (G4 to G6) and Junior Management grades (G7 to G12).*

Training Hours (Classroom, LDT & Digital)

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Participant training hours (Classroom)	404,801	550,716
Participant training hours (Digital)	1,137,766	1,435,094
Participant training hours (Classroom & Digital)	1,542,567	1,985,810
Participant training hours per employee	53.77	70.92

1. *Classroom-training includes Classroom and Live Digital Training programmes.*
2. *Digital-training includes all types of E-Learning modules and Mandatory Recertification POPUP.*

Average hours of training – Management Band/Grades Category-wise breakup[1]: (Classroom & Digital)

Management Band	Participant Training Hours	Headcount	Avg. Participant Training Hours
Senior Management	4,819	318	15.15
Middle Management	100,106	3,645	27.46
Junior Management	1,437,642	24,727	58.14
Overall	**1,542,567**	**28,690**	**53.77**

1. *Data points includes YES BANK Limited full-time employees (India and employees at Representative Office) and excludes fixed term contractual employees (trainees, advisors, etc.).*
2. *Senior Management includes employees in Top/Sr. Management grades (G1 to G3) and MD & CEO and Executive Directors) & Middle Management grades (G4 to G6) and Junior Management grades (G7 to G12).*

[1] *GRI 404-1*

Key Learning Interventions[1]

In FY 2024-25, the Bank spent ~₹ 1,416 per Full Time Employee, on training & development. A total of 1,542,567 training hours were clocked during the year, averaging 6.72 training days per employee. The following is a list of key learning interventions undertaken by the Bank, during the year.

- **Regulatory / Compliance Programmes:** In line with the Capacity Building guidelines by RBI, employees in specific roles were enrolled for mandated certification programmes. Additionally, relevant CXOs, select leaders and members of the Board completed the Certification in IT and Cyber Security
- **CIEL YES Private Certification Program:** As part of the YES Private certification intervention, a two-day workshop was conducted for Partners and Product Managers of the YES Private team. The workshop enhanced understanding of equity analysis, structured products, alternative investment, and strategy for effective client interaction. This was followed by a certification exam where all the candidates cleared the exam and received their wealth management certificate
- **Executive Assistants Excellence Program:** As part of continuous Professional Development initiative, two batches of 'Executive Assistants Excellence Program' were executed. This intervention was exclusively designed to empower Executive Assistants with the skills, strategies, and tools needed to thrive in their critical roles, enhance their leadership capabilities, and equip them with new techniques to maximise their efficiency and impact. Before curating this intervention, Diagnostic Survey and Focussed Group Discussions were conducted to understand the needs and expectation of each learner. Their inputs helped in bringing tailormade learning experience that boosted their confidence to contribute to YES BANK's growth journey
- **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, Labour, Impact on environmental resources, key reasons why Environment & Social Risk Assessment is an important tool for the same. The employees are required to complete recertification for these topics on a periodic basis
- **YES Credit Excellence -** A comprehensive series of workshops, in partnership with the Risk Management team was conducted for Credit Managers and Senior Credit Managers across locations, from Credit Risk Management team to enhance the skills and expertise of credit managers across products. The program focussed on enhancing proficiency in credit risk assessment, reinforcing robust risk management practices
- **SAFe –** Lean and Agile Principles Workshop - A curated learning intervention for team members from BDTS on SAFE and Agile principles focussed on imparting knowledge of Lean and Agile Principles, including Kanban and Scrum Framework. It also emphasised understanding the roles and responsibilities of Product Manager, equipping them to effectively drive the continuous delivery of value
- **Building Risk & Compliance Culture Workshop -** At YES BANK, strong risk and compliance culture is not just a regulatory obligation, it is a strategic imperative. All new employees undergo an induction program which covers aspects on Risk Management and Compliance. Existing employees undergo annual recertification and customised learning interventions which covers Risk Management and Compliance related aspects to strengthen Risk and Compliance culture
- **Information Security Awareness Training:** With an objective to provide a practical and essential knowledge on Information Security that will help protect Bank's data and personal information, 'Information Security Awareness Training' module series was launched
- **Environmental management system Module:** To strengthen employee's understanding of the relationship between business operations and environmental sustainability, the Bank launched an e-learning intervention on Environmental management system. The module covers topics such as environmental aspects, impacts and the formulation of objectives and targets to foster responsible business practices
- **Annual refresher workshop on Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act:** The Bank conducted its annual refresher workshop on Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act for Internal Committee members, fostering a safe and inclusive workplace culture
- **Embracing Change:** A classroom intervention was launched for employees in Corporate Businesses and Support Functions to assist participants in comprehending the nature of change, adapting to it, and providing them with tools and techniques to successfully navigate change, regardless of its challenges.
- **Advanced Workshop on Regulatory Returns and Compliance:** A workshop was conducted for Regulatory Reporting team and select team members from Market Risk team in

[1] *GRI 404-2*

partnership with IIBF covering key aspects on regulatory requirements, calculating Capital Adequacy ratio, develop accuracy in Compliance Reporting

- **Influencing Without Authority -** These workshops were conducted for the Fee Based Business (FBB) team with practical tools and strategy to enhance their influencing skills while collaborating across departments
- **Learning Management System:** My Learning@YES is the Bank's online Learning Management System (LMS) which supports digital learning and provides learners with increased access to learning content (in-house courses and externally integrated content partners), learning scorecards to measure actualisation against learning paths. The system offers social learning, advanced reporting & analytics, conducting and management of classroom training, classroom attendance tracking, and training schedule management. The LMS also has a 'mobile-first' approach enabling 'on the go' learning, allowing users to go through modules and appear for tests from the App ensuring better time utilisation and higher learning engagement for the employees
- **Collaborate:** The Bank's Operation Service Delivery unit participated in a cross-functional, team style learning intervention called 'Collaborate' to promote internal talent mobility and cross skilling
- T**BG Paathshala:** A weekly learning series facilitated by internal SMEs and external speakers aimed at deepening product and process knowledge and provide an industry overview. Initially designed for the Transaction Banking Unit, it has now been expanded to include participants from various other teams
- **Training on Human Rights:** Advancing its culture of promoting respect and adherence towards human rights, the Bank's induction program covers its policy guidelines on promoting human rights including key aspects such as valuing diversity and inclusion, providing equal opportunity, prohibition of child labour, forced labour, and human trafficking, healthy safe and respectful working environment, prevention and prohibition of sexual harassment at workplace and promoting respect to human rights across value chain. It also covers sessions on understanding various types of disabilities and effective strategies for inclusive communication
- **Digital transition program:** These programs aimed at enabling employees to adopt new digital tools, processes, and technologies at the workplace with the goal of helping them leverage digital advancements effectively, leading to increased efficiency and productivity, and supporting the overall digital transformation of the organisation

Leadership and Professional Development Programmes

- **Leadership Acceleration Program:** A curated learning intervention conducted for select leaders in the Credit Risk Management team. This program focussed on building leadership and team management skills, with an emphasis on ownership, accountability, conflict resolution, and developing a growth mindset to be transition ready
- **Executive Presence and Fine Dining Workshop:** A workshop conducted for select senior Relationship Managers to enhance their executive presence, business etiquette, networking abilities, personal grooming, and fine dining nuances
- **Rising Stars:** An insightful 2-day leadership program conducted for middle management level employees from the corporate unit. The program focussed on being self-aware, managing oneself while taking on bigger challenges in the transformational journey of the Bank and making them future-ready
- **YES BM Gurukul:** A customised orientation program conducted by industry experts and YBL SMEs to train newly joined Branch Managers
- **Trade Finance Workshop:** The Bank in collaboration with Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF) and developed a tailored program titled – Advanced Trade Finance Workshop, which covered an understanding of Trade Finance and Working Capital business sourcing with special focus on engaging new age SMEs, start-ups, IT companies having immense potential for trade and foreign exchange businesses. The program was conducted by experts from IIBF for employees from the SME Banking BU. All the participants including Zonal Heads, Regional Business Leaders and Product Sales Managers had a comprehensive learning experience whilst enhancing their expertise further in this domain
- **The Credit Assessment and Risk Management (CARM) Program:** A specialised workshop designed to equip Regional and Cluster Leaders from the SME Banking Unit with essential tools for identifying macroeconomic indicators that impact lending decisions and enhancing underwriting skills to mitigate associated risks
- **Development of Women Leaders:** A cohort of 20 high performing women from the middle management cadre of the Bank with identified growth potential were nominated to attend the coveted Jombay's 1000 Women Leaders Programme, from June 2024. The 6-months journey was designed in supporting and championing women and further enhancing their capabilities as leaders in YES BANK through Assessment Centres, 360 Degree Feedback, Master Classes, Digital Learning Journeys, Mentoring & Networking opportunities. While 17 continued the journey till the end, 10 were qualified as Finalists and 4 participants were declared as winners at the end of this journey
  - **Reaction** For programmes lasting a day or more, the Bank gathers participant feedback through surveys, providing quantifiable metrics on their reactions
  - **Learning** In areas like product, process, sales, service, and certification programmes, the knowledge enhancement through post-training tests is assessed
  - **Behaviour** For leadership programmes, behavioural changes are evaluated, encouraging reporting authorities to integrate key learnings into their teams
  - **Results** The business impact and overall effectiveness of programmes like productivity enhancement, measuring their contribution to business objectives is assessed

Training and business impact

Programme	YES Finance Workshop	YES Elevate Program SME Gurukul
Target Group	• **Business nominated Roles:** Zonal Heads, Regional Business Leaders, Program Manager & Product Sales Managers	• **Business nominated executives (for performance enhancement):** Profiles were Sales Officers CA and Sales Officer CASA
Programme Objective	• To enhance knowledge on Trade and Fx related products, concepts, and current market scenarios and for the team be better equipped in managing Trade and Fx related queries	• To enhance knowledge on Current Account Product and Cross-Sell opportunities with a strategic understanding of respective performance scorecard and portfolios thus improvising the overall productivity in terms of Sales Output through this intervention
Employees Trained	107	272
Post Training Business Trend	• Forex revenue displayed an improvement of 18% in January 2025 (post-training period) from ₹ 12.96 crore in September 2024 (pre-training period) • Forex revenue displayed a progressive trend on quarterly basis (Q1: ₹ 36.13 crore; Q2: ₹ 39.01 crore; Q3: ₹ 41.19 crore	• Number of accounts sourced increased by 12% in Q2-FY 2024-25 as compared to Q1-FY 2024-25, with Month+1 Average Monthly Balance of ₹ 21.54 crore • 69% increase in monthly End of Period (EOP) for August 2024 as compared to EOP for June 2024 • 60% success ratio with active sourcing by team members who attended the trainings as compared with 109 inactive (sourcing) team members during April 2024 • Current Account Quality New To Bank displays an average of 85%

Labour practices

YES BANK is fully committed to adhering to the highest ethical standards in labour practices across all aspects of its business including its own operations, contractors and partners. The Bank ensures that all its employees are treated with respect, provided fair wages, safe working conditions, annual paid leaves provisions, equal opportunities and equal remuneration for equal work, while addressing work-life balance along with annual paid leaves benefits for its employees. This commitment extends beyond the Bank's own employees and includes those employed through third party contractors and business partners, who are expected to meet the same standards in line with the Bank's values and Code of Conduct.

Reflecting its belief that fair compensation is essential to the dignity, wellbeing, 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 1.12[#]. The median pay for employees in the Bank is ₹ 8.50 lakh (As at March 31, 2025)[1].

The Bank ensures open and regular communication with employees to foster a supportive and transparent work environment. While the Bank does not have collective bargaining agreements, All YES BANK employees are free to exercise the lawful rights to Freedom of Association[1]. Additionally, the Bank engages with employees directly through established channels for achieving continual improvements in workplace practices.

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

[#] 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

[1] GRI 2-30, GRI 202-1

timely engagement and meaningful consultations with the affected employees to ensure transparency, exploration of alternatives, and mitigation of impacts, wherever possible. The organisation 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[1].

Human Rights

In FY 2024-25, the Bank undertook 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 organisation. The assessment covered the Bank's corporate office - YES BANK House, and a branch in Mumbai.

Work-life Balance

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 is 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 seven 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). The Bank also has a Mandatory Annual Compliance Leave policy, according to which eligible employees are entitled for an additional 10 days of leave. The absentee rate in the Bank for FY 2024-25 was 1.65% (basis sick leaves availed by employees).

The Bank celebrates the gift of parenthood and undertakes several initiatives to support its employees as they take on new responsibilities as parents.

- 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 with 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 from 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 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.

[1] *GRI 402-1*

The Bank's analysis of its return-to-work rate after maternal and paternal leaves is presented below[1]:

Particulars	FY 2024-25		FY 2023-24	
	Maternal#	Paternal#	Maternal	Paternal#
Employees taking Parental leave	320	1,221	307	1,236
Employees resuming work	318	1,221	306	1,236
Employees continuing with the Bank after resuming work in the reporting period	299	981	285	954
Return to Work Rate ^	**99.4%**	**100.0%**	**99.7%**	**100%**
Employees continuing with the Bank 12 months after resuming work	194	828	138	703
Retention Rate (after 12 months) ^	**63.4%**	**67.0%**	**55.6%**	**61.7%**

^ 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.

No causal relationship has been determined between paternal leave and voluntary exits

Occupational Health and Safety[1]:

The Bank has implemented an Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) adhering to the requirements of ISO 45001, a global standard for occupational safety and health management systems. The Bank's OHSMS covers its corporate office - YES BANK House and YES Fintech Center - Airoli, along with 30 branches. In line with ISO 45001, the Bank has identified objectives and targets and works towards minimising OHS risks. As part of the certification, monthly safety audits and annual Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (HIRA) exercises are carried out by the Bank to eliminate risks and applying a hierarchy of controls. Some of the hazards identified through internal inspections and safety audit include fire hazard, slip & trip injuries, and ergonomic hazards. The hazards identified 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 by reporting them 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's OHSMS has been certified ISO 45001 compliant.

In addition to reporting hazards, employees are also required to report incidents to the security and/or facilities team. 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.

In order to ensure overall occupational health, safety and well-being of its employees and contractual workers, 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. As part of its ISO 14001 Environmental Management System implementation, 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 in 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 Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy is available on its website. 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.

The Bank provides free medical support services for employees at five key locations YES BANK HOUSE (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. These centres are dedicated to identifying, addressing and managing health concerns in the workplace. Apart from primary medical support, the Bank also provides physiotherapy and dietician consultations to its employees.

[1] GRI 401-3, GRI 403-1, GRI 403-2, GRI 403-3, GRI 403-8

Health and wellness

The Bank has made substantial investments across physical, mental, and emotional well-being initiatives. These endeavours aim to create a holistic environment that nurtures the overall wellness of its employees.

Some of these initiatives include:

- **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 45 age group 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 6 dependent family members
- **Medical Facility:** The Bank provides free medical support services for employees at these 5 key centres - YES BANK HOUSE (Santacruz), YES FINTECH Centre (Airoli), Noida office, NOC Gurugram and NOC Chennai. These 5 centres have highest employee strength working out of one office premises. 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
- **Employee Wellness:** To help employees take better control of their health and wellness, a series of wellness webinars are organised in collaboration with experienced health professionals. Through these interactive webinars, the Bank aims to bridge that 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 the Corporate Office

Listening to Employees

With an objective of providing a productive and conducive work environment for all the employees, the Bank has a defined Employee Grievance Redressal Policy and a redressal mechanism in place. The process emphasises that all the stakeholders adhere to utmost confidentiality and any details of the complaint/grievance are shared on need-to-know basis only. The Bank has a dedicated 'Employee Service Desk' to provide consistent and superior employee experience. The Helpdesk allows employees to raise HCM-related queries through HRMS Mobile and Web portal.

Employee grievances in FY 2024-25

In FY 2024-25, 70 employee grievances were reported, of which 66 employee grievances were satisfactorily resolved during the year, while the remaining 4 cases were under review, as at March 31, 2025.

Employee Performance Management

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, and concludes 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 emphasises on the need to uphold core values of the Bank and consistently adhere to 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 includes 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 to be given 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 Key Performance Indicators (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 and Top management employees at the Bank and select Middle 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 applicable for 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 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

Percentage of total employees who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period

Management Category-wise breakup

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Total	No.	%	Total	No.	%
Employees						
Senior Management	303	303	100%	339	339	100%
Middle Management	3,506	3,506	100%	3,863	3,863	100%
Junior Management	20,382	20,382	100%	19,260	19,260	100%
Total	**24,191**	**24,191**	**100%**	**23,462**	**23,462**	**100%**

Annual performance review (at the end of the financial year) is done for all eligible employees who have completed a minimum of six months with the Bank as at March 31, 2025. Senior Management includes employees in Grade G1 to G3 in FY 2024-25 (excluding MD & CEO, ED and KMPs) and employees in erstwhile C, L, E, S Bands

Percentage of total employees who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period[1]

Gender-wise breakup

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Total	No.	%	Total	No.	%
Employees						
Male	18,780	18,780	100%	18,455	18,455	100%
Female	5,411	5,411	100%	5,007	5,007	100%
Total	**24,191**	**24,191**	**100%**	**23,462**	**23,462**	**100%**

[1] *GRI 404-3*

Employee engagement

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.



- **Marathons:** To nurture comprehensive growth and wellness, employees were given opportunities to register for various well renowned Marathons in the country. Multiple YES BANKers have participated in various marathons including Made of Chennai Run, TATA Mumbai Marathon etc.
- **Inter-Corporate Sports Events:** YES BANKers actively participated in various inter-corporate sports events such as Chess, Carrom, Badminton, Table Tennis, Squash, 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 participants from other reputed Corporates. These achievements reflect the drive and excellence that YES BANKers bring to both their professional and athletic pursuits
- **DEI:** On the occasion of 'Pride Month' which is celebrated worldwide in June, a highly interactive workshop on 'YES TO ALL – LGBTQIA+ Perspective' was organised for YES BANKers to sensitise the need of inclusion and understand everyone's role in nurturing inclusive behaviours in the organisation
- **Webinars:** The Bank hosted a webinar on 'International Day of Persons With Disabilities' with an objective to sensitise employees on the different types of disabilities, learn the inclusive & respectable language and be a part of a conversation that breaks barriers and builds awareness. A webinar on 'Breaking gender binaries', was also conducted exploring its impact on daily life and how societal norms shape femininity and masculinity. The session discussed steps to foster inclusivity and gender equality, emphasising the need to challenge stereotypes. It concluded with practical strategies to break free from rigid gender norms
- **International Women's Day #AccelerateAction:** To celebrate the week of International Women's Day, the Bank hosted three insightful webinars; 'Unshackled: Breaking Free from Limiting Beliefs', 'Her Health-Her Voice', and 'Own Your Emotional Health', covering self-growth, well-being, and emotional resilience. As a special gesture, on March 7, the Bank gifted women employees at YBH a meaningful souvenir – Touch the Sky by Rashmi Bansal. This inspiring book shares real stories of courageous women who broke barriers and carved their own paths, a testament to the power of perseverance and action

- **Employee Wellness Initiatives:** As part of an employee wellness initiatives, various experiential workshops on Acupressure therapy, Physiotherapy for Professionals, Sound healing sessions, Meditation sessions, Desk Yoga, Zumba Dance Fitness sessions were conducted across various locations. Additionally, webinars on Navigating Diabetes - Prevention, Early Detection and Reversal, Fighting the Fungus, discovering your IKIGAI, Crystal Chakra workshop, Breast Cancer Awareness sessions, Leg Wellness, were well appreciated
- **Reset Life Series:** To emphasise the need to put material, emotional and spiritual life in balance and harmony with each other, various online webinars on Nurturing Wellness with Wisdom, RESILIENCE (Replacing Excessive Stress In Life In Exciting New Cheerful Expression), Sleep-Blissfully rejuvenating, Understanding CHAKRAS: Energy centres for self-control were organised for all YES BANKers
- **YES BANK DAY:** The YES BANK Day celebrations held on March 18 saw three exciting launches: YES BANK's Agency mandate, YES Securities' Omni App, and Bank's Employee Value Proposition (EVP). All Bank branches hosted a Women's Financial Literacy Drive, welcoming customers and emphasising on the importance of financial empowerment for women
- **Employee Engagement Survey:** The Bank has conducted Employee engagement survey for randomly selected 5,001 employees, out of which 39% of the employees participated in the survey. Aspects of Job satisfaction, Purpose, Happiness and Stress are addressed in the employee survey
- **Employee Net Promoter Score:** The Bank registered an eNPS score of 55%, representing the percentage of employees with top level of engagement, satisfaction and wellbeing

Retirement plans offered to employees[1]

- **Gratuity (Mandatory):** The Group provides for gratuity, for all employees. The 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 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, 2025 is ₹ 189.14 crore
- **Employee Provident Fund & Employee Pension Scheme (Mandatory / Voluntary):** Bank is registered with RPFC for managing the benefits under Employee Provident Fund & 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 monthly basis. The employee contributes 12% of monthly basic wages towards the PF and employer contributes 3.67% of the monthly basic wages to PF Fund. Employee Pension Scheme is part of Mandatory retirement plan wherein employer contributes on behalf of employee on a monthly basis and the maximum contribution is limited to ₹ 1,250. Employees having 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

Rewards & Recognition:

- **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 the 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. In FY 2024-25, over 7,100 employees received rewards and 51,000 appreciation messages/wishes were exchanged through the Rewards & Recognition portal
- **Long Service Recognition:** In an endeavour to nurture the 'Culture of Appreciation', a Commendation Certificate and personalised memento is presented under the Bank's Long Service Recognition programme, to employees completing 5, 10, 15 and 20 years of meritorious service with the Bank

Rewards and Recognition for FY 2024-25

Category	Count
BRONZE	2,039
SILVER	527
GOLD	202
Trailblazer	696
SPOT ON	1,371
Rising Star	366
Y-Star	164
Young Leader	133
Team of Champions	1,701

[1] *GRI 201-3*

shall continue to remain covered under the scheme. Employer's share towards Employee Pension Scheme is 8.33% of basic wages not exceeding ₹ 1,250 (excess amount goes to PF fund). Contribution to Provident Fund & Employee Pension Scheme are recognised as expense as and when the services are rendered. The Group has no liability for future provident fund and employee pension scheme benefits other than its monthly contribution

- **National Pension System (Voluntary):** The NPS is a defined Voluntary 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 on a monthly basis. Under this plan, employee can contribute up to 10% of his/her basic wages as monthly contribution towards the fund

The 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 as on March 31, 2025 stands at ₹ 4.30 crore

University & School Relationship Management (USRM)

YES BANK runs a structured University & School Relationship Management programme (USRM) to create a mindshare amongst students from top Business Schools of India, through its flagship campus recruitment drive 'YES Professional Entrepreneurship Program' (Y-PEP) and its summer internship programme - 'YES Emerging Professional Entrepreneurship Program' (Y-EPEP), basis business plans and requirements assessed annually. A batch of 43 Y-EPEPs from Top B-schools underwent 2-months' Internship journey with the Bank in FY 2024-25.

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.

To engage with ex-YES BANKers and keep them updated with latest developments in the Bank, an Alumni Portal – YES AGAIN, has been launched providing ex-YES BANKers with access to certain HR documents and also offering an opportunity to refer friends/relatives, who may want to explore career opportunities with the Bank.

People Demographics – Region[1]

Management Band/ Grades	FY 2024-25			
	North	East	West	South
Senior Management	40	5	252	20
Middle Management	915	165	2058	501
Junior Management	7,786	1,647	10,664	4,611
Total	**8,741**	**1,817**	**12,974**	**5,132**

1. *Note: 26 employees working at the Bank's Abu Dhabi Representative Office are not included*
2. *Includes Full Time Employees of the Bank. Data is as per employee count as on March 31, 2025*
3. *Region-wise breakup of the 35 trainees/advisors: North (4), East (0), West (29), South (2)*

People Demographics – Nationality

Nationality	FY 2024-25
	Employees
Indian	28,686
Emirati	2
Nepalese	2
Total	**28,690**

1. *Data has been compiled from the Bank's HRIT system (DarwinBox) which covers all of the Bank's employees*
2. *Data is as per Full Time Employee (permanent employees) count as at March 31, 2025*
3. *The Bank does not have part-time employees or non-guaranteed hours employees*
4. *The Bank operates in the banking and finance services sector and does not have workers*
5. *There are no significant fluctuations in the number of employees during the reporting period*

[1] *GRI 2-7, GRI 2-8*

Total Attrition in FY 2024-25[1]

Voluntary Exits - FY 2024-25

Management Band	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Attrition Rates
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Senior Management	0	0	25	4	12	0	12.1%
Middle Management	0	0	511	111	40	6	17.2%
Junior Management	2,685	1,365	4,358	930	2	0	38.7%
Total	**2,685**	**1,365**	**4,894**	**1,045**	**54**	**6**	**10,049**
Attrition Rates	**48.3%**	**47.8%**	**30.4%**	**30.0%**	**18.0%**	**17.6%**	**35.5%**

1. *Attrition is based on average headcount as at March 31, 2025, and includes only voluntary exits.*
2. *Senior Management includes MD & CEO, ED and employees in G1, G2, and G3 grades for FY 2024-25*

Involuntary Exits* – FY 2024-25

Management Band	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Attrition Rates
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Senior Management	0	0	7	2	21	2	9.5%
Middle Management	0	0	114	14	15	0	3.7%
Junior Management	268	89	491	59	4	0	3.8%
Total	**268**	**89**	**612**	**75**	**40**	**2**	**1,086**
Attrition Rates	**4.8%**	**3.1%**	**3.8%**	**2.2%**	**13.3%**	**5.9%**	**3.8%**

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

Total Hires in FY 2024-25[1]

Management Band	FY 2024-25							
	Under 30		30-50		Above 50		Total	Hire Rates
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Senior Management	0	0	15	3	9	0	27	8.5%
Middle Management	1	2	239	50	8	1	301	8.3%
Junior Management	3,962	1,959	4,462	1,108	6	0	11,497	46.5%
Total	**3,963**	**1,961**	**4,716**	**1,161**	**23**	**1**	**11,825**	**41.2%**
Hire Rates	**73.4%**	**68.3%**	**28.9%**	**31.0%**	**7.2%**	**2.7%**	**41.2%**	

1. *Hiring information is based on the employees on-boarded during FY 2024-25.*
2. *Data points include full-time employees (India and Representative Office) and excludes fixed term contractual employees (trainees, advisors, etc.)*
3. *Senior Management includes MD & CEO, ED and employees in G1, G2, and G3 grades for FY 2024-25*
4. *The Bank's average hiring cost per FTE is around ₹ 17,000 (FY 2024-25)*
5. *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 2024-25. 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 2024-25[1]*

Positions filled by Internal Candidates

	FY 2024-25
Number of open positions filled by internal candidates	8,720
Total positions created	33,079
Percentage of positions filled by internal candidates	**26.4%**

[1] GRI 202-2, GRI 401-1

Financial inclusion

YES BANK has developed a Board-approved Financial Inclusion Plan which outlines its overarching strategy and approach for enhancing financial inclusion. The plan is reviewed by the Board on a quarterly basis. The Bank follows a holistic approach to financial inclusion by not only enhancing the access of financial services amongst hard to reach, and vulnerable communities, but also, by ensuring that it offers a comprehensive bouquet of financial solutions, customised and targeted at different bottom-of-the-pyramid (BOP) customers, based on their unique needs and requirements. The Bank has established a large network of Business Correspondence (BC) partners to deliver its financial services, to the last mile. In FY 2024-25, the Bank served over 3.03 lakh customers through its 572 Business Correspondent Branches. Additionally, the Bank's network of 235 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets (BCBO), enabled it to provide both asset and liability solutions to over 1.23 lakh customers in the rural segment.

Supporting government financial schemes

YES BANK is committed to contributing to the government and RBI's goal of expanding the access of financial services, deeper into rural underserved areas. The Bank promotes flagship government schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) and Kisan Credit Cards (KCC). Such schemes continue to play a major role in enabling unbanked individuals to formally enter into the financial system.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) continues to play a major role in enabling unbanked individuals to formally enter into the financial system. Under the scheme, individuals can open a PMJDY 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 2024-25)

Product/ service	Targeted clients	Accounts opened in FY 2024-25	Total accounts held by the Bank as at March 31, 2025
Savings Account (PMJDY)	Women (Urban +Rural)	46,163	100,271
Savings Account (PMJDY)	Individual in rural or hard to reach areas (Male)	16,257	30,666
Savings Account (PMJDY)	Individual in urban (Male)	59,380	114,093
Total		**121,800**	**245,030**

Kisan Credit Cards:

YES BANK's Rural Banking Assets unit addresses the financial requirements of Indian farmers for crop production and ancillary activities through the issuance of Kisan Credit Cards (KCC). 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 in FY 2024-25

Product/ service	Targeted clients	No. of clients	No. of accounts	Outstanding Book (₹ / crore)
KCC	Women/ Individuals in rural or hard to reach areas	9,724	16,545	3,776

Offering microfinance

YES BANK has established dedicated business units such as the Inclusive and Social Banking (ISB), through which the Bank provides microfinance and other financial services to women borrowers.

YES Microfinance:

The Bank's ISB division, through its flagship group-lending programme, YES Microfinance provides financial services to women microfinance borrowers, through Corporates and Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) acting as BCs. As 100% of borrowers are women, YES Microfinance has been able to contribute significantly towards strengthening women

entrepreneurship and empowerment in rural areas of India. With an active women customer base of 649,109 (as at March 31, 2025), the Bank in FY 2024-25, disbursed ₹ 1,383 crore to 302,927 women. Since inception of the YES Microfinance programme in 2011, the Bank has cumulatively disbursed over ₹ 17,701 crore to over 40 lakh families, till date.

Microfinance loans extended under YES Microfinance in FY 2024-25

Product/ service	Targeted clients	Amount Disbursed (₹/ crore)	No. of women borrowers	Portfolio Outstanding (₹/ crore)
Microfinance loans	Women	1,383	302,927	1,803

YES Microfinance - Microinsurance

The Bank also offers voluntary insurance products like a customised loan cover life insurance product and a hospi-cash product for the rural and semi urban customers, to help them reduce their out-of-pocket expenses in case of health-related emergencies.

Micro-insurance coverage extended under YES Microfinance in FY 2024-25

Product/ service	Targeted clients	Premium Collected (₹/ crore)	No. of insurance coverages extended
Micro-insurance	Women/ family members of borrower	51.50	730,126

On-lending to MFIs

On the wholesale side, the Bank, through its Financial Institutions division, works with Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) to provide term loans for on-lending to BoP customers, cash management services and rated capital market loan products like pool securitisation and Pass Through Certificates (PTCs).

Credit extended to MFIs for on-lending to Financial Inclusion customers in FY 2024-25

Product/ service	Targeted clients	Disbursements (₹/ crore)	Outstanding book (₹/ crore)
Loans	MFIs	3,997	4,517

Farm Mechanisation Loans

In order to cater to the specific needs of farmers across specialised agri clusters, the Bank's Rural Banking Assets unit offers variants under its flagship crop loan product. The Bank also offers loans to cater to the farm mechanisation needs of progressive 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 eleven states of India, with dedicated manpower present in these geographies. As at March 31, 2025, loans were offered to more than 79,900 farmers under the farm mechanisation and KCC services.

Farm Mechanisation Transactions in FY 2024-25

Product/ service	Targeted clients	No. of Clients	No. of Accounts	Outstanding book (₹ / crore)
Farm Mechanisation Loans	Farmers/ Individual in rural or semi-urban geographies	18,346	18,346	1,729

Remittances -ed approach

The Bank's flagship programme YES Money meets the remittance need of migrants, unbanked and under-banked populations in India. Through Domestic Money Transfer (DMT) on the YES Money platform, the Bank facilitates the remittance and transfer of money from any location with ease, while enabling withdrawals at the remotest geographies through Aadhaar Enabled Payment Scheme (AePS) and Micro ATMs (MATM).

YES Money

YES BANK has been a pioneer in driving digital financial inclusion through its flagship programme YES Money, its unique platform to meet the remittance need of migrants, unbanked and under-banked populations in India. Over the decade-long journey of YES Money, the Bank has onboarded over seven lakh outlets which continue to enable its customers undertake simple banking transactions such as domestic money transfer and Aadhaar-based cash withdrawals.

Product	Market Share
AePS	39.21%#
MATM	17.8%

Market share for entire FY 2024-25 basis NPCI data

Promoting financial literacy

As part of YES BANK's commitment to the National Mission of Financial Literacy and Women's Prosperity, in FY 2024-25, Financial Literacy drives, targeted towards women were conducted across 1,248 YES BANK branches, empowering over 16,000 women with crucial financial knowledge.

Responsible lending and grievance redressal processes

The Bank ensures that its staff adheres to the highest ethical standards pertaining to responsible selling and customer service. The Bank has also undertaken several measures to protect its microfinance customers from over indebtedness and to ensure that they are able to repay the loan without any harassment and duress.

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 ₹ 2 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 Group Credit Protect (GCP) and Hospicash. GCP 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:

- Bank has a Board-approved Fair Practices Code specific to Microfinance customers, which outlines its commitment to not resorting to undue harassment or use of force against customers and 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 YBL's BC partners who are involved in sourcing and collection on behalf of YBL) are required to get a certification from the Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF) within 9 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

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 toll free grievance redressal number (which is shared at the time of CGT, GRT, 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, 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 (for example: calling up the contact centre at 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 any complaint in written form at the outlet, can do so through the complaint registers maintained at the BC banking outlets. All BCBOs are also equipped with a separate Complaint/Suggestion Box

Social Finance

YES BANK is committed to contributing to India's Sustainable Developmental Goals by channelising finances to support critical sectors that contribute significantly to on-ground positive impact and growth.

Supporting agriculture value-chains

The Bank's Agribusiness Product Management vertical, 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 other Business Units that generate PSL assets. Financing against pledge of agri commodities in warehouses (warehouse receipt financing) is one of its key offering.

- 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

SME Financing

India's SMEs contribute to nearly one-third of the country's GDP through their domestic and international commerce and are a key focus area for the Bank. The Bank reported ₹ 34,022 crore in disbursement to the SME segment in FY 2024-25. The Bank continues to develop targeted green financing products for SMEs including 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. As at March 31, 2025, the Bank's SME financing advances stood at ₹ 43,651 crore.

Affordable Housing

Affordable housing is a critical sector to enable India's socio-economic development. To address the grave shortage in affordable housing, the government has already taken various initiatives including "Housing for All". Most of the organised lenders require standard documented income proof thus making it difficult for this section of the society to avail a home loan. Understanding their challenges, YES BANK decided to take a step forward to help people fulfil their dreams and launched YES KHUSHI Home Loans in May 2016, as a step towards social responsibility by serving the underserved/neglected segment of the society & meeting their financial needs. YES KHUSHI home loans is primarily targeted towards the Economically Weaker Section and Low Income Group segments which may have formal, semi-formal or informal income documents and are looking for financial assistance to buy or construct their first home. The Bank's target customers majorly include small traders & shopkeepers, maids, teachers, tutors, nurses, ward boys, sales executives, cashiers in malls, employees of private security agencies, bus drivers, amongst others, who may not have formal income documents and instead receive income/salary in cash. As at March 31, 2025, the Bank's Khushi (Affordable) Home loans portfolio stood at ~ ₹ 7,398.6 crore and nearly 47,578 customers have been extended loans under the Bank's affordable housing loan programme.

Responsible Customer Relations

As a customer-centric Bank, YES BANK has built a culture that is focussed on delivering quality customer service with empathy and ownership. The Bank leverages state-of-the-art technology to enhance customer delight through a three-pronged strategy comprising customer experience, innovation and quality assurance. As one of its most critical stakeholder groups, the Bank values the views and feedback of its customers and has set up a dedicated Service Excellence (SE) unit that captures the Voice of the Customer (VOC) and undertakes Customer Scoring through transaction and engagement feedback, utilising digital platforms, and assessing performance across key service drivers.

The Bank has institutionalised Net Promoter Score (NPS) as a key metric to drive superior service experience, customer loyalty and advocacy, across its various customer channels. The SE unit also implements the Bank's comprehensive, 3-Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism with oversight from the Bank's executive-level Standing Committee on Customer Service and the Customer Service Committee of the Board.

Customer experience measurement

The Bank strongly believes in integrating suggestions and feedback from its customers into its products, operations and approach. Towards this, the Bank has set up a holistic mechanism for measuring customer experience across touch points, gathering feedback and distilling customer insights. The Bank's Service Excellence unit captures the Voice of the Customer (VOC) and Customer Scoring through transaction and engagement feedback, and by assessing performance across key service drivers. Over the years, the Bank has strengthened its customer experience measurement process by investing in digital platforms, making it real-time and based on contextual conversations with customers.

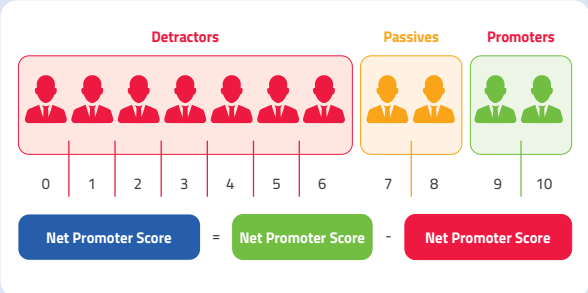
Responsible selling practices

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

Net Promoter Score (NPS)

The Bank has institutionalised Net Promoter Score (NPS) as a key metric to drive superior service experience, customer loyalty and advocacy, across its various channels. NPS is a metric for measuring customer experience and is a predictor of customer loyalty. It has been adopted by several global organisations to improve customer experience across products and services. NPS is calculated by subtracting the percentage of customers who are Detractors (i.e. customer rating between 0 and 6) from the percentage who are Promoters (i.e. customer rating 9 or 10). Continuous focus and commitment to customer experience has resulted in reduction in Detractors and an increase in Promoters resulting in improved Net Promoter Scores across channels. The Bank's Net Promoter Score for FY 2024-25 stood at 74 (an improvement over last year's NPS of 70).

Along with measuring NPS, the Bank has established a robust Detractor Management process which includes service recovery of Detractors, close looping customer feedback, win back initiatives to retain Customers, and further collaboration with the Promoters. NPS trends, Consumer insights (VOC), Detractor Analysis are reviewed periodically with respective stakeholders across channels and various improvement initiatives across People, Process and Technology are undertaken to provide superior banking experience to customers.



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.

The Bank has also adopted a Board-approved Debt Collection Policy that highlights its commitment to follow fair and lawful practices, and to ensure its customers are treated with respect, courtesy, fairness and transparency, in processes related to recovery or repossession of a security.

Performance on customer service is also integrated into employee performance appraisal, which in turn is linked with employee remuneration. In order to adhere to the best practices in advertising, the Bank voluntarily complies with the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) Code for self-regulation of advertising content in India. The Bank does not have any non-compliance with regulations and/or voluntary codes, concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship for FY 2024-25.

Responsible usage of its product and services

The Bank undertakes a number of initiatives to promote safe and responsible usage of its product and services. To ensure supervision of all its collection and repurchase agencies and the executives associated with them, the Bank mandates compliance with the following requirements:

- Signed declaration by executives as having read and understood the Code of Conduct (COC) while generating digital ID card
- Undergoing a mandatory 100-hour training and certification by the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (IIBF) covering basic principles of banking, recent trends in retail and e-Banking, communication skills, interpersonal skills, code of ethics laid down by RBI, amongst others
- Updating the executives on recent circulars issued by RBI to be followed during customer interactions
- Regular reiteration on COC, repossession COC, advisory on agency and customer visit, agency penalty, guidelines on customer interaction during collection follow-up and attempt intensity per account
- Evaluation of agency's performance through vendor performance report by the collections manager on a monthly basis

Other initiatives:

- 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
- It also runs periodic campaigns such as the 'Say YES to Safe Online Banking' integrated campaign designed to spread awareness about cybersecurity and which was extensively promoted through online and offline channels, social media platforms, D2C emailers, YES TV in branches as well as on residential display properties
- 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
- Rural customers are informed about responsible practices in loan usage and repayment and provided a 'Missed Call Facility' to register their grievances at no extra cost

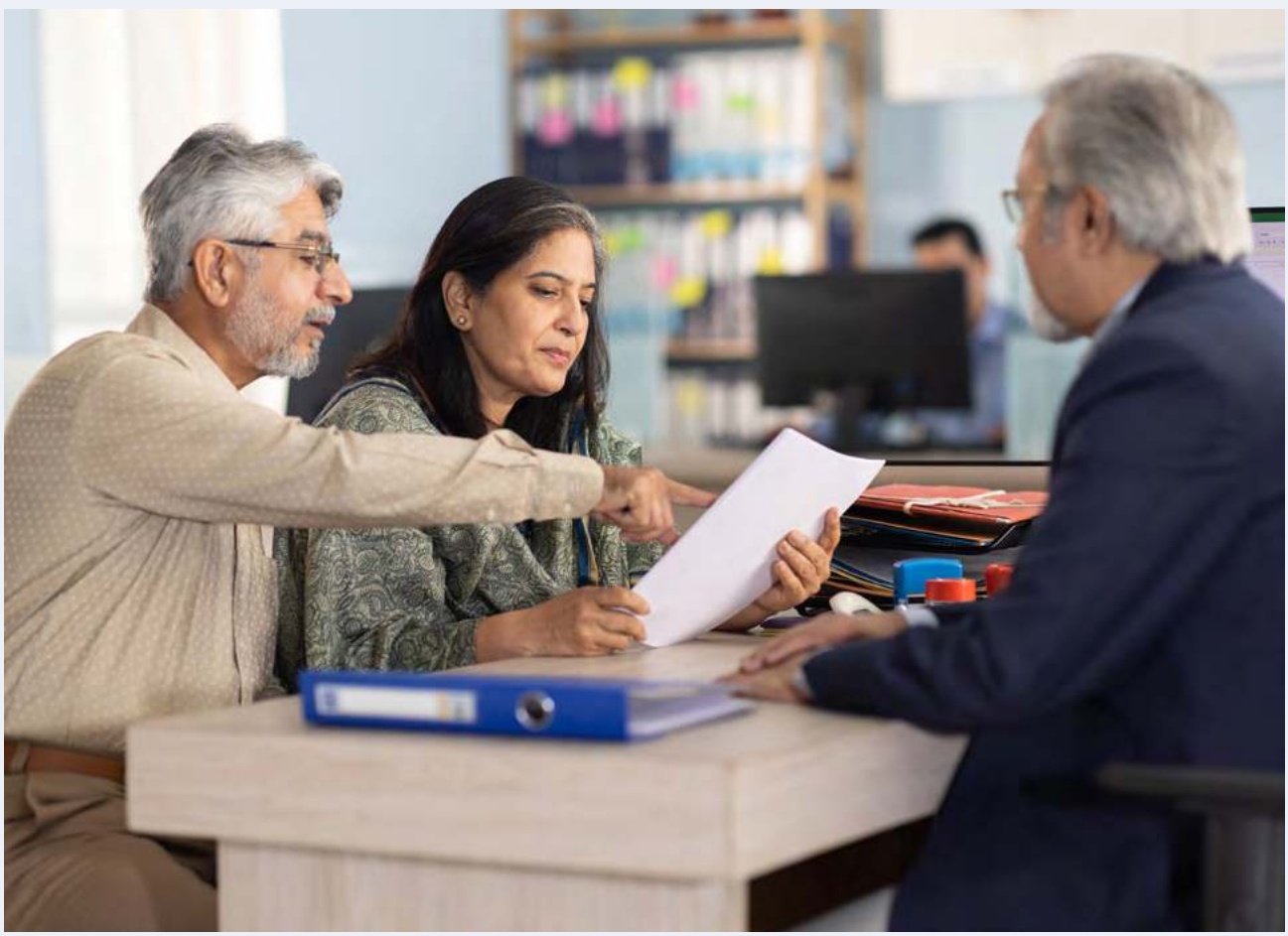
Grievance redressal

YES BANK has instituted a comprehensive Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM) to ensure responsive, fair, expeditious and customer-centric query/complaint management procedures for all its customers. The GRM is in line with the Bank's Board-approved Grievance Redressal Policy, the implementation of which is overseen by the executive-level, Standing Committee on Customer Service and the Customer Service Committee of the Board.

The Bank has instituted a 3-Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism through which customers can register their grievance by visiting the Bank's Branch, calling its call centre or writing to YES Touch for any query/request/complaint. 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 provided a system defined Turnaround Time (TAT). As mandated by the Reserve Bank of India, YES BANK has implemented a mechanism of Internal Ombudsman who is charged with independently reviewing any customer complaints which are fully or partially denied 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



Digital innovations to enhance customer experience

YES BANK continues to maintain a laser-sharp focus on fostering innovation and leveraging technological developments to enhance the banking experience for its customers. It has adopted a holistic approach towards going digital and has integrated this strategy across its banking ecosystem. Leveraging its robust technological infrastructure, the Bank has consistently gained higher market share in new-age digital payment platforms, including NACH, IMPS, NEFT, AePS and UPI. The Bank has been working on building new digital journeys for an engaging, seamless experience for the customers across the products of the Bank. In FY 2024-25, YES BANK became one of the first Indian Banks to support Non-Bank Payment System Operators to offer Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) wallets to the customers on their consumer facing applications.

Key aspects of YES BANK's Digital Banking approach

- **Offering a comprehensive suite of digital solutions**

  Driven by rapid advancements in technology, digitalisation is becoming a key differentiator for customer retention and service delivery in the banking sector. The Bank continues to develop and enhance customer digital journeys across sales, service and operations. The Bank has revamped digital journeys across its product categories and created an omni-channel experience for its customers by launching seamless and intuitive account opening platforms, advanced mobile banking with emerging super app functionalities and Application Programming Interface (API) Banking

- **Fostering a digitally proficient ecosystem**

  Building its digital market leadership and becoming a relationship banker to the new-age economy is one of the core pillars of YES BANK's vision. 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 enhanced its digital lending capabilities and contributed to the expansion of digital public infrastructure with an aim to refine its client offerings and contribute to the growth of its digital franchise. Alongside building in-house competencies & capabilities, the Bank has identified partners to complement its solutions and scale its reach

YES BANK's key areas of intervention in the digital ecosystem

FinTech: Enabling Digital Payment rails within third-party payment service providers such as PhonePe, Paytm, AmazonPay, Super Money and Cred

Payment Switches and Platforms for online & offline payments: Enabling payment switching and processing capabilities for the digital ecosystem by utilising APIs and Tech-Stack

BigTech/LendingTech/WealthTech and InsureTech: Providing easy KYC processing and payment/collection systems by enabling APIs for end customers

BankingTech: Leveraging India's Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) Tech-Stack to support compliant banking services by organisations

OpenBanking/Aggregation: Empowering FinTech partners with compliant banking & payment/collection services for their customers

PayTech: Facilitating the integration of APIs within the Tech-Stacks of organisations

Digital Payments

YES 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 processes ~1 in 3 digital payment transaction in India and continues to enhance its market leadership across platforms.

Unified Payment Interface (UPI)

In FY 2024-25, Payee PSP transactions (Merchant or Business Collections on UPI) volume has witnessed Y-O-Y growth of 134% and Payer PSP transactions (Consumer Payments on UPI) volume has witnessed Y-O-Y growth of 49%. The Bank processed 10,573 crore Payee PSP transactions and 6,215 crore Payer PSP transactions. The Bank managed the migration of the merchant collection business of Paytm and generated an additional average monthly throughput value of ₹ 65,000 crore.

As a result of these initiatives, the Bank currently in its capacity of Payment Service Provider (PSP) supports approximately one in every two merchant collections and one in every three consumer payments on UPI.

Aadhaar Enabled Payment Scheme (AePS)

In FY 2024-25, AePS, witnessed a Y-O-Y growth of 11.91% in transaction volume and 8.21% in transaction value, as the Bank processed a total transaction value of ₹ 92,105 crore. Overall, the Bank processed 37.9 crore transactions through AePS with a market share of 39.21%*

Internet Payment Gateway (IPG)

IPG transactions witnessed Y-O-Y growth of 150% in terms of value in FY 2024-25. The Bank processed 2.36 crore transactions with an overall value of ₹ 61,142 crore in FY 2024-25, increasing its market share from 3.03% to 4.3%

MCTC (Travel Cards)

Transactions witnessed Y-O-Y growth of 8% in terms of load value and 6% growth in terms of spend value. The year's exit load value stands at USD 159.70 million (approx. ₹ 1,357 crore) and spends value stands at USD 135.66 million (approx. ₹ 1,153 crore) for FY 2024-25.

** Market share for entire FY 2024-25 basis NPCI data*



Digital Channels

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 238 unique service journeys across its multi-pronged delivery channels, the Bank aims to enhance customer experience while strengthening organisational efficiency and profitability.

YES ROBOT

The Bank's comprehensive, secure, AI-enabled Personal Banking Assistant for customers, offering its services on the Bank's website and WhatsApp

YES PAY Hub

The Bank's mobile platform for SME/MSME customers who wish to digitise their collections' business on-the-go

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.

IRIS by YES BANK

The Bank's mobile banking application, allows users to bank anytime, anywhere with 150+ services available in a simple, convenient, and secure manner. Iris is a Direct-to-Consumer mobile platform for customer lifecycle management. In FY 2024-25, the Bank enabled the digital journey for MCTC (Travel Cards) issuance and life cycle management through IRIS. The Bank also launched the functionality of sending money abroad via digital channels under the Liberalised Remittance Scheme and created customer stickiness through the launch of Personal Finance Management module on the application

YES ONLINE

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. In FY 2024-25, the Bank enabled credit card cross-sell offerings on digital channels covering transactions to EMI, quick loan and express loan

WhatsApp Banking

The Bank's digital channel for banking on-the-go for YES BANK customers. Marking an industry-first, the Bank in FY 2024-25, introduced Government schemes (APY, PMJJBY & PMSBY) on WhatsApp Banking

YES PAY NEXT

The Bank's digital payments application enabling seamless UPI payments for open market customers. Bank offers basic to advance UPI features such as UPI Lite, payments via RuPay Credit Card on UPI, mandate management, cardless cash withdrawal etc. In addition, the Bank also offers value-added services such as mobile/DTH recharges, bill payments, gift vouchers etc.

YES BANK Digital Rupee

The Bank's Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) mobile application

Driving Growth through API Banking and Strategic Partner Programmes

In an increasingly digital economy, banks must adopt innovative strategies to stay competitive, enhance customer experiences, and unlock new revenue streams. One of the most transformative opportunities lies in leveraging API banking and building robust partner programmes. These tools enable the Bank to integrate with Fintechs, corporates, and third-party platforms, turning the Bank into a core component of a broader digital ecosystem.

Strategic Vision: The Bank's growth strategy focusses on transitioning from a traditional banking model to a platform-based ecosystem, powered by open and secure APIs. This allows for the seamless exchange of financial services, enabling the Bank to:

a. Expand reach beyond own channels
b. Foster innovation through developer and partner collaboration
c. Offer embedded finance solutions

API Banking Framework: The Bank has developed a secure and scalable API banking platform that supports key functionalities, including:

a. **Account Information Services (AIS):** Real-time access to balances, transactions, and account metadata
b. **Payment Initiation Services (PIS):** Instant payments and collections via direct API calls
c. **Card Controls (CS):** Management of debit and credit card controls & services
d. **Onboarding and KYC APIs:** Streamlined partner and customer onboarding

Partner Programme Structure: The Bank's Banking-as-a-Service (BaaS) Partner Programme is designed for:

a. **Fintechs and Neobanks:** Co-creating digital products and leveraging the Bank's licence and infrastructure
b. **Developers and Startups:** Accessing our APIs to build new financial experiences. The Bank has already progressed with FinTechs like Appreciate, Curie Money, Finvasia, Kiwi, KreditPe, etc.

Monetisation & Revenue Model: API banking unlocks diverse monetisation avenues:

a. Transaction-based pricing (e.g., Per transaction or Per request charges)
b. Revenue-sharing with partners (e.g., on loans, cards, or subscriptions)
c. Platform fees for premium services (e.g., white-label banking solutions)

Digital Onboarding

YES BANK's advanced digital onboarding platform delivers a frictionless experience – combining security, agility and personalisation to onboard liabilities, assets and credit card customers with ease. Powered by advanced technology solutions, the journey experience is designed to serve both Do-It-Yourself (DIY) as well as Assisted onboarding preferences of customers.

The focus extends to improving customer journeys to ensure faster activation of digitally onboarded CASA accounts. Today, 72% of digitally opened Savings Accounts are activated instantly and 62% of digitally sourced Current Accounts are activated within 4 hours. YES BANK ensures that the faster turn-around-time do not compromise on the onboarding checks and controls, by strengthening customer due diligence processes and leveraging smart tech solutions for improved onboarding risk management.

In FY 2024-25, more than 95% of the Bank's liability-side customer onboarding was processed digitally with enablers including co-sourcing of Insurance with Savings Account and co-sourcing of Loans with Current Account onboarding for enhanced cross-sell and expanding wallet share. FY 2024-25 also witnessed YES BANK pioneering comprehensive digital onboarding for Companies and LLPs, and revolutionising choice with automated product recommender.

In response to the evolving regulatory guidelines and changing customer behavior, YES BANK has entered into strategic partnerships with FinTech companies to offer a neo-banking experience without the need for physical branches. In FY 2024-25, the Bank collaborated with a range of new-age FinTechs, including 'Appreciate', 'Curie Money', 'Finvasia', 'PayTM', 'Kiwi', 'Rio', and 'Kreditpe', to expand its digital banking offerings. Through this platform, the Bank now provides a comprehensive suite of services such as savings and current accounts, digital payments, embedded finance solutions, and other banking services. These partnerships have enabled the Bank to extend its reach to new customer segments, deliver a differentiated banking experience, and build stronger customer loyalty. Through a controlled roll-out and proactive monitoring, the Bank successfully onboarded approximately one lakh customers under this initiative, in this financial year.

Data Security & Privacy

Advancements in digital financial technologies over the last decade have not only helped expand the reach of financial services but also significantly altered the way in which consumers interact with banking services. With majority of banking services now being delivered online and through digital channels, securing the integrity of its IT systems, preventing information and cybersecurity incidents, safeguarding sensitive financial data, and ensuring heightened customer privacy are key priority areas at YES BANK.

Information Security - Governance

With the proliferation of digital banking services and the increasing sophistication of cyber threats, the Bank's preparedness to safeguard its data and information systems is a strategic area for review and monitoring.

- The Bank has instituted a well-defined governance structure for information security and data protection. It has constituted an Information Security Unit led by the Chief Information Security Officer, and adopted a Board-approved Information Security Policy
- A management-level committee, Security Council, with cross-functional representation, meets on a quarterly basis to review security implementation across the Bank and provide guidance to the information security function
- Information Security Risk is monitored and reviewed as a standalone risk by the Security Council on an overall basis, and which is also further reviewed by the Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee
- The Bank's Internal Audit Department (IAD) provides an independent and objective assurance of the Bank's Information Security system
- The Board-level Risk Management Committee monitors information and cyber security related risks as part of the Bank's overall risk profile and provides guidance and direction on information security
- The Bank has also constituted a Board-level IT Strategy Committee, chaired by a Director with 30 years of specialised knowledge in information technology. The IT Strategy Committee approves and oversees the implementation of the Bank's Cyber Security Policy and the Bank's Cyber Crisis Management Plan
- The Bank has also adopted a robust information security management system certified as per the requirements of the global information security standard ISO 27001:2022 and the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS). The implementation of the Bank's Information Security Policies is independently audited by an external third-party auditor for its adherence to the ISO 27001:2022 Information Security Management System

Information Security - Policy

The Bank has instituted a robust Information Security Policy, outlining its commitment 'to protect its information and information systems in order to protect its staff, customers data and partners, to fulfil its mandate, to ensure business continuity, to protect confidentiality, integrity and availability of the BANK's information, and to comply with the BANK's applicable legal and regulatory requirements', covering the following key elements:

- Setting up, maintaining, continually monitoring, and improving an effective Information Security Management System based on security frameworks and regulatory guidelines
- Orderly and efficient execution of operations through strict adherence to defined security policies and practices ensuring confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the information under its control, thereby delivering assurance to all stakeholders
- Effective monitoring and responding to information security threats, ensuring that all suspected breaches and incidents of information security are reported, logged, investigated and appropriately responded
- Defining and establishing individual roles and responsibilities for IT users, system administrators and employees and other relevant stakeholders to protect customer data and business
- Establishing specific security-policies, standards and procedures, covering multiple domains within the Information Security Policy and other related policies for holistic implementation of Information Security Management System. The Bank maintains stringent information security requirements for third-party partners, which are enforced through contractual obligations and periodic assessments, ensuring alignment with the Bank's internal standards and regulatory expectations
- Raising awareness of security risks relating to information and IT infrastructure amongst employees, to sensitise them around sophisticated social engineering attacks

Training and awareness building

- Defending the Bank's information systems is a responsibility of every YES BANKer and the Bank strategically invests in employee training and awareness programmes to enhance cybersecurity posture and ensure staff adherence to security protocols
- The Bank also performs simulated phishing drills to check the awareness of its employees and contract staff with targeted trainings for staff who fall prey to such phishing simulations
- Going beyond its employees, the Bank also rolls out regular awareness campaigns to build awareness about cyber security amongst its consultants, vendors, customers, and other stakeholders, educating them about emerging cyber security threats, and how to safely and securely use the Bank's digital platforms
- In FY 2024-25, the Bank conducted trainings on Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard; Cloud Security training; Secure Coding Practices and General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) training

Escalation Process

- 'Cyber Saathi' is the Bank's in-house email remediator tool integrated with Outlook, enabling employees to report suspicious emails with a single click. By using the Cyber Saathi button, users can escalate potential threats, incidents, or vulnerabilities directly to the security team for prompt investigation and response

Business Continuity

- The Bank's Business Continuity Plan Policy includes a Cyber Crisis Management Plan which deals with the types of cyber incidents, policies, actions and responsibilities for a coordinated, approach to prepare for rapid identification, information exchange, response, and remediation to mitigate and recover from malicious cyber related incidents impacting critical business functions and processes of the Bank

Robust information security management system

- By prioritising data protection and information security, the Bank aims to foster customer confidence, maintain regulatory compliance, and mitigate financial and reputational risks associated with data breaches or cyberattacks
- The Bank's ISO 27001:2022 information security management system is geared to safeguard its systems, networks, and applications from cyber threats, including malware, phishing attacks, and insider threats
- To mitigate risks and protect the Bank's IT assets against potential breaches, the Bank employs various security controls such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems, multi-factor authentication, and regular security audits. The Bank also complies with all required regulations, including the RBI's guidelines on cybersecurity and data protection, which mandate the implementation of robust data security frameworks and encryption standards
- Committing to achieve the highest benchmarks of Information Security, the Bank also conducts third party vulnerability analysis of its Information Security Management System. In FY 2024-25, the Bank received 25 complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy from outside parties and 3 complaints from regulatory bodies. All complaints except 2 were resolved as at March 31, 2025 and the same will be resolved within stipulated timelines[1]
- YES BANK has adopted a risk-based approach and follows a "defence-in-depth" security architecture to protect its information systems against cyber-attacks. To manage cyber security risk, the Bank has adopted a Cyber Security Resilient framework based on four key pillars – Protect, Detect, Respond and Recover. The Bank has established a 24x7 security operations centre (SOC) to monitor cyber risks, which keeps vigil on suspicious network traffic and events to detect any anomalies, and helps respond to potential incidents, in a timely manner. The Bank also subscribes to various threat intelligence services that help identify malicious indicator of compromise (IOCs) and block them as a proactive approach to prevent potential attacks
- Continuous monitoring, incident response plans, and collaboration with industry stakeholders further bolsters the Bank's resilience against evolving threats. The Bank has completed Digital Forensics Readiness Assessment to ensure that all relevant logs are captured, in case of any forensics investigation. The Bank has also completed Cloud Security Assessment to assist in building a framework for Cloud security

Privacy

- YES BANK recognises the importance of safeguarding its customers' personal and financial information. In today's digital age, data privacy is not just a regulatory requirement but a cornerstone of the Bank's commitment to trust and security. The Bank's policies related to data security & privacy are based on principles of transparency, security, control, and compliance. To adhere to these principles, the Bank follows practices like data encryption, regular audits, employee training, and third-party management, amongst others. The Bank is committed to maintaining the confidentiality, integrity, and security of its customers' personal information, ensuring they can bank with confidence

[1] *GRI 418-1*

Integrating ESG in the Bank's Value Chain[1]

YES BANK's large and diverse supplier base of over 15,250+ large, medium, and small suppliers are integral to the vitality of its business and ecosystem. The Bank has set up a Strategic Procurement Unit (SPU) staffed with executives, skilled in responsible sourcing practices across categories, functions and domains. The Bank's SPU has adopted a robust, decentralised procurement model which aims to strike the right balance between cost, agility and governance in its procurement practices.

Supplier Base

In FY 2024-25, the Bank transacted with over 5,326+ suppliers for provision of goods and services across all its offices and branches. The Bank has formed strategic relationships with eminent Indian and global companies, however, significant portion of transactions and procurements are done through domestic vendors. As the Bank is spread across the country, it also procures from local vendors for localised consumption of products and services.

Governance and risk management

The Bank has established a clearly defined risk management framework for its suppliers, based on the risk profile of the vendor and item category. In order to mitigate the risks for the Bank, control and governance parameters have been constructed, and are implemented and reviewed on a periodic basis. Additionally, the Bank has implemented Vendor Performance Evaluation Framework, wherein periodic vendor performance reviews are conducted based on vendor category. The Bank has also put in place processes to ensure Vendor Redundancy/Business Continuity Planning (BCP) for critical spend categories. In addition to assessing vendors' credibility, capability and cost to deliver, YES BANK has instituted well-established vendor guidelines, outlining its vendor selection criteria in line with its strategic goals and in compliance with the law. This has been further enhanced with the introduction of SAP Ariba e-Sourcing Platform which has improved fairness and transparency in sourcing processes. While the e-sourcing platform has already become an integral part of its sourcing process, the Bank is continually looking to enhance the institutionalisation of the implemented system-based workflows. As part of the Bank's stated objective and commitment to implementing best practices in corporate governance, the Bank has a Whistle-blower portal – the 'Corporate Whistle-blower Initiative' (CWI), which is an independent online reporting service aimed at facilitating secure and confidential communication of any concerns faced by its vendors to the designated and independent Whistle-blower Committee constituted by the Bank.

ESG Supplier Code

As India's first banking signatory to the UN Global Compact, YES BANK continues to abide by the 10 principles of the Compact encompassing human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. The Bank uses these principles as a foundation for its sustainable supply chain practices. The Bank has instituted a Supplier Code of Conduct, based on benchmark Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters, defining its commitment to environmental, health and safety regulations; local employment and labour laws; human rights including elimination of forced labour, child labour and discrimination; national and international antitrust and trade control regulations; anti-corruption, anti-bribery and anti-competitive trade practices; and norms related to data privacy and conflict of interest, amongst others.

Through its Supplier Code, which forms part of its business agreements and contracts, the Bank ensures that its suppliers support its sustainability agenda; comply with applicable laws; and adhere to globally recognised ESG standards. There were no incidents/violations related to corruption that led to terminations/non-renewal of contracts during the year.

Sustainable sourcing

The Bank continues to enhance its sustainable sourcing practices and proactively identifies opportunities to adopt innovative sustainable products and solutions in its business activities. In order to achieve its net zero by 2030 target, the Bank began sourcing renewable energy to power its facilities. Currently, three of the Bank's offices (YES BANK House, YES Fintech Center - Airoli and YES BANK R-Tech park - Goregaon), along with 50 of the Bank's 78 Branches in Mumbai have been switched to renewables. The Bank continues to explore the most cost-effective mechanisms to procure renewable energy including options such as open access and Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with renewable energy producers, along with subscribing to Green Power Tariff programmes. To enhance its energy efficiency, the Bank has completely migrated all its facilities from conventional fixtures to light-emitting diode (LED) lighting, across India. The Bank has also eliminated the use of printed flexes for its promotional activities and switched to digital screens at many of its facilities. Over the years, YES BANK has eliminated the use and procurement of single-use plastics and also switched to procuring 100% recycled paper (A4) for internal operational use through a centralised stationary management system.

[1] *GRI 2-6*

Value chain ESG assessments and disclosures for FY 2024-25

YES BANK recognises that its environmental and social impacts are not limited to its own operations and extend further to encompass the impacts of its broader upstream and downstream value chain partners. The Bank has over the years, adopted a phased approach to integrating ESG considerations into its value chain, assessing its impacts, and improving its value chain related disclosures.

- In 2016, the Bank adopted a Sustainable Supply Chain Code of Conduct (now, ESG Supplier Code) based on the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, which now forms part of its business agreements and contracts
- In FY 2022-23, the Bank began engaging with its 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)

Value-Chain Engagement Programme FY 2024-25

In FY 2024-25, the Bank rolled out an extensive Value-Chain Engagement Programme, guided by SEBI's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) and BRSR Core Frameworks, including the requirement for top 250 listed entities (by market capitalisation), on a voluntary basis, to extend ESG disclosures to their top upstream and downstream partners, individually comprising 2% or more of the listed entity's purchases and sales (by value) respectively. Through the programme, the Bank carried out targeted environmental & social assessments of its top value chain partners and undertook a comprehensive preparatory exercise for reporting as per SEBI's ESG Disclosure for value chain directive.

Key aspects of the Value-Chain Engagement Programme

- **Survey:** To facilitate the assessment, a survey containing questions aligned with BRSR and BRSR Core metrics was developed and rolled out to all targeted VCPs
- **Capacity building sessions:** A series of structured training sessions were conducted with the VCPs, covering ESG fundamentals, India's ESG regulatory landscape, BRSR principles, and specific requirements under the BRSR CORE indicators. VCPs were provided detailed guidance and resources to begin or enhance their ESG measurement and reporting journey
- **Data validation:** On submission of survey responses, data received was validated and verified through triangulation, leveraging annual reports and other documents available in public domain. Whereever applicable, supporting evidence was used to cross-check and confirm the accuracy of reported metrics

Coverage of the Value-Chain Engagement Programme

- The Value-Chain Engagement Programme was rolled out to top upstream value chain partners (VCPs), representing approximately 33.43% of the Bank's total purchases by value in FY 2024-25 (including 5 VCPs that individually comprised 2% or more of the Bank's total purchases by value in FY 2024-25)

Activity undertaken in FY 2024-25	Upstream Value Chain Partners covered (Based on their share of Bank's total purchases by value in FY 2024-25)
ESG capacity building sessions	22.38%
Assessments for health and safety practices and working conditions	15.88%
Assessments for child labour and sexual harassment	15.88%
Assessments for forced/involuntary labour, Discrimination at workplace, and Wages	14.73%
Assessments for environmental impacts	9.23%
Preparatory exercise for reporting as per SEBI's ESG Disclosure for value chain directive	33.43%

- *No downstream value chain partner individually comprised 2% or more of the Bank's total sales purchases by value in FY 2024-25; and hence were not included in the Value-Chain Engagement Programme*
- *The boundary of the value chain was restricted to 'entities' to align with the 'Guidance Note for Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting Format' published by SEBI in 2021*

Insights & Challenges

The Bank's preparatory exercise for reporting as per SEBI's ESG Disclosure for value chain directive offered several meaningful insights into VCP readiness, while also highlighting critical challenges need to be addressed in order to mainstream ESG Disclosures for Value Chain:

- **Limited ESG readiness across value chain partners:** Many vendors, especially in the services sector, have yet to embed tracking of ESG metrics into their operations. Metrics such as Scope 1 and 2 emissions, water usage, and waste generation were often unavailable, owing either to operations from shared facilities or limited prioritisation of environmental performance. This reflects a broader trend across smaller enterprises where ESG is still emerging as a strategic agenda
- **Inconsistent and fragmented data quality:** Where data was available, it often lacked supporting evidence or diverged significantly from industry benchmark databases. These inconsistencies limit the reliability and comparability of disclosures, underscoring the need for stronger data management processes and awareness at the supplier level
- **Data consolidation and estimation practices:** Due to limited guidance on aggregating ESG data across VCPs for reporting in a singular format, methods such weighted averages had to be applied to compound metrics (for ex. energy intensity, water intensity), based on each VCPs' spend share, in order to maintain consistency between compound and absolute metrics
- **Data Privacy and reporting timelines:** Confidentiality concerns posed a significant barrier to data sharing by VCPs, particularly for data pertaining to the reporting financial year. In many cases, ESG data is disclosed only after the publication of annual reports or after the first quarter of the following financial year, making alignment with YES BANK's annual reporting cycle a challenge
- **Comparability of Information:** Variations in level of participation from VCPs, number of responses received for each indicator, and differences in spend shares made it difficult to draw consistent insights. New VCPs entering the top spend bracket in one financial year and older ones exiting the scope in the next financial year, limited the viability of like-for-like comparisons or drawing trend-level insights

Roadmap for value chain disclosures

YES BANK is committed to scaling and deepening its Value-Chain Engagement Programme. The Bank is in the process of assimilating the learnings from its preparatory exercise and shaping its roadmap for enhancing the data quality of its ESG disclosures for value chain. The Bank plans to evaluate and undertake a number of measures towards this, including expanding training and awareness building amongst its VCPs, enhancing participation of partners, integrating incentives for disclosure and performance improvement in procurement processes, amongst others. Given the challenges and constraints pertaining to the quality of data received from VCPs, the Bank has deferred the publication of its ESG Disclosures for Value Chain. The Bank, however, aims to use the insights gained from the ESG data gathered from its VCPs, to deepen its understanding of its indirect ESG impacts and design corrective actions, where necessary, to minimise the negative impacts of its supply chain.

Supporting employability and entrepreneurship through CSR[1]

YES BANK, through its social development arm, YES Foundation, actively engages with communities to understand their unique needs and collaborates on projects that create positive impact. This community-centric approach ensures the Bank's CSR initiatives are relevant and sustainable. The Bank has undertaken a target of catalysing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for over 100,000 beneficiaries, including 25,000 youth and 75,000 farmers, women and artisans by 2026, while retaining a focus on environment sustainability. The Bank has made steady headway towards realising its CSR commitment to and has reached over 68,000 youth and farmers, as at March 31, 2025.

Employability training for underprivileged youth

- Recognising the demographic dividend of India, the Bank, through YES Foundation, has undertaken skilling programmes, providing market-oriented job skills to underprivileged youth and ensuring at least 70% placement of the trained youth. Enabling livelihood and skill development has fostered systemic change in the society, inspiring the youth to participate in social and economic transformation of the country
- In FY 2024-25, 5,000 youth received skills training. In addition to this, soft skills like communicative English, basic computers, mock interviews, resume writing, personality development and confidence building were also provided to the trainees. Learning Management Systems and supplementing classroom learning with self-paced online learning was also encouraged. Sessions from industry experts played an important role in providing realistic insights and practical tips to benefit the trainees

Training farmers and women in entrepreneurship and income enhancement

- Agricultural development in India is uneven, with several states facing pronounced disparities. Rising cultivation costs, inadequate price support, and limited market access have compounded farmers' challenges. Besides overuse of chemicals, environmental threats, and neglect of soil health have further exacerbated food insecurity and livelihood concerns. Limited knowledge of innovative agricultural practices and challenges in accessing water for irrigation throughout the year has prompted a significant portion of the population to engage in seasonal migration. Women and artisans are also susceptible to cycle of economic vulnerability and need specific data privacy interventions encompassing skill enhancement and market linkages
- This initiative focusses on enhancing the income of farmers through sustainable agricultural practices and improved access to water. Through this initiative, YES Foundation also works with rural women and artisans around nano enterprise development which has not only led to income enhancement but also brought intangible benefits, like empowerment and breaking gender role stereotypes
- The Bank through YES Foundation, works with small and marginalised farmers across 4 states to promote sustainable livelihood by combining traditional and scientific methods. The Bank strives to strengthen rural economies by enhancing income generation opportunities through farming extensions, agricultural inputs and promotion of nano enterprises. In FY 2024-25, 15,000 farmers and women enhanced their income through interventions in climate-resilient farming and irrigation access, entrepreneurship development trainings and market linkages. The work in watershed development has also ushered a newfound hope for a lot of farmers and reversed migration of youth in the region

Agroforestry Project: Fighting climate change while Improving farmer income

- Climate change induced erratic rainfall and extreme weather events like cyclones, floods, drought and pest attacks are leading to declining agricultural yields. Agrarian and tribal communities, already struggling land degradation and uncertain prices are expected to be the worst impacted by climate change, with their incomes estimated to decline by up to 25%. Some of the areas grapple with a spectrum of socio-economic and environmental adversities, from erratic rainfall patterns and water scarcity to land degradation and diminishing agricultural productivity
- To address the challenges posed by climate change and to supplement farmers with an additional source of income, in FY 2023-24, the Bank through YES Foundation, undertook an agroforestry project, with a target to plant 1,000,000 trees by 2028, on farmers' lands, across India. This initiative continues to play a critical role in enhancing green cover while also supporting sustainable livelihoods of farmers. The project is designed to respond strategically to climate-related challenges by introducing sustainable solutions and offering comprehensive support to farming communities. By incorporating native tree plantation and adopting innovative agricultural practices, the project aims to bolster climate resilience amongst farming communities. In FY 2024-25, more than 200,000 trees were

[1] *GRI 413-1, GRI 413-2*

planted on farmers' land and geotagged, through this project. A total of 400,000 trees have been planted, under the Bank's agroforestry initiative, since its inception in FY 2023-24.

Employee Volunteering

- YES BANK firmly believes that employee volunteering opportunities offers two-fold benefits – it fosters positive workplace culture and enhances skills of employees by involving them in tasks that differ from their regular responsibilities. Backed by the employee volunteering policy, YES BANK employees are encouraged to participate in skills-based volunteering. So far, the Bank employees have volunteered to conduct sessions on financial literacy, build capacity of NGOs through consultative approach, plant trees, identify potential scholars for a scholarship programme, strengthen prototype idea in a social hackathon and deliver work-readiness module to trainees. Over 16,000 volunteering hours were contributed in FY 2024-25. Additionally, YES BANK employees have been contributing towards the Payroll Giving Programme for YES Foundation and have generously participated in crowdfunding campaigns to address emergency medical needs of people within the Bank's sphere of influence.

(100% of Bank's operations are covered through its implemented local community engagement and development programmes. The Bank's employability and entrepreneurship programmes include processes for stakeholder engagement with the community, consultations with local authorities, small and marginal farmer groups, local panchayat, village development committees as well as community volunteers, as part of the programme's implementation design. The Bank does not undertake any social impact assessments of its financial inclusion and community development initiatives)*

**The Bank's local operations refer to its operations within India*

Impact Statements from Beneficiaries

Employability training for underprivileged youth



Trina's journey has been an arduous one, being a single mother raising her four-year-old daughter. Driven by the will to build a better life for her daughter, Trina enrolled in the "Customer Sales and Service" course at the skilling centre supported by YES Foundation. Although she was not familiar with corporate life, Trina took a leap of faith and pursued training in the BFSI sector. The support from her faculty helped build her confidence and she diligently worked to learn the domain and soft skills taught at the centre. With guidance and counselling, she secured a placement as Digital Customer Specialist at mPokket Financial Services at a starting salary of ₹ 14,000 per month. She now feels in control of her life and feels hopeful for what the future holds.

Training farmers and women in entrepreneurship and income enhancement

Chimadi Ben, a small-scale farmer from Jalkheda village, faced challenges with traditional crops due to low yields and income instability. She sought a sustainable option to improve her family's livelihood and decided to try millet cultivation, a resilient crop suited to her land and resources. With guidance from agricultural extension programmes, Chimadi learned about millet cultivation. She received training in improved planting techniques, soil preparation, and crop management, which enabled to optimise her half-acre plot for a high-yield millet harvest. This season, Chimadi's hard work and new farming techniques paid off. She achieved a significant yield of 1,400 kg of millet, which she sold at an average rate of ₹ 25 per kg, earning ₹ 35,000/- from the crop.



Agroforestry Project: Fighting climate change while Improving farmer income

M Nagender, a farmer from Kodakandla village, Siddipet district, Telangana, faced many challenges in sustaining regular flow of income since he depended solely on agriculture. Through the support of agroforestry project, Nagender received 3,000 guava trees to plant on his 4-acre land. These trees will potentially boost his income by ₹ 2-3 lakh, providing supplemental income and a secured future.



The Bank's Policies pertaining to People and Social Responsibility

Equal Opportunity Policy: The Bank has instituted an Equal Opportunity policy that prevents discrimination on the grounds of age, colour, disability, marital status, nationality, race, religion, sex, and sexual orientation, and aims to treat all the employees and job applicants, equally. The Bank's Equal Opportunity policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=eop.pdf

Prevention of Sexual Harassment: In line with "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act & Rules 2013", the Bank has instituted a policy on 'Prevention & Prohibition of Sexual Harassment at Workplace'. The policy provides for the prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace, protection of women, and quick redressal of their complaints. The Bank has constituted an executive-level Internal Committee to address complaint(s) on sexual harassment. The Bank's POSH policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=policy_regarding_prevention_prohibition_of_sexual_harassment_at_workplace.pdf

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy: YES BANK has instituted a Bank-wide OHS Policy to emphasise its commitment to providing a safe work environment to all its personnel (including employees, consultants, contract staff), customers, visitors and other stakeholders in order to protect their health and ensure safety and well-being within the Bank's premises. The Bank's OHS policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=ybl_occupational_health_and_safety_policy.pdf

Total Rewards Policy: YES BANK has instituted a Total Rewards policy for attracting and retaining top-class talent, creating and reinforcing a strong meritocracy-based performance culture and reinforcing employee behaviours aligned with organisational values

Employee Volunteering Policy: The Bank has instituted an Employee Volunteering Policy to encourage employees to participate in the Bank's corporate social responsibility initiatives. Through this policy, employees are enabled to access paid time-off to volunteer for social causes.

Board-approved Financial Inclusion Plan: The Bank has developed a Board-approved Financial Inclusion Plan (FIP) which outlines the overarching strategy and approach for enhancing financial inclusion. The FIP is reviewed by the Board on a quarterly basis.

Policy on Collection of Dues and Repossession of Security: The Bank has adopted a Board-approved Debt Collection Policy that highlights its commitment to follow fair and lawful practices, and to ensure its customers are treated with respect, courtesy, fairness and transparency, in processes related to recovery/repossession of security. The policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=policy_dues_and_repossessions.pdf

Customer Grievance Redressal Policy: YES BANK has adopted a Grievance Redressal Policy for handling customer complaints and grievances, and to ensure responsive, fair, expeditious and customer-centric query/complaint management procedures to all external customers. The Customer Service Committee of the Board has Board-level oversight, while the Standing Committee on Customer Service has management level oversight of this policy. The policy can be accessed here: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=grievanceredressal_policy_english.pdf

Bank as a Payment Aggregator – Merchant Onboarding Policy*: The Bank has instituted a Bank as a Payment Aggregator – Merchant Onboarding Policy, in line with RBI guidelines, that delineates the processes and controls through which the Bank provides aggregation (collection) services for a variety of merchants it enrols under the Bank as a Payment Aggregator (PA) Framework. The policy is approved 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.

Policy on Issuance and Operations of Domestic Prepaid Instruments*: The Bank has a Board-approved policy on Issuance and Operations of Domestic Prepaid Instruments which outlines the Bank's protocols pertaining to prepaid instruments issued by the Bank either via digital, physical modes and through affiliations with payment networks. The implementation of the policy is overseen by the Board-level IT Strategy Committee and Customer Service Committee with executive-level oversight by the Standing Committee on Customer Service.

Privacy Policy: The Bank's Privacy Policy outlines the nature of customer information captured, and how it is used, retained, and processed by the Bank. The policy can be accessed at: https://www.yesbank.in/privacy-policy

Data Handling Policy#: The Bank has adopted a Board-approved Data Handling Policy.

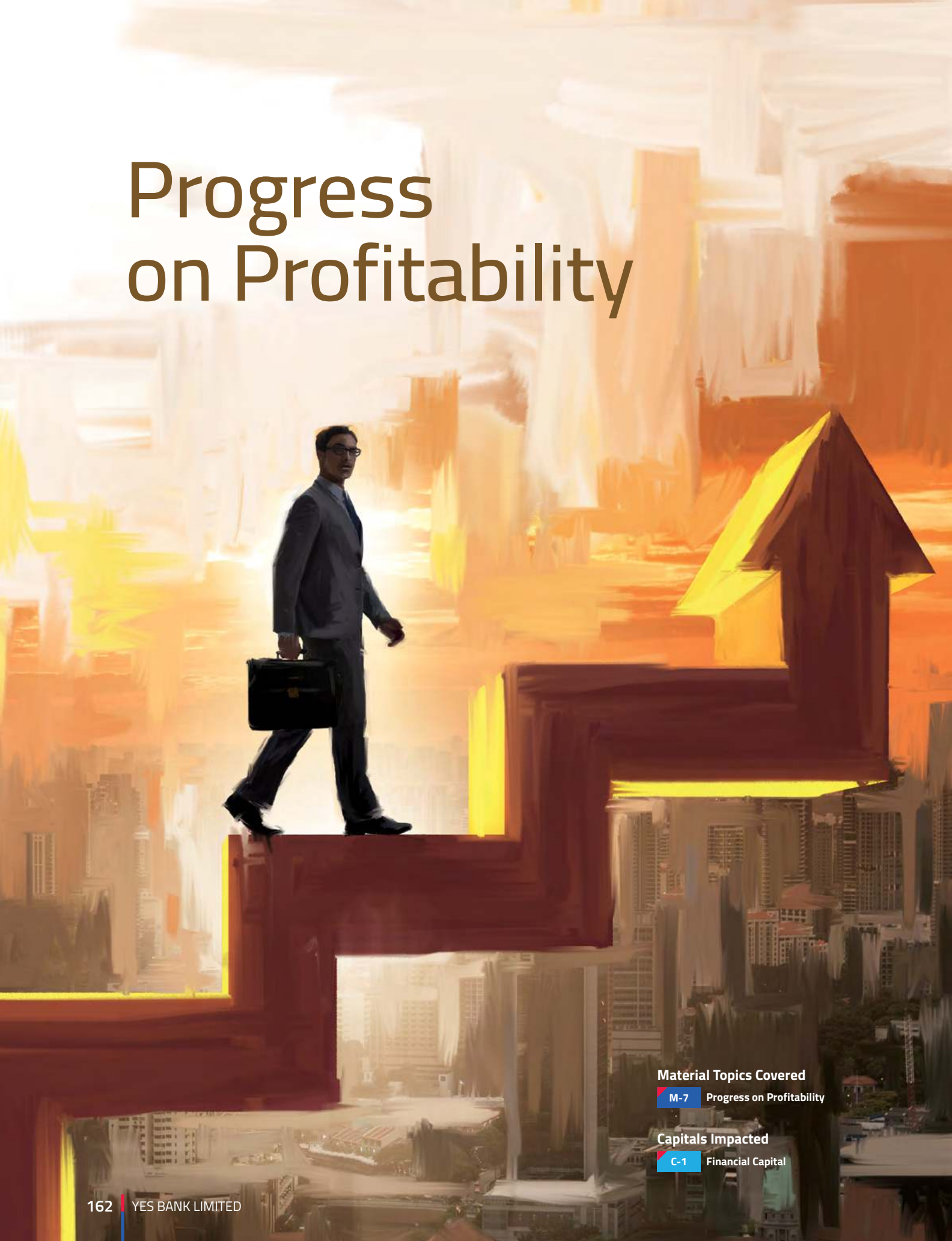
Information Security Policy#: The Bank has adopted a Board-approved Information Security Policy.

Cyber Security Policy#: The Bank has adopted a Board-approved Cyber Security Policy.

**The Bank's, Bank as a Payment Aggregator – Merchant Onboarding Policy and Policy on Issuance and Operations of Domestic Prepaid Instruments are confidential and can be accessed by employees on its intranet*

#The Bank's Data Handling Policy, Information Security Policy and Cyber Security Policy are confidential and can be accessed by employees on the Bank's intranet

Progress on Profitability



Material Topics Covered

M-7 Progress on Profitability

Capitals Impacted

C-1 Financial Capital

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. In FY 2024-25, the Bank remained focussed on enhancing profitability, improving asset quality, and accelerating its transformation into a future-ready organisation. The disciplined execution of its Return-on-Assets (RoA) expansion roadmap was underpinned by key business levers, including enhanced net-interest income, expanding non-interest income and optimising yield on advances by growing the share of RoA-accretive products. The Bank also continued to leverage its Mid-corporate, SME and Branch-banking segments as fulcrums of growth. These initiatives were complemented by a sharp emphasis on cost efficiency and productivity, driven by digitalisation, process automation, and business consolidation. Together, these measures are improving Bank's near-term performance and laying the foundation for long-term profitability and resilience.

Key Priority Areas and Actions

Focus on Net-interest income expansion

Focus on sustained PSL reduction and stable, low-cost deposits to drive expansion in NIM, RoA and profitability

Rationalisation of cost structure and improvement in Non-interest income

Continued digitalisation, process optimisation and consolidation to improve cost-efficiency and Non-interest income performance

Enhancing loan profitability through strategic focus on RoA accretive products

Focus on RoA-accretive products and internal sourcing for enhanced portfolio profitability

Leveraging expertise in SME and Mid-corporate segments

Enabling higher cross-sell, ecosystem integration and profitability through focussed growth in SME and Mid-corporate segments

Maximising branch distribution as the fulcrum of business

Expanding Branch and BCBO network to boost low-cost deposit mobilisation

Gaining traction with branch-led sourcing of assets and fee-based products

Leveraging digital and transaction banking capabilities and partnerships

Enhancing scale, efficiency and market leadership in digital payments through robust digital and transaction banking capabilities

Key Highlights for FY 2024-25

₹ 2,406 crore
full-year net profit, highest since reconstruction (up 92.3% Y-O-Y)

0.6%
RoA for FY 2024-25 as compared to 0.3% for FY 2023-24, with Q4 FY 2024-25 RoA improved to 0.7% (annnualized)

71.3%
Cost to Income Ratio for FY 2024-25 as compared to 74.4% in FY 2023-24; and exited Q4 FY 2024-25 with 67.3%

13.5%
CET 1 ratio, indicating sufficiency in Capital Adequacy

2.4%
Net Interest Margin, flat Y-O-Y

₹ 8,944 crore
of Net-Interest Income, up 10.5% Y-O-Y

₹ 5,857 crore
of Non-Interest Income, up 14.5% Y-O-Y

NIL
shortfall in PSL Compliance

1.6%
GNPA ratio and 0.3% 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

- The Bank has taken a number of decisive steps towards driving significant improvements in key financial indicators, including Net Interest Margins
- The Bank's sustained efforts to address the elevated share of mandated deposits—arising from accumulated Priority Sector Lending (PSL) shortfalls and limited capacity to purchase PSL certificates in the post-reconstruction period—have led to a reduction in mandated deposits to 8.7% of total assets as at March 31, 2025, down from approximately 11% a year earlier
- Another factor contributing to the expansion of net income is the reduction in the cost of deposits. Consistent efforts have been made to lower deposit cost by focussing on granular, high-quality & low-cost deposits. As a result, the cost of deposits has remained stable at 6.0% - 6.1% for the past six consecutive quarters

Business Lever 2

Rationalisation of cost structure and improvement in Non-interest income

The Bank maintains a strong emphasis on cost management and operational efficiencies by leveraging several key strategies:

- **Digital Capabilities:** Utilising advanced digital tools and technologies to streamline operations, reduce manual processes, and enhance customer experiences. This includes automation, data analytics, and digital platforms that improve efficiency and reduce costs
- **Process and Productivity Improvement:** Continuously refining and optimising business processes to eliminate inefficiencies, reduce waste, and enhance productivity
- **Business Consolidation:** Strategically consolidating business units and operations to achieve economies of scale, reduce redundancies, and improve overall operational efficiency

Through these efforts, Bank's Cost-to-Income Ratio improved to 71.3% in FY 2024-25 as compared to 74.4% for FY 2023-24, despite an increase of 6.2% in staff cost and 7.4% in total operating expenses, as compared to FY 2023-24. Bank exited the year with Cost-to-Income Ratio of 67.3% in Q4 FY 2024-25.

Business Lever 3

Enhancing loan profitability through strategic focus on RoA-Accretive products

- As the Bank's Retail Assets portfolio has significantly scaled up over the last few years (CAGR of 18.1% between FY 2019-20 and FY 2024-25), there is significant focus now on improving the profitability profile through optimisation of the product mix and the sourcing mix
- From the bouquet of retail products that the Bank currently offers, certain set of products have been identified as RoA-Accretive and there has been a concerted effort towards increasing the mix of these products in the Bank's disbursements. As a result, the proportion of RoA accretive products in the Bank's disbursements has improved from 35% in FY 2022-23 to 42% in FY 2024-25, while broadly maintaining the product risk profile
- On the same lines, the Bank has made significant strategic interventions to improve the internal sourcing of assets through branches and internal channels, reducing the cost of acquisition of these channels in comparison to DSA (Direct Sales Agents). On account of these efforts, the internal sourcing mix of Retail Assets has improved from 35% in FY 2021-22 to 50% in FY 2024-25

Business Lever 4

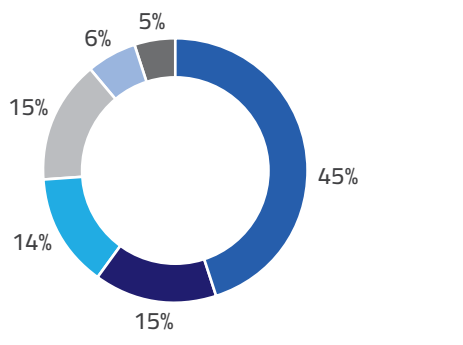
Leveraging expertise in SME and Mid-corporate segments

- YES BANK, since its inception, has been catering to the needs of SMEs (Small and Medium Enterprises) and has developed a niche expertise in these SME and Mid corporate segments. This strong competitive advantage is driven through deep segment expertise, relationships and 'solutioning' approach in dealing with customers
- As a result of this, the Bank has been able to maintain an extended track record of superior profitability in these customer segments, while maintaining pristine asset quality through various business cycles. The Bank is executing a successful strategy of disproportionately higher growth in these segments (22% Y-O-Y growth) in comparison to the overall loan growth of the Bank. It has further resulted in improvement of Bank's overall profitability through cross-sell and higher wallet share
- Importantly, as a part of these segments, the Bank is well entrenched into the 'new-age ecosystem', through bespoke digital solutions, incubation and networking platforms, and has acquired a significant market share among 'Unicorns' and 'Soonicorns' in India

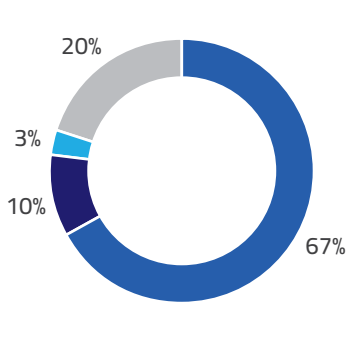
SME Segment: High quality & well-diversified granular book with best-in-class asset quality

(All figures in ₹ crore)

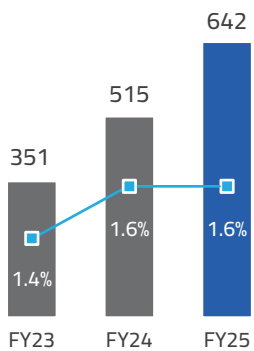
Book Split by Ticket Size
(count of customers)



Sustainable Product Mix

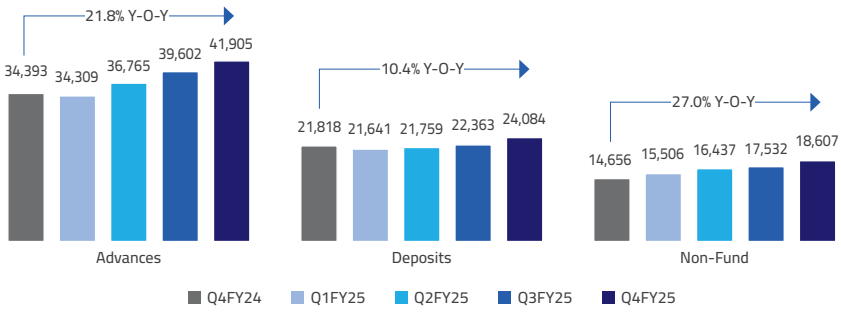


Growing Fee Income

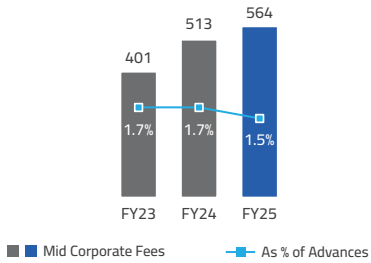


Mid Corporate Segment: Strong competitive advantage aided by relationships, expertise and 'solutioning'

Steady growth in Balances in the Mid Corporate Segment (All figures in ₹ crore)



Strong source of Fee Income
(All figures in ₹ crore)



Strong Liability Franchise: CA Ratio at ~24%	**Strong coverage**: presence across **37 key** geographies	Granular portfolio with a focus on **Knowledge Banking**	Well entrenched in **new-age ecosystem:** Be-spoke digital solutions, incubation/ networking platforms

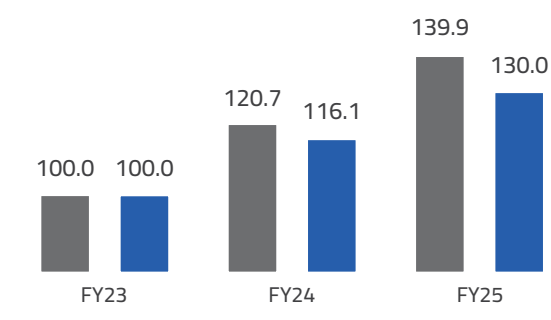
Business Lever 5

Maximising branch distribution as the fulcrum of business

- YES BANK, is leveraging its existing and growing network of branches and BCBOs (Business Correspondent Banking Outlets) to offer full spectrum of products, including deposits, assets and fee products (third-party products such as insurance, mutual funds etc.). The Bank's Branch-banking vertical has significantly outperformed the banking industry in terms of generation of deposits and low-cost CASA deposits. This has aided the Bank in delivering strong liability growth over the last few years, despite industry-wide challenges
- In addition, with rising penetration of the Retail Asset offerings across the branch network and the addition in front-line sales staff in branches, Bank's Retail Assets sourcing and distribution of fee-generating products through branch channels has improved over the years, thereby reducing the overall cost of acquisition for the Bank and improving the profitability profile of the branches

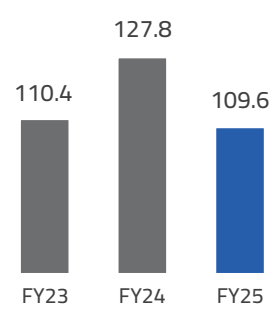
Outperformance in liability growth largely led by

1. Productivity Gains within Existing & Expanding Franchise



(Indexed to 100 for FY 2022-23)

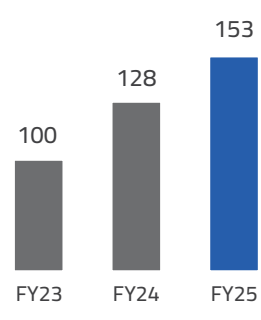
2. Customer Acquisition



CASA A/Cs Acquisition - Monthly Avg.

(in 000 Accounts)

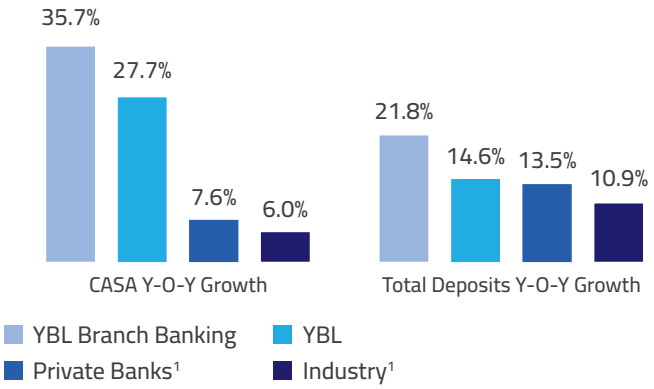
3. Rise in New Acquisition Value (NAV)



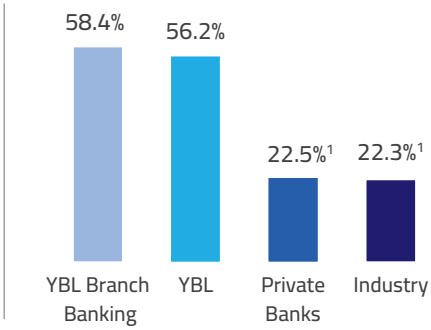
CASA EOP NAV - Monthly Avg.

(Indexed to 100 for FY 2022-23)

Branch-banking is driving Bank's outperformance v/s Industry



Y-O-Y Growth of CASA and Total Deposits (Q3FY24-Q3FY25)



Incremental CASA Ratio: Q3FY24-Q3FY25

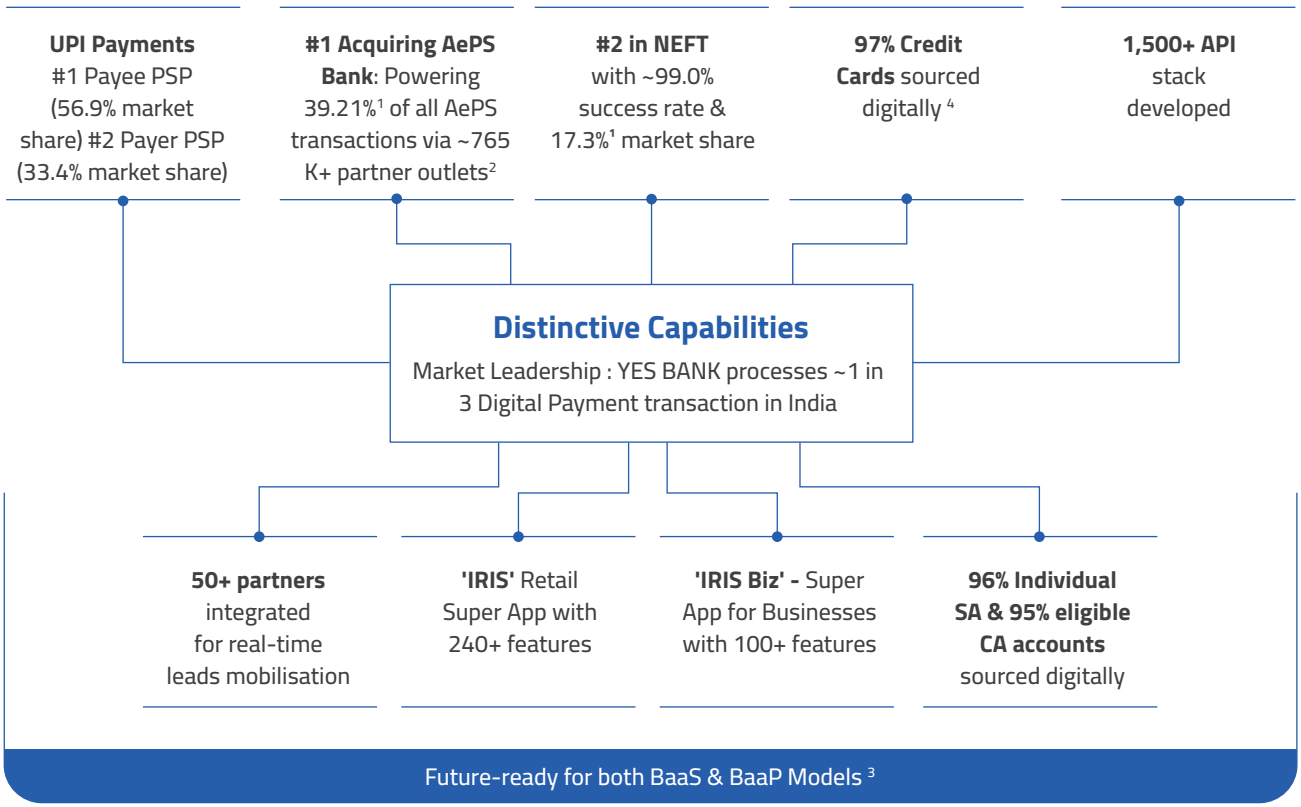
1 Data Source: RBI (BSR)-2 – Deposits with SCBs



Business Lever 6

Leveraging digital and transaction banking capabilities and partnerships

- YES BANK's technology platform has invariably been best-in-class across the industry, which has aided the Bank in pioneering cutting-edge products & technologies and holding superior market share in these spaces
- YES BANK processes nearly 1 in every 3 digital payment transactions in India, a capability driven through a blend of distinctive expertise, integrated strategy and multi-pronged delivery channels aimed at enhancing scale along with better efficiency and profitability



1 Industry Source: RBI Payment System Indicators & NPCI

2 As at March 31, 2025

3 BaaS: Banking as Service, BaaP: Banking as Product

4 Including Assisted Journeys

Economic value generated, distributed and retained[1]

Particulars	FY 2024-25 ₹ in '000	FY 2023-24 ₹ in '000	Remarks
Economic Value Generated			
Revenues	367,517,732	327,002,371	P&L Account, Annual Report 2024-25
TOTAL	**367,517,732**	**327,002,371**	A
Economic Value Distributed			
Operating costs#	65,388,543	60,483,800	Schedule 16 – Operating Expenses, P&L Account, Annual Report 2024-25
Employee wages and benefits	40,084,035	37,742,776	Schedule 16 – Operating Expenses, P&L Account, Annual Report 2024-25
Payments to providers of capital	219,505,639	194,913,182	Annexure A
Payments to Government**	640,870	3,766,056	Cashflow Statement FY 2024-25
Community Investments	-	-	As per our books of accounts
TOTAL	**325,619,087**	**296,905,814**	B
Economic Value Retained*	**41,898,645**	**30,096,557**	A-B
Annexure A			
Interest on deposits	158,475,898	135,648,191	Schedule 15 – Interest Expended, P&L Account, Annual Report 2024-25
Interest on RBI/Inter-bank borrowings/Tier I & Tier II debt instruments	59,384,936	57,977,557	Schedule 15 – Interest Expended, P&L Account, Annual Report 2024-25
Others	1,644,805	1,287,434	Schedule 15 – Interest Expended, P&L Account, Annual Report 2024-25
Dividend paid for last year	0	-	P&L Account, Annual Report 2024-25
Payments to providers of capital	**219,505,639**	**194,913,182**	

** Calculated as per the GRI 201 Standards*

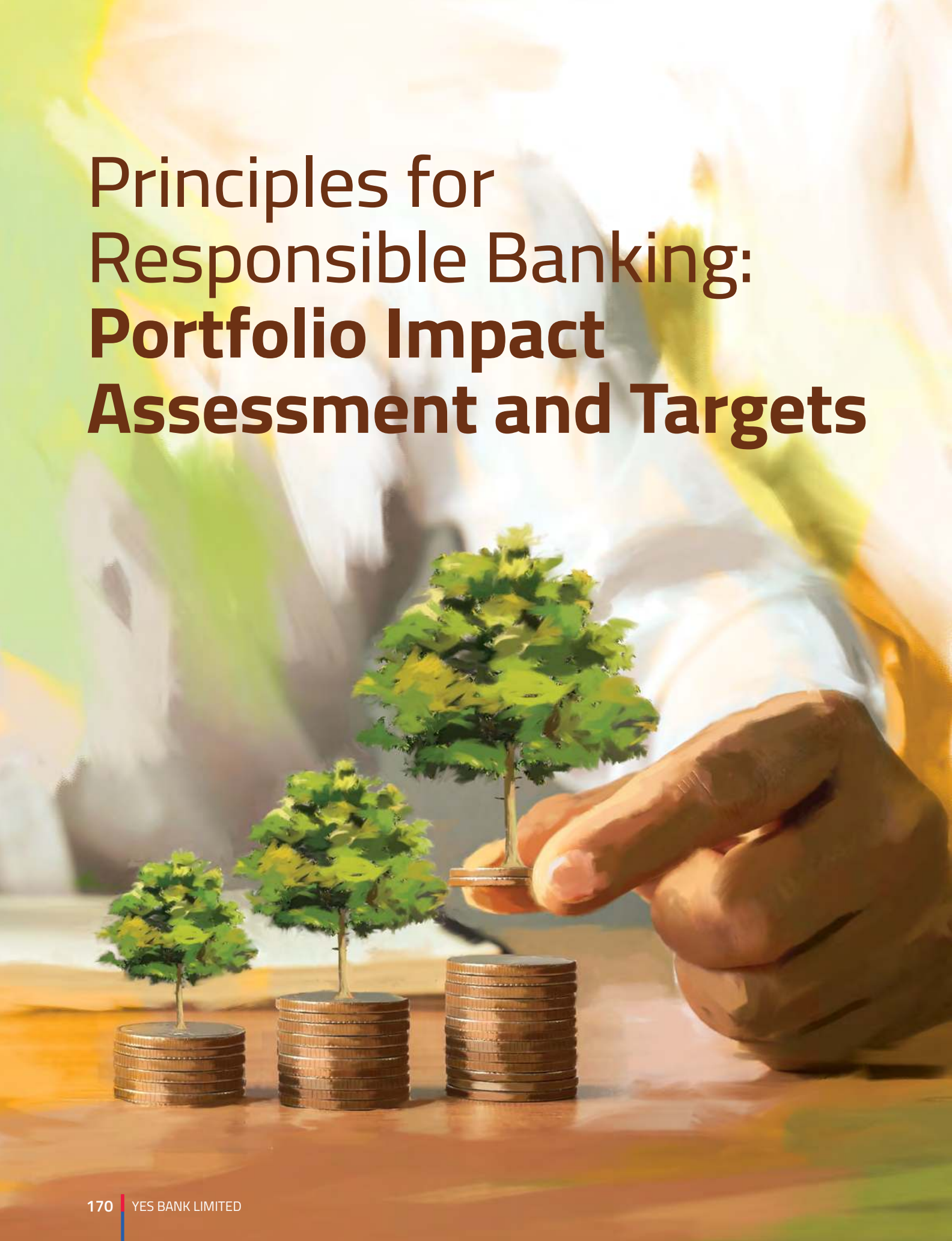
Excluding Employees Wages and Benefits, which has been shown separately

*** 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 2024-25

[1] *GRI 201-1*

Principles for Responsible Banking: **Portfolio Impact Assessment and Targets**



The United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a holistic blueprint for building a sustainable society of the future. The SDGs provide the banking sector an opportunity to align its business activities and financing to larger societal goals and outcomes, and to ensure that financial systems of the future are geared towards sustainable growth.

In 2019, YES BANK along with 32 global Banks and UNEP FI, founded the UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) – the first global framework for enabling the banking sector to align its business to the objectives of the SDGs and the Paris Climate Agreement. YES BANK continues to be the only Indian Founding signatory amongst 230 global Banks that have joined PRB's call to action. The PRB framework calls upon banks to undertake an impact analysis of their portfolios in order to assess how their businesses interact with and impact the 17 SDGs, 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 tool assesses 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 needs and challenges. These impact categories include availability and quality of water, food, education, employment, housing, health & sanitation, energy, climate change, resource efficiency, waste, information, culture & heritage, mobility, air, soil etc. Segment-wise details for the scope of the impact assessment is provided subsequently.

- **Scope for Corporate Banking (constituting 42.6% of total advances):** 91% of corporate banking advances were included (due to limitation in the tool to 30 ISIC sectors)
- **Scope for MSME - (constituting 23.7% of advances):** 99% of MSME advances (due to limitation in the tool to 30 ISIC sectors)
- **Scope for Consumer Banking:** All consumer banking product suite included liabilities (CASA, FD, other services) and assets (Home loans, Vehicle Loans etc). (Retail assets constituted 33.7% of total advances)

Considering the scope, scale of exposure, context and relevance in the impact assessment, the Bank has identified and prioritised Climate Change and Financial Inclusion as most significant/material areas, to pursue a focussed approach driven by specific, measurable, actionable, relevant and time bound targets, in consultation with top management.

The Bank has established holistic strategies and approaches on enhancing positive impacts and reducing negative impacts pertaining to Climate Change and Financial Inclusion. The Bank has identified significant indicators, on which it has initiated performance measurement and disclosure and also taken targets, where feasible. The Bank has also developed action plans to enhance its performance on these indicators.

Significant impact areas	Alignment with national priorities	The Bank's ambition	Targets developed	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	The Bank has measured financed emissions of its electricity generation portfolio and has developed targets (base year FY 2021-22) for reducing the sectoral emission intensity by 50%, striving for 75% by FY 2031-32.	▪ The Bank has reduced emission intensity of its electricity generation portfolio by ~39% in FY 2024-25 from the base year of FY 2021-22. Emission intensity for FY 2024-25 is well within the roadmap to achieve the target. (For further details please refer to the 'Financed emission and portfolio targets' section 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, the Bank has taken the following targets: ▪ To realise 20% Year on Year (Y-O-Y) increase in the number of women beneficiaries till FY 2025-26 from 7.6 lakh women beneficiary in FY 2022-23 ▪ To achieve 25% Y-O-Y increase in its lending book towards women microfinance borrowers till FY 2025-26 on a baseline of ₹ 1,495 crore in FY 2022-23	▪ In FY 2024-25, the number of women beneficiaries under the microfinance portfolio stood at 6.49 lakh, marginally lower than 6.56 lakh in FY 2023-24. However, the outstanding portfolio to women microfinance borrowers witnessed a slight increase to ₹ 1,803 crore in FY 2024-25 from ₹ 1,781 crore in FY 2023-24 ▪ The Bank's progress against set targets faced challenges due to industry slowdown and internal technology transitions, including the migration of the Loan Origination System and Loan Management System. The microfinance sector in India showed signs of stress, affecting client acquisition & retention. Rising delinquencies along with increased borrower indebtedness has led to shrinking of the sector ▪ Despite these challenges, the Bank continues its efforts to strengthen its presence in the segment by focussing on expanding outreach into untapped geographies of the domestic market through the empanelment of new Business Correspondents (BCs). Given the evolving industry dynamics, the Bank may revisit its set targets to align with prevailing market conditions

Management Discussion and Analysis



Executive Summary

MACROECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Global economic activity remained largely resilient in 2024. Gaining confidence on reducing inflation trends and signs of slowing growth, led most central banks to resort to rate cuts and ease monetary policy during the last fiscal year. The onward journey for the global economy is likely to be challenging. The global economic order had significantly depended on global cooperation, with free trade and capital mobility enhancing global productivity and growth. This is being reset in a significant way, that may lead to some upheavals before new rules emerge.

Geopolitical tensions and geo-fragmentation have already existed over the last few years. Since late January 2025, President of United States Mr. Donald Trump had announced tariffs on various economies and on specific commodities, culminating into his announcement of "reciprocal" levies on various countries. Subsequently, tariffs for most countries have been put on hold, while various countries work together with the US to arrive at a trade deal. With tariff wars remaining an evolving space, in April 2025, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has reduced its growth projections for the world to 2.8% for 2025, a sharp drop of 0.5% from its January 2025 forecasts.

On the domestic front, the Indian economy remained one of the fastest growing economies in the world and continued to exhibit strong macroeconomic fundamentals. At 6.5% in FY 2024-25, India's economic growth remains far higher than the global growth of 3.3% clocked by the world in 2024. On the supply side, real gross value added (GVA) expanded by 6.4% Y-O-Y, driven by the agriculture and services sectors. The Indian economy did see a slow Q2-FY 2024-25 at 5.6% GDP growth on account of slowing capital formation due to weak capital spending by the government. However, in Q3-FY 2024-25, real GDP growth bounced back to 6.4% Y-O-Y and further to 7.4% in FY 2024-25, mainly driven by private consumption and fixed capital formation.

While urban demand was relatively sluggish, private consumption expenditure was pulled up by a strengthening rural demand. Private sector investment activity however remained moderate despite good corporate and bank balance sheets. Global uncertainties that have a negative impact on consumption are likely to keep private sector investment activity on the lower side. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) expects growth to be at 6.5% in FY 2025-26, while the IMF projects real GDP at 6.3%. A fall in inflation is expected to boost real wages and drive domestic consumption, alongside the Income Tax cuts effective in

FY 2025-26. Further, government capital expenditure, projected at ₹ 11.2 trillion for FY 2025-26, is likely to be spread across the year and will boost growth. Support also comes from the RBI easing the repo rate (cumulative repo cuts amounted to 100 bps between February to June 2025) and infusing adequate rupee liquidity. To ensure transmission, the RBI has announced a CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio) cut of 100 bps starting September 2025, that is expected to release ₹ 2.5 trillion of liquidity for the banking sector.

Key Economic Indicators: Pointing towards resiliency

Growth of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) (Average of April 2024-March 2025	4.0%
Manufacturing PMI (March 2025)	58.1
Services PMI (March 2025)	58.5
Passenger Vehicle Sales (FY 2024-25) (www.siam.in)	Total sales- 4.3 million units (up 2.0% Y-O-Y)
2W Sales (FY 2024-25) (www.siam.in)	Total sales- 19.6 million units (up 9.1% Y-O-Y)
GST Collection (March 2025) (As per GST council)	₹ 1.96 lakh crore, up 9.9% Y-O-Y
Volume of UPI transactions (FY 2024-25) (NPCI report)	185.9 billion transactions, up by 41.7%

Headline CPI inflation reached a peak of 6.2% in October 2024 and since then been on the downward trajectory, declining to 3.3% by March 2025, and further to 3.2% in April 2025, following significant declines in food prices. On a YoY basis, food inflation peaked at 10.9% in October 2024, but fell significantly to 2.7% by March 2025 and further to 1.8% in April 2025. On the other hand, despite relatively weaker growth conditions, core inflation tended to inch up through FY 2024-25, from 3.25% in April 2025 to 4.2% in March 2025, on the back of adverse base effect and higher gold prices. Headline CPI averaged at 4.6% in FY 2024-25 (5.4% in FY 2023-24), while core inflation averaged at 3.6% in FY 2024-25 (4.4% in FY 2023-24).

Consequent to inflation moving within the comfort zone, RBI started its rate cutting cycle in February 2025 with a 25-bps cut in the repo rate (RBI had held rates stable for a period of 24 months) and cut by a further 25 bps during its April monetary policy.

RBI also changed its stance to "accommodative" from "neutral" at the April 2025 monetary policy meeting. At the June 2025 meeting, RBI delivered a large 50 bps cut in the policy rate but changed the stance back to "neutral" and indicated that the RBI would be data driven and room for further monetary easing is limited.

RBI had also been infusing liquidity through various tools such as CRR cuts, OMO, Buy/Sell currency swaps and long-term VRR auctions. This corrected for the liquidity deficit that was seen in FY 2024-25, due to dollar sales by the RBI to contain the depreciation pressure on the INR. In the June 2025 monetary policy, the RBI announced a CRR cut of 100 bps – in 4 equal tranches - starting September 2025 that is expected to release ₹ 2.5 trillion to the banking system. This is expected to reduce the cost of funds for the banks.

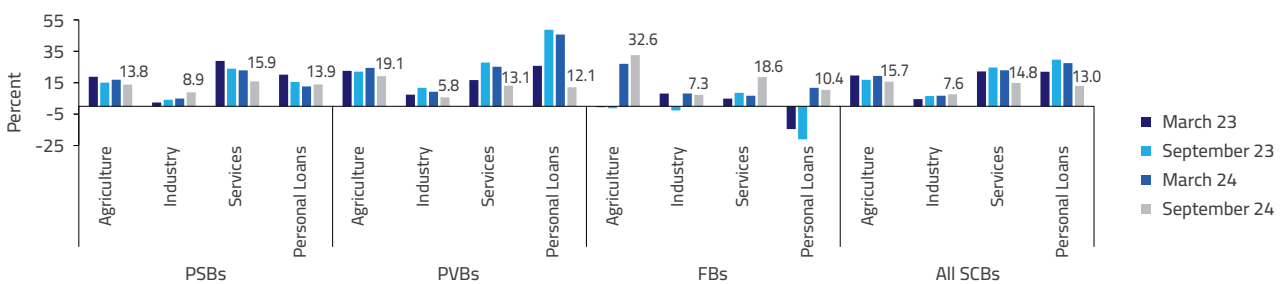
The Indian banking system continues to be stable on the back of strong profitability and asset quality, with adequate level of liquidity and capital buffers. As per per Reserve Bank of India's Financial Stability Report (December 2024), the Return on Assets of all Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCB) and Return on Equity were reported at decadal highs by September 2024 at 1.4% and 13.6%, respectively. On the other hand, Gross non-performing asset (GNPA) ratio fell to a multi-year low of 2.3%, Net Non-Performing Assets (NNPA) ratio was at 0.5%, while the Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR) improved to 76.3%. Importantly, RBI's macro-stress tests show that Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) are well capitalised and capable of absorbing the most adverse economic shocks even without capital infusion. For FY 2024-25, deposit growth of SCBs was at 10.7% while non-food credit grew by 11.0%.

Deposit and Credit Positions by end-March 2025

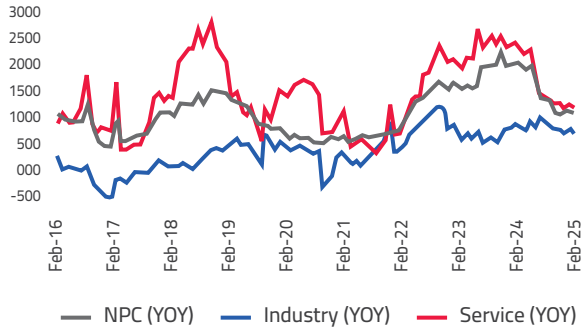
Item	Actuals	Growth
Aggregate deposits of SCBs	₹ 225.8 trillon	Up by 10.7% Y-O-Y
Non-food credit (NFC)	₹ 182.4 trillon	Up by 11.0% Y-O-Y

Source: RBI Weekly Statistics Supplement

Credit Growth of Select Sectors (Y-O-Y)



Source: RBI Financial Stability Report (December 2024)



Source: RBI Weekly Statistics Supplement

The external sector remained strong with a very healthy upside to the net services sector inflows, that went up by 16% in FY 2024-25. On the other hand, the trade gap was wider with imports rising more than exports. CAD/GDP was at 0.6% for FY 2024-25. On the other hand, capital flows were at USD 17 billion in FY 2024-25, compared to USD 89 billion in FY 2023-24, with a sharp slowdown in net FDI and net portfolio flows. Foreign portfolio flows have also been significantly impacted due to the global uncertainties. Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) in debt and equity which stood at USD 41 billion in FY 2023-24, dropped to USD 2.7 billion by the end of FY 2024-25. As of July 11, 2025, India's foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 696.7 billion.

After remaining ranged in the initial part of the year, the US Dollar (USD) showed some depreciation pressures as expectations started forming over the start of the monetary policy easing cycle by the US Federal Reserve. Intermittent escalation of geopolitical tensions and US electoral risks led to some bouts of safe-haven demand. However, even after the Fed started easing monetary policy in September, US dollar appreciated by 9.1% between October 2024 and its peak on January 13, 2025, on the back of US "exceptionalism" and anticipated Trump policies. USD witnessed depreciation pressures thereafter as Germany announced a fiscal package to boost growth and fears of "reciprocal" tariff announcements by the US administration took over.

In the first half of FY 2024-25, INR remained broadly steady against the USD, being the least volatile among the major currencies of the Emerging Market Economies (EMEs). INR witnessed depreciation pressures primarily due to USD appreciation, FPI outflows, increased global economic uncertainty and a widening of the domestic trade gap. As the USD depreciated sharply in the last leg of FY 2024-25, INR also recovered in March 2025. USD/INR ended the year at ₹ 85.46, after having depreciated by 2.5% during the course of FY 2024-25.

In the following sections, we present an overview of YES BANK's performance during FY 2024-25

RETAIL BANKING

In FY 2024-25, YES BANK had strong growth performance in retail deposits, SME advances and calibrated growth in Retail Asset advances and continued to provide a full suite of personalised and business banking solutions.

The share of YES BANK's Retail and Branch banking deposits stood at 59% of total deposits, while the share of Retail Advances stood at the level of 41% of total advances in FY 2024-25. The Bank remained focused on improving the profitability of its Retail franchise.

In perspective, deposits growth on Y-O-Y basis (FY 2024-25 vs FY 2023-24) for the industry* stood at 10.4% and for private bank's* at 12%; the Bank registered growth of 6.8% and YBL Branch Banking 17.9%. Overall YBL Branch Banking led Deposits registered growth of 19.5% CAGR (FY23-FY25) versus 12% CAGR in Industry and 16% CAGR for Private Banks.

Average yearly Deposits of the Bank grew 16.0% Y-O-Y, with stronger Y-O-Y growth in Current Account deposits at 20.5% and Savings Account deposits at 32.1%.

SME advances also registered steady and strong growth in funded book of 23.6% on Y-O-Y basis. Further, Retail Asset advances had calibrated growth approach for FY 2024-25 across product and sourcing mix, with the objective of profitability improvement and thus registered marginal decline of 3.4% 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 products to its customers under Branch Banking. The strategic focus of Branch Banking vertical remained on the affluent including emerging affluent and mass affluent customers, as well as on SMEs in the metro cities and urban markets.

Overall, growth in liability deposits for the Bank was primarily driven by a robust 17.9% growth registered in Retail and Branch Banking deposits.

The focus on acquiring high-quality New-to-Bank (NTB) retail customers led to a 19% Y-O-Y growth in CASA New Acquisition Value (NAV), normalized for comparability.

Growth in the liability book was achieved in the backdrop of:

- System-wide significant liquidity tightening
- Sharp rise in interest rates, and
- Heightened competitive intensity in deposits

Branch Banking Fee income also registered a robust 21% growth during the year. Significant step-up in Retail Assets disbursement through the branch network resulted in internal sourcing touching 46% (Q4 FY 2024-25), up from 43% last year in similar period.

During FY 2024-25, YES BANK added 37 new branches and expanded its geographical footprint to 1,255 branches and 235 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets (BCBOs) spread across ~900 locations, with 1,331 ATMs and Bunch Note Acceptor/Recycler.

Spectrum Banking

Spectrum Banking is the Bank's new-age channel that manages the entire customer life cycle across the full suite of retail products through virtual modes of telephony, chat and email. During the year, this channel engaged with over 35 lakh customers virtually.

Spectrum Banking manages:

Customer lifecycle: Acquisition > Onboarding > Relationship Management > Customer Value Management > Activation > Retention > Service

Retail products: Liabilities, Retail assets, Business banking, Credit cards, Merchant, 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 72% accounts instantly activated) and 95% of eligible current accounts (with 62% accounts activated within 4 hours) are onboarded through the digital mode. The Bank has implemented comprehensive digital onboarding journey for Individuals, Sole Proprietors, Companies and LLPs 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 new-to-bank current account.

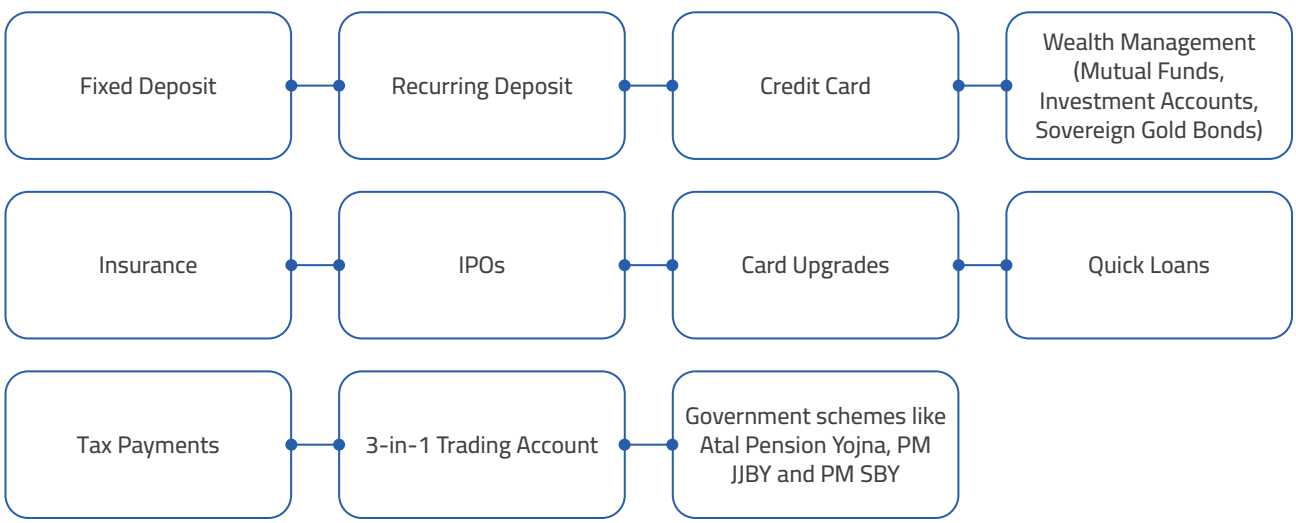
Further, digital co-origination has been enabled across Current and Savings account onboarding, such as co-sourcing of 3-in-1 (demat and trading) account, along with savings account, co-origination of Savings Account with Current Account for sole proprietors in a single journey.

The Bank has enabled self-onboarding (DIY) with video KYC with end-to-end STP journey for digital Savings and Individual Current Account opening, as well as digital journey for government schemes, like APY and PMJDY.

There are 238 unique service journeys available on various digital applications of the Bank:

- "Iris by YES BANK" - The Bank's newest digital app (135 services)
- YES Online (193 services)
- YES Robot (92 services)
- WhatsApp Banking (68 services)

End-to-end digital customer journeys across DIY / assisted modes available for:





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 33.4%, 56.9%, 39.21%, 17.3%, 10.21%, and 16.3% market share in FY 2024-25, respectively. YES BANK processes nearly every 3rd digital payment transaction in the country (around 16 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 7.5 lakh outlets which have been aiding customers with simple banking transactions, including domestic money transfer and Aadhaar and Micro ATM-based cash withdrawals.

During the year, the Bank launched solutions around new Payment Aggregator and Payment Gateway Guidelines (PAPG Guidelines), which limits only the payment aggregator (PA) licensed holder to participate in aggregation services. It solves the collection and payout problems for the network partners who do not participate as PA in the ecosystem. Under this Bank as a PA (i.e. BAPA), there are 27 partner sellers and 31 marketplace clients, and they have processed transactions valued over ₹ 3,800 crore and ₹ 53,000 crore, respectively.

During the Year, the Bank got authorised by Government of India for Direct and Indirect Taxes collection - Goes live with seamless GST payment facility for customers as well as non-customers.

In March 2025, the Bank launched a seamless customer DIY journey for sending money abroad under Liberalised Remittance Scheme (LRS) with a seamless process through our mobile app IRIS by YES BANK and YES Online. Additionally, the Bank also introduced a DIY customer journey for Travel Card issuance, control, and currency loading on IRIS by YES BANK, supporting 14 currencies and offering card delivery to a chosen address. With these innovations, the Bank enters an elite list of Indian banks offering digital services for LRS and MCTC.

Programmes

YES Private

YES Private is the Bank's flagship by-invite program designed especially for Ultra High Net Worth Individuals (UHNI) who have Liabilities balances of ₹ 3 crore or Total Relationship Value of ₹ 5 crore and above at a family level. 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.

Curated client engagement at marquee events across diverse lifestyle interests, numerous benefits embedded through the World Elite Debit Card are some of the new initiatives under the programme.

During FY 2024-25, the Bank clocked 50% growth in customer base in YES Private portfolio.

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 programs 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 program propositions have been further enriched by adding relevant benefits for eligible customers through the lifecycle across multiple consumption categories.

Key Offerings

- Banking solutions for personal and business needs
- Wealth management
- Exquisite lifestyle benefits

3+ lakh

Number of customers in YES First and YES First Business portfolio

YES Grandeur

YES Grandeur program was launched in April 2024 to cater to the divergent needs of the emerging affluent segment. It is a pioneering program offering milestone-led benefits, banking privileges and top tier debit card features, designed to leverage on the growing demand of this niche demographic customer segment.

Key Offerings

- Simplified banking and digital solutions
- Diverse product suite
- Majestic milestone benefits

Since its launch, 60k customers have signed up for the program.

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 has been carefully curated to provide banking solutions complementing the lifestyles and expectations of varied customer segments.

- Priority Servicing
- Products and Preferential pricing
- Privileges
- Powerful Digital banking platforms and solutions

4.7+ lakh

Number of customers in YES Premia portfolio

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. 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, along with other curated segmental offerings.

Variants offered to Current Account customers:

- Freedom Flexi five-tier product suite
- Merchant Accounts - Easy and Prime
- EEFC Accounts
- Emerging Markets – Pragati, Pragati Vyapar and Udaan
- Special Purpose Accounts – Yes Head Startup, Xtra Gain

Variants offered to Savings Account customers:

- PRO Max, PRO Plus, PRO
- Women's Account - YES Essence
- Senior Citizen Account - YES Respect
- Savings Value / Kisan SA
- Minor's Account - My First YES
- Smart Salary Account - Platinum Pro, Platinum, Exclusive, Advantage
- YES Vijay Account - Exclusive, Advantage, Pension, Agniveer
- YES Honor Account - Platinum, Exclusive

NRI Banking

The NRI Banking programme is a power-packed customised offering that provides multiple avenues for Non-Resident Indians (NRIs). It helps the NRIs curate and manage wealth across product categories through in-person and digital fulfilment models. This comprehensive product is complemented by a multi-channel servicing capability 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 competitive 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):** Offers Savings and Term Deposits to NRIs in selected currencies

Debit Cards

YES BANK offers a complete suite of Debit Card variants across all three networks, 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 for Women, Salaried Individuals, 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 spends across domestic and international spends
- Complimentary lounge access and golf lessons (on select Debit Cards)
- Exciting offers on retail categories such as entertainment, groceries among others
- Insurance cover across purchase protection, accidental insurance and lost card liability

The Bank launched systematic installment payments on its debit cards in Jan'25 thereby enabling customers to automate their routine monthly payments on their debit cards. The Bank has also revamped and launched new card designs across its portfolio.

14.3 lakh

No. of Debit Cards added in FY 2024-25

50.80 lakh

No. of Debit Cards in force

Easing customers' usage of Debit Cards:

a) Easy access to card settings on Iris by YES BANK and Internet Banking, helping customers manage card spends and control card security specific parameters.

b) Easy access to card settings and Debit Card services across WhatsApp Banking/BOT and a dedicated email ID for blocking/hot-listing cards in unforeseen situations.

c) Allowed to set Debit Card pin of their choice (green pin) across YES Online, Iris by YES BANK and ATMs in order to promote paperless banking.

Credit Cards

YES BANK's Credit Card department is 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.

11 lakh Credit cards added in FY 2024-25	2.4 million Live credit cards	30% Y-O-Y growth in outstanding balance
41% Y-O-Y growth in credit card spends	19% of Consumer Credit Card spends through UPI route	

During the year, the Bank has further scaled on its UPI facility offered on RuPay Credit Cards, which now contributes to 19% 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 4.7 lakh

UPI-enabled Credit Cards in FY 2024-25. With this, a total of 27% of spends on Credit Cards was made through Cards on RuPay network.

The Bank remains focussed on acquiring its customers from the existing liability/asset base. However, as a diversification strategy, the Bank has tied up with other partners who have large and engaged customer franchisee, that are digital savvy and have high propensity for online purchases for acquiring Co-brand customers. This strategy helps get a set of customers that are not normally available to the bank through its existing customer base (location wise and profile wise)

End-to-end digital journeys in Credit Cards:

a. The Bank's entirely 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 95% of new credit card approvals in March 2025 were processed digitally.

b. The digital onboarding platform supports multiple formats such as DIY, Assisted, Bio-metric and Video KYC.

c. The Bank also introduced an option to choose the card network during the journey, thus allowing customers more flexibility to opt for their most preferred option.

d. All Co-brand Credit Card launches in FY 2024-25 have been with an end-to end digital only journey.

Retail Banking Assets

The Bank's customers can select from a wide range of retail loan products its offers. The share of a diversified Retail Banking assets book across all products stands at 41% in FY 2024-25. Retail Banking Assets products are offered across 650+ locations through branches and channel partners.

Retail Banking products offered under a single roof:

- Home Loans
- Affordable Home Loans
- Car Loans
  - Auto Loans
  - Used Car Loans
- Construction Equipment Loans
- Commercial Vehicle Loans
- Loans Against Securities
- Personal Loans
- Business Loans
- Education Loans
- Secured Business Loans
- Loans Against Property
- Working Capital Finance



The Bank continued to focus on delivering profitable growth led by business-mix optimisation towards its higher return products. It has entered into financing agreements with leading manufacturers of cars and commercial vehicles and with construction equipment, thereby enabling access to the wholesale and retail businesses of manufacturers and dealers across the country.

The Bank has adopted a strategic approach to drive higher share of internal sourcing by positioning branches as the fulcrum of growth in order to reduce the cost of acquisition. Sourcing contribution through internal channels crossed 50% for the first time across retail and rural assets in FY 2024-25 as against 42% in FY 2023-24.

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, the world's leading CRM platform, to build a next-generation cloud-based loan origination system. This shall facilitate concurrent processing integrated with BRE to enable real-time credit decisioning and industry-best turnaround time
- **Increasing digital onboarding:** During the year, digital loan onboarding powered by Salesforce was made live for Home Loans

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.

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 product under different variants
- Handling farm mechanisation needs of progressive farmers by financing purchase of tractors, harvesters and agri implements

Widened reach through presence in 13 states	Active borrower base of ~80,000 farmers

Inclusive & Social Banking

In line with its commitment towards sustainable 'inclusive growth' in the rural and semi urban segment, YES BANK has always focused 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 Group (MFIG) 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 IFI business unit provides term loans to Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs) for lending to similar segments.

Parameters defining the Bank's reach to the bottom of the pyramid customers

Active customer base of ~6.5 lakh women	Made cumulative disbursement of ₹ 17,700+ crore	Reached out to 40+ lakh families (till date)

The Bank also offers optional insurance products which includes a customised loan cover life insurance product and a new tailored hospital cash product for the rural and semi urban segment. These products are aimed at helping them reduce out-of-pocket hospitalisation expenses during unfortunate times.

Agribusiness Product Management

Agribusiness 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 other Business Units that generate PSL assets. Financing against pledge of agri commodities in warehouses (warehouse receipt financing) is one of its key offering.

- 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

₹ 2,141 crore

Total Portfolio of Warehouse Receipt Financing
(As at March 31, 2025)

Merchant Acquiring Services

YES BANK is one of India's leading providers of Merchant Acquiring Services, with best-in-class product suite, backed by high service standards and a robust technological infrastructure. Merchant Acquisition plays an integral role in providing a payments solution to its Current Account holders.

The segment caters to more than 2.6 lakh merchant establishments and has 4.2 lakh payment acceptance touchpoints across India. The business saw a 44% growth in its merchant base and 27% in spends processed through payment acceptance devices for FY 2024-25.

The Bank has further enhanced digital onboarding capability through its merchant onboarding platform. At present more than 95% of the merchants are onboarded digitally.

Merchant Acquiring Services offer state-of-the-art Android-based point-of-sale (POS) devices, SoftPOS solution, same-day and holiday settlements, and an array of other value-added services, including SMS Pay, EMI, Dynamic Currency Conversions (DCC) and best-in-class solutions for QR / UPI payments like QR Standee and QR Soundbox.

The Bank continues to invest in new products, enhanced services and advanced digital processes for this business.

Fintech Partnerships[1]

YES BANK engages with multiple fintech partners to enable the acquisition of incremental new-to-bank (NTB) customers across liabilities, assets and credit cards. By collaborating with select Fintech Partners, the Bank is building a sustainable and scalable low-cost acquisition model. Selecting a Fintech Partner is a well-thought-out strategy with a segmental-based focus to ensure differentiated product offerings and value-creating propositions.

By leveraging unique propositions with the Fintech Partner's superior UI/UX and a robust application programming interface (API)-based technology stack, YES BANK is also able to offer and cross-sell the Bank's relevant product and services.

During the year, the Bank partnered with a scaled player in the payment ecosystem as the PSP Payments Bank, reflecting the inherent strength in the Bank's capabilities and technology infrastructure. This partnership is expected to further aid our market share in the digital payment ecosystem, merchant acquisition, current account balances and transaction banking flow, thereby resulting in further improvement to the Fee Income.

SME Banking

Small & Micro Enterprises (SME) Banking vertical continues to be a key growth engine, recording a strong 23.6% YoY growth in FY 2024-25. Key business unit construing SME Banking are: MIB (Micro enterprise Banking), SEB (Small Enterprise Banking) and MEB (Medium Enterprise Banking) catering to the diverse needs of each segment of the MSME pyramid. Over FY 2023-24, SME Banking's contribution to overall bank advances has gradually increased from 15.5% to 17.7%, highlighting its expanding strategic role within the Bank.

SME Banking offers comprehensive financing solutions tailored to the diverse needs of the MSME ecosystem, delivered through a network of 1,255 branches and robust digital stack, and a dedicated team of Relationship Managers and Product Specialists.

Strategic Focus Areas:

- **Digital Lending Platform (DLP):** Launch of DLP has significantly transformed the login process for SME customers, powered by information available via extant Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) including GST, Udhyam, IEC, Banking, ITR, Bureau API sets
- **Iris for Business:** Enhanced Customer Experience, through smart and intuitive YES Business App providing seamless experience for integrated financial management of personal and Business Banking accounts, Digital CA opening and Overdraft facility
- **SME Service Desk:** Unified Service Desk, which already addresses 50+ non-financial customer requests (Stock Statement Submission, Bank Statement, other non-financial statement) has now been upgraded to include key financial services such as RTGS/NEFT processing, FD booking, and more. This enhancement not only empowers customers with a one-stop solution for their banking needs, but also releases Relationship Manager bandwidth, enabling them to focus on deeper engagement and value-added interactions.
- Launched "PowherUP", a dedicated initiative to support and finance women entrepreneurs in the MSME segment
- **Portfolio Quality & Risk Management:** Proactive initiatives focused on early identification and proactive management of potential stressed accounts, ensuring portfolio health and maintain control over credit cost
- Implementation of **E-Sign** and **E-Stamping** enabling faster, paperless loan execution

Growth-Focused Initiatives:

To accelerate future growth, SME 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
- **YES Export –** Launch of new product for exporters (up to ₹ 15 crore) with the following features:
  - Funding up to ₹ 10 crore basis charge on current assets only
  - Online trade platform
  - Dedicated support from service desk
- **Project Orion –** A data-driven lead generation engine that leverages the Bank's internal customer base to empower SME sales teams with qualified leads

This integrated approach, combining digital transformation, customer-centric innovation, and data-driven strategies, has positioned the SME Banking business as one of the fastest-growing and future-ready verticals within the Bank.

[1] *GRI 2-6*

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.

To further develop these objectives, the Wholesale Banking Group continues to play a key and pivotal role for the Bank, serving the below segments:

- Large Corporates
- Mid-Corporates
- Indian Financial Institutions
- International Banking
- Government Banking
- Multinational Corporates

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	Term Loans	Project Finance	Transaction Banking Products	Trade Finance	Supply Chain Finance

Overseas Financing (via IFSC Banking Unit in GIFT City), and Liquidity Management Solutions	Cash Management Services	Debt Capital Markets, Treasury Services (Foreign Exchange Risk Management) and Foreign Currency Loans including ECBs

Large Corporates

YES BANK's Large Corporates segment remains an important component of our wholesale banking strategy, delivering tailored financial and risk management 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 2024-25, Large Corporates business unit continued to strengthen its market position through client centricity, strategic partnerships and robust risk management. We focused on enhancing our product suite, streamlining processes, and leveraging technology to deliver seamless banking experiences.

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. We aim to expand our presence in sunrise sectors in alignment with national initiatives such as Make in India and the green energy transition, deepen the ESG-focused offerings and continue investing in technology to deliver frictionless banking experiences. The Large Corporates 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.

Mid-Corporates

The Mid Corporates segment focusses on corporates with a turnover between ₹ 100 crore and ₹ 1,500 crore. The segment lives up to its philosophy of supporting local corporates by being closer to its customers, developing a thorough understanding of their banking needs and delivering tailored solutions across the entire spectrum of banking services.

Key pillars of Mid-Corporates segment:

Regional presence	Granular asset and liability book
Robust risk management	Strong digital penetration
Structured cash and trade solutions	Sustainable growth

The Mid Corporate segment is on the path of growth through its two-pronged approach of acquiring New-to-Bank (NTB) clients and deepening its existing relationships.

The Mid Corporate team, which currently runs its operations from 37 locations pan-India, will continue to build this portfolio with a stringent focus on Cross-Sell through synergies with Transaction Banking, Digital Banking, Food and Agribusiness Strategic Advisory and Research (FASAR), Financial Markets, and Retail Banking.

The Mid Corporate segment is also deeply entrenched in India's new-age entrepreneurship ecosystem through its bespoke digital solutions, incubation and networking platforms provided to E-Commerce, Fintech, and Agritech businesses. The Bank has a dedicated team providing innovative banking solutions to cater to the unique requirements of start-ups.

Indian Financial Institutions

The Indian Financial Institutions segment offers correspondent banking solutions to domestic banks, digital and transaction banking solutions, including market leading API Banking stack for NBFCs, mutual funds, and stockbrokers. It commands a dominant position in co-operative banks space. The unit has built a sustainable asset book with retail focussed NBFCs and strategic Priority Sector Lending (PSL) through Micro Finance Institutions. It also facilitates Co-lending/Direct Assignment (DA) partnerships to build the retail book further. There are superior offerings for Professional Clearing Members (PCM) and Custodial Businesses, along with banking facilities for stockbrokers and exchanges.

The unit engages with domestic financial institutions like National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), the Export–Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) and the National Housing Bank (NHB) to avail refinance. It also connects with overseas branches of Indian banks to avail Foreign Currency Borrowings and Trade Credit.

International Banking

The International Banking segment maintains relationships with an extensive network of International Banks, Multilateral Financial Institutions and Exchange Houses. It provides a complete suite of products and solutions. The unit leverages its strong correspondent-banking network to create access for its corporate customers and also for internal stakeholders, providing access 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.

Products & Solutions:

- Trade Finance
- Treasury Services
- Investment Banking Solutions
- Remittance Solutions
- Financial Advisory

Government Banking

The Government Banking segment aims to provide financial, banking, technology-led solutions and strategic advisory services to ministries under the Union Government, State Government, Central and State Public Sector Undertakings, Boards and other affiliates. The unit delivers innovative, structured and comprehensive solutions, and has also concluded several landmark transactions with Maharatnas, Navratnas, Mini-Ratnas and other apex institutions.

The Bank has deployed innovative and customised digital solutions for various Central and State Development and Procurement Agencies. It has also provided support to educational, religious and sporting institutions across India via its unique transaction banking offerings, which are aimed at creating operational and financial working capital efficiencies. The Bank also partners with the State Governments through the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) mode of payment to ensure seamless tracking of last-mile beneficiary disbursement and create operational efficiencies through the Single Nodal Account (SNA) model. The Bank's recently launched Agency Banking services will further strengthen the banks offering.

Multinational Corporates

The Bank has established strong relationships with various multinational corporates across key trade corridors and positioned itself to extend its network for their India-linked businesses. The Multinational Corporates unit also engages with various strategic influencers to originate current account leads by leveraging its thought-leadership and transaction banking capabilities. The team also leverages the Bank's strong digital and transaction banking capabilities to generate solution-led current account liabilities across all the corporate segments.

Key focus areas:

a) Becoming preferred host-country bank to global clients

b) Source solution-led current account from corporates

c) Capital Account Transactions advisory, Transaction handling and FEMA Reporting

d) Ecosystem Banking through Supply Chain Financing Solutions

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. It also engages with strategic business groups to provide customised solutions directly and to their clients through its B2B2C approach.

YES Transact is Transaction Banking's comprehensive product suite that caters to the working capital and liquidity management requirements of businesses across sectors and to a spectrum of MSME and wholesale client segments.

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, for 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.

The Group also manages Internet Banking and API channels for its corporate clients. As the pioneers of API Banking for a decade, the API Banking stack today provides 1,500+ API-related products and services. Transaction Banking's supply chain unit works with its strategic corporate clients,

using technology to harness anchor's supply chain linkages and provide critical liquidity solutions to their MSME/SME partners. 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.

During the year, YES BANK launched IRIS Biz –a Super App for Corporates. It is 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.

YES 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.

Project Finance & 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, roads, refineries, metals, 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 segment offers a full range of products and services to Large Corporates, SMEs, Government, Retail and Institutional Clients. Whether it is providing comprehensive advisory services, macroeconomic research or debt capital market services, its focus continues to be on maintaining client relationships and ensuring their growth. The Bank currently has 110+ professionals serving the needs of clients at various branches across the country.

FX Sales: The Bank provides customised solutions for FX (foreign exchange) risk management to large and mid-sized corporates, PSUs, MNCs, banks and private equity funds. The Bank's well-developed retail franchise for FX business caters to SMEs, HNIs and NRIs, among others. The Bank provides spot and derivative products for efficient hedging of foreign currency and interest rate exposures for its institutional, corporate, SME and retail customers. The Bank also offers solutions in complex derivative products to its clients.

The segment offers products such as FX advisory for trade flows, foreign direct investments (FDIs), capital flows, external commercial borrowing (ECBs), American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and hedging solutions for currency and interest rate exposures. Every account has a dedicated Treasury Sales Manager that provides key personal services such as timely market insights and sectoral expertise. The Bank provides hedging solutions to its 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, 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-today liquidity within the centralised treasury function with governance oversight by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO). It also manages the Bank's investments in securities and is responsible for meeting statutory reserve requirements like Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ration (NSFR).

The BSMG team is responsible for management of liquidity risk and interest rate risk exposures within the Bank's Balance Sheet. It also provides guidance on funds transfer pricing based on movement of funds within the Bank, which is an essential input for pricing of all the asset and liabilities products offered to its customers.

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 demand of 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 prospect 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 segment 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 Group 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. The focused value-chain driven approach in sectors such as Smart Cities and e-mobility has created new banking opportunities for the Bank and helped in deepening relationships with key customer segments.

Stressed Asset Management

YES BANK's Stressed Asset Management ('SAM') team leads management (including resolution, early exit, sustaining operations & recovery) of stressed loans (however Standard) and non-performing assets (NPAs) originating from the Bank's various Corporate segments including SME. 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 SAM team continues to be ISO 9001:2015 compliant, reiterating its consistency while delivering quality outcomes, for both internal and external stake holders.

Depending on nature of cases, the SAM 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



During FY 2024-25, certain portion of Retail portfolio has been transferred to SAM unit for Collection and resolution purpose.

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 28,690 employees as at March 31, 2025 of which a net number of 689 employees were added in FY 2024-25. 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.

These include 'Maestro,' an initiative where key leaders participated in customised talent assessments and development initiatives aligned to their growth needs. 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 sensitize employees on recognising & reducing the impact of unconscious biases. The aim was to promote 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 Workplace by 'The Great Place to Work Institute' (GPTW) for the third consecutive year in India. YES BANK also received a recognition by GPTW for being among the Top 50 in 'India's Best Workplaces in BFSI 2025' for the third year in a row. This recognition by the GPTW Institute 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 21.8% in FY 2023-24 to 23.2% in FY 2024-25. The Bank's attrition rate in FY 2024-25 stood at 35.5%, compared with 38.2% in FY 2023-24.

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.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 monitors 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.

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 of the Bank's Board of Directors. 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'. 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. The 'ACB' monitors the progress of the RBAP on a quarterly basis.

The Bank also subjects its operations to concurrent auditing by reputed audit firms to complement its internal auditing function. Concurrent auditing covers core activities, including 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, endeavors 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 at YES BANK is responsible for integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations into the Bank's business. It is also responsible for aligning it with the objectives of global and national, sustainability-linked frameworks such as the National Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement and the Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), amongst others. The team works with Sustainability SPOCs (Single Point of Contact) across the Bank to implement its sustainability strategy and achieve its ESG-related targets, as set out by the Sustainability Council (chaired by the MD and CEO). The SF team is also responsible for updating the Board-level Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and ESG Committee on the Bank's overall ESG performance and progress.

The SF team acts as the custodian of the Bank's 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.

The team also acts as the custodian of YES BANK's Environmental Management Policy which guides the implementation of Bank-wide Environmental Management System (EMS). This EMS is designed to monitor and minimize the negative environmental risks and impacts of the Bank's operations by driving continuous improvement in areas such as natural sustainable supply chain and emissions reduction.

In FY 2024-25, 1,186 of the Bank's facilities were certified under the ISO 14001:2015 EMS Standard. This was the 12th year of certification and the Bank continues to have the highest number of facilities, certified as per the ISO 14001 Standard, amongst the Banking & Financial Services and the Insurance (BFSI) sector, globally.

The SF function plays a key role in implementing the Bank's commitment to align its business strategy to the Paris Climate Agreement's goal of limiting global temperature rise. YES BANK continues to be the only Indian banking signatory to UNEP FI's Principle for Responsible Banking. The Bank has pledged to reduce Green House Gas emissions from its operations (scope 1 and 2), to net zero by 2030. To achieve this, the Bank plans to migrate most of its facilities to renewable sources of energy.

Currently, three of the Bank's major offices, YES BANK HOUSE, YES Fintech Centre, Airoli and R-Tech Park-Goregaon, along with 50 of the Bank's 78 branches in Mumbai have been transitioned to renewables. In FY 2024–25, the Bank reduced its combined scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 8,034.52 tCO_2e and achieved a ~26% reduction in emission intensity (per rupee of turnover) compared to the previous year. In FY 2020-21, 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 2024-25, the Bank further 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 continues to support climate-aligned sectors like renewable energy, and clean transportation, and aims to develop targeted products for green financing such as YES Kiran, rooftop solar loans dedicated to SMEs and Green Deposits.

The SF function works with teams across the Bank to enhance ESG and climate-related disclosures.

In FY 2024-25, for the third 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) 2024 and is the only Indian Bank to be included in S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025. The Bank's S&P Global ESG score stood at 73 (out of 100) and S&P Global CSA Score stood at 72 (out of 100) as of November 7, 2024. 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 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.

For the third year in a row, YES BANK scored 'A-' Leadership Band by CDP for its 2024 Climate Change disclosures, retaining its position as the highest scored Indian Bank for climate disclosures. CDP annually provides scores to global organisations across sectors, based on their climate-related performance. YES BANK earned the 'Leadership Band' (A/ A-) in 11 out of 17 climate-related disclosure categories, including areas such as climate governance, emissions reporting (scope 1, and 2), emission reduction initiatives, and portfolio impact.

In 2025, YES BANK was included as a constituent in the FTSE4Good Index Series for the third consecutive year. The Bank also continues to feature in the MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index and ACWI Climate Change Index, among others.

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 internal and external positive socio-environmental impacts by following a unique 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 2024-25, the Bank continued to implement its five-year CSR strategy, which aims 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 is implemented through YES Foundation, the Bank's social development arm, and aims 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 additional CSR funds of ₹ 21.9 crores to YES Foundation for expanding the scale of its projects. 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 2024-25, through YES Foundation, over 7,000 young people were trained for different sectors, with 5,00 being trained from the CSR funds received from the Bank in the financial year under review. At least 70% of these trainees received gainful employment. Skills training provided to the trainees included work readiness and soft skills, which were 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 2024-25, over 18,000 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. Of these, 15,000 farmers and women enhanced their income through the CSR funds received in the financial year under review.

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 2024-25. Further, the Bank, through the Foundation, planted 2 lakh trees across 11 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.

Central Data Analytics Group (CDAG)

The Bank's central analytics function is one of core pillars which focuses 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, this unit was successful in delivering the following capabilities:

- A uniform data strategy which ensures a single source of truth across the Bank
- Built the foundation layer of an enterprise data warehouse which will automate all the Bank's reporting requirements
- Partnered with Credit Information Companies (CIC) to build and deploy scorecards for various business scenarios across acquisition, behaviour and collections
- Hyper-personalise customer communication using an in-house propensity framework leading to lower cost of acquisition across various product groups
- Developed new models for EWS, AML and transaction fraud monitoring

Business and Digital Technology Solutions (BDTS)

The Business and Digital Technology Solutions (BDTS) function plays a pivotal role in enabling and sustaining the digital and technology backbone of the Bank. Its focus is to drive robust, scalable, and intelligent solutions that fuel growth, enhance customer experience, ensure resilience, and fortify the Bank's digital maturity across all fronts.

With the backdrop of rapid transformation in the financial services landscape, BDTS enabled technology-led change with precision and purpose — bringing together engineering excellence, platform modernisation, next-gen cybersecurity, and operational agility. The function's work was anchored in five strategic pillars that not only supported business priorities, but also redefined how the Bank delivers value to customers, employees, and stakeholders at large.

The Five Pillars of BDTS Strategy

- **Enabling Business Growth with Innovation**

  BDTS served as a catalyst for innovation-led growth by deploying modern platforms, scaling digital journeys, and embedding open banking frameworks, thereby enabling faster time-to-market for new products, digital channels, and fintech collaborations

- **Driving Operational and Cost Efficiencies**

  Through automation, rationalisation of legacy systems, and unified platforms, BDTS delivered measurable savings and faster throughput across banking processes — enabling leaner operations and superior TATs across all lines of business

- **Enhancing Risk and Governance Posture**

  The function institutionalised robust technology governance, reinforced IT risk management frameworks, ensured enterprise-grade security, and delivered full-stack audit readiness with high compliance to regulatory mandates

- **Delivering Sustainable and Secure Services**

  Technology operations were continuously enhanced for availability, sustainability, and resilience through infrastructure optimisation, EoS/EoL remediations, cloud-readiness, and energy-efficient setups aligned with ESG ambitions

- **Nurturing Talent and Building Future-Ready Capabilities**

  BDTS invested in workforce upskilling, future-tech capability building, and cultural transformation through Center of Excellence and learning cohorts — empowering a transformation-ready, innovation-oriented internal talent base

FY 2024–25: Transformative initiatives

The technology team has aligned its thematic activities with the Bank's strategic objectives, ensuring continuous improvement and excellence. This alignment has led to milestone achievements across platforms, channels, core systems, and ecosystems, simplifying customer journeys, digitising operations, and providing a competitive edge to the Bank's offerings.

Unified Digital Platforms and Experience Engineering

- **IRIS Biz and YES Business:** Built and launched an enterprise-wide unified banking platform for MSMEs, consolidating over 100+ services across onboarding, lending, collections, payments, and service requests — a monumental step toward a mobile-first, omnichannel experience
- **Digital Supply Chain Financing:** The roll-out of SMARTFIN allowed supply chain participants to access seamless financing, automated invoice validation, and near real-time disbursals
- **GST, Excise, and Customs Payments Integration:** Partnered with regulatory bodies to digitise and simplify tax payments, creating seamless, real-time integration into government systems

Core Modernisation and Infrastructure Rationalisation

- **TPH (Transaction Payment Hub):** Centralised all payment operations, enabling payment capabilities — enhancing scale, observability, and uptime for all payment systems
- **Service Charges – optimised collection of fees:** Reduced billing cycles from 45 days to just 2 days, with zero manual intervention. Introduced intelligent controls, dispute workflows, and revenue assurance dashboards
- **SME Lending Transformation:** Simplified "onboarding to servicing" journey for SME clients with integrated data ingestion, fintech partnerships, and streamlined approval processes — significantly improving TATs and experience
- **Digital Collections platform:** Enhanced the Bank's receivables infrastructure by migrating 100% of clients from legacy systems to the new corporate collections engine, driving standardisation, controls, and client satisfaction

Data and AI as Differentiators

- **MANTHAN – AI Centre of Excellence:** Launched the in-house GenAI and AI Ops platform, with models live in query handling, document classification, and workflow

triggers. Integrated into high-frequency support and customer journeys

- **Enhanced Enterprise Data Warehouse:** Initiated a full-scale modernisation of data infrastructure to enable real-time analytics, customer insights, and AI/ML-based decisioning. EDW 2.0 also brought advanced governance, lineage, and role-based access structures
- **API Marketplace Expansion:** With 700+ live APIs in API-linked NII, YES BANK's API ecosystem scaled to one of the largest in Indian banking, serving fintechs, corporates, NBFCs, and startups with real-time, secure connectivity

Operational Efficiency and Automation Gains

- **Turnaround Time (TAT) Reductions:**
  - YES AIM Current Account TAT reduced from 2 days to 2 hours
  - One-stop Disbursement (OSD) TAT reduced by 40%
  - Vendor billing cycles compressed from 45 days to 2 days, saving significant working capital effort
- **Intelligent Observability:** 80% of issues are now proactively detected through platforms like Dynatrace, enabling zero-downtime operations and instant remediation

Security, Compliance, and Governance Uplift

- **End-of-Life/Service Remediation:** Over 27,000+ endpoints and critical infrastructure assets were upgraded to meet industry security standards, avoiding audit risks and vulnerability exposure
- **Privileged Access Management:** CyberArk rollout across high-risk assets ensured secure management of admin rights and credentials, minimising insider and external threats
- **100% Access Certification Compliance:** All applications underwent stringent access recertification with automated tracking and role alignment, aligned with RBI and DPDPA norms
- **Audit & Regulatory Response Excellence:** Delivered full-stack compliance to UIDAI, NSDL, and other regulated entities; improved closure time of audit observations and operational risk mandates

FY 2024–25 was a transformational year for the Banks technology team. The function now stands at the forefront of delivering a secure, intelligent, and responsive technology ecosystem — one that not only powers today's operations, but anticipates the demands of tomorrow's digital banking.



YES Securities (India) Limited (Subsidiary of YES BANK)

YES Securities (India) Limited ('YSIL'), a subsidiary of the Bank has reported revenue growth of 25% Y-O-Y and profit growth of 18% 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 is as follows:

Investment Advisory and Wealth Broking

Overview: Wealth Broking business continues to strive to offer the best proposition to its customers. It offers wide range of broking services, investment products and value added services.

YSIL has adopted a 'Digital First' approach, which is in line with YES BANK's approach. YSIL successfully launched state-of-the-art web and mobile trading platform during FY 2024-25. These platforms deliver an integrated investment experience, combining seamless functionality with enhanced security and a significantly improved UI/UX. Designed as an all-in-one investment solution, the new platforms reflect the Company's commitment to continuous improvement and user-centric design. Looking ahead, YSIL plans to further strengthen the platform in FY 2025-26 by expanding the range of investment options available to customers.

~95,000

YSIL's active client base

Customer Focus: During FY 2024-25, YSIL reported 36% growth in its client base by opening ~1.77 lakh new accounts. Considering customers' expectations, YSIL offers a customised set of solutions besides other off-the-shelf products and services. It serves varied customer segments through its digital as well as dealer-based investing experience. A strong product expertise and 'customer-first' culture drives product development and engagements, which helps the customers in their wealth creation journey. The range of products caters to various investor segments such as market novices, active traders, HNIs, Family offices and Corporates.

Revenue Growth: Despite challenging regulatory and market condition, in FY 2024-25, income for the Wealth Broking business grew from ₹ 251.26 crore to ₹ 317.20 crore, which represents a growth of 27% Y-O-Y.

Capability Building for Future: The strategy for the upcoming years is focused on building efficiencies and investing in technology and systems to scale in terms of: (i) Acquisition, (ii) Activation, and (iii) ARPU.

Ably supported by an experienced leadership team, robust processes and risk management practices, the Wealth Broking business is poised to maintain its growth trajectory and achieve new milestones.

Institutional Broking

Overview: The Company's Institutional Broking division continues to gain strong recognition in the market. The team delivers sharp, insightful research along with efficient sales trading and dealing capabilities to leading institutional investors, including asset management companies, insurance firms, PMSs, AIFs, banks, and corporate treasuries. The business is also working on expanding its footprint among foreign portfolio investors.

With a strong foundation in research, corporate access, and long-standing relationships with institutional clients, the Company is well-positioned to further scale its institutional equities business. It has recently added 11 new institutional clients and is now empanelled with 121 institutions.

The Company's highly experienced Research team brings a cumulative 300+ years of equity research expertise and actively covers over 200 companies, offering one of the broadest coverage in the industry. The team is particularly known for identifying high-conviction midcap opportunities and contra-to-market ideas, leveraging its deep corporate relationships. The institutional business is also well-regarded for its extensive investor engagement through roadshows, events, on-ground diligence, channel checks, and governance assessments of listed stocks.

Financial Performance: The revenue from Institutional Broking business increased by 10.2% YoY from ₹ 22.2 crore during FY 2023-24 to ₹ 24.49 crore during FY 2024-25, driven by increased flow of business from existing customers and new client onboarding.

Growth Philosophy: YSIL continues to make astute investments towards augmenting the team's knowledge, leadership position and technical capabilities.

Other Updates

During the year under review, YSIL has applied to surrender its membership with the NCDEX and NCCL. Additionally, to diversify and expand its product offerings, YSIL has initiated the process of obtaining registration with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) to distribute insurance products as a corporate agent.

During the year, YSIL surrendered its merchant banking license pursuant to the transfer of its Investment Banking and Merchant Banking business to the Bank.

Overview of Financial Performance

Key Ratios:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Return on average equity (%)	5.2%	3.0%
Return on average assets (%)	0.6%	0.3%
EPS - Basic (FV ₹ 2)	0.77	0.44
EPS - Diluted (FV ₹ 2)	0.77	0.43
Net interest Margin (%)	2.4%	2.4%
Book value per share (FV ₹ 2)	15.24	14.65
Cost to income	71.3%	74.4%
Yield on advances	10.1%	10.2%
Cost of funds	6.5%	6.4%
Capital Adequacy Ratio Basel III		
CET 1	13.5%	12.2%
Tier - I	13.5%	12.2%
Tier - II	2.1%	3.2%
Gross non performing advances (NPA) % to Total Advances	1.6%	1.7%
Net NPA % to Total Advances	0.3%	0.6%
CASA ratio to % of total deposits	34.3%	30.9%

The Bank has CASA ratio of 34.3%. The Bank's shareholder returns for FY 2024-25 in terms of basic and diluted EPS were ₹ 0.77 and ₹ 0.77 respectively. The book value per share was ₹ 15.24.

Highlights for FY 2024-25:

- Net Profit for the year is ₹ 24,058.59 million
- Balance Sheet grew 4.4% Y-O-Y
- CET-I ratio is at 13.5%
- NNPA ratio significantly improved to 0.3%

This has been the fourth year of full year profitability post moratorium on the Bank

Operating Performance:

₹ in million

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% change
Interest income	308,949.10	275,859.38	12.0%
Interest expense	219,505.64	194,913.18	12.6%
Net Interest Income	**89,443.46**	**80,946.20**	**10.5%**
Non interest Income	58,568.63	51,142.99	14.5%
Operating Revenue	**148,012.09**	**132,089.19**	**12.1%**
Operating expenses	105,472.58	98,226.58	7.4%
Operating Profit	**42,539.52**	**33,862.61**	**25.6%**
Provisions and contingencies	10,856.06	18,862.83	-42.4%
Profit before tax	**31,683.46**	**14,999.78**	**111.2%**
Provision for tax	7,624.86	2,488.99	206.3%
Net Profit/(Loss)	**24,058.59**	**12,510.80**	**92.3%**

Net Profit for FY 2024-25 is ₹ 24,058.59 million as compared to profit of ₹ 12,510.80 million for the FY 2023-24 higher by 92.3%. The Bank's operating profit increased by 25.6% Y-O-Y on the back of NII and higher Non-Interest Income.

Net Interest income (NII) of the Bank increased by 10.5% to ₹ 89,443.46 million during FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹ 80,946.20 million during FY 2023-24. The Net Interest Margin (NIM) was 2.4% in FY 2024-25.

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 14.5% from ₹ 51,142.99 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 58,568.63 million in FY 2024-25.

Operating expenses increased by 7.4% from ₹ 98,226.58 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 105,472.58 million in FY 2024-25. The employee cost increased from ₹ 37,742.78 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 40,084.04 in FY 2024-25. Other operating cost increased by 8.1% from ₹ 60,483.80 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 65,388.54 million in FY 2024-25.

Provisions and contingencies (excluding provision for taxes) decreased by 42.4% from ₹ 18,862.83 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 10,856.06 million in FY 2024-25.

Net interest income:

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the net interest income and margin:

₹ in million

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% change
Interest income	308,949.10	275,859.38	12.0%
Interest expense	219,505.64	194,913.18	12.6%
Net Interest Income	**89,443.46**	**80,946.20**	**10.5%**
Net interest margin	2.4%	2.4%	

Net Interest income (NII) of the Bank increased by ₹ 8,497.26 million to ₹ 89,443.46 million during FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹ 80,946.20 million during FY 2023-24.

Non-Interest income:

₹ in million

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% change
Commission, exchange and brokerage	37,132.13	30,742.60	20.8%
Profit on the sale of investments (net)	4,111.27	2,270.96	81.0%
Profit/(Loss) on the revaluation of investments (net)	325.23	1,043.29	-68.8%
Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets	(152.79)	(20.62)	640.8%
Profit on exchange transactions (net)	6,567.45	6,441.11	2.0%
Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries, companies and/or joint ventures abroad/in India	-	-	
Miscellaneous income	10,585.34	10,665.65	-0.8%
Total	**58,568.63**	**51,142.99**	**14.5%**

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 14.5% to ₹ 58,568.63 million during FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹ 51,142.99 million during FY 2023-24 on the back of strong fee growth through cross sell and transaction banking.

Operating expenses:

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the principal components of Operating expenses:

₹ in million

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% change
Payments to and provisions for employees (A)	40,084.04	37,742.78	6.2%
Other operating expense (B)	65,388.54	60,483.80	8.1%
Depreciation on own property	*4,869.20*	*5,410.40*	*-10.0%*
Other administrative expenses	*60,519.34*	*55,073.40*	*9.9%*
Operating expenses (A)+(B)	**105,472.58**	**98,226.58**	**7.4%**
Cost to income ratio	**71.3%**	**74.4%**	**-4.2%**

Non-interest expenses primarily include employee expenses, depreciation on assets and other administrative expenses. Operating expenses increase by 7.4% from ₹ 98,226.58 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 105,472.58 million in FY 2024-25.

Employee costs increased by 6.2% from ₹ 37,742.78 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 40,084.04 million in FY 2024-25. The number of employees have increased from 28,001 at March 31, 2024 to 28,690 at March 31, 2025. Employee costs accounted for 38.0% of operating expenses of the Bank for the FY 2024-25 compared to 38.4% for the FY 2023-24.

Other operating expenses increased by 8.1% to ₹ 65,388.54 million in FY 2024-25 primarily driven by business volumes, higher collection charges, higher IT spends due to escalated annual maintenance charges and support resources. Number of branches also increased to 1,255 as on March 31, 2025 from 1,234 as on March 31, 2024.

Provisions/write back of provision and contingencies (including provision for tax

Provisions and contingencies decreased by 13.4% from ₹ 21,352.82 million to ₹ 18,480.92 million primarily due to decrease in provision/write back of provision on investment.

The key components of provisions are provisions for NPAs of ₹ 28,787.16 million [FY 2023-24: ₹ 24,382.31 million], provision for taxation of ₹ 7,624.86 million [FY 2023-24 ₹ 2,488.99 million], and provision for standard assets ₹ (1,790.31) million [FY 2023-24: ₹ (1,011.48) million] and provision/write back of provision on investments of ₹ (17,374.25) million [FY 2023-24: ₹ (5,425.77) million].

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has transferred 67,765 stressed loans (written off accounts) 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 realized 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.

Financial Condition:

Assets:

₹ in million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% change
Assets			
Cash and bank balances	**280,590.32**	**189,296.40**	**48.2%**
Cash and balances with RBI	152,601.33	181,392.39	-15.9%
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	127,989.00	7,904.01	1519.3%
Investments	**851,044.83**	**902,351.32**	**-5.7%**
*SLR investments**	753,836.09	806,206.31	-6.5%
Non SLR investments	97,208.73	96,145.01	1.1%
Advances	**2,461,884.69**	**2,277,994.72**	**8.1%**
In India	2,396,277.64	2,218,391.48	8.0%
Outside India	65,607.05	59,603.24	10.1%
Fixed assets	30,654.25	28,565.22	7.3%
Other assets	610,048.92	656,722.25	-7.1%
Total	**4,234,223.00**	**4,054,929.90**	**4.4%**

**Includes investment in government securities, banks in India are required to maintain a specified percentage, 18.00 % as at March 31, 2025, 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 4.4% from ₹ 4,054,929.90 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 4,234,223.00 million at March 31, 2025, primarily due to increase in advances and investments.

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 decreased from ₹ 181,392.39 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 152,601.33 million at March 31, 2025.

Investments

Total investments decreased by 5.7% from ₹902,351.32 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 851,044.83 million at March 31, 2025.

SLR investments decreased by 6.5% from ₹ 806,206.31 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 753,836.09 million in FY 2024-25. Non SLR investments increased by 1.1% from ₹ 96,145.01 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 97,208.73 million in FY 2024-25.

Advances

During FY 2024-25, the Bank recorded addition of 8.1% in its loan book with advances increasing to ₹ 2,461,884.69 million.

Net advances of IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in GIFT City increased from ₹ 59,603.24 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 63,361.07 million at March 31, 2025.

Fixed assets and other assets

Net fixed assets is ₹ 30,654.25 million as at March 31, 2025. Increase during the FY 2024-25 in gross block of fixed assets was ₹ 8,801.29 million (excluding premises) mainly driven by addition of computer Software ₹ 4,789.86 million, computer hardware ₹ 2,156.69 million, vehicle ₹ 1,075.86 million.

Other assets decreased to ₹ 610,048.92 million in FY 2024-25 from ₹ 656,722.25 million in FY 2023-24.

Financial Condition

Liabilities

₹ in million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	% change
Liabilities			
Capital	62,708.23	57,535.76	9.0%
Share Warrants Subscription Money	0.00	9,483.92	-100.0%
Reserves and Surplus	415,092.31	354,434.23	17.1%
Deposits	**2,845,251.33**	**2,663,721.72**	**6.8%**
Current deposit accounts	433,044.79	413,439.89	4.7%
Saving Account	541,756.22	409,729.87	32.2%
CASA	**974,801.00**	**823,169.76**	**18.4%**
Term Deposit	1,870,450.33	1,840,551.96	1.6%
Borrowings	**716,029.68**	**799,408.80**	**-10.4%**
Borrowing in India	623,274.59	677,547.50	-8.0%
Borrowings outside India	92,755.09	121,861.31	-23.9%
Other liabilities and provisions	**195,141.45**	**170,345.47**	**14.6%**
Total	**4,234,223.00**	**4,054,929.90**	**4.4%**

Equity Issue

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 (Previous year: 13,106,772 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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Share Capital and Share Warrant	67,019.68	66,993.47
Addition due to exercise of share option	52.94	26.21
Addition due to shares issued on preferential basis	5,119.52	-
Reduction due to exercise of share Warrants	(9,483.92)	-
Closing Share Capital	**62,708.23**	**67,019.68**

Deposits

Deposits increased by 6.8% from ₹ 2,663,721.72 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 2,845,251.33 million at March 31, 2025. Term deposits increased by 1.6% from ₹ 1,840,551.96 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 1,870,450.33 million at March 31, 2025, savings account deposits increased by 32.2% from ₹ 409,729.86 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 541,756.22 million at March 31, 2025 and current account deposits increased by 4.7% from 413,439.89 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 433,044.79 million at March 31, 2025. The current and savings account deposits increased from ₹ 823,169.76 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 974,801.00 million at March 31, 2025. Total deposits at March 31, 2025 constituted 79.9% of the funding (i.e., deposits and borrowings). The Bank's CD ratio stood at 86.5% as at March 31, 2025.

Borrowings

Borrowings decreased by 10.4% from ₹ 799,408.80 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 716,029.68 million at March 31, 2025.

Other liabilities

Other liabilities increased by 14.6% from ₹ 170,345.47 million at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 195,141.45 million at March 31, 2025.

Regulatory capital

In line with the RBI circular on Basel III Capital Regulations, currently for computing capital requirement, YES BANK has adopted the standardized approach for credit risk, standardized 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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total capital ratio (CAR) out of the above	15.6%	15.4%
- CET1	13.5%	12.2%

Subsidiary Performance

During FY 2024-25 YSIL reported a net profit of ₹ 407.41 million. Total revenue from operations of YSIL increased by 24.8% from ₹ 2,738.24 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 3,416.93 million in FY 2024-25.

As at March 31, 2025, the total capital infused and outstanding is ₹ 3,987.78 million in YSIL.

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 its notification No. RBI/2018-2019/146 DBR.BP.BC. No.29/21.07.001/ 2018-19 dated March 22, 2019 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 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
- 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 First 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, 2025.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

FY 2024-25 marks the completion of fifth year of the new journey of YES BANK of Today during which the Bank continued to work toward further strengthening its franchise and steadily worked on several underlying themes anchored around improving its overall positioning and profitability. In the first year, whilst we started with focus on rebuilding the Bank, in the second year we swiftly shifted our focus on growing the Bank. In the third year, we achieved critical milestones of a) raising equity capital raise from two global marquee Private Equity investors, and b) transferring legacy stressed asset pool to ARC which was by far the single largest transaction of sale of non-performing assets in the Indian Banking System. In its fourth year, the Bank sustained strong growth across both assets and liabilities, driven by a strategic focus on portfolio granularity and prudent risk-management-reinforcing our commitment to long-term value creation. In the fifth year, the Bank had a dedicated focus towards improving the profitability profile of the Bank along with commitment towards excellence, customer-first, innovation, and a stronger future together.

The Directors are pleased to inform the shareholders that the Bank's Total Assets in FY 2024-25 stood at ₹ 4.23 lakh crore, with deposits crossing ₹ 2.85 lakh crore highest since incorporation and CASA ratio at 34.3%. At the same time, the Return on Assets (RoA) for FY 2024-25 further expanded to 0.6% from 0.3% in the previous year, and the annualised RoA for the Quarter ended March 31, 2025 was at 0.7%. Bank's Profit After Tax (PAT) increased by 92.3 % to ₹ 2,406 crore in FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹ 1,251 crore, in the previous year. Borrowings for the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2025 stood at ₹ 71,603 crore, a reduction of ~₹ 8,338 crore from the previous year aided by reduction in high-cost borrowings and RIDF balances owing to compliance with lending to Priority Sector through organic as well as inorganic means.

The Bank's journey through the current financial year has been marked by innovation, partnerships, and a sharper focus on strategy of profitable growth. The Bank has been well on track to achieve its long-term strategic objectives. In another important development, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. ("SMFG"), recently signed a definitive agreement to acquire 20% shareholding in YES Bank from State Bank of India and other large bank shareholders, and subject to necessary approvals, will potentially become its largest shareholder. SMFG is the second largest banking group in Japan with Total Assets of ~US$2tn as of December 2024. Proposed investment of this size and scale from a global bank is reflective of the Bank's franchise strength and potential to grow and create value for it's stakeholders.

We continue to remain firmly aligned with our strategic objectives, and we are pleased to report steady progress across key areas of our business. We further believe that this would not have been possible without the Trust of all our stakeholders including our shareholders and customers.

Some of the key levers that have been helping the Bank gradually improve its profitability include, 1) Enhancing Net Interest Income by reducing lower-yielding RIDF deposits, increasing share of high yielding ROA accretive products , and lowering deposit costs through granular and low-cost funding, 2) Improving Non-Interest Income via expanded cross-selling of investment products, wealth and risk solutions, and scaling digital payments and merchant services, 3) Continued sharp focus on Cost & Efficiencies by leveraging digital capabilities, process & productivity improvement, 4) Reducing credit costs by strengthening sourcing, early warning system and risk monitoring and 5) Being Judicious, Nimble and Agile in our organization design and transformations – while being customers centric and Leveraging Branch As The Fulcrum of business.

The Bank undertook multiple initiatives to grow its business and launched innovative and tailored propositions for its different customer segments, e.g. for its emerging affluent segment customers, the Bank launched YES Grandeur, a pioneering program offering milestone-led benefits, banking privileges and top tier debit card features, designed to leverage on the growing demand of this niche demographic customer segment. To empower its business segment customers including MSMEs, the Bank launched a new Business Banking mobile application with 100+ features called IRIS Biz YES, providing a wide range of integrated solutions to both simplify and strengthen business operations. The Bank also launched YES Private Business, an enterprise banking program that seamlessly blends a full array of business banking solutions along with best-in-class service delivery.

This year also brought significant recognition for our efforts. For the third year in a row, the Bank was rated highest among Indian Banks by S&P Global and CDP for ESG and climate disclosures and was the only Indian bank included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025. Further, YES BANK was recognised amongst the Top 50 of India's Best Workplaces in BFSI 2025 by the esteemed Great Place to Work® (GPTW) Institute for the third consecutive year, a testament to the vibrant, high-trust, and high-performing culture of YES BANK. Additionally, YES Foundation celebrated 12 years of making a meaningful impact and was honoured with the prestigious CSR Universe Social Impact Award for its contribution to promoting livelihoods for the underprivileged.

These milestones collectively reflect YES BANK's dedication to driving meaningful impact across communities and industries. As we step into FY26, our focus remains steadfast on delivering innovative, customer-centric solutions and creating lasting value for all stakeholders.

Other Key Highlights during FY 2024-25 includes

- CA Basque Investments (affiliates of The Carlyle Group) & Verventa Holdings Limited (affiliates of Advent International), both exercised their respective outstanding warrants which resulted in CET 1% accretion by 100 bps.
- During the year (FY24-25), CRISIL and CARE upgraded rating of Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure Bonds from A- to A+; ICRA upgraded credit rating of these instruments from A- to A; India Ratings and Moody's reaffirmed it's rating at A and Ba3 respectively.

  Further during June - July 2025, Bank received ratings upgrades from ICRA and CARE Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure Bonds to AA- and Moody's upgrading rating to Ba2.
- Reserve Bank of India approved the appointment of Mr. Manish Jain as Executive Director of the Bank, effective December 11, 2024, further strengthening the Bank's governance and leadership team. Senior Management Appointments during the year include Mr. Sumit Bali as Country Head Retail Assets & Debt Management and Mr. Nirav Dalal as Country Head, Financial Markets.
- The Bank won in the 'Best Technology Bank' category at IBA's 20th Annual Banking Technology Conference, Expo, and Citations, 2024.
- To provide seamless and secure payment solutions to our customers, the Bank launched YES Pay Next, a cutting-edge UPI payment app with features like multi-mode payment collection, instant digital charge slips, and automated reconciliation statements.
- YES BANK received the prestigious ESG Excellence Award 2024 at the KPMG ESG Conclave, marking a significant recognition of its sustainability efforts.
- YES BANK gets authorized as an Agency Bank to collect Central & State Tax Payments; also the Bank went live with seamless GST payment facility for customers as well as non-customers.

The Bank continued its efforts towards improving Bank's profitability with the asset mix largely remained stable between Wholesale and Retail (which includes SME) at ~60:40, whereas on the liability side, Bank continues to focus on quality, granularity, and cost, as it continues to leverage its Branch as the Fulcrum of Business. The Bank continued its sharp focus on cost & efficiencies by leveraging digital capabilities, which is visible in the Bank powering digital India as it rebuilds its leadership in the Digital Payments with the Bank processing 1 in 3 digital payment transactions. As of March 31, 2025, the Bank enjoys #1 position as UPI Payee PSP Bank with 56.9% market share, #2 UPI Payer PSP Bank with 33.4% market share, steadily gaining market share with #2 position in NACH with 16.3% market share, #2 position in NEFT with 17.3% market share, Top 3 position in IMPS with 10.21% market share.

STATE OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK

The Bank showcased resilience, sustained growth and reinforced its commitment to responsible banking through significant advancements in financial performance, operational capabilities, and ESG initiatives. Investments in digital transformation enabled seamless customer experiences and process efficiency. The Bank remains focused on its priorities and looks to continue this momentum onwards and upwards so that it can deliver on its strategic objectives contributing to India's economic priorities and creating long term superior value for all its stakeholders along with maintaining governance reforms and strong risk management practices.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

As we progress into Fiscal 26, the overall business outlook remains balanced. The global economy is projected to grow at a moderate pace at 2.8% in CY 2025 with inflation easing due to supply-side recovery and continued restrictive monetary policies. However, risks such as geopolitical tensions and commodity price volatility may persist.

However, the India's economy, on the other hand, remains resilient, supported by robust government capex, tax reforms, and accommodative monetary policy. The December 2024 Financial Stability Report and Economic Survey highlight the strength of the financial and non-financial sectors marked by strong bank profitability, declining NPAs, and

solid capital buffers. Stress tests confirm systemic resilience even under adverse conditions. India's GDP is expected to grow at 6.5% in FY26 with consumer price inflation aligning at 4-4.2% for FY26.

The recent reductions in the repo rate signals a shift towards supporting growth while maintaining inflation control. Following the rate cuts, the net interest margins (NIMs) for Indian banks may come under pressure, as the transmission of rate cuts on the asset side typically outpaces a similar adjustments on the liability side. However, the impact is expected to be moderate, with banks maintaining healthy capital buffers and diversified income streams. Despite these challenges, India's GDP is projected to grow at 6.5% in FY26, supporting robust credit demand, particularly in retail and MSME segments. Profitability is expected to remain resilient, underpinned by improved asset quality, stable capital adequacy ratios, and continued growth in fee-based income. The sector's non-performing asset (NPA) ratio has improved, and capital adequacy stands healthy. Digital transformation continues to be a cornerstone of growth. Indian banks are increasingly leveraging AI, machine learning, and blockchain technologies to enhance customer experience, streamline operations, and strengthen risk management. AI is being used for hyper-personalized services, fraud detection, and predictive analytics, while blockchain is improving transparency and efficiency, especially in cross-border transactions.

Under this backdrop, as we tread into FY26, we feel that strong consumer and business confidence, coupled with healthy corporate balance sheets and profitability, signal a positive macro outlook. Geopolitical tensions, trade uncertainties, and potential commodity price shocks could pose risks to economic momentum and, by extension, credit growth.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Bank.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (STANDALONE)

(₹ in million)

	April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025	April 01, 2023 to March 31, 2024	Change
Deposits	2,845,251.33	2,663,721.72	181,529.62
Borrowings	716,029.68	799,408.80	-83,379.12
Advances	2,461,884.69	2,277,994.72	183,889.97
Total Assets/Liabilities	4,234,223.00	4,054,929.90	179,293.10
Net Interest Income	89,443.46	80,946.20	8,497.26
Non-Interest Income	58,568.63	51,142.99	7,425.64
Operating Profit	42,539.52	33,862.61	8,676.90
Provisions and Contingencies	10,856.06	18,862.83	-8,006.77
Profit before Tax	**31,683.46**	**14,999.78**	**16,683.67**
Provision for taxes	7,624.86	2,488.99	5,135.88
Net Profit/(Loss)	**24,058.59**	**12,510.80**	**11,547.80**
Add: Surplus/(Deficit) brought forward from last period	(91,049.75)	(100,519.74)	9,469.99
Amount available for appropriation	(66,991.16)	(88,008.95)	21,017.79
Appropriations			
Statutory Reserve under Section 17 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949	6,014.65	3,127.70	2,886.95
Capital Reserve	421.00	262.64	158.36
Investment Reserve	-	431.92	-431.92
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	2,557.27	472.30	2,084.97
Transfer to Revenue and other Reserves	(19.39)	(1,253.75)	1,234.36
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	(75,964.69)	(91,049.75)	15,085.06
Key Performance Indicators			
Net Interest Margin	2.4%	2.4%	
Return on Annual Average Assets	0.6%	0.3%	
Return on Equity	5.2%	3.0%	
Cost to Income Ratio	71.3%	74.4%	

Net Profit for FY 2024-25 is ₹ 24,058.59 million as compared to profit of ₹ 12,510.80 million for the FY 2023-24 higher by 92.3%. The Bank's operating profit increased by 25.6% Y-o-Y on the back of NII and higher Non-Interest Income.

Net Interest income (NII) of the Bank increased by 10.5% to ₹ 89,443.46 million during FY 2024-25 as compared to ₹ 80,946.20 million during FY 2023-24. The Net Interest Margin (NIM) was 2.4% in FY 2024-25. Non-interest income consists of fee, trade income and gain on sale of securities. Non-interest income increased by 14.5% from ₹ 51,142.99 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 58,568.63 million in FY 2024-25. Higher non-interest income and NII was largely offset by higher operating expenditure.

Operating expenses increased by 7.4% from ₹ 98,226.58 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 105,472.58 million in FY 2024-25. The employee cost increased from ₹ 37,742.78 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 40,084.04 in FY 2024-25. Other operating cost increased by 8.1% from ₹ 60,483.80 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 65,388.54 million in FY 2024-25.

Provisions and contingencies (excluding provision for taxes) decreased by 42.4% from ₹ 18,862.83 million in FY 2023-24 to ₹ 10,856.06 million in FY 2024-25.

DIVIDEND

During FY 2024-25, 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, 2025:

Amount transferred to	₹ in million
Statutory Reserve	6,014.65
Capital Reserve	421.00
Investment Reserve	-
Investment Fluctuation Reserve	2,557.27

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 2024-25 are as under:

Financial Year	Dividend declared on	Amount transferred to IEPF (in ₹)	Date of transfer to IEPF
2016-17	June 06, 2017	2,646,108	July 31, 2024

SHARES TRANSFERRED/CREDITED TO IEPF

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Bank transferred 64,021 Equity Shares to IEPF corresponding to unclaimed dividend for the year 2016-17. The IEPF Authority holds 348,177 Equity Shares in the Bank as at March 31, 2025.

Members whose dividends remains unclaimed are requested to submit their claims to KFin Technologies Limited without any delay. The details of Nodal Officer and Deputy Nodal Officer appointed under the provisions of IEPF Rules are available on the website of the Bank.

CAPITAL RAISING & CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO ("CAR")

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 (Previous year: 13,106,772 equity shares) of face value of ₹ 2 each pursuant to the exercise of stock options by employees under the approved stock option schemes.

The consideration received pursuant to above mentioned conversion of share warrants had been fully utilized for the objects as stated in the Offer Document and that there were no deviations in the use of the said proceeds and also there was no variation between projected utilization of funds made by the Bank in its Offer Document and the actual utilization of the funds.

Post allotment of aforesaid equity shares, the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the Bank stands at ₹ 62,708,230,644 comprising of 31,354,115,322 equity shares of ₹ 2 each as at March 31, 2025.

The Bank has not issued any equity shares with differential voting rights during the year.

MOVEMENT IN SHARE CAPITAL & CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO ("CAR")

₹ in million

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Share Capital and Share Warrant	**67,019.68**	66,993.47
Addition due to exercise of share option	52.94	26.21
Addition due to shares issued on preferential basis	5,119.52	-
Reduction due to exercise of Share Warrants	(9,483.92)	-
Closing Share Capital	**62,708.23**	**67,019.68**

CET-I ratio is at 13.5% and CRAR is at 15.6%. NNPA ratio significantly improved at 0.3%.

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:

1. Apex Management Committee
2. Enterprise Risk Management Committee
3. Governing Body for IBU (IFSC Banking Unit)
4. Management Credit Committee
5. Executive Credit Committee
6. Asset & Liability Management Committee
7. Operational Risk Management Committee
8. Model Assessment Committee
9. Standing Committee on Customer Service
10. Fraud & Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee
11. Accountability Review Committee
12. Whistle Blower Committee
13. Disciplinary Committee
14. Internal Committee under POSH
15. Steering Committee for IFRS (IndAS)
16. Product Process Approval Committee
17. IT Steering Committee
18. Security Council
19. Sustainability Council
20. Fraud Identification Committee

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 Policy ('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 organisation.

Some of the key awards won in FY 2024-25:

- **Business Excellence & Market Recognition**
  - i. YES BANK recognised as a leader in the Primary Market Segment (Debt - Banks) for FY 2023-24 for the eighth consecutive year by the Bombay Stock Exchange
  - ii. YES BANK featured in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025, ranking in the 94th percentile globally
- **Customer Experience & Product Innovation**
  - iii. YES BANK won Best Product Launch for IRIS Biz by YES BANK at the ET Entrepreneur Awards 2025
- **Workplace Excellence & Culture**
  - iv. YES BANK recognised among the Top 50 Best BFSI Workplaces in 2024 by Great Place to Work Institute for the second consecutive year
  - v. YES BANK Legal Team won the In-house Team of the Year Award 2024-25 at the Indian Business Law Journal (IBLJ)
- **Brand & Marketing**
  - vi. YES BANK recognised at the ASSOCHAM Annual Flagship Summit on Branding and Marketing, winning awards in three categories:
    - a. Gold in Brand Turnaround of the Year
    - b. Gold in Best Out of Home Marketing Campaign of the Year
    - c. Silver in Indian Brand of the Year
  - vii. YES BANK won the award for the Best Integrated Marketing Campaign for YES Business' 'Your Business is Your Child' campaign at the ET Entrepreneur Awards 2025
  - viii. YES BANK won the Gold for Most Effective Relaunch Campaign at the Exchange4Media BFSI Pitch Awards 2024
- **Sustainability & Community Impact**
  - ix. YES BANK recognised for its leadership and enduring commitment to excellence in ESG in the financial services sector by KPMG ESG Conclave and Awards 2024
  - x. YES Foundation, the social development arm of YES BANK, won the coveted 'The CSR Universe Social Impact Award' under the Skill Development and Livelihood category

DIVERGENCE IN ASSET CLASSIFICATION AND PROVISIONING FOR NPAs

In terms of the RBI circular no. DOR.ACC.REC. No.74/21.04.018/2022-23 dated October 11, 2022, 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 FY2024 and FY2023.

SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at March 31, 2025, 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.

During the FY 2024–25, the Bank had made capital infusion in YSIL of an amount aggregating to ₹ 1,497.78 million through acquisition of 25,266,225 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 49.28 per share of YSIL under Rights Issue.

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 Twelfth year of its operation in the FY 2024-25.

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"), Multi Commodity Exchange of India ("MCX") and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited ("NCDEX").

YSIL is also registered with SEBI as 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 Alpha Plus Fund and YES Wealth Maximiser AIF which are registered with SEBI as Category III Alternative Investment Funds. YSIL is also registered with Association of Mutual Funds of India. During the year under review, YSIL has also registered with the Association of Portfolio Managers in India for distribution of third-party PMS Products.

During the year, YSIL has applied for surrender of its membership with the NCDEX & NCCL.

Further, with a view to diversify and expand the product offerings, YSIL has initiated the process for getting registration with the Insurance Regulatory Authority of India ('IRDA') for distribution of insurance products as a corporate agent.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 prepared in accordance with the requirement of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be laid at the ensuing Annual General Meeting 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.yesbank.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.

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, 2025 and the date of the Directors' Report i.e. July 19, 2025.

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 PARTIES[1]

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), for which necessary approvals were taken from the Board of Directors:

- Capital Infusion by the Bank upto ₹ 150 crore in YSIL by way of rights issue

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, 2025) 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, 2024 and March 31, 2025 respectively.

[1]GRI 2-15

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.yesbank.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 thirteen (13) 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.

During the FY 2024-25, Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN: 00291675), Non-Executive - Non Independent Director; Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited was liable to retire by rotation and being eligible was re-appointed by the Members of the Bank at the 20th AGM held on August 23, 2024.

Further, Mr. Sunil Kaul (DIN: 05102910), Non-Executive Director; Nominee of CA Basque Investments ceased to be a Director on the Board of the Bank w.e.f. October 11, 2024, pursuant to his resignation due to his increasing professional responsibilities and work commitments both in India and overseas. Further, pursuant to recommendation of Nomination & Recommendation Committee (N&RC), on September 10, 2024, the Board of Directors approved the appointment of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN: 10774800) as an Additional Director with effect from the date of receipt of approval of RBI as Executive Director for a period of three (3) years. Thereafter, RBI vide its letter dated December 11, 2024, had approved the appointment of Mr. Manish Jain as an Executive Director (Additional Director on the Board) of the Bank for a period of 3 (three) years from the date of approval and the said appointment was also approved by shareholders through Postal Ballot process on February 28, 2025.

Further, the Bank was in receipt of RBI letter dated June 12, 2025 wherein RBI had approved the extension of the tenure of appointment of Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475) as Managing Director & CEO for a further period of six months with effect from October 6, 2025 or till the appointment of new Managing Director and CEO/successor taking charge, whichever is earlier.

Further, Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN: 00291675), Non-Executive - 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 the 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) (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Director, Liable to retire by rotation) on the Board of the Bank, effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025. The appointment of Mr. Shivakumar Dega is subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Bank and a resolution seeking approval of shareholders for his appointment as Director forms part of the Notice of AGM scheduled on August 21, 2025.

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. Prashant Kumar, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer;

(ii) Dr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director;

(iii) Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director;

(iv) Mr. Niranjan Banodkar, Chief Financial Officer; and

(v) Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar, Company Secretary.

During the FY 2024-25, there has been an addition in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank i.e. Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director w.e.f. December 11, 2024.

The Board of Directors of the Bank at its Meeting held on January 25, 2025, had approved the appointment of Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar as Company Secretary (Key Managerial Personnel) under the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from April 1, 2025. Further, Mr. Shivanand Shettigar, erstwhile Company Secretary (Key Managerial Personnel) superannuated on April 1, 2025 and he ceased to be Company Secretary of the Bank on March 31, 2025.

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 BOARD[1]

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, Managing Director & CEO, Executive Director(s), Board Level Committees and Board as a whole for the FY 2024-25.

The evaluation of the individual members of the Board (including the Chairman, 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 19, 2025, assessed and reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairman, Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors and subsequently the Board at its meeting held on April 19, 2025, assessed and reviewed the performance of all Directors, including Chairman, Managing Director & CEO, Executive Directors.

The evaluation of the Board as a whole and the Board Level Committee(s) was carried out by the Independent Directors and Board of Directors as applicable at its respective meetings held on April 19, 2025, 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 2024 – 25, 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, 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, Leadership, Relationships and Communications, Conduct of Meeting and Impartiality.

iv. **Board** – Strengths and Limitations of the Board, Board Relationships and Dynamics, Board Meetings, Information Flow and Agenda, Strategy and Business Performance, Talent Management and Succession Planning, Risk Management, Continuous Development, Committees of the Board and Top Strategic Priorities for the Bank.

v. **Committees** – Composition, frequency and duration of Committee meetings, trust of the Board, Role and effectiveness of the Committees.

[1]GRI 2-18

The performance evaluation process for FY 2024 - 25 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 also identified actionable with due emphasize and focus on Strategy, Competitive positioning, Cost Controls and Succession Planning. Accordingly, the implementation and conclusion of Performance evaluation for FY 2024-25 in compliance to the Performance Evaluation Framework was reviewed and noted by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee at its meeting held on May 13, 2025.

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 POLICY[1]

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.yesbank.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 retirals 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.

[1]GRI 2-19, GRI 2-20

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.yesbank.in/pdf?name=esos_disclosure_pursuant_to_regulation_31march2025.pdf

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.yesbank.in/pdf/ybl_corporate_social_responsibility_policy .

AUDITORS & REPORTS OF THE AUDITORS

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

In terms of the Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") vide Circular No. DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22 dated April 27, 2021, the shareholders of the Bank at the 19th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on August 18, 2023 approved the appointment of M/s G.M. Kapadia & Co., Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 104767W) until the conclusion of 22nd AGM of the Bank which will be held in the financial year beginning April 1, 2026, accordingly they have one more full year term to continue as one of the joint statutory auditors of the Bank subject to RBI approval for re-appointment on an annual basis. The shareholders of the Bank at the 20th AGM held on August 23, 2024 had approved the appointment of M/s. CNK and Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 101961W/ W100036) as joint statutory auditors of the Bank until the conclusion of 23rd AGM of the Bank which will be held in the financial year beginning April 1, 2027, accordingly they have two more full year terms to continue as joint statutory auditors of the Bank subject to RBI approval for re-appointment on an annual basis.

There were no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Auditors in the Auditor's Report for Financial Year 2024-25.

B. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Bank to conduct the secretarial audit for the FY 2024-25. The Bank provided all assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditors for conducting their audit. The Report of Secretarial Auditors for the FY 2024-25 is annexed to this report as **Annexure 3**. There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2024-25.

In terms of Regulation 24A(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated November 11, 2024, relating to Annual Secretarial Compliance Report, the Bank had appointed M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, for issuing the aforesaid report for FY 2024-25. The Bank has submitted the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report to the Stock Exchanges within the prescribed time limit.

Further, basis the recommendation from the Audit Committee of the Board, pursuant to Section 204 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable provisions, M/s. BNP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai were appointed as a Secretarial Auditor of the Bank for a term of 5 consecutive years commencing

from FY 2025-26 by the Board of Directors, subject to shareholder's approval in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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 2024-25, other than the frauds 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 or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Bank's operation in future.

DISCLOSURES UNDER GREEN INFRA BONDS

During the FY 2024-25, YES BANK had following outstanding green infrastructure bonds:

- **August 2015:** YES BANK raised ₹ 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.
- **February 2015**: YES BANK issued India's first-ever Green Infrastructure Bonds, raising an amount of ₹ 1000 crores (bearing ISIN INE528G08279). These 10 year tenor bonds had witnessed strong demand from leading investors including Insurance companies, Pension & Provident Funds, Foreign Portfolio Investors, New Pension Schemes and Mutual Funds. These bonds have been redeemed upon its maturity in February 2025.

As part of their engagement, DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited has verified the utilization of proceeds of outstanding green bonds for the Q4 FY 2024-25 and for FY 2024-25 and provided a limited assurance on conformity of the use of proceeds, process for evaluation and selection of projects, management of proceeds and reporting of these green bonds to Green Bonds Principles (GBP) 2021.

The GBPs are voluntary guidelines, developed by the International Capital Markets Association, for broad use by the market that recommend transparency and disclosure, and promote integrity in the development of the Green Bond market. They have the following four key components and the bank showcases its adoption below:

- **Use of Proceeds:** The proceeds raised by the bank are used in eligible project categories and include all projects funded in whole, or in part, in the fields of renewable and clean energy projects including Wind, Solar, Biomass, Hydropower and other such projects.
- **Process for Evaluation and Selection of Eligible Projects:** The Bank's process starts with interactions with potential borrowers to understand the overall aspects of the project. The evaluation moves to documentation and appraisal of projects as per Bank's policies and confirmation of the eligibility for Green Bonds.
- **Management of Proceeds:** Green Bond allocations to eligible projects are tracked by the bank through an MIS based system. The unallocated proceeds, if any, are placed in liquid instruments.
- **Reporting**: The Bank vide its Annual Reports, communicates an annual update with its investors and relevant stakeholders, which includes:
  - List of projects to which proceeds have been allocated to, with brief description including amounts disbursed, installed capacity
  - Qualitative/Quantitative potential impacts associated with projects
  - Information on investment of unallocated proceeds in liquid instruments.

Impacts

Through financing solar and wind power plants, these bonds strengthen India's energy security while reducing fossil fuel dependency. The financed solar and wind projects help in climate change mitigation with avoidance of emissions of CO2, SO2, NOx and other air pollutants associated with fossil fuel-based energy generation. Estimated CO2 emission avoidances are shared along with project details.

The proceeds of the ₹ 1000 crores Green Infrastructure Bonds (bearing ISIN INE528G08279) raised in February 2015, were allocated to following list of projects (as on 24th February 2025 i.e. the date of redemption upon maturity):

Proceeds utilization against Bond Issuance Size of ₹ 1,000 Crore (February 2015)				
Sr. No	**Project Location**	**Description**	**Total Fund Based Utilization, ₹ Crores (as on 24th February 2025)**	**Attributed Estimated* positive E&S impacts – Annualized potential CO2 Emission Avoidance (tCO2 / yr)**
1	Maharashtra	10 MW wind energy project	1.620	371
2	Andhra Pradesh/ Rajasthan	105 MW wind energy project in Andhra Pradesh and 50.4 MW in Rajasthan	190.750	55,173
3	Maharashtra	15.5 MW solar energy project	59.236	16,982
4	Gujarat	18.34 MW solar energy project and 17.60 MW wind energy project	149.536	34,151
5	Rajasthan	4.8 MW solar energy project	24.429	1,250
6	Gujarat	5 MW solar energy project and 4.4 MW wind energy project	49.107	9,486
7	Gujarat	6.67 MW solar energy project and 6.60 MW wind energy project	69.840	15,969
8	Rajasthan	300 MW solar energy project	417.406	135,492
9	Gujarat	250.8 MW wind energy project	38.076	2,713

* The attributed CO2 emission avoidance for individual projects have been calculated based on the methodology outlined in the document 'PCAF (2022). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions. Second Edition' and 'CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector User Guide Version 20.0 dated December 2024' (published by the Central Electricity Authority of India) along with other relevant factors such as project PLF/CUF estimates, installed project capacity, resultant annual unit generation etc.

Since Green Infrastructure Bonds of ₹ 1000 crores (bearing ISIN INE528G08279) have been matured following its redemption as on February 24, 2025, therefore, as on March 31, 2025, the Bank only has ₹ 315 crores Green Infrastructure Bonds (bearing ISIN INE528G08295) issued in August 2015 as outstanding, proceeds of which have remained unallocated. As on March 31, 2025, the temporary unallocated proceeds of the aforesaid ₹ 315 crores Green Infrastructure Bonds (bearing ISIN INE528G08295) are allocated in Government Securities.

The independent verification statement issued by DNV Business Assurance India Private Limited is attached herewith as **Annexure 4.**

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 5.**

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, 2025 on its website at https://www.yesbank.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 has complied with the applicable 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 behaviour, which could be construed as sexual harassment, either directly or implied. Such acts shall be treated as a serious misconduct under the Bank's Code of Conduct and would be

dealt with utmost seriousness with regard to imposition of punishment, 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[1]:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Number of Complaints carried forward from last year (FY24)	04
Number of Complaints filed during the Financial Year (FY25)	30
Number of Complaints disposed of during the Financial Year (FY25)	21
Number of Complaints pending as on the end of the Financial Year (FY25)	13*

Investigation for 4 cases were closed beyond 90 days due to unavoidable circumstances.

*The investigation and action for all the pending cases is completed as on July 19, 2025 i.e. the Date of the Report.

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

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Date: July 19, 2025
Place: Mumbai, India

[1]*GRI 2-16*

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	6.3x	-5.0%
Mr. Atul Malik	Independent Director	8.7x	13.79%
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Independent Director	6.3x	20.90%
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Independent Director	6.0x	15.25%
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Nominee Director of State Bank of India	6.0x	40.99%
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Nominee Director of State Bank of India	6.6x	14.73%
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Independent Director	6.7x	13.44%
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Independent Director	4.4x	32.76%
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Independent Director	5.8x	36.12%
Mr. Sunil Kaul[2]	Non Executive Director (Nominee of CA Basque Investments)	-	-
Ms. Shweta Jalan[2]	Non Executive Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	-	-
Mr. Prashant Kumar[3]	Managing Director & CEO	52.1x	17.22%
Dr. Rajan Pental[4]	Executive Director	48.7x	0.64%
Mr. Manish Jain[4&5]	Executive Director	13.0x	NA
Mr. Niranjan Banodkar	Chief Financial Officer	NA	21.80%
Mr. Shivanand R. Shettigar	Company Secretary	NA	2.70%

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 10.46%. For the calculation of % increase in Median Remuneration only employees who were in employment for the whole of financial year 2024-25 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 28,690 employees as at March 31, 2025. (Male – 22,043 and Female – 6,647)

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 2024-25 was 10.56 % and average remuneration increase for managerial personnel of the Bank during the financial year 2024-25 was 10.59%. For the calculation of average remuneration increase of non-managerial personnel only employees who were in employment for the whole of financial year 2024-25 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. [1]Remuneration to Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi in the FY 2024-25, consists of following:

   i. Sitting fees for attending meetings held during FY 2024-25, of the Board/Committees/Independent Directors.

   ii. Fixed remuneration paid for FY 2024-25 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. [2]Mr. Sunil Kaul and Ms. Shweta Jalan have waived their 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 their tenure as Director of YES BANK Limited. Further, Mr. Sunil Kaul ceased to be the director of the Bank w.e.f. October 11, 2024 and 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.

IV. The remuneration of the Non-executive Director (other than the Non-Executive Part-time Chairman) of the Bank, paid during FY 2024-25, comprises:

   i. Compensation in the form of fixed remuneration as per limits prescribed under the RBI Circular dated April 26, 2021, 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 2024-25, of the Board/Committees/Independent Directors, as applicable.

V. During the FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24, fixed remuneration for FY 2023-24 and fixed remuneration for FY 2022-23 (on proportionate basis), was paid to Non-Executive Directors respectively.

VI. [3]Remuneration in case of Managing Director & CEO is regulated by RBI guidelines and is paid post approval of RBI.

VII. [4]Remuneration in case of Executive Director(s) is regulated by RBI guidelines and is paid post approval of RBI.

VIII. [5]Mr. 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.

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

2. COMPOSITION OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE ("CSR&ESGC"):

The Composition of the CSR&ESGC as on March 31, 2025 is as under:

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	Ms. Rekha Murthy	Chairperson, Independent Director	2	2
2	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Member, Independent Director	2	2
3	Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Member, Independent Director	2	2
4	Ms. Shweta Jalan	Member, Non-Executive Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)	2	2
5	Dr. Rajan Pental	Member, Executive Director	2	2
6	Mr. Manish Jain	Member, Executive Director	1*	1*

*Mr. Manish Jain was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. December 15, 2024.

During FY 2024-25, two (2) meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social and Governance Committee were held on June 12, 2024 and February 07, 2025. 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.yesbank.in/about-us/our-team

b) For CSR Policy:
https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=ybl_corporate_social_responsibility_policy.pdf

c) For CSR Projects: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=csr_annual_action_plan_fy2024_25.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: ₹ 1259.51 crores

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ 25.20 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: ₹ 2.20 crores

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] : ₹ 23.00 crores

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) : ₹ 21.90 crores

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹ 1.1 crores

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : Not applicable

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)] : ₹ 23.00 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
₹ 23 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	25.20
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	25.20*
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	0
(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)]**	0

*Of this amount, ₹ 23 crores was spent towards CSR program expenses and administrative overheads and ₹ 2.2 crores was offset against excess CSR spends incurred in FY 2023-24.

**An amount of ₹ 7.8 crores is 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	Not Applicable						
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-assest-creation-details.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)		
	Not Applicable				CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address

(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

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rekha Murthy
Chairperson of Committee
(DIN: 07825183)

Date: July 19, 2025

Annexure 3

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

[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, 2025 (the "Audit Period"/ "Period under review"/ "Review Period").

We 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:

(i) Our verification of the Bank's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, records provided and other records maintained by the Bank;

(ii) 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

(iii) Representations made, documents produced and information provided by the Bank, its officers, agents 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, 2025, the Bank has:

(i) Complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder; and

(ii) 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:

1.1 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:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the Rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act ("FEMA"), 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent applicable.

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act")

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015*;

During the FY 2024-25, violations 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.

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

(e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

(f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992;

(j) 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.

(vi) Secretarial Standards relating to meetings of Board of Directors and Committees constituted by the Board and General Meetings issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (Secretarial Standards) and notified by the Central Government under Section 118 (10) of the Act which have mandatory application.

1.2 During the period under review:

(i) The Bank has complied with all the applicable provisions of all the aforesaid Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Secretarial Standards as mentioned above.

(ii) Complied with the applicable provisions / clauses of:

(a) FEMA to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment received under paragraph 1.1 (iv);

(b) 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 20th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 23rd August, 2024, and the Postal Ballot conducted by the Bank which concluded on 28th February, 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:

(i) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings.

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and

(iii) 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:

(i) The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the "BR Act");

(ii) 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;

(iii) 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, 2025 comprised of:

i. Three Executive Directors -

- Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN - 07562475) who is the Managing Director & CEO;
- Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN – 08432870) who is the Executive Director;
- Mr. Manish Jain (DIN – 10774800) who is the Executive Director.

ii. Three Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors including one Woman Non-Executive Director -

- Mr. Sandeep Tewari (DIN – 09623300);

- Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN – 00291675);
- 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. The members of the Bank at its AGM held on August 23, 2024 approved the Re-appointment of Ms. Shweta Jalan (DIN-00291675), Non-Executive Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited, as a director liable to retire by rotation.
2. Cessation of office of Directorship of Mr. Sunil Kaul (DIN: 05102910) as Director who was nominee of CA Basque Investments with immediate effect from October 11, 2024, due to resignation.
3. Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and the Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors of the Bank at their meeting held on September 10, 2024, the approval of the RBI vide its letter dated December 11, 2024, as also the approval of the members of the Bank by way of Postal ballot held on 28th February, 2025 the candidature of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN – 10774800) as an Executive Director (i.e. Whole-time Director) ("ED") and designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank was approved for a period of three years from December 11, 2024 to December 10, 2027, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and rules made thereunder, The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 ("BR Act"), the rules, circulars, notifications, guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the Articles of Association of the Bank, on such terms and conditions as approved by the members..

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 period under review, has allotted 2,64,71,398 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two Only) each, to eligible employees, in pursuance of the YBL ESOS-2020 Scheme of the Bank from time to time.

4.2. The Board of Directors of the Bank, on April 21, 2024, approved the allotment of 127,98,80,909 (One Hundred Twenty Seven Crore Ninety Eight Lakh Eighty Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine) equity shares of face value of Rupees 2/- (Rupees Two only) each of the Bank ("Additional Investor Equity Shares"), each fully paid-up for cash, at an issue price of Rupees 14.82/- (Rupees Fourteen and paisa Eighty Two only) (including premium of Rupees 12.82/- (Rupees Twelve and paisa Eighty Two only) per Additional Investor Equity share, to CA Basque for a consideration of Rupees 1,896,78,35,071/- (Rupees One Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety Six Crore

Seventy Eight Lakhs Thirty Five Thousand and Seventy One only), pursuant to the exercise of 127,98,80,909 share warrants by CA Basque Investments, based on the receipt of entire subscription amount of Rupees 1,896,78,35,071/- from CA Basque Investments.

Pursuant to the above allotment of the Equity Shares, the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Bank stands increased to the extent of the number of equity shares allotted to CA Basque Investments.

4.3. The Board of Directors of the Bank, on April 27, 2024 approved making additional Equity Capital infusion aggregating up to INR 250 crore (Rupees Two Fifty Crore only) in two tranches of INR 150 crore (INR One Hundred Fifty crore) and INR 100 crore (INR One Hundred crore) in the FY 2025 and FY 2027 respectively in YES Securities (India) Limited, Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Bank.

4.4. The Board of Directors of the Bank, on 5th May, 2024, approved the allotment of 127,98,80,909 (One Hundred Twenty-Seven Crore Ninety-Eight Lakhs Eighty Thousand Nine Hundred and Nine) equity shares of face value of ₹ 2/- (Rupees Two only) each of the Bank ("Additional Investor Equity Shares"), each fully paid-up for cash, at an issue price of Rupees 14.82/- (Rupees Fourteen and paisa Eighty Two only) (including premium of Rupees 12.82/- (Rupees Twelve and paisa Eighty Two only) per Additional Investor Equity Share, to Ververnta for a consideration of Rupees 1,896,78,35,071/- (Rupees One Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety Six Crore Seventy Eight Lakhs Thirty Five Thousand and Seventy One only)), pursuant to the exercise of 127,98,80,909 share warrants by Ververnta Holdings Limited, based on the receipt of Exercise Notice from Ververnta Holdings Limited.

Pursuant to the above allotment of the Equity Shares, the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Bank stands increased to the extent of the number of equity shares allotted to Ververnta Holdings Limited.

4.5. The Members of the Bank at the Twentieth Annual General Meeting approved the following resolutions on 23rd August, 2024:

a) To approve material related party transactions with State Bank of India and material modification(s) thereto.

b) To approve the revised remuneration of Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN - 07562475), Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

c) To approve the revised remuneration of Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN – 08432870) as an Executive Director of the Bank.

d) To approve revision in ceiling of fixed remuneration to Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) of the Bank.

e) To authorize capital raising through an issuance of debt instruments.

f) To approve the 'YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2024' ("Plan" or "YBL RSU - 2024").

4.6. The Members of the Bank through Postal Ballot approved the following on 28th February, 2025:

a) Appointment of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN: 10774800) as a Director of the Bank with effect from 11th December, 2024;

b) Appointment of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN: 10774800) as an Executive Director of the Bank for a period of three years with effect from 11th December, 2024 to 10th December, 2027 and payment of remuneration;

c) Approval for revision in Remuneration and Variable Pay of Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank;

d) Approval of Remuneration including Variable Pay of Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN: 08432870), Executive Director of the Bank;

4.7. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of YES Securities (India) Limited ('YSIL'), the wholly owned subsidiary of YES Bank Limited ('the Bank'), at its meeting held on 30th October, 2024 has approved the allotment of equity shares to its employees / ex-employees ("eligible employees") against stock options exercised by the eligible employees under YSIL – Employee Stock Option Scheme. Accordingly, YSIL has ceased to be a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank and continues to be the subsidiary of the Bank with effect from 30th October, 2024.

4.8. Cessation of office of Mr. Shivanand R. Shettigar (ICSI Membership No: F4105) as Company Secretary (Key Managerial Person) of the Bank, on 31st March, 2025 upon his superannuation.

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 have appointed Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar (ICSI Membership No. A13727) as the Company Secretary

and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank with effect from 1st April, 2025 pursuant to Section 203 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment (s) thereof for the time being in force).

4.9. The Board of Directors of the Bank, at its meeting held on 9th May, 2025, approved the execution of Share Purchase Agreement ("SPA") between State Bank of India ("Seller" / "SBI"), Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation ("Purchaser") and the Bank wherein the purchaser to acquire 20% of total shareholding in the Bank i.e. 13.19% from SBI, and 6.81% in aggregate from other shareholders of the Bank i.e. Axis Bank Limited, Bandhan Bank Limited, Federal Bank Limited, HDFC Bank Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, IDFC First Bank Limited and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited through execution of Individual SPAs ("Other SPAs"). Further, the Bank has approved execution of Shareholders Agreements with SBI, and with the Purchaser. Upon completion of the proposed share transfers under the SPA and Other SPAs: (a) the Purchaser will acquire 20% of the total shareholding in the Bank; and (b) SBI will continue to hold more than 10% shareholding in the Bank.

For **BNP & Associates**
Company Secretaries
[Firm Regn. No. P2014MH037400]
[PR No.: - 6316/2024]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.: - F2440 COP No.: - 22856
UDIN: - F002440G000339799

Date: 14.05.2025
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, 2025

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.: - 6316/2024]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.: - F2440 COP No.: - 22856
UDIN: - F002440G000339799

Date: 14.05.2025
Place: Mumbai

Annexure 4

WHEN TRUST MATTERS

YES BANK LIMITED

USE OF PROCEEDS OF GREEN BONDS TO THE ELIGIBLE GREEN PROJECTS

FY2025 Annual Verification

Document Title: YES Bank's Use of Proceeds of Green Bonds to the eligible Green Projects, FY2025 Annual Verification
Prepared By: DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Ltd
Location: Mumbai, India
Date: 17 April 2025
Project Number: PRJN-744218
Identification: DNV-2024-ASR-689420-Q4

DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Ltd, 3rd Floor, Tower 3 Unit 2B, Equinox Business Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, CTS 83, 83/1 to 19 Village Kurla, Kurla West, Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400070

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Disclaimer

Our assessment relies on the premise that the data and information provided by the client to us as part of our review procedures have been provided in good faith. Because of the selected nature (sampling) and other inherent limitation of both procedures and systems of internal control, there remains the unavoidable risk that errors or irregularities, possibly significant, may not have been detected. Limited depth of evidence gathering including inquiry and analytical procedures and limited sampling at lower levels in the organization were applied as per scope of work. DNV expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or an entity may make based on this Statement.

Statement of Competence and Independence

DNV applies its own management standards and compliance policies for quality control, in accordance with ISO IEC 17029:2019 - Conformity Assessment - General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies, 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. We have complied with the DNV Code of Conduct during the assessment and maintain independence where required by relevant ethical requirements. This engagement work was carried out by an independent team of sustainabiility assurance professionals. DNV was not involved in the preparation of statements or data included in the Framework except for this Statement. DNV maintains complete impartiality toward stakeholders interviewed during the assessment process.

Scope and Objectives

YES Bank Limited ("YES Bank" or the "Customer") had three Green Infrastructure Bonds issuance against its pool of eligible projects and assets, out of which following green bond is outstanding as of March 31, 2025:

1. August 2015: Raised an amount of INR 315 crore (bearing ISIN INE528G08295) through International Finance Corporation (IFC) on a private placement basis.

DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Ltd (henceforth referred to as "DNV") notes that the February 2015 bond of INR 1000 crore have matured in February 2025 and have been reported in this report.

YES Bank has used the proceeds of the Green Bonds to finance the nominated projects and assets included within the following eligible green project categories as detailed in the YES Bank Green Bonds Internal Guidelines & Processes (Green Bonds Framework, V9.0, last updated on 12th Mar'24):

Green Bond details	**Eligible green projects for allocations[1]**
GB1: Issued in February 2015 (Institutional Investors) (INR 1000 Cr)[1] and matured in February 2025	Renewable and clean energy projects, in accordance with Green Bonds Principles including generation from sources such as Wind, Solar, Biomass, Hydropower and other such projects.
GB2: Issued in August 2015 (Private placement by IFC) (INR 315 Cr)[2]	Renewable Energy projects, in accordance with the Green Bond Principles. RE resources shall include only solar and wind projects.

[1]The list of projects in which the Green Bonds Proceeds of February 2015 bond have been utilized is provided in Annexure I

[2]The Green Bonds Proceeds of August 2015 bond are unallocated and declaration for intended investments has been checked by DNV. Based on the evidence verified, DNV can confirm that as of March 2025, the August 2015 tranche has not been allocated. As the disclosure is price sensitive and confidential, same has been not reproduced.

DNV has been commissioned by YES Bank to provide the Quarterly Programmatic Verification of the Green Bonds as an independent and approved verifier. In addition, DNV Business Assurance India Pvt Ltd is also approved as validation and verification body as per ISO 17029. Our criteria and information covered to achieve this is described under 'Work Undertaken' below.

No assurance is provided regarding the financial performance of the Green Bonds, the value of any investments in the Green Bond, or the long term environmental benefits of the transactions. Our objective has been to provide a limited verification for use of proceeds of the funds raised through Green Bonds in February 2015 and August 2015 as below:

- Quarterly third-party verification of the use of proceeds allocated to the eligible Green Projects in line with the Clause 2.1 of Chapter IX-Green Debt Securities of Operational Circular no SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2021/613 dated August 10, 2021 (updated as on April 13, 2022).
- Quarterly third-party verification service of the use of proceeds allocated to the eligible Green Projects as International Capital Markets Association ("ICMA") Green Bond Principles ("GBP") requirements for alignment with four components of GBP.

The Statement is based on information and data covering the period from 01 January 2025 to 31 March 2025. The statements for previous three quarters of FY25 has been provided before.

Responsibilities of the Management of YES Bank and DNV

The management of YES Bank has provided the information and data used by DNV during the delivery of this review. Our statement represents an independent opinion and is intended to inform YES bank management and other interested stakeholders in the Green Bonds as to whether the criteria identified above have been met, based on the information provided to us. In our work we have relied on the information and the facts presented to us by YES Bank. DNV is not responsible for any aspect of the bonds referred to in this opinion and cannot be held liable if estimates, findings, opinions, or conclusions are incorrect as a result of the information or data provided by Yes Bank's management and used as a basis for this assessment not being correct or complete.

Basis of DNV's Opinion

DNV has conducted the verification against the requirements of the Green Bond Principles, 2021 and Clause 2.1 of Chapter IX-Green Debt Securities of Operational Circular no SEBI/HO/DDHS/P/CIR/2021/613 dated August 10, 2021 (updated as on April 13, 2022).

As per our Protocol, the criteria against which the Green Bonds have been reviewed are grouped under the four Principles:

- **Principle One: Use of Proceeds**. The Use of Proceeds criteria are guided by the requirement that an issuer of a Green Bond must use the funds raised to finance or refinance eligible activities. The eligible activities should produce clear environmental benefits.
- **Principle Two: Process for Project Evaluation and Selection**. The Project Evaluation and Selection criteria are guided by the requirements that an issuer of a Green bond should outline the process it follows when determining eligibility of an investment using the Green bond proceeds and outline any impact objectives it will consider.
- **Principle Three: Management of Proceeds**. The Management of Proceeds criteria are guided by the requirements that a Green bond should be tracked within the issuing organisation and that a declaration of how unallocated funds will be handled should be made.
- **Principle Four: Reporting.** The Reporting criteria are guided by the recommendation that at least Sustainability Reporting to the investors should be made of the use of bond proceeds and that quantitative and/or qualitative performance indicators should be used, where feasible.

Work Undertaken

Our work constituted a high level review of the available information, based on the understanding that this information was provided to us by YES Bank in good faith. We have not performed an audit or other tests to check the veracity of the information provided to us. We believe with our professional judgement that the procedures performed for limited assurance are sufficient and appropriate based on the supportive evidences. The work undertaken to form our verification opinion included:

Programmatic Verification

- Assessment of documentary evidence provided by YES Bank in relation to the Green Bonds, and supplemented by a high-level desktop research.
- Review of the list of projects to which GB1 proceeds have been allocated during 01 January 2025 to 24 February 2025 and their conformance with GBP.

- Checked Green Bond Framework of YES Bank, that provides the guidelines and internal process for proceeds management and utilization adopting components and requirements of GBP and SEBI Circular (Chapter IX). The SPO on the framework was issued by KPMG dated 7th June 2016.
- Review of internal tracking sheet and allocation of funds from the Green Bond proceeds to eligible projects and fund based outstandings.
- Review of estimated environment impact of the selected projects in terms of carbon dioxide emission reductions data from projects as per the methodology using supportive information provided.
- Statement indicating intended investments for the balance of unallocated proceeds from Green Bonds (GB2) issued by YES Bank.
- Documentation of findings against each element of the criteria.

Findings and DNV's Opinion

DNV has performed the Quarterly Programmatic Verification of the YES Bank's Green Bonds for the quarter 4 (January'25 – March'25) and previously for quarter 1, 2 and 3 of financial year ending 31 March 2025. It is DNV's responsibility to provide an independent verification statement on the compliance of the YES Bank's Green Bonds with the Sector Technical Criteria.

DNV conducted the verification in accordance with ISAE 3000 (revised) - *International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Information*. The verification included i) checking whether the provisions of the Sector Technical Criteria were consistently and appropriately met and ii) the collection of evidence supporting the verification.

DNV planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that DNV considers necessary to give limited assurance that each Bond continues to meet the requirements of the Criteria.

Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, for the financial year 2024-25, the YES Bank Green Bonds issued in February 2015 and August 2015 are not, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of ICMA Green Bond Principles, 2021 and Clause 2.1 of Chapter IX-Green Debt Securities of Operational Circular by SEBI 2021."

DNV has reviewed the impact reporting metrics associated with the current reporting period including verification of a sample of calculations, references and values. Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, for the financial year 2024-25, the impact reporting metrics are not, in all material respects reasonable and correct.

For DNV Business Assurance India Pvt. Ltd.

Mumbai, India / 17 April 2025

Sarage, Roshni Date: 2025.04.17 13:40:09 +05'30'

Name – Roshni Sarage
Lead Verifier
Ankita Parab - Verifier

Name – Jerus D'Silva
Assurance Reviewer

About DNV

Driven by our purpose of safeguarding life, property and the environment, DNV enables organisations to advance the safety and sustainability of their business. Combining leading technical and operational expertise, risk methodology and in-depth industry knowledge, we empower our customers' decisions and actions with trust and confidence. We continuously invest in research and collaborative innovation to provide customers and society with operational and technological foresight. With our origins stretching back to 1864, our reach today is global. Operating in more than 100 countries, our 16,000 professionals are dedicated to helping customers make the world safer, smarter and greener.



Annexure I: Verified Yes Bank Green Bonds Proceeds utilization against Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)

Proceeds Utilization Against Bond Issuance Size of INR 1000 Cr (February 2015)					
Sr. No	**Project Location**	**Description**	**Proceeds utilization against**	**Total Fund Based Utilization, INR Crs (as on 24th February, 2025)**	**Attributed Estimated[1] positive E&S impacts – Annualized potential CO_2 Emission Avoidance (tCO_2/yr)**
1	Maharashtra	10 MW wind energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	1.620	371
2	Andhra Pradesh/ Rajasthan	105 MW wind energy project in Andhra Pradesh and 50.4 MW in Rajasthan	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	190.750	55,173
3	Maharashtra	15.5 MW solar energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	59.236	16,982
4	Gujarat	18.34 MW solar energy project and 17.60 MW wind energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	149.536	34,151
5	Rajasthan	4.8 MW solar energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	24.429	1,250
6	Gujarat	5 MW solar energy project and 4.4 MW wind energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	49.107	9,486
7	Gujarat	6.67 MW solar energy project and 6.60 MW wind energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	69.840	15,969
8	Rajasthan	300 MW solar energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	417.406	135,492
9	Gujarat	250.8 MW wind energy project	Bond Issuance Size of INR 1,000 Cr (February 2015)	38.076	2,713
				1000.000	**271,588**

[1] The attributed CO_2 emission avoidance for individual projects have been calculated based on the methodology document outlined in the document PCAF (2022) (The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions, Second Edition) and CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector User Guide Version 20.0 dated December 2024 (published by the Central Electricity Authority of India) along with other relevant factors such as project PLF/CUF estimates, installed project capacity, resultant annual unit generation etc.

Annexure 5

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 50 Branches in Mumbai have been switched to renewable energy.

3. **The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:**

   ₹ 4.68 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 is purpose-driven, centered on a robust foundation of key principles such as efficacy, efficiency, sustainability, scalability, agility, compliance, strategic transformation initiatives, and innovation. The Bank leverages these foundational elements to enhance the experience for all stakeholders. By integrating these principles, we ensure that our services are not only effective but also adaptable and forward-thinking. Our strategic initiatives and innovative approaches are aimed at continuously improving and exceeding stakeholder expectations, fostering a culture of excellence and long-term success. Through this commitment, we strive to deliver superior value and service, reinforcing our dedication to stakeholder satisfaction.

I. EFFORTS TOWARD TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND THE BENEFITS DERIVED

Our Bank's technology absorption and strategy is based on the following broad principles that are in-step with the business strategy.

1. Delivering Sustainable and Scalable Ecosystem:

The Bank's infrastructure, applications, and service ecosystem are meticulously designed and regularly evaluated to align with medium and long-term goals, ensuring scalability, resilience, and availability. This approach includes:

- **Design Principles and Code Optimization:** Employing robust design principles and optimizing code to enhance efficiency and incorporate composable, reusable services.
- **Sustainability Focus:** Key servicing and system of record platforms are developed with sustainability in mind, selecting data center environments that are energy-efficient and highly resilient.
- **Scalability Considerations:** In today's dynamic digital landscape, scalability is paramount. The Bank continuously enhances system capabilities through vertical and horizontal scaling, architecture optimization, and advanced data processing frameworks. This ensures the ability to manage increasing workloads, user bases, and data volumes while maintaining high performance, reliability, and efficiency.

By integrating these elements, the Bank is committed to delivering a sustainable and scalable ecosystem that meets the evolving needs of all stakeholders.

2. Efficiency:

Efficiency in technology at the Bank is a continuous and evolving process aimed at optimizing operational workflows and building automation to achieve maximum output with minimal input. This involves periodically reimagining processes to drive effectiveness and efficiencies. Key initiatives include:

- **Robotic Process Automation (RPA) and AI Integration:** The Bank has launched a prioritized program to aggressively implement RPA tools infused with AI for key operational

workflows. This enhances process automation and efficiency.

- **Straight Through Processing (STP):** Enabling STP with appropriate checks and balances is being embedded across operational and service lifecycles, integrating with enterprise risk systems to ensure seamless and efficient processing.
- **Streamlining and Automation Initiatives:** Multiple initiatives across Operations, Credit, and Technology Operations are underway to streamline workflows, automate repetitive tasks, and improve performance.
- **Cost Savings and Productivity:** Efficiency leads to significant cost savings, increased productivity, and better resource utilization, allowing the Bank to respond with agility to market changes and customer demands.
- **Low Code/No Code Platforms:** The Bank has adopted the latest tools, such as low code/ no code (rapid application development) platforms, to build software with minimal hand-coding. These platforms use visual interfaces and pre-built components, promoting collaboration, innovation, and faster time-to-market for software projects.

By focusing on these areas, the Bank ensures that its technology operations are efficient, responsive, and capable of meeting the evolving needs of its stakeholders.

3. Governance / Compliance / Security:

Ensuring compliance and security by design is a key focus area for our sustainability efforts. Adhering to evolving regulatory expectations across system processes, data storage, and customer service enablement is non-negotiable. The Bank ensures that its platform and technology solutions comply with industry-specific requirements, such as data localization, tokenization, PA DSS, and PCI DSS. Additionally, robust security measures are implemented to protect sensitive data and mitigate cybersecurity risks.

As part of its multi-layered governance process, the maturity of the organization's technology processes, security framework, and data management is managed through a three-layered defense approach. This includes:

- **Compliance Adherence:** Ensuring all platform and technology solutions meet industry-specific compliance requirements.
- **Robust Security Measures:** Implementing comprehensive security measures to protect sensitive data and mitigate cybersecurity risks.
- **Three-Layered Defense Approach:** Managing the maturity of technology processes, security frameworks, and data management through a structured, multi-layered governance process.

The Bank's security framework includes multiple capabilities such as Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection, Database Activity Monitoring (DAM), System Information and Event Management (SIEM), Data Loss Prevention (DLP), Identity and Access Management (IDAM), patching tools, and cloud security management using industry-leading tools. Several high-priority and focused programs are underway to further enhance our security posture.

By integrating these elements, the Bank is committed to maintaining a secure, compliant, and resilient technology environment that meets the highest standards of governance and security.

4. Strategic and Transformational Initiatives:

The Bank has embarked on multiple transformational initiatives aimed at supporting growth, driving efficiency, and managing technology obsolescence. These initiatives are broadly categorized as follows:

- **Customer-Centric Unified Onboarding Programme:** Developing a comprehensive onboarding program focused on enhancing the customer experience.
- **AI-Powered Data Analytics and Next-Generation Enterprise Warehouse:** Implementing advanced data analytics powered by AI and establishing a next-generation enterprise data warehouse.
- **Modernization of Core Systems and Orchestration Platforms:** Upgrading core systems of record and orchestration platforms to improve functionality and performance.
- **API-Led Expansion with Partners:** Driving expansion through API-led integration with partners across business lines, utilizing a sandbox-led agile integration approach.
- **Modernizing SME and Corporate Banking Capabilities:** Enhancing the capabilities for SME and Corporate Banking by developing next-generation online and mobile-led solutions.

As we undertake these strategic initiatives, our focus is also on enabling an agile delivery ecosystem (DevOps), including testing and process automation with adequate checkpoints. This approach ensures that we remain responsive to market changes and customer needs while maintaining high standards of efficiency and innovation.

5. Innovation - Banking for the future:

As a forward-thinking institution, the Bank continuously seeks to embrace next-generation technologies and evaluates their potential for mainstream adoption through a structured, value proposition-led approach. Key initiatives include:

- **Innovation and Development Center of Excellence (CoE):** As part of the Bank's IT strategy, an Innovation and Development CoE has been established to promote self-sufficiency, encourage the adoption of new technologies (including AI and Generative AI), scale development efforts, and reduce external dependencies.
- **Proof of Concepts (PoCs):** The Innovation Center is actively developing and testing PoCs using Generative AI to enhance customer services across various channels.

By fostering innovation and leveraging cutting-edge technologies, the Bank aims to stay ahead of industry trends and deliver superior value to its customers and stakeholders.

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
Cornerstone OnDemand International Limited	2021	Yes	NA
Insightsoftware, LLC	2021	Yes	NA
Datametica Solutions Inc.	2022	Yes	NA
Amrut Software Pvt Ltd (Atlassian Corporation Plc)	2024	Yes	NA
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
SGX FX Systems Singapore Pte. Ltd.	2024	Yes	NA
APNIC Pty Ltd	2024	Yes	NA
iValue InfoSolutions Pvt. Ltd.	2023	Yes	NA
CS INFOCOMM PRIVATE LIMITED	2024	Yes	NA

*The Bank as a part of its Business Strategy and enhancements of its technological capabilities has done multiple import 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, 2025, the Bank earned ₹ 11,311.12 million and spent ₹ 17,719.40 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: July 19, 2025
Place: Mumbai, India

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Corporate Governance Report

(The Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2025)

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 2024-25 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 stakeholders confidence and 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 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 linked to non-financial, yet financially material issues, which 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.

YES BANK views 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 business 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 an Executive level Sustainability Council, chaired by the Managing Director & CEO, which oversees the implementation of the Bank's sustainability strategy and performance. The Bank also has a Board level Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance (CSR&ESG)

Committee, which oversees the Sustainability Council and the Bank's overall ESG agenda.

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 2024-25, for the third 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) 2024 and is the only Indian Bank to be included in S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025. The Bank's S&P Global ESG score stood at 73 (out of 100) and its S&P Global CSA Score stood at 72 (out of 100), as of November 07, 2024. 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 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.

For the third year in a row, YES BANK scored 'A-' Leadership Band by CDP for its 2024 Climate Change disclosures, retaining its position as the highest scored Indian Bank for climate disclosures. CDP annually provides scores to global organisations across sectors, based on their climate-related performance. YES BANK earned the 'Leadership Band' (A/ A-) in 11 out of 17 climate-related disclosure categories, including, areas such as climate governance, emissions reporting (scope 1, and 2), emission reduction initiatives, and portfolio impact.

In June 2025, for the third consecutive year, YES BANK continued to be included as an index constituent in the FTSE4Good Index Series. The Bank also continues to feature in the MSCI ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index and ACWI Climate Change Index, among others.

Governance Structure

YES BANK's Corporate Governance Structure has been designed keeping in view of the regulatory and business requirements, which provides 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 Directors[1]:

As on March 31, 2025, and as on date of this report, the Board of the Bank comprises of Thirteen (13) 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 Nominee Directors of State Bank of India, an equity investor and One (1) Non-Executive Director, Nominee of Ververta Holdings Limited, an equity investor.

The Bank has optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with Independent Directors constituting more than 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, qualification, 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.

[1]*GRI 2-9, GRI 2-11*

The details of the Board of Directors, their category till date of the Report are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name & DIN of the Director	Category
1.	Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN: 07562475)	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
2.	Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN: 08432870)	Executive Director
3.	Mr. Manish Jain* (DIN: 10774800)	Executive Director
4.	Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (DIN: 03341633)	Non-Executive Part-time Chairman, Independent 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. Sandeep Tewari# (DIN: 09623300)	Non-Executive - Nominee Director of State Bank of India
9.	Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar# (DIN: 09623382)	Non-Executive - Nominee Director of State Bank of India
10.	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (DIN: 01245772)	Independent Director
11.	Ms. Nandita Gurjar (DIN: 01318683)	Independent Director
12.	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (DIN: 00072812)	Independent Director
13.	Ms. Shweta Jalan$^@ (DIN: 00291675)	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director; Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited
14.	Mr. Shivakumar Dega@@ (DIN: 00364444)	Additional Director (Non-Executive - Non Independent Director; Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)

*Appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. December 11, 2024.

#Period of office made as not liable to retire by rotation by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on June 23, 2023.

$Period of office made as liable to retire by rotation by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on June 23, 2023.

^Retired and re-appointed at the 20th Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on August 23, 2024.

@ Resigned as a Director of the Bank effective upon noting of her resignation by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025.

@@ Appointed as Additional Director (Non-Executive – Non Independent Director) effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025, after noting resignation of Ms. Shweta Jalan.

The details of changes amongst the Directors during the FY 2024-25 are as follows:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category	Details of Change
1	Mr. Sunil Kaul (DIN: 05102910)	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director; Nominee of CA Basque Investments	Ceased w.e.f October 11, 2024 due to resignation.
2	Mr. Manish Jain (DIN: 10774800)	Executive Director	Appointment approved by RBI on December 11, 2024, for a period of three years
		Additional Director	Appointment effective from December 11, 2024 (Based on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, approved by Board of Directors on September 10, 2024 effective from the date of receipt of approval of RBI as Executive Director)
		Director	Appointment approved by shareholders on February 28, 2025
		Executive Director	Appointment approved by shareholders on February 28, 2025 for a period of three years w.e.f. December 11, 2024 to December 10, 2027

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. Prashant Kumar

Mr. Prashant Kumar was appointed as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of YES BANK post Reconstruction of the Bank in March 2020. He has been re-appointed in October 2022 for a further period of 3 years. Under his leadership, the Bank embarked on transformation journey to emerge as a re-energised, re-capitalised and recalibrated organisation, while continuing to fulfill its unwavering commitment towards its customers and stakeholders. This has been one of the rare instances, where an Indian banking institution has been a real turnaround from the brink of collapse within an extremely short time frame of just one year.

Prior to joining YES BANK, Mr. Kumar was Deputy Managing Director & CFO of State Bank of India (SBI), India's largest Bank. He served SBI in various capacities and has a rich experience in diverse fields ranging from credit to human resources. He joined the SBI as Probationary Officer in 1983 and during his 34 years of service with SBI, he has held various key assignments including Dy. Managing Director (HR) & Corporate Development Officer, Dy. Managing Director & Chief Operating Officer, Chief General Manager, Kolkata Circle, General Manager, Local Head Office Mumbai, DGM (Industrial relations) and faculty in SBI's Apex Training Institute - State Bank Academy, Gurugram.

He holds degree in science and a law from Delhi University.

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 Superieur 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 16 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, 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 Basle Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) and the Committee on Global Financial Systems (CGFS), Basle.

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. He was Managing Director of State Bank of Mysore, from August, 2012 to April, 2016, where he was seconded from State Bank of India (SBI). He joined Union Bank of India as Probationary Officer (PO) in 1975 before joining SBI in September, 1977.

He has held various assignments across all fields of a banking organisation, including exposure to international banking, when he was posted in SBI's 100%-owned Canadian banking subsidiary. His major interest has been primarily in the corporate and retail banking (Personal & SME segments).

His major specialization has primarily been in the corporate banking segment, where he has spent close to 20 years' of his banking career. In this area, he has been extensively exposed to large- and mid-corporate financing, both at the operational and policy-formulation level, besides in rehabilitation of weak / sick large corporates, including under NCLT.

He also headed the Project Finance SBU of State Bank of India at the corporate level, with key focus on infrastructure and wholesale lending. He also headed SBI's Global Markets Unit dealing with the mid-and back-office functions / correspondent banking of the Bank's forex operations.

He drove policy-level intervention in the Risk Management area for SBI, where he headed the Risk Management Department, at the corporate level. As Chief General Manager, Chennai he primarily drove the Personal and SME businesses for SBI's Tamil Nadu and Puducherry operations during 2011- 2012. In his role as CGM, SBI, Chennai & MD, State Bank of Mysore, made a substantial portion of their CSR investments in the ESG sector, through NGOs and SHGs.

In his nearly 4 years' role as MD, State Bank of Mysore, his key learning had been in managing the external environment, through interface with the regulatory, social sector and State & Central Govt agencies. 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 P&L of that Bank.

Mr. Sharma had been active in the banking industry, being in the Managing Committee of the Indian Banks Association, besides the Governing Board of Indian Institute of Banking & Finance.

Attended senior / top management training programs at the IIMs (Ahmedabad & Lucknow), Duke University and Booth School, University of Chicago.

Attended programs on IT & Cyber Security conducted by IDBRT, Hyderabad and on AML & KYC by CAFRAL, Mumbai for Board members of Banks.

He has a Bachelor of Arts degree and is also a Certified Associate 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 150,000 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. Sandeep Tewari

Mr. Sandeep Tewari is a highly experienced advisor who excels in strategic governance, evaluation of Business Operations and Risk Management. He is a skilled, enterprising professional with extensive experience in financial services, accomplished in envisioning and realising strategy with sound executive leadership accomplishments. He has proven ability to evaluate and measure company's current performance and determine steps to enact long-term strategy.

Key accomplishments:

- Contributed immensely towards improving the Risk Management in the State Bank of India (SBI) specially Operational Risk, Financial Risk & Market Risk the Audit Department.
- Drove the adoption of data analytics for Risk Management in credit area of SBI.
- Re-organised the entire business structure for SBI and launched digital banking records resulting in compelling advancements in performance.
- Expanded business portfolio by 150% while leading Corporate Account Group of SBI wherein steered the Power & Infrastructure Portfolio.
- Transformed several audit systems by completely automating it and created a few data points to generate divergence through Core Banking Solutions. Through experience in audit, was able to substantially improve the risk management structure in SBI.
- Empanelled as Assessor for interviewing candidates for Banking Board's Bureau for CMD, MD&ED level positions in the SBI.

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. 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 – Present)
- 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)

(b) Board Meetings, Attendance & Committee Membership[1]:

During the FY 2024-25, Ten (10) meetings of the Board were held on April 27, 2024, May 17, 2024, June 04, 2024, June 25, 2024, July 20, 2024, September 10, 2024, October 26, 2024, November 13, 2024, November 22-23, 2024 and January 25, 2025. The maximum gap between any two Board meetings was less than one hundred and twenty (120) days.

[1]*GRI 2-9*

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, 2025 are as under:

Name	No. of Board meetings attended/ held during their tenure	Attendance at AGM held on August 23, 2024	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	10/10	Present	1	0	0	0
Dr. Rajan Pental	10/10	Present	1	0	0	0
Mr. Manish Jain[1]	1/1	NA	0	0	0	0
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	10/10	Present	3	3	2(0)	0
Mr. Atul Malik	10/10	Present	0	1	0	0
Ms. Rekha Murthy	10/10	Present	0	1	0	0
Mr. Sharad Sharma	10/10	Present	1	1	1(0)	0
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	10/10	Present	0	0	0	0
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	10/10	Present	0	0	0	0
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	10/10	Present	0	3	0	0
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	9/10	Present	0	0	0	Galaxy Surfactants Limited - Independent Director
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	9/10	Present	0	1	0	LIC Housing Finance Limited - Independent Director
Ms. Shweta Jalan	8/10	Present	3	3	0	Suven Pharmaceuticals Limited - Non-Executive-Non Independent Director
Mr. Sunil Kaul[2]	6/6	Present	-	-	-	-

#Includes 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.
[1]Appointed as Executive Director of the Bank w.e.f. December 11, 2024.
[2]Ceased to be the Director of the Bank w.e.f .October 11, 2024.

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 2024-25.
4. During the FY 2024-25, due to business exigencies, sixteen (16) 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 Nominee Directors of State Bank of India represent the same organisation.

(d) Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors:

The details of shareholding of Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2025 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. Sandeep Tewari	0
6.	Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	0
7.	Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	1,000
8.	Ms. Nandita Gurjar	52,500
9.	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	0
10.	Ms. Shweta Jalan	0

None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any convertible instrument of the Bank as on March 31, 2025.

(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 conducted refresher course on Bank's product for Board of Directors of the Bank. In addition, the Bank also facilitated the participation of Board of Directors on various training programs viz. Climate Change - Risk & Sustainability, IT & Cyber Security, Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML), Operational Risk Management, Social Media, etc.

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.yesbank.in/about-us/corporate-governance.

(f) A chart or a matrix setting out the skills/expertise/ competence of the Board of Directors[1]:

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. Prashant Kumar	Banking, Finance, Law, Human Resources, Agriculture & Rural Economy and Strategy
Dr. Rajan Pental	Agriculture and Rural Economy, Banking, Information Technology, Human Resources, Risk Management and Business Management, Marketing, Technology & Systems, Operations, Investor Relations, Turnaround Specialist, Stakeholder Management, Compliance
Mr. Manish Jain	Banking, Risk Management and Business Management, Strategic Planning, Sales & Client Relationship Management, Credit Analysis, Team Management
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Accountancy, Agriculture and Rural Economy, Banking, Economics, Finance, Information Technology, Payment & Settlement System, Risk Management, and Financial Markets
Mr. Atul Malik	Banking, Finance, Risk Management, Information Technology and Business Management
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Information Technology, Human Resources, Business Management, Small-Scale Industry and Marketing
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Banking, Finance, Risk Management, Small-Scale Industry, Treasury Operations (Forex Operations), Global Markets, Credit Recovery
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Agriculture & Rural Economy, Banking, Finance, Information Technology, Human Resources, Risk Management, Business Management, Strategic Planning, Treasury Operations (Forex Banking), Credit Recovery, Audit, Balance sheet analysis and Cash Management, Profit Centre Management, Business Development, Customer Relationship, Cost Optimisation, Reporting & Presentations and Supervising & Counselling
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Risk Management, Human Resources, Agriculture and Rural Economy, Small Scale Industry, Banking, Credit, Treasury Operations, Planning and Development and Stressed Asset Management
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Finance, Business Management, Risk Management, Project Finance, Investment Banking and Consulting / Advisory
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Information Technology & Human Resources, and Consulting / Advisory
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Accountancy, Finance, Agriculture and Rural Economy, Risk Management, Law, Banking, Small-Scale Industry, Information Technology, Payment & Settlement Systems, Human Resources, Business management, Marketing, Strategic planning, Treasury Operations, Credit Recovery and Audit
Mr. Shivakumar Dega	Finance, Information Technology, Payment & Settlement Systems, Human Resources, Risk Management, Business Management, Marketing, Technology and systems and Strategic planning

[1] *GRI 2-9*

(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 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.yesbank.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 skill/ special knowledge/ practical experience as may be specified by RBI from time to time.

(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 year ended FY 2024-25, Two (2) Meetings of the Independent Directors were held on May 17, 2024 and March 21, 2025. The performance of Non-Independent Directors including Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Bank for FY 2024-25 was discussed by the Independent Directors in their separate meeting held on April 19, 2025. 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. At the said Meeting, the Independent Directors completed the performance evaluation of Non-Independent Directors including Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors, the Board as a whole and the Chairman of the Bank. 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 conversion of warrants pursuant to investment agreement(s), operations, risk management and business, new initiatives in business, budgets, financial results, 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, further investments in subsidiary, foreign exposure 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 key organisational roles. The successors are identified using assessment centre methodology comprising of scientifically valid tools like psychometric assessment, behavioural event interview, 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. COMMITTEES[1]:

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. During the year, the Board has approved segregation of Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee in two (2) committee namely (i) Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Frauds and (ii) Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters w.e.f. September 10, 2024, in order to follow the nomenclature as provided by RBI through its Master Direction dated July 15, 2024 and July 30, 2024. 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 2024-25

The Audit Committee of the Bank presently comprises of five (5) members, viz., Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (Chairperson), Mr. Atul Malik, Ms. Rekha Murthy, Mr. Sharad Sharma and Mr. Sandeep Tewari. There was

[1] *GRI 2-9*

no change in the composition of Audit Committee during the FY 2024-25.

During the FY 2024-25, Nineteen (19) Meetings of Audit Committee were held on April 17, 2024, April 26, 2024, May 14, 2024, June 10, 2024, June 11, 2024, July 16, 2024, July 19, 2024, August 20, 2024, September 04, 2024, September 10, 2024, October 18, 2024, October 25, 2024, November 29, 2024, December 06, 2024, December 18, 2024, January 17, 2025, January 24, 2025, February 21, 2025 and March 20, 2025 with an interval of less than one hundred and twenty (120) days between two consecutive meetings.

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	18/19
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	19/19
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Member	Non-Executive - Nominee Director of State Bank of India	July 29, 2022	19/19

Notes:

1) As per RBI Notification No. RBI/2021-22/24 DOR.GOV.REC.8/29.67.001/2021-22 dated April 26, 2021 on Corporate Governance in Banks - Appointment of Directors and Constitution of Committees of the Board, 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.
2) Dr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director, is an invitee to the meetings of Audit Committee of the Board w.e.f December 15, 2024.
3) The Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Compliance Officer are the invitees to the meetings of the Audit Committee.
4) 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.
5) 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.
6) During the FY 2024-25, the representatives of the Statutory Auditors have attended all the Audit Committee meetings, where Financial Results were approved.
7) At the last AGM, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, was present.
8) The quorum was present at all the meetings of the Audit Committee held during the FY 2024-25.
9) In order to get the inputs and opinions of the Statutory Auditors, the Committee also held four (4) one-to-one meetings on April 17, 2024, July 16, 2024, October 18, 2024 and January 17, 2025 with the Statutory Auditors without the presence of the management representatives.
10) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/CRADT/CIR/P/2019/21 dated November 4, 2019, during the year, the Committee had a meeting with the Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs).
11) During the FY 2024-25, 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:

1) 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;
2) 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;
3) To create an open avenue for communication between the Board of Directors, Internal Auditors, Statutory Auditors and all other Auditors;
4) 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;

5) 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.

6) To appoint and determine the scope of the Concurrent auditors;

7) 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;

8) Review of internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses and review important concurrent audit findings;

9) 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;

10) 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;

11) To engage with internal and external auditors and others on comments and observations on IFC;

12) 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:

    a) matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder;

    b) accounting policies and practices and changes, if any, with reasons for the same;

    c) compliance with accounting standards;

    d) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

    e) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

    f) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

    g) disclosure of any related party transactions;

    h) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report; and

    i) Company's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance, if any provided to analysts and rating agencies;

13) To review Annual Tax Audit statement and auditors' report thereon;

14) To review Annual Long Form Audit Report as prepared by the Statutory Auditors along with Management response and updates on closure of the same;

15) 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;

16) 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);

17) To review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary;

18) 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;

19) To approve and recommend to the Board the appointment of Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate;

20) To review the Whistle Blower policy and Vigil Mechanism for Directors and Employees and functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;

21) 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, Major Area of Non Compliance 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.

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) Approval for closure of fraud cases.

37) To review the minutes of the quarterly, Apex Management Committee and Staff Accountability Committee meetings, Fraud Control and Suspicious Activity Monitoring Committee meetings.

38) 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.

39) To focus on the root causes of Wilful Default and addressing deficiencies, if any, in the Wilful Defaulter classification process adopted by the Bank.

40) 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;

41) 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;

42) To review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance, effectiveness of audit process;

43) Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

44) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Bank, wherever necessary;

45) 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;

46) 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;

47) To review on quarterly basis reports provided by compliance officer on violations and remedial/ punitive action for the same;

48) 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;

49) Review of housekeeping - particularly balancing and reconciliation of long outstanding entries Suspense / Sundries / Drafts payable / paid / Funds in Transit / Clearing / SGL / CSGL accounts;

50) 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;

51) 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;

52) 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;

53) Review of Internal Audit plan and status of achievement thereof;

54) Review System Audit as per RBI Internal Control Guidelines;

55) To approve the concurrent audit policy;

56) KYC / AML Guidelines - Review of compliance of concurrent audit reports with respect to adherence to KYC / AML guidelines at branches;

57) Review of exposure to sensitive sectors i.e. capital market & real estate;

58) Review of information on violations by various functionaries in the exercise of discretionary powers;

59) Review of information in respect of equity share holdings in borrower companies more than 30% of their paid up capital;

60) 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;

61) Review of the Bank's financial management policies;

62) Review penalties imposed / penal action taken against Bank under various laws and statutes and action taken for corrective measures;

63) Review the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

64) Review of Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

65) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

66) 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;

67) Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Bank and its shareholders;

68) To discuss with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

69) To review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor;

70) To review update on Legal cases filed against the Bank;

71) To review Comprehensive report on Credit Card Operations;

72) To review the compliance of the conditions in RBI circular on lending by banks to InvITs;

73) To review ageing analysis of entries pending reconciliation with outsourced vendors;

74) 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.

b) Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

3.b.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the FY 2024-25:

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Bank presently comprises of six (6) members viz., Ms. Nandita Gurjar (Chairperson), Mr. Atul Malik, Ms. Rekha Murthy, Mr. Sandeep Tewari, Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi and Mr. Shivakumar Dega. There was no change in the composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee during the FY 2024-25.

During the FY 2024-25, Six (6) Meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held on May 13, 2024, June 04, 2024, October 25, 2024, November 13, 2024 (adjourned to and held on November 22, 2024), December 04, 2024 and February 22, 2025.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meetings of the Committee held during the FY 2024-25 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	6/6
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	6/6
Mr. Atul Malik	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	6/6
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Member	Non-Executive - Nominee Director of State Bank of India	July 15, 2022	6/6
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	6/6
Ms. Shweta Jalan	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022	5/6

Notes:

1. As per RBI Notification No. RBI/2021-22/24 DOR.GOV.REC.8/29.67.001/2021-22 dated April 26, 2021 on Corporate Governance in Banks - Appointment of Directors and Constitution of Committees of the Board, at least one (1) member of Risk Management Committee should be a member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee. Accordingly, two (2) members of Risk Management Committee of the Bank are members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
2. Mr. Sunil Kaul, Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, Nominee of CA Basque Investments was an invitee to the meetings of Nomination & Remuneration Committee held till October 11, 2024, since he ceased to be the Director of the Bank w.e.f .October 11, 2024.
3. The Chairman of the Bank, Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi is a member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and does not hold Chairmanship of the Committee.
4. The Chairperson of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Ms. Nandita Gurjar was present at the last AGM held on August 23, 2024.
5. The quorum was present at all the meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration committee held during the FY 2024-25.
6. During the FY 2024-25, due to business exigencies, twenty-four (24) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

3.b.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Nomination and 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:

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 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;

5) 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;

6) To review the implementation of performance evaluation and its compliance;

7) 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;

8) 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;

9) To develop and recommend to the Board Corporate Governance Guidelines applicable to the Bank for incorporating best practices;

10) To implement policies and processes relating to Corporate Governance principles;

11) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;

12) 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.

13) To devise a Policy on Board diversity;

14) 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, retirals, sitting fee, etc.;

15) To review the Bank's overall compensation structure and related polices with a view to attract, motivate and retain employees and review compensation levels vis-à-vis other Banks and the industry in general;

16) 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.

17) To recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;

18) To formulate detailed terms and conditions of the Employee Stock Option Schemes and to adopt, administer, enforce, modify and supervise the same;

19) 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;

20) To review the Human Capital Capacity Planning on annual basis;

21) To review the Succession Planning;

22) To review the HCM Policies and provide suitable guidance for additions/ modification/ deletions, if any;

23) To approve the appointment of Chief Human Resources Officer;

24) To approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary;

25) To approve the hiring requisition for any new position as MD&CEO Direct Reports;

26) 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 Directors:

(a) Remuneration Policy[1]:

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 Employee's, 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.yesbank.in/about-us/corporate-governance

[1]*GRI 2-19, GRI 2-20*

(b) Directors' Remuneration:

i) Chairman:

The details of the remuneration paid to the Chairman of the Bank during FY 2024-25 is given below:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of the Part-time Chairman	Salary	Perquisites	Others@	Total
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	3,000,000	-	2,350,000	5,350,000

@Sitting fees paid for attending the Board Meetings / respective Board Level Committee Meetings held during the FY 2024 – 25.

ii) Executive Directors:

The details of the remuneration paid to the Executive Directors during FY 2024-25 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	24,832,254	29,338,832	10,476,485
(b) Value of perquisites[1]	4,477,136	825,595	164,781
(c) Company contribution towards PF	872,160	1,373,400	378,793
Performance linked incentives:			
Performance Bonus for FY 24[2]	7,575,000	5,340,000	-
Performance Bonus for FY 23[3]	2,330,505	2,143,826	-
Performance Bonus for FY 22[4]	2,200,000	2,362,806	-
Performance Bonus for FY 21[5]	1,966,666	-	-
Total	**44,253,721**	**41,384,459**	**11,020,059@**
Stock Options[6]	5,050,000	3,204,000	-

Notes:

For Mr. Prashant Kumar, 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 24 represents the 50% of bonus (cash based) paid out from the approved bonus of ₹ 1.52 crore for the performance period FY 24. Remaining payout will be deferred in three equal annual tranches.
3. Performance Bonus for FY 23 represents deferral tranche number 1 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.
4. Performance Bonus for FY 22 represents deferral tranche number 2 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.
5. Performance Bonus for FY 21 represents deferral tranche number 3 of 3 of approved performance bonus (cash based) of ₹1.18 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 24. The options were allocated considering the SLI value at ₹ 2.53 crore and the Black Scholes Price of ₹ 5.00 as on October 15, 2024.

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, Club membership etc.
2. Performance Bonus for FY 24 represents the 50% of bonus (cash based) paid out from the approved bonus of ₹ 1.07 crore for the performance period FY 24. Remaining payout will be deferred in three equal annual tranches.
3. Performance Bonus for FY 23 represents deferral tranche number 1 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.

4. Performance Bonus for FY 22 represents deferral tranche number 2 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.
5. Dr. Rajan Pental was appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. February 02, 2023, hence mention of Performance Bonus for FY 21 not applicable for him.
6. Stock options represent the number of options granted for FY 24. The options were allocated considering the SLI value at ₹ 1.60 crore and the Black Scholes Price of ₹ 5.00 as on October 15, 2024.

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, Club membership etc.

2-6. Mr. Manish Jain was appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. December 11, 2024, hence mention of Performance Bonus or Stock Options granted for previous FYs is not applicable for him.

@ Mr. Manish Jain was appointed as Executive Director w.e.f. December 11, 2024, hence the stated remuneration for him is only for the period December 11, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

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, 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, MD & CEO, Dr. Rajan Pental, ED and Mr. Manish Jain, ED of the Bank do 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 Mr. Sunil Kaul and Ms. Shweta Jalan. Mr. Sunil Kaul and Ms. Shweta Jalan have waived their 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 RBI Circular No. RBI/2022-24/121 DoR.HGG.GOV.REC.75/29.67.001/2023-24 dated February 9, 2024, 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 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 2024-25 are given below: -

(Amount in ₹)

Name of the Director	Fixed Remuneration[$]	Sitting Fees	Total
Mr. Atul Malik	2,000,000	5,425,000	7,425,000
Ms. Rekha Murthy	2,000,000	3,350,000	5,350,000
Mr. Sharad Sharma	2,000,000	3,100,000	5,100,000
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	2,000,000	1,750,000	3,750,000
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	2,000,000	2,900,000	4,900,000
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	2,000,000	3,075,000	5,075,000
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	2,000,000	3,650,000	5,650,000
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	2,000,000	3,700,000	5,700,000
Mr. Sunil Kaul[#]	0	0	0
Ms. Shweta Jalan[#]	0	0	0

[$]The Fixed Remuneration for the FY 2023-24 was paid to the Directors during FY 2024-25.

[#]Opted not to receive any sitting fees or the remuneration from the Bank.

Notes:

1. During FY 2024-25, the Non-Executive Directors were paid sitting fees of ₹ 100,000/- for attending each meeting of the Board of Directors and ₹ 50,000/- / ₹ 75,000 /- as applicable for attending Board Level Committee meetings. Further, the Board at its Meeting held on May 14, 2025, approved the revision in sitting fees to ₹ 85,000/- for attending each meeting of Audit Committee of Board, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Risk Management Committee, Board Credit Committee and IT Strategy Committee and ₹ 60,000/- for attending meetings of other Board Level Committees.
2. No sitting fees were paid to Mr. Sunil Kaul and Ms. Shweta Jalan as they have waived their 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.
3. 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.
4. The Bank does not grant any Stock Options to any Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors of the Bank.
5. The remuneration of the Chairman, Managing Director & CEO and Executive Directors of the Bank has been approved by the Reserve Bank of India.
6. There were no other pecuniary relationships or transactions of Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Bank during FY 2024-25 (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 2024-25

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Bank presently comprises of five (5) members, viz., Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (Chairperson), Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar, Ms. Nandita Gurjar, Dr. Rajan Pental and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the year under review, Mr. Sunil Kaul ceased to be member of the Committee with effect from October 11, 2024 and Mr. Manish Jain was inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, two (2) meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held i.e. on May 08, 2024 and December 12, 2024.

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	Member	Non-Executive Nominee Director of State Bank of India	July 29, 2022	2/2
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Mr. Sunil Kaul*	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022	1/1
Dr. Rajan Pental	Member	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	1/2
Mr. Manish Jain#	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	-

*Ceased to be Member of the Committee effective from October 11, 2024 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank.

#Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

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 2024-25.
3. During the FY 2024-25, due to business exigencies, two (2) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meetings of Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

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, 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 2024-25[1]:

Particulars	No. of Complaints
Shareholders complaints pending as at April 01, 2024	0
Shareholders complaints received during the year ended on March 31, 2025	27
Shareholders complaints resolved during the year ended March 31, 2025	27
Shareholders complaints pending as at March 31, 2025	0

Shareholders' Requests during FY 2024-25:

Particulars	No. of Requests
Shareholders requests pending as at April 01, 2024	13
Shareholders requests received during the year ended on March 31, 2025	2,496
Shareholders requests resolved during the year ended March 31, 2025	2,495
Shareholders requests pending as at March 31, 2025	14*

*Shareholders requests pending as at March 31, 2025 were closed by April 2025 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 and 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 as at March 31, 2025.

The Bank has designated Email ID namely shareholders@yesbank.in for equity investors and bondholders@yesbank.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. Shivanand R. Shettigar, Company Secretary, acted as the Compliance Officer of the Bank (till March 31, 2025) as per SEBI LODR.

Mr. Sanjay Abhyankar, Company Secretary, acts as the Compliance Officer of the Bank (w.e.f. April 1, 2025) 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., Ms. Nandita Gurjar (Chairperson), Mr. Sharad Sharma, Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar, Dr. Rajan Pental and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the year under review, Mr. Sunil Kaul, ceased to be member of the Committee with effect from October 11, 2024 and Mr. Manish Jain was inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, Two (2) meetings of Customer Service Committee were held on June 10, 2024 and December 06, 2024.

[1] *GRI 2-16*

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. Nandita Gurjar	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Member	Non-Executive Nominee Director of State Bank of India	July 29, 2022	2/2
Mr. Sunil Kaul*	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022	0/1
Mr. Manish Jain#	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	0/0
Dr. Rajan Pental	Member	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	2/2

*Ceased to be Member of the Committee effective from October 11, 2024 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank.

#Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

Notes:

1. The Chairperson of the Customer Service Committee, Ms. Nandita Gurjar is an Independent Director.
2. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Customer Service Committee held during the FY 2024-25.
3. During the FY 2024-25, due to business exigencies, three (3) resolutions were passed through circulation and the said resolutions were noted at the subsequent meetings of 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-enniel 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 the Reconciliation of transactions at ATMs failure - time limit;
14. Review of customer complaints addressed to the members of the Board (excluding MD & CEO and Executive Director);
15. Review the status of settlement of claims in regard to deceased claimants (locker-hirers / depositors of safe custody article accounts etc);
16. Examine any other issues having a bearing on the quality of customer services rendered;
17. (i) Review the ATM uptime performance; and

    (ii) Update on Debit Cards;
18. Review of Schedule of Charges for Retail & Commercial Assets, Rural Banking Assets and SME Banking products.
19. 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 Five (5) members, viz., Mr. Sharad Sharma (Chairperson), Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi, Mr. Atul Malik, Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar and Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao.

During the year under review, Mr. Sunil Kaul, ceased to be member of the Committee with effect from October 11, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, Six (6) meetings of Risk Management Committee were held on April 26, 2024, June 25, 2024, July 18, 2024, October 23, 2024, December 17, 2024 and January 23, 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. Sharad Sharma	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	5/6
Mr. Atul Malik	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	6/6
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Member	Independent Director	July 15, 2022	6/6
Mr. Sunil Kaul*	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022	3/3
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Member	Non-Executive Nominee Director of State Bank of India	July 15, 2022	6/6
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	6/6

*Ceased to be Member of the Committee effective from October 11, 2024 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank.

Notes:

1. As per RBI Notification No. RBI/2021-22/24 DOR.GOV.REC.8/29.67.001/2021-22 dated April 26, 2021 on Corporate Governance in Banks - Appointment of Directors and Constitution of Committees of the Board, the Chairperson of the Risk Management Committee does not hold chairpersonship in Board or any other Committee of the Bank.
2. Mr. Shivakumar Dega, Additional Director (Non-Executive -Non Independent Director, Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited) inducted as an invitee effective upon his appointment approved by the Board at its Meeting held on June 27, 2025, after noting resignation of Ms. Shweta Jalan. Mr. Prashant Kumar, Managing Director and CEO of the Bank is an invitee to the meetings of the Risk Management Committee.
3. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Risk Management Committee held during the FY 2024-25.
4. 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 26, 2024, July 18, 2024, October 23, 2024 and January 23, 2025.
5. During the FY 2024-25, no resolution was passed through circulation by Risk Management Committee.

3.e.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee includes the following:

1) Oversee the Bank's Enterprise Risk Management framework, covering risk identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation;

2) Review, approve and recommend for 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;

3) Assess that the Risk universe (internal as well as external) for the Bank has been adequately identified. 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;

4) 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;

5) Review, assess and approve setting up of stress testing scenarios as well as review breaches therein; suggest remedial actions if any;

6) Integrate risk management into the Bank's goals and compensation structure;

7) Review and approve the changes in Risk and Compliance Culture Policy and oversight on fostering the Risk culture in the Bank.

8) 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;

9) Monitoring compliance as well as critically analyzing various risk parameters and providing direction for corrective action wherever necessary;

10) Review of the Bank's portfolio and providing necessary guidance to Management;

11) To review the minutes of Executive level Committees such as Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), 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;

12) To review the Products and the Processes (new and existing) which has been approved by the Product and Process Approval Committee (PPAC).

13) Review and provide necessary guidance on key observations of RBI / any other regulatory inspection report.

14) To review the status of "Red Flagged Accounts" including the EWS alerts, remedial action initiated, on a quarterly basis.

15) To review the cases remaining in Red Flag status beyond 180 days and take disciplinary action if required.

16) 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.

17) To review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer;

18) To seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if necessary.

19) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

20) 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;

21) To review at least on an annual basis, the risk presentation made by the Subsidiary company of the Bank;

22) To review on half-yearly basis, the Financial Stability Report published by RBI and the Bank's position vis-à-vis the Report.

23) 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 and Environmental, Social & Governance (CSR & ESG) Committee :

3.f.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

The Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance Committee of the Bank presently comprises of six (6) members, viz., Ms. Rekha Murthy (Chairperson), Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao, Ms. Nandita Gurjar, Mr. Shivakumar Dega, Dr. Rajan Pental and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the year under review, Mr. Manish Jain was inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, Two (2) meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance Committee were held on June 12, 2024 and February 07, 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
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	2/2
Ms. Shweta Jalan	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022	2/2
Dr. Rajan Pental	Member	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	2/2
Mr. Manish Jain[#]	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	1/1

[#]Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

Notes:

1. The Chairperson of the Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee, Ms. Rekha Murthy is an Independent Director.
2. The quorum was present at all the meetings of Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee held during the FY 2024-25.
3. During the FY 2024-25, due to business exigencies, one (1) resolution was passed through circulation and the said resolution was 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. Prashant Kumar. There was no change in the composition of Board Credit Committee during the FY 2024-25.

During the FY 2024-25, Twenty Six (26) meetings of Board Credit Committee were held on April 12, 2024, April 25, 2024, May 07, 2024, May 22, 2024, June 03, 2024, June 13, 2024, June 27, 2024, July 15, 2024, July 26, 2024, August 14, 2024, August 27, 2024, September 12, 2024, September 27, 2024, October 10, 2024, October 24, 2024, October 30, 2024, November 14, 2024, November 28, 2024, December 12, 2024, December 24, 2024, January 07, 2025, January 20, 2025, February 12, 2025, February 28, 2025, March 13, 2025 and March 27, 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. Atul Malik	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	26/26
Mr. Prashant Kumar	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	July 29, 2022	24/26
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Member	Non-Executive - Nominee Director of State Bank of India	July 29, 2022	26/26
Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	26/26

Notes:

1. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Board Credit Committee held during the FY 2024-25.
2. During the FY 2024-25, due to business exigencies, seven (7) 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 Stressed Asset Management Committee (SAMC), including but not limited to proposals for settlement of debt;

5) To review specific cases that might need special attention as and when recommended by MCC/ ALCO/SAMC;

6) To approve/review aspects and proposals that are specifically delegated to the Board Credit Committee by the Board or as also recommended by RBI from time to time:

   a. Loans and advances to "Directors of other Banks / any firm or company in which such Directors are interested as a partner, director or guarantor or hold substantial interest/ 'relatives' of the Bank's Chairman/ Managing Director or of Directors of other banks / any firm or company in which any of such 'relatives' is interested as a partner, director or guarantor or hold substantial interest", above the thresholds (i.e. ₹ 5 crore and ₹ 0.25 crore) as defined under RBI guidelines. 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

   b. Financing acquisition of shares in an existing company, which is engaged in implementing or operating an infrastructure project in India adhering to specific conditions pertaining to extent of financing, security of shares to be obtained and tenor.

   c. 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.

   d. Approval for sale of stressed financial assets, either basis list identified by the Bank at the beginning of year as recommended by Stressed Asset Management Committee (SAMC), 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.

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 exceptions to the Board approved Credit and Investment Policy, where such exceptions are within the overall Regulatory Framework and guidelines. The reporting framework must ensure that such exceptions are subsequently highlighted to the RMC/Board;

9) To review the minutes of MCC and SAMC;

10) To approve Terms of reference of Stressed Asset Management Committee (SAMC), 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 SAMC 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 SAMC 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 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 five (5) members, viz., Ms. Rekha Murthy (Chairperson), Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, Mr. Prashant Kumar and Dr. Rajan Pental. There was no change in the composition of IT Strategy Committee during the FY 2024-25.

During the FY 2024-25, Five (5) meetings of IT Strategy Committee were held on May 08, 2024, June 21, 2024, September 04, 2024, November 11, 2024 and February 13, 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
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	5/5
Mr. Prashant Kumar	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	July 29, 2022	5/5
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	5/5
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	4/5
Dr. Rajan Pental	Member	Executive Director	February 15, 2023	4/5

Notes:

1. Mr. Sunil Kaul, Non-Executive Non Independent Director, Nominee of CA Basque Investments was an invitee to the meetings of IT Strategy Committee till October 11, 2024, since he ceased to be the Director of the Bank w.e.f. October 11, 2024.
2. The quorum was present at all the meetings of IT Strategy Committee held during the FY 2024-25.
3. During the FY 2024-25, no resolution was passed through circulation by the 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 complements 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. 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;
25. Annual Review of Prepaid Instruments Security Policy;
26. To review Digital Channels & Payment Products – Key Achievements & Metrics for Financial Year;
27. To review, at least on annual basis, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management of the Bank;
28. To review Central Data and analytics advisory/ updates by CDAG team;
29. To approve constitution of the Information Security Committee ("ISC") in line with the regulatory requirement;
30. To have oversight over the ISC;
31. To review assessment of IT capacity requirements and measures taken to address the issues;
32. 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.
33. Review of Fintech Policy of the Bank.

i) Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee (effective upto September 10, 2024):

During the year under review, pursuant to RBI's Master Direction on Fraud Risk Management in Commercial Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) and All India Financial Institutions dated July 15, 2024 and RBI's Master Direction on Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters dated July 30, 2024, the Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee was segregated into two seperate committees effective September 10, 2024.

3.i.1 Composition, meetings and attendance during the year:

Composition of Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee effective up to September 10, 2024:

The Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee of the Bank comprised of five (5) members, viz., Mr. Prashant Kumar (Chairperson), Mr. Sharad Sharma, Mr. Sandeep Tewari, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani and Ms. Shweta Jalan. There was no change in the composition of Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee till September 10, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, One (1) meeting of Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee was held on April 24, 2024.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meeting 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	Chairperson	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	July 29, 2022	1/1
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	1/1
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Member	Non-Executive-Nominee Director of State Bank of India	July 29, 2022	1/1
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022	1/1
Ms. Shweta Jalan	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022	1/1

Notes:

1. The quorum was present at all the Meetings of Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee held during the FY 2024-25.
2. During the FY 2024-25, there was no resolution passed through circulation by the Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee.

3.i.2 Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Fraud, Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers Monitoring Committee includes following:

1) To monitor and review in detail all frauds, involving an amount of ₹ 1 crore and above 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 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;
2) To review update on Forensic Audit of 'Red Flagged Accounts' (RFAs), Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) and Suspected Fraud (SF) Accounts;
3) To review electronic banking frauds/cyber frauds;
4) To review and confirm the order of the Executive Committee for Classification of borrowers as "Non-Cooperative Borrowers" or "Willful Defaulter";
5) To review the status of "Non-Cooperative Borrowers" or "Willful Defaulters" at least on half yearly basis or at such other intervals as may be required by RBI;
6) To decide on removal of the names from the list of "Non-Cooperative Borrowers" or "Willful Defaulters" as reported to Central Repository of Information of Large Credits (CRILC);
7) To review, note and decide on any matter pertaining to "Non-Cooperative Borrowers" or "Willful Defaulters".
8) To monitor any delays in closure of proceedings in relation to "Willful Defaulters" beyond 120 days;
9) To review/ consider publication of the photographs of borrowers, including proprietors/ partners/ directors/ guarantors of borrower firms/ companies, who have been declared as Willful Defaulters and Non-Cooperative Borrowers; and
10) 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.
11) Noting of the minutes of Executive Committee for Classification of Willful Defaulter & Non-Cooperative Borrowers.
12) To approve ToR of Executive Committee for Classification of Willful Defaulters & Non-Cooperative Borrowers.

j) Special Committee of The Board For Monitoring And Follow-Up of Frauds (w.e.f. September 10, 2024):

During the year under review, pursuant to RBI's Master Direction on Fraud Risk Management in Commercial Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) and All India Financial Institutions dated July 15, 2024 the Board constituted a Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Frauds w.e.f. September 10, 2024.

3.j.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 four (4) members, viz., Mr. Sandeep Tewari (Chairperson), Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, Mr. Shivakumar Dega and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the year under review, Mr. Prashant Kumar ceased to be member of committee with effect from close of business hours on December 15, 2024 and Mr. Manish Jain was inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, Three (3) meeting of Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds were held on October 18, 2024, December 18, 2024 and March 20, 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. Sandeep Tewari	Chairperson	Non-Executive-Nominee Director of State Bank of India	September 10, 2024	3/3
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Member	Independent Director	September 10, 2024	3/3
Ms. Shweta Jalan	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	September 10, 2024	2/3
Mr. Prashant Kumar*	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	September 10, 2024	1/1
Mr. Manish Jain#	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024	1/2

*Ceased to be Member of the Committee effective from December 15, 2024

Inducted as a member of the Committee effective from December 15, 2024

Notes:

1. 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 2024-25.
2. During the FY 2024-25, there was no resolution passed through circulation by the Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-Up of Frauds.

3.j.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 minimizing 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 1Cr & 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 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 (w.e.f. September 10, 2024):

During the year under review, pursuant to RBI'sMaster Direction on Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters dated July 30, 2024 the Board constituted Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters w.e.f. September 10, 2024.

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. Prashant Kumar (Chairperson), Mr. Atul Malik, Mr. Sharad Sharma and Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar.

During the year under review, Mr. Manish Jain was inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, 1 (one) meeting of Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters was held during the year on March 13, 2025.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meeting 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	Chairperson	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	September 10, 2024	1/1
Mr. Atul Malik	Member	Independent Director	September 10, 2024	1/1
Mr. Sharad Sharma	Member	Independent Director	September 10, 2024	1/1
Mr. Thekepat Keshav Kumar	Member	Non-Executive Director (Nominee Director of State Bank of India)	September 10, 2024	1/1
Mr. Manish Jain[#]	Member	Executive director	December 15, 2024	1/1

[#]Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

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" at the Board Meeting held on April 19, 2025.
2. The quorum was present at the Meeting of Review Committee for Classification and Declaration of Wilful Defaulters held during the FY 2024-25.
3. During the FY 2024-25, there was no resolution passed through circulation by the 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 order of the Executive Committee for Classification of borrowers as "Wilful Defaulter";
2. To review the status of "Wilful Defaulters" at least on half yearly basis or at such other intervals as may be required by RBI;
3. To review the findings of the Executive Committee, borrower's response, give opportunity of hearing to the defaulter, and carefully, and with reasoning, give its ultimate decision on tagging the defaulter as wilful;
4. To review, note and decide on any matter pertaining to "Wilful Defaulters";
5. To monitor any delays in closure of proceedings in relation to "Wilful Defaulters" beyond 120 days;
6. To review/ consider publication of the photographs of borrowers, including proprietors/ partners/ directors/ guarantors of borrower firms/ companies, who have been declared as Wilful Defaulter;
7. 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;
8. Noting of the minutes of Executive Committee (RC II & IC I) for Classification of Wilful Defaulter;
9. To approve Terms of Reference of Executive Committees for classification & Identification/ (RC II , IC I & IC II) of Wilful Defaulters;
10. Strengthening/Modification of internal controls and processes to prevent/reduce future such occurrences;
11. 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 members, viz., Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi (Chairperson), Mr. Sandeep Tewari, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani, Mr. Shivakumar Dega, Mr. Prashant Kumar and Mr. Manish Jain.

During the year under review, Mr. Sunil Kaul ceased to be member of the Committee with effect from October 11, 2024 and Mr. Manish Jain was inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

During the FY 2024-25, no meeting of Capital Raising Committee was held.

The composition of the Committee along with the participation of the Members at the meeting of the Committee held during the year is as under:

Name of Member	Position	Category	Date of Appointment to the Committee
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Chairperson	Independent Director	July 29, 2022
Mr. Prashant Kumar	Member	Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	July 29, 2022
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Member	Non-Executive Director (Nominee Director of State Bank of India)	July 29, 2022
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani	Member	Independent Director	July 29, 2022
Mr. Sunil Kaul*	Member	Non-Executive - Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022
Mr. Manish Jain#	Member	Executive Director	December 15, 2024
Ms. Shweta Jalan	Member	Non-Executive Non Independent Director	December 13, 2022

*Ceased to be Member of the Committee effective from October 11, 2024 due to his resignation as Director of the Bank.

#Inducted as a member of the Committee with effect from December 15, 2024.

Notes:

1. During the FY 2024-25, there was no resolution 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 analyse 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. Shivanand R. Shettigar	Company Secretary	Yes	Ceased on March 31, 2025 pursuant to his attainment of superannuation
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	No	-
Mr. Rakesh Arya	Chief Credit Risk Officer	No	-
Mr. Sachin Raut	Chief Operating Officer	No	-
Mr. Kapil Juneja	Chief Internal Auditor	No	-
Mr. Sandeep Mehra	Chief Vigilance Officer	Yes	Ceased on December 13, 2024
Mr. Binu Soman	Chief Vigilance Officer	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. December 14, 2024
Ms. Archana Shiroor	Chief Human Resources Officer	No	-
Mr. Manish Jain	Country Head – Wholesale Banking	Yes	Appointed as an Executive Director w.e.f. December 11, 2024

Name of the SMP	Designation	Changes since the close of previous financial year (Yes/No)	Nature of change and Effective date
Mr. Amit Sureka	Country Head - Financial Markets	Yes	Ceased on August 27, 2024
Mr. Nirav Dalal	Country Head - Financial Markets	Yes	Appointed on October 16, 2024
Mr. Pankaj Sharma	Chief Strategy and Transformation Officer	Yes	Ceased on July 2, 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 4, 2025
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Roy	Country Head Fee Based Products	Yes	Ceased on June 3, 2025
Mr. Mahesh Ramamoorthy	Chief Information Officer	No	-
Mr. Lavesh Sardana	Country Head Retail Assets and Debt Management	Yes	Ceased on November 20, 2024
Mr. Sumit Bali	Country Head Retail Assets and Debt Management	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. August 26, 2024
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. Karthikeyan J	Chief Data and Analytics Officer	Yes	Ceased on May 28, 2024 due to change in reporting hierarchy
Mr. Mehul Desai	Zonal Head Large Corporates West	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. December 26, 2024 and ceased w.e.f. May 13, 2025 as SMP due to organisation restructuring.
Mr. Naveen Chaluvadi	Chief Digital Officer	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. December 26, 2024
Mr. Parminder Singh	Country Head Large Corporates	Yes	Appointed w.e.f. December 26, 2024
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

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:

Capital Infusion by the Bank upto ₹ 150 crores in YSIL by way of rights issue.

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, 2024) 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, 2024 and March 31, 2025.

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.yesbank.in/pdf?name=policies_pdf6.pdf

(b) Strictures and Penalties by statutory authority for last three financial years FY 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25:

(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. After multiple adjournments, the Appeals are now listed on September 08, 2025 for hearing.

(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 of 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. The appeal filed by the Bank before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India was listed on February 26, 2024, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court has tagged the matter along with the appeal filed by Edelweiss Custodial Services Limited, which is yet to be listed.

(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 endeavours 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 victimisation. As a responsible and vigilant organisation, 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.yesbank.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 in 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, Mr. Prashant Kumar is the Managing Director and CEO of the Bank.

Further, the Chairperson of the Bank is Non-Executive 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.

(e) Subsidiary Companies:

The Bank did not have any material subsidiary during the FY 2024-25. 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.yesbank.in/pdf?name=Policy_for_Determining_Material_Subsidiaries.pdf.

The Bank has one Subsidiary as at March 31, 2025 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 not exceeded any of its Board approved risk limit 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.

Whether the commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities are disclosed to the shareholders / public:

The Bank has not undertaken any commodity price risk during the period. The Bank has undertaken all commodity transactions on back to back basis.

(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 year under review, 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 allotee upon receipt of ₹ 28,451.75 million that represents 75% of the issue price of ₹ 14.82 per share warrant. The funds raised through such Preferential Allotment were utilised for the purpose for which they were issued. In addition, during the FY 2024-25, no funds were raised through Qualified Institution 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, 2025, for services rendered by Statutory auditors is given below:

Amount in (₹)

Company	Audit Fee	Certification Fee	Out of Pocket Expenses	Total
YBL	35,000,000	1,990,000	1,775,920	38,765,920
Subsidiary	2,100,000	NA	119,172	2,219,172

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 (FY24)	04
Number of Complaints filed during the Financial Year (FY25)	30
Number of Complaints disposed off during the Financial Year (FY25)	21
Number of Complaints pending as on the end of the Financial Year (FY25)	13*

Investigation for 4 cases were closed beyond 90 days due to unavoidable circumstances.

*The investigation for all the pending cases is completed as on July 19, 2025 i.e. the Date of the Report.

(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 October 26, 2024 and is hosted on the website of the Bank at https://www.yesbank.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 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 were 27 shareholders whose 10,604 Shares in the aggregate were liable to be transferred to YBL Unclaimed Securities Suspense Escrow Account. Pursuant to Schedule VI, these 10,604 unclaimed shares were transferred to YBL Unclaimed Securities Suspense Escrow Account during the FY 2024-25.

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, 2024	63	28,688
Number of shares transferred to Suspense account during the FY 2024-25	27	10,604
Number of shareholders who approached the Bank for transfer of shares from Suspense Account during the year	2	661
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	2	661
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on March 31, 2025	88	38,631

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 2024-25 and the same was placed before the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 19, 2025.

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 "PIT Regulations"), as amended from time to time, to regulate, monitor and report trading by the Designated Persons specified therein and their Immediate Relatives in securities of the Bank and for dealing in securities listed or proposed to be listed (other than securities of the Bank), by the Designated Persons specified therein and their Immediate Relatives, and enumerating practices and procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

Thus, the Bank endeavours to preserve the confidentiality of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI) and to prevent misuse of such information. The Bank is committed to transparency and fairness in dealing with all stakeholders and in ensuring adherence to all relevant laws and regulations.

Accordingly, the Bank's Code ensures that the UPSI is not communicated except in furtherance of 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 being reported to the Disciplinary Committee for its action(s) which may result into monetary implications depending on the instance and nature of 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 from time to time creates awareness through Induction Programs, webinars, quiz, e-mails, mandatory declaration amongst the Designated Persons on the compliance and obligation requirements under the SEBI PIT Regulations read with the Bank's Code.

(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.yesbank.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 500 listed entities, which are required to prepare the Business Responsibility Report (amended to the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) by SEBI in May 2021), to adopt Integrated Reporting ('IR') on a voluntary basis from the FY 2017-18 onwards. As of August 2022, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation has assumed responsibility for the Integrated Reporting Framework. In FY 2022-23, the Bank published its first fully Integrated Annual Report in accordance with the <IR> framework along with independent external assurance. YES BANK's Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25 has been prepared in accordance with the <IR> Framework and is externally assured by BSI Group India Private Limited.

(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
20th 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
19th Annual General Meeting* - Friday, August 18, 2023 at 11:00 AM	1. To authorize 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
18th Annual General Meeting* - Friday, July 15, 2022 at 10:30 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. To Appoint Mr. Atul Malik (DIN - 07872539) as an Independent Director 4. To Appoint Ms. Rekha Murthy (DIN - 07825183) as an Independent Director 5. To Appoint Mr. Sharad Sharma (DIN - 05160057) as an Independent Director 6. To appoint Ms. Nandita Gurjar (DIN - 01318683) as an Independent Director 7. To appoint Mr. Sanjay Kumar Khemani (DIN - 00072812) as an Independent Director 8. To appoint Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (DIN - 01245772) as an Independent Director

(b) The details of Extra-ordinary General Meeting(s) for the previous three financial years held and the Special Resolutions passed therein:

Meeting Type, Day, Date and time	Special Resolution
Extra-ordinary General Meeting - Wednesday, August 22, 2022 at 11:00 AM	1. Approval for amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank: 2. Issue of Investor Equity Shares and Investor Warrants, on a preferential basis 3. To appoint Mr. R. Gandhi (DIN - 03341633) as an Independent Director

*Pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 and Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), Rule 22 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any amendment(s), statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) (hereinafter referred to as the "Rules") read with the General Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, General Circular No. 17 / 2020 dated April 13, 2020, 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. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, in relation to extension of the framework provided in the aforementioned circulars up to September 30, 2025 ("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') Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024 and relevant circulars thereof, 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.

(c) Passing of Resolution through Postal Ballot:

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Bank approached the Shareholders through Postal Ballot for passing of the following Resolution:

Resolution approved by Shareholders:

Date of Postal Ballot Notice: January 25, 2025
Voting Period: Thursday, January 30, 2025 at 10:00 A.M. to Friday, February 28, 2025 at 5:00 P.M.
Date of declaration of result: February 28, 2025
Date of Approval: February 28, 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 approve the appointment of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN – 10774800) as a Director	Ordinary Resolution	17,534,435,733	17,451,688,877	99.53	82,746,856	0.47
To approve the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Manish Jain (DIN – 10774800) as an Executive Director of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	17,534,247,439	17,314,921,779	98.75	219,325,660	1.25
To approve the revised remuneration and variable pay of Mr. Prashant Kumar (DIN – 07562475), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	Ordinary Resolution	17,534,147,539	17,413,919,859	99.31	120,227,680	0.69
To approve the remuneration, including variable pay of Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN – 08432870), Executive Director of the Bank	Ordinary Resolution	17,534,090,953	17,413,219,927	99.31	120,871,026	0.69

(d) 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 General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, in relation to extension of the framework provided in the aforementioned circulars up to September 30, 2025 ("MCA Circulars"), issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, 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 Shareholders whose names appeared on the Register of Shareholders/List of Beneficial Owners as received from Depositories i.e. National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") / Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL") as on Friday, January 24, 2025 and whose email ID was registered with the Bank or Depository/ Depository Participants and the communication of assent / dissent of the Shareholders 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 Resolution was passed upon receipt of the consent/ assent of requisite majority of Shareholders by means of Postal Ballot.

The Scrutiniser had submitted his 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.

(e) 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.yesbank.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.yesbank.in/about-us/investor-relations/financial-information/financial-results. 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 & 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) Periodically reminders to the shareholders are sent for claiming unclaimed dividend.

(f) Changes in Equity Share Capital of the Bank:

As at March 31, 2025 the paid-up equity share capital of the Bank comprised of 31,354,115,322 (Three Thousand One Hundred And Thirty Five Crore Forty One Lakh Fifteen Thousand And Three Hundred Twenty Two) equity shares of ₹ 2/- each aggregating to ₹ 62,708,230,644/- (Rupees Six Thousand Two Hundred and Seventy Crore Eighty Two Lakh Thirty Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Four).

During the year under review, the Bank had allotted 1,279,880,909 equity shares each to CA Basque Investments and Verventa Holdings Limited on April 21, 2024 and May 05, 2024 respectively pursuant to the exercise of 1,279,880,909 convertible share warrants held by each of them and 26,471,398 equity shares pursuant to exercise of stock options by employees under YBL ESOS 2020 Scheme.

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 21, 2024	Conversion of Warrants	1,279,880,909	2.00	30,047,763,015
2.	April 23, 2024	ESOP	1,999,559	2.00	30,049,762,574
3.	May 5, 2024	Conversion of Warrants	1,279,880,909	2.00	31,329,643,483
4.	May 17, 2024	ESOP	2,880,092	2.00	31,332,523,575
5.	June 15, 2024	ESOP	3,138,137	2.00	31,335,661,712
6.	July 19, 2024	ESOP	3,683,368	2.00	31,339,345,080
7.	August 19, 2024	ESOP	4,684,901	2.00	31,344,029,981
8.	September 17, 2024	ESOP	2,855,279	2.00	31,346,885,260
9.	October 18, 2024	ESOP	1,514,397	2.00	31,348,399,657
10.	November 13, 2024	ESOP	1,486,408	2.00	31,349,886,065
11.	December 23, 2024	ESOP	971,484	2.00	31,350,857,549
12.	January 17, 2025	ESOP	2,011,762	2.00	31,352,869,311
13.	February 14, 2025	ESOP	869,328	2.00	31,353,738,639
14.	March 17, 2025	ESOP	376,683	2.00	31,354,115,322

(g) Dividend:

During FY 2024-25, the Board of Directors of the Bank has not recommended any dividend on equity shares.

(h) 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 2024-25, the Bank transferred 64,021 (Sixty Four Thousand and Twenty One) Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- to the IEPF Authority corresponding to unclaimed dividend for the year 2016-17. The IEPF Authority holds 348,177 Equity Shares in the Bank as on March 31, 2025.

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://www.iepf.gov.in.

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@yesbank.in

(i) 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, 2017 have already been transferred to the IEPF and the dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 will be transferred to the IEPF on or after July 12, 2025 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
2016-17	June 06, 2017	2,646,108	July 31, 2024

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, 2018	June 12, 2018	July 11, 2025
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 voluntary reminders along with an additional reminder 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.

(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 the meeting are requested to write to the Bank's e-mail-id : AGM@yesbank.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.yesbank.in/about-us/corporate-governance.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

The date, time and venue of the 21st Annual General Meeting of the Bank, is as under:

Date: August 21, 2025

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 2024-25.

(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 2024-25 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.

(e) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents:

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. Sridhar B E-mail: einward.ris@kfin.com	MUFG Intime India Private Limited *(formally 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@linkintime.co.in

(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.

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 & 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.yesbank.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.yesbank.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, 2025:

Sr. No.	Category (Shares)	No. of Holders	% To Holders	No. of Shares	Amount in ₹	% To Equity
1	1 - 5,000	6,356,421	95.45	2,813,579,967	5,627,159,934	8.97
2	5,001 - 10,000	150,983	2.27	1,119,046,862	2,238,093,724	3.57
3	10,001 - 20,000	82,389	1.24	1,178,910,433	2,357,820,866	3.76
4	20,001 - 30,000	26711	0.40	663,075,882	1,326,151,764	2.12
5	30,001 - 40,000	11,838	0.18	415,388,107	830,776,214	1.33
6	40,001 - 50,000	8,220	0.12	380,269,321	760,538,642	1.21
7	50,001 - 100,000	13,470	0.20	966,076,570	1,932,153,140	3.08
8	100,001 and above	9,336	0.14	23,817,768,180	47,635,536,360	75.96
	TOTAL:	6,659,368	100.00	31,354,115,322	62,708,230,644	100.00

Shareholding Pattern as at March 31, 2025[1]:

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shares	% to total Share capital
I	**Promoter and Promoter Group**	**0**	**0**
II	**Public**	**31,354,115,322**	**100.00**
II (A)	**Financial Institutions/Banks**	**10,570,574,426**	**33.71**
(a)	State Bank of India	7,516,666,000	23.97
(b)	HDFC Bank Limited	861,972,784	2.75
(c)	ICICI Bank Limited	750,059,900	2.39
(d)	Axis Bank Limited	315,609,958	1.01
(e)	IDFC First Bank Limited	-	-
(f)	Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	380,000,000	1.21
(g)	Other Financial Institutions/ Banks	746,265,784	2.38
II (B)	**Other institutions**	**10,248,645,812**	**33.00**
(a)	Insurance Companies	1,272,855,123	4.06
	(i) LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA along with its sub- accounts	1,248,365,988	3.98
(b)	Mutual Fund	515,849,188	1.65
(c)	Alternate Investment Fund	9,026,504	0.03
(d)	Foreign Portfolio Investor	3,396,748,578	10.84
(e)	Foreign Direct Investment	5,028,098,484	16.04

[1]*GRI 2-1*

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shares	% to total Share capital
	(i) CA Basque Investments	2,143,958,760	6.84
	(ii) Verventa Holdings Limited	2,884,139,724	9.20
(f)	NBFCs registered with RBI	20,249,269	0.06
(g)	Sovereign Wealth Fund	3,454,729	0.01
(h)	Provident Fund/Pension Funds	2,323,643	0.01
(i)	Foreign Companies	40,294	0
II (C)	**Central Government / State Government**	**600,468**	**0**
	Shareholding by Companies or Bodies Corporate where Central / State Government is a Promoter	600,468	0
II (D)	**Other Non-Institutions**	**540,633,464**	**1.73**
(a)	Bodies Corporate	538,389,561	1.72
(b)	IEPF	348,177	0
(c)	Trusts	1,665,481	0.01
(d)	Clearing Member	191,614	0
(e)	Others - Unclaimed Shares	38,631	0
II (E)	**Individuals**	**9,993,661,152**	**31.87**
(a)	Resident Individuals	9,184,176,482	29.29
(b)	Non-resident Indians	515,919,960	1.65
(d)	Foreign National	47,569	0
(e)	Key Managerial Personnel	909,500	0
(f)	Directors & their relatives	287,807	0
(g)	HUF	292,319,834	0.93
	Total I + II	**31,354,115,322**	**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, 2025, 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 as on date.

The Bank has issued 2,559,761,818 Share Warrants convertible into equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each on a preferential basis on December 13, 2022.

The Board of Directors of the Bank has approved allotment of 1,279,880,909 equity shares each to CA Basque Investments and Verventa Holdings Limited on April 21, 2024 and May 05, 2024 respectively pursuant to the exercise of 1,279,880,909 convertible share warrants held by each of them.

The Bank does not have any Outstanding 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 1,255 Branches; 235 Business Correspondence Banking Outlets located across India and 1,331 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@yesbank.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 A+", Moreover CRISIL reaffirmed Rating of "CRISIL A1+" towards Certificate of Deposits in August 2024 and the same was maintained as at March 31, 2025. The credit rating outlook was changed to "Stable" from "Positive".
- India Ratings reaffirmed Long term Issuer rating to "IND A", Bank's Infrastructure Bonds to "IND A", and Basel III Tier II Bonds to "IND A", in August 2024 and the same were maintained as at March 31, 2025. The credit rating outlook was changed to "Positive" from "Stable".
- ICRA upgraded the rating for Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure bonds at "ICRA A" in July 2024 and same were maintained as at March 31, 2025. The credit rating outlook was maintained at "Positive".

  Further in July 2025, ICRA upgraded the rating for Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure bonds to "ICRA AA-" The credit rating outlook was changed to "Stable" from "Positive".
- CARE upgraded the ratings for Infrastructure Bonds and Basel III Tier II Bonds to "CARE A+" in September 2024 and the same were maintained as at March 31, 2025. Moreover, CARE re-affirmed Rating of "CARE A1+" to the Certificate of Deposits and the same was maintained as at March 31, 2025. The credit rating outlook was changed to "Stable" from "Positive".

  Further, in July 2025, CARE upgraded the rating for Basel III Tier II Bonds and Infrastructure bonds at "CARE AA-" The credit rating outlook was changed to "Stable" from "Positive".
- Moody's reaffirmed the Bank's ratings to "Ba3" in July 2024 and same was maintained as at March 31, 2025 and the credit rating outlook was changed to "Positive" from "Stable".

  Further in June 2025, Moody's upgraded Bank's ratings to "Ba2" 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. Anil Grover,
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

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN 07562475)

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN 03341633)

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 19, 2025

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, 2025.

For **YES BANK Limited**

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN No.: 07562475)

Date: April 19, 2025
Place: Mumbai

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

We, Prashant Kumar, 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, 2025 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**

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

For **YES BANK LIMITED**

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER 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 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 2025. 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 2024-25.

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.: 6316/2024]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.: F2440 COP No.: 22856
UDIN: F002440G000531089

Date: June 03, 2025
Place: Mumbai

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS[1]

(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 – 400055 (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, 2025 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	07872539	Mr. Atul Malik	Independent Director	30/08/2021
5	07825183	Ms. Rekha Murthy	Independent Director	30/08/2021
6	05160057	Mr. Sharad Sharma	Independent Director	01/11/2021
7	09623300	Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Non-Executive Director (Nominee Director of State Bank of India)	15/07/2022
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	00291675	Ms. Shweta Jalan	Non-Executive Director (Nominee of Ververta Holdings Limited)	13/12/2022
13	10774800	Mr. Manish Jain	Executive Director	28/02/2025

*Dates of appointment of Directors are as they appear on the MCA Portal.

#As per the MCA records pertaining to the Bank, the designation of Dr. Rajan Pental (DIN: 08432870) - Whole -Time Director of the Bank is reflected as a director and not as Whole-Time Director. The Bank has accordingly filed the requisite forms relating to the appointment of the Whole Time Director with MCA.

[1]*GRI 2-9*

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.: 6316/2024]

Kalidas Ramaswami
Partner
FCS No.: F2440 COP No.: 22856
UDIN: F002440G000530748

Date: June 03, 2025
Place: Mumbai

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

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@yesbank.in
7	Telephone	+91 (22) 65079800
8	Website	www.yesbank.in
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	2024-25
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 62,70,82,30,644/- (Rupees Six Thousand Two Hundred and Seventy Crore Eighty Two Lakhs Thirty Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Four only)
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Niranjan Banodkar Chief Financial Officer Telephone number +91-22-65077941 e-mail id: responsible.banking@yesbank.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	BSI Group India Private Limited
15	Type of assurance obtained	▪ Reasonable Assurance for BRSR Core Disclosures (For independent assurance statement please refer to page 493) ▪ Limited Assurance for select non-core BRSR Disclosures (For independent assurance statement please refer to page 502)

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 Insurance Service	Banking activities by Central, Commercial and Saving banks	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover)[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%

[1]GRI 2-1, GRI 2-6

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated[1]:

Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
National		- 1,255 branches - 32 offices - The Bank's IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT), which is considered an overseas branch according to the Foreign Exchange Management Act	1,288
International		1 Representative Office in Abu Dhabi	1

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	28 States and 7 Union Territories of India*
International (No. of Countries)	The Bank serves 91 countries through its IFSC Banking Unit (IBU) in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT) and Representative Office in Abu Dhabi

*The Bank operates 1,255 Branches; 32 offices; 235 Business Correspondent Banking Outlets (BCBOs); 1,331 Automated Teller Machines & Bulk Note Acceptors (ATMs, CRMs & BNAs), across India

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

The total exports undertaken by the Bank during FY 2024-25 and classified as 'export of service', in accordance with the provisions of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Law, stands at INR 213,50,62,518 (as reported in the Bank's GST returns), representing 0.58% of the Bank's total turnover for FY 2024-25.

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, SME 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 2024-25.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled)[1]:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
Employees						
1	Permanent (D)	28,690	22,043	76.8%	6,647	23.2%
2	Other than Permanent (E)*	35	21	60.0%	14	40.0%
3	**Total employees (D + E)**	**28,725**	**22,064**	**76.8%**	**6,661**	**23.2%**
Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	Not applicable				
5	Other than Permanent (G)					
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 BSI Group India Private Limited. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

[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)	37	32	86%	5	14%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**	**37**	**32**	**86%**	**5**	**14%**
Differently abled Workers						
4	Permanent (F)	Not applicable				
5	Other than Permanent (G)					
6	**Total differently abled employees (F + G)**					

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	13	3	23.08%
Key Management Personnel	5	0	0%

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers (Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Voluntary Exits									
Permanent Employees	34.7%	37.9%	35.5%	37.5%	40.6%	38.2%	42.6%	42.8%	42.7%
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable								
Involuntary Exits*									
Permanent Employees	4.2%	2.6%	3.8%	2.6%	2.0%	2.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.2%
Permanent Workers	Not Applicable								

Note: Attrition 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 BSI Group India Private Limited. For Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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	99.28 %	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 ₹)	367,517,730,547
(iii)	Net worth (in ₹)	477,800,538,229

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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. Community grievances are registered and resolved through the Bank's internal helpdesk system.	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=-contactdetailsforstakeholdersgrievancesredressal_pdf.pdf	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-
Shareholders	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=-contactdetailsforstakeholdersgrievancesredressal_pdf.pdf	27	Nil	-	29	Nil	-
Employees and workers	Yes. The policy on Employee Grievance Redressal is available to all employees on the Bank's Intranet	66	04	All pending complaints are reviewed and resolved within TAT	132	02	All the pending complaints were reviewed and resolved within TAT
Customers	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=grievanceredressal_policy_english.pdf	2,01,318	9,126	NA	56,452	1.503	NA
Value Chain Partners	Yes. Weblink: https://www.yesbank.in/strategic-procurement-unit	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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.yesbank.in/pdf?name=ybl_whistleblower_policy_v4.5.pdf	40	9*	NA	38	18*	NA

*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** ▪ Enables efficient functioning & value creation for stakeholders, leading to overall social and economic development ▪ Prudent governance and risk management practices, enhance economic stability and reduce risks and impacts of economic crises **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Transparency boosts stakeholder, including investor confidence, which helps in reducing cost of capital and enhances communication amongst the Bank's stakeholders ▪ Helps safeguard against risks and improve enterprise value ▪ Improves decision-making and efficiency, strengthens reputation and brand image, and helps attract talent and retain employees ▪ Good compliance culture reduces risks of fines, penalties and litigation	▪ Bank has a diverse, professional Board with 54% Independent 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 and restrictive/ unfair trade practices impede efficient functioning of economic systems, leading to negative customer experience ▪ Practices like money laundering proliferate crime, increase corruption, & shift economic power towards antisocial elements **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 ▪ Unethical practices lead to risk of fines, penalties and litigation	▪ The Bank has instituted a Code of Conduct and key policies related to anti-bribery and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, whistle blower mechanism amongst others to foster and promote ethical and responsible business conduct ▪ In order to address misconduct and any non-adherence to the Bank's Code of Conduct and all relevant statutory and regulatory stipulations, as applicable, the Bank has put in place appropriate measures within compensation structure itself ▪ Bank's employees are provided mandatory trainings on the Code of Conduct, ABAC Policy, KYC and AML Policy as part of induction training and refresher certifications on a regular basis ▪ The Bank is a signatory to the UN Global Compact, and has instituted an ESG Code of Conduct for its suppliers, based on the 10 principles of the UNGC, taking steps to assess and enhance the ESG awareness and preparedness of its supplier base	Negative
3	Data Security & Privacy	Risk	**Impacts on Stakeholders** ▪ Data security incidents risk of disruption of critical services ▪ Poor data security and privacy protection leads to loss of customer's personal information risking identity theft/fraud ▪ Data security events/incidents cause customers to lose confidence in digital channels/banking system as a whole ▪ Robust data systems encourage the use of digital channels, enhance financial inclusion & contribute to goals of Digital India **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Robust systems build reputation of reliability and integrity ▪ Leak of sensitive internal data or customer information leads to operational and reputational risk ▪ Failure to follow data privacy laws leads to fines 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 27001:2022 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 reduces use of paper & waste ▪ Digital channels enable customers to access banking services at the convenience of their home and at a click of a button ▪ Digital platforms deepen reach & access of financial services amongst unbanked, hard to reach, & vulnerable communities **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Efficient digital banking solutions enhance customer satisfaction, loyalty and retention ▪ Continued investments in technology and digital infrastructure strengthens market share in digital payments	▪ The Bank has well-defined policies and frameworks for its digital products & services, with oversight from two Board-level committees ▪ 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 ▪ Leveraging its leadership in API banking, the Bank has developed key partnerships within the digital ecosystem to foster innovation and strengthen its connected banking propositions ▪ To be at the forefront of digital innovation, the Bank actively engages on various Central Government's initiatives on Digital Public Infrastructure to refine its client offerings and contribute to the growth of the digital franchise	Positive
5	Customer Relations	Opportunity	**Impacts on Stakeholders** ▪ Good customer relations enhance customer satisfaction and delight ▪ Encourages responsible selling practices across ecosystems ▪ Enhances financial literacy, facilitates the uptake of credit, and increases access to financial services **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Leads to enhanced customer loyalty and retention ▪ Increases promoter scores amongst customers and improves brand advocacy ▪ Increases opportunities for upselling and cross-selling ▪ Poor customer relations may lead to customer attrition and a damage to reputation ▪ Unethical selling/wrong product information may lead to 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 by 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 must undergo mandatory trainings on the CoC ▪ YES BANK continues to invest in technologies such as AI in enhancing customer service though 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 create new employment opportunities in the economy ▪ Enhances individual skills, knowledge and employability ▪ Ensures good health & wellbeing of individuals & their families ▪ Reduces marginalization of vulnerable groups, such as women, minorities, & migrants through inclusivity & non-discrimination **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Boosts employee morale, satisfaction and loyalty towards the organization ▪ Strengthens ability to attract new talent and retain employees ▪ Improves employee participation and engagement in their jobs leading to better productivity and performance ▪ Committed employees help contribute positively to performance by being vigilant of risks and opportunities, and infusing innovation & ownership, 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, gender equality, 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 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 results in maximizing shareholder returns ▪ Aids in significantly improving perception among stakeholders including customers, credit rating agencies, vendors and suppliers etc **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Profitable franchise provides adequate cushion to capital position and balance sheet from external/ internal shocks ▪ Generating efficiencies from cost optimization can 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 strengthening its strategic investments in the priority sector lending arena by increasing the proportion of its PSL compliant book & accessing new geographies & capabilities ▪ The Bank continues to optimise its product and sourcing mix to improve its RoA and reduce its cost of acquisition, while retaining the overall product risk profile ▪ With its expertise in the SME and Mid Corporate segments, the Bank remains committed to offering outstanding service focused & tech-driven solutions to cater to evolving customer needs ▪ 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	Positive
8	Climate Action	Risk	**Impacts on Stakeholders** ▪ Operations and financed projects 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 affects infrastructure, employees and client performance and therefore revenues and costs ▪ Stricter environmental/climatic regulations and policy changes may impact operations/strategy ▪ Climate risk factors may increase market and operational risks, due to factors like fluctuations in energy commodity prices due to the transition on carbon-intensive industries ▪ Higher insurance risk premiums on owned assets vulnerable to climate change	▪ 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 the MD&CEO and relevant executive management, including the CFO ▪ 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** ▪ Financing and investment towards climate-aligned activities can contribute to emission reduction and avoidance **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, offers the Bank significant opportunities for revenue growth	▪ The Bank continues to mobilize finance towards climate-aligned sectors such as renewable energy and electric vehicles through targeted financial mechanisms and products such as green bonds and YES Kiran (rooftop solar loans dedicated to SMEs) ▪ The Bank has established a Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework aimed at channelizing finance towards climate-aligned sectors	Positive
10	Financial Inclusion	Opportunity	**Impacts on Stakeholders** ▪ Reduces income inequality and boost economic output ▪ Prevents vulnerable communities from falling prey to unregulated money lenders and over indebtedness ▪ Helps accelerate gender equality and women's economic empowerment ▪ Priority sector lending channelizes social finance towards economic sectors that contribute to national priorities **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Enhancing social finance towards national priority areas contributes to India's SDGs, creates positive impact and build transformative relationships with key stakeholders ▪ Failure to comply with priority sector lending requirements results in risk of regulatory action	▪ The Bank has established a large network of Business Correspondent Banking Outlets to provide asset and liability solutions to customers in the rural segment ▪ The Bank promotes government schemes such as PMJDY and KCC; offers women borrowers microfinance loans through YES LEAP, caters to the financial needs of farmers through crop and farm mechanisation loans; meets the remittance need of migrants, under-banked populations through its digital YES Money platform ▪ Thorough its social development arm YES Foundation, the Bank catalyzes employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for underprivileged youth and farmers	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** ▪ Energy consumption from non-renewable energy sources contributes to CO_2 emissions, causing of global warming ▪ Improper disposal/recycling of e-waste leads to pollution of natural ecosystems **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Failure to comply with applicable environmental laws /regulations results in a risk of fines, lawsuits, and reputation loss ▪ Emerging regulations and stakeholder expectations makes operations vulnerable to climate-related transition risks ▪ Unaddressed climate change makes operations & facilities prone to extreme weather events & climate-related physical risks	▪ The Bank has instituted a comprehensive ISO 14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System (EMS) with highest coverage (1,186 facilities), in banking sector, globally ▪ In line with its target to achieve net zero by 2030 (scope 1 and scope 2), 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** ▪ Enables the Bank to support SDGs, contribute to India's net zero ambition, and minimize negative socio-environmental impacts ▪ Provides an opportunity to the banking sector to work with clients across industries to drive low carbon transition **Impacts on Enterprise Value Creation** ▪ Improves ESG ratings, & attracts ESG focused investors & capital ▪ Improves reputation amongst sustainability focussed customers, builds a competitive advantage to unlock opportunities in sunrise sectors, and strengthen relationship with ESG-aligned stakeholder groups ▪ Mitigates exposure to ESG-related risks and allows capitalizing on emerging opportunities	▪ 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 ▪ The Bank issued India's first green bond for channelizing finance towards India's renewable energy sector ▪ In the line with the new extant guidelines issued by RBI on its Framework for acceptance of Green Deposits, the Bank has put in place a Board approved Green Deposit Policy and Financing Framework and is in the process of rolling out its Green Deposit programme ▪ The Bank continues to channelize financing to climate aligned sectors such as renewable energy and electric vehicles 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	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 MD & 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: ▪ Ms. Rekha Murthy (Chairperson), Independent Director (DIN: 07825183) ▪ Ms. Nandita Gurjar (Member), Independent Director (DIN: 01318683) ▪ Ms. Shweta Jalan (Member), Non-Executive Director; Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited (DIN: 00291675) ▪ Mr. Sadashiv Srinivas Rao (Member), Independent Director (DIN: 01245772) ▪ Dr. Rajan Pental (Member), Executive Director (DIN: 08432870) ▪ Mr. Manish Jain (Member), Executive Director (DIN: 10774800)								

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 2024-25, the Bank reduced its scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 16.87% from the previous year and increased the share of renewable energy in its electricity mix from 12.31% in the previous year to 20.21% in FY 2024-25. To read about the Bank's progress towards achieving net zero emissions by 2030, please refer to the "Operational Eco-efficiency" section on page 110 of the Bank's Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25. The implementation of the Bank's EMP is independently audited annually for its adherence to the ISO 14001:2015 EMS Standard. In FY 2024-25, the Bank was certified ISO 14001 compliant for the 12th 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 2024-25, 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. The Bank has undertaken a CSR commitment to catalyse employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for over 100,000 youth by the year 2026 and has made steady headway towards achieving its target reaching over 68,000 youth and farmers, at the end of FY 2024-25. To read more about the Bank's progress towards achieving its CSR commitment, please refer to the "Corporate Social Responsibility" section on page 192 of the Bank's Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25.
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 2024-25 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 2024-25.

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 year[1]:

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	6	▪ Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, ▪ Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML) ▪ Cyber Security Risks and Resilience ▪ Climate Change Risk & Sustainability ▪ Social Media landscape ▪ IT and Cyber Security ▪ Operational Risk Management ▪ Branch Banking, Credit Cards and Merchant Acquiring Products, Retail Asset Products, Fee Based Products, SME Banking Products, Digital Banking, Wholesale Banking and Financial Markets products	85%
Key Managerial Personnel	12	▪ Building Risk & Compliance Culture ▪ Crisis Management ▪ Disclosures and Declarations Directors of the Bank ▪ Policies under LODR & Companies Act ▪ Secretarial Standards ▪ Information Security ▪ Human Rights Policy ▪ Insider Trading	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	8,162*	▪ Code of Conduct ▪ Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal (POSH) policy ▪ Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML) ▪ Information Security ▪ Operational Risk Management & Business Continuity Plan ▪ Anti-Bribery and Anti -Corruption Control	98.49%
Workers	Not Applicable		

^Percentage includes persons who have attended atleast one of the training and awareness programmes held for their respective segment

*Trainings comprise 7,604 classroom & live digital training programmes and 558 E-learning modules

[1]*GRI 2-17, GRI 205-2*

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	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
2	Settlement	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
3	Compounding fee	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
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	

There were no penalties levied on the Bank which crossed the materiality threshold of the Bank as specified under Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations.

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

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.yesbank.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/ corruption[1]:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

[1]GRI 2-27, GRI 205-3

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2023-24 (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.

Not applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Number of days of accounts payables*	16	24*

*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. In FY 2024-25, the Bank amended its methodology for calculating "cost of goods/ services procured", in line with the definition of "total purchases" provided in the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). Cost of goods/ services procured now 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 amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the number of days of accounts payables for FY 2023-24 has been restated[1].

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Concentration of Purchases*	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	5.20%	7.90%*
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	15	15*
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	99.58%	99.76%*
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	The Bank is not in the business of sale of goods or any other commodity to dealers and hence such transactions are not applicable to a Banking Company	
	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)	0.12%	0.07%*
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	Nil	Nil
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	0.03%	0.37%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	0.47%	0.28%

*In FY 2024-25, the Bank amended its methodology for calculating "total purchases" and "purchases from trading houses", in line with the definition of "total purchases" and "trading house" provided in the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly disclosures for "purchases from trading houses as % of total

[1]*GRI 2-4*

purchases", "number of trading houses where purchases are made from", "purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses", and "purchases (purchases with related parties / total purchases) for FY 2023-24, have been restated [1].

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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
3	▪ ESG Overview and ESG fundamentals ▪ Importance of ESG ▪ UN Sustainable Development Goals ▪ Climate & Sustainability Regulations in India ▪ ESG Disclosures in India - BRSR Reporting	22.38%

Based on purchase by value

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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.yesbank.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*	0.53%	0.29%	Migration to inverter ACs resulted in approximately 23,63,929 megajoules in energy savings during FY 2024-25

*During FY 2024-25, the Bank spent INR 4.68 crore on the replacement of old AC units with energy efficient (star rated) units, including inverter ACs

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

The Bank proactively identifies opportunities to source sustainable alternatives to the resources it consumes. In line with its target to achieve net zero emission (scope 1 and scope 2), the Bank has migrated key facilities to renewable energy. The share of renewable energy in the Bank's electricity mix rose from 12.31% in the previous year to 20.21% in FY 2024-25. The Bank has also eliminated the use of single-use plastics in its operations and switched to procuring 100% recycled paper (A4) for internal operational use by the centralized stationary management system. The Bank has also completed its migration to 100% light-emitting diode (LED) fixtures in all its offices and has begun switching to star-rated air conditioners and equipment in its offices. Vendors representing 4.62% of the Bank's total purchases by value for FY 2024-25, are certified to be compliant with social and environmental standards.

[1] *GRI 2-4*

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 partnered Viagreen 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

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 24-25 Current Financial Year	FY 23-24 Previous Financial Year
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 24-25 Current Financial Year			FY 23-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	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 employees[1]:

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	22,021	22,021	100%	22,021	100%	-	-	22,021	100%	-	-
Female	6,643	6,643	100%	6,643	100%	6,643	100%	-	-	6,643	100%
Total	**28,664**	**28,664**	**100%**	**28,664**	**100%**	**6,643**	**100%**	**22,021**	**100%**	**6,643**	**100%**
Other than permanent employees											
Male	NA										
Female											
Total											

*Figures includes well-being measures for employees based out of offices in India. 26 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 BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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	Not Applicable										
Female											
Total											
Other than permanent workers											
Male	Not Applicable										
Female											
Total											

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company*	0.22%	0.21%*

*The above disclosure includes spending on well-being of employees based out of offices in India. In FY 2024-25, the Bank amended its methodology for calculating "cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue", in line with the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). Cost incurred on well-being measures now includes salaries paid to employees on their maternity and paternity leaves, as well as expenses towards health and wellness programmes. The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly the "cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company" for FY 2023-24, has been restated[1].

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

[1]GRI 2-4, GRI 401-2

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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	Not Applicable					
Others - please specify						

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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 450 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 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 belongingness 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.yesbank.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	100.0%	67.0%	NA	NA
Female	99.4%	63.4%	NA	NA
Total	99.87%	66.28%	NA	NA

For more information, refer to the "Work-life Balance" section on page 135 of the Bank's Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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 and a detailed redressal mechanism. Employee Grievance Redressal is part of 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 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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	NA					
Male						
Female						
Total Permanent Workers						
Male						
Female						

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year					FY 2023-24 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	22,043	2,120	9.62%	21,853	99.14%	21,898	Nil	Nil	21,775	99.44%
Female	6,647	892	13.42%	6,523	98..13%	6,103	Nil	Nil	6,044	99.03%
Total	**28,690**	**3,012**	**10.50%**	**28,376**	**98.91%**	**28,001**	**Nil**	**Nil**	**27,819**	**99.35%**
Workers										
Male	NA									
Female										
Total										

*Includes only permanent employees

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker[1]:

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Total	No.	%	Total	No.	%
Employees*						
Male	18,780	18,780	100%	18,455	18,455	100%
Female	5,411	5,411	100%	5,007	5,007	100%
Total	**24,191**	**24,191**	**100%**	**23,462**	**23,462**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	Not Applicable					
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. The data excludes KMPs.

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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 a 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. In FY 2024-25, the Bank's OHSMS achieved the ISO 45001:2018 certification.

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 - Santacuz and YES Fintech Center - Airoli.

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 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), Noida office, NOC Gurgaon 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

[1] *GRI 404-3*

- 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 format[1]:

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.

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 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 BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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, Chennai, Gurgaon, Airoli, and Max Tower, Noida. 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' were organised in collaboration with experienced health professionals, Subject Matter Experts, and healthcare specialists covering topics on boosting immunity, handling lifestyle problems, maintaining Heart Health, Mental Health & Wellness, preventive healthcare, etc. Additionally, various intra & inter-corporate sports events were organised for employees which saw substantial participation 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 before the arrival of professional help.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers[1]:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Health & Safety	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

[1]*GRI 403-9, GRI 403-10, GRI 406-1*

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	18.20*%
Working Conditions	18.20*%

*The percentage mentioned here represents the percentage of headcount working at the facilities (to the Bank's total headcount), that were assessed as part of the Bank's ISO 45001 Occupation Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS), third party certification audits

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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.

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) Employees -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) Workers - 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? (Yes/ No)[1]

No. The Bank currently does not provide transition assistance programmes.

[1] *GRI 404- 2*

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	15.88%
Working Conditions	15.88%

Based on purchase by value

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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 70 of the Bank's Integrated Annual Report.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	▪ 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	▪ Most channels such as the LMS, HRMS and intranet are permanent, ongoing and continuous ▪ Some channels such as Employee Service Desk are accessed on as need basis ▪ Some initiatives such as Employee engagement surveys and performance management are on an annual basis	▪ Training & Growth ▪ Employee Wellbeing ▪ Non-Discrimination ▪ Career Progression

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Regulatory Bodies	No	▪ Mandatory filings with regulators including RBI and SEBI (Stock Exchanges) ▪ Consultation papers ▪ Training workshops ▪ Engagement at banking forums ▪ Meetings ▪ Letters and emails	▪ Mandatory filings are on a periodic basis ▪ Other engagements are on ad-hoc, need basis	▪ Regulatory Compliances ▪ Participation in key programmes of national priorities ▪ Consultations on emerging regulatory landscape around areas such as climate risk
Customers	Yes (women microfinance borrowers and financial inclusion savings customers)	▪ Branches & Retail Assets Centres (Walk-ins) ▪ Contact Centres (Voice and 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) ▪ Community Meetings ▪ SMS, pamphlets & collaterals	▪ 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 ▪ Financial literacy trainings
Shareholders & Investors (Equity and Debt)	No	▪ 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	▪ 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
Business Associates	No	▪ 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	▪ 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 ▪ Customer service channels

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Vendors	No	▪ Online procurement portals ▪ Supplier Sustainability Workshops ▪ Letters, emailers, communication via the Strategic Procurement Unit (SPU) ▪ Annual Vendor Evaluation	▪ Channels such as procurement portals are permanent, ongoing and continuous ▪ Some channels such as sustainability workshops are held periodically ▪ Vendor communication by SPU is done on an ad-hoc, need basis	▪ Transparency in sourcing processes ▪ Business opportunities for MSMEs and local vendors ▪ Commercial and technical evaluation of proposals, terms and conditions
Industry & Peers	No	▪ Memberships with industry and trade associations such as CII, FICCI & IBA ▪ Memberships with national and international associations, such as UNEP Finance Initiative, UNGC, amongst others ▪ Industry conferences, forums, consultation and meetings ▪ Consultative sessions and White Papers	▪ Engagements through industry associations such as IBA are held on a periodic basis ▪ Engagement through industry conferences and meeting are done on an ad-hoc, 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
Financial & ESG Analysts	No	▪ Analyst Conference Call ▪ One-on-one and group meetings ▪ Investor/analyst conferences ▪ Analyst from Credit Rating Agencies	▪ Analyst call 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
Community	Yes (CSR beneficiaries and implementation partners)	▪ Employee Volunteering through EVOLVE initiative ▪ Beneficiary interactions as part of CSR project monitoring ▪ Video calls and community meetings ▪ Capacity building workshops with implementation partners ▪ Media & press releases ▪ Thought leadership forums	▪ Some channels such as employee volunteering are utilized on a periodic basis ▪ Other forms of engagement are utilized on an ad-hoc, need basis	▪ Feedback from beneficiaries on project execution ▪ Training on work readiness, financial literacy ▪ Impact of CSR projects
Media	No	▪ Press releases & media coverage ▪ Interviews of the MD & CEO, and top management ▪ Bank's digital assets including website, social media handles	▪ 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 ▪ New products, services and developments

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 Board.**

   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 76 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. Over 16,000 youth have been skilled in market-oriented jobs across sectors since 2021 with over 30% of the youth trained being women. YES Foundation has also undertaken livelihood and entrepreneurship initiatives such as interventions in climate resilient farming, irrigation access, watershed development, entrepreneurship development trainings and market linkages, which have enabled over 52,000 farmers, women and artisans from rural India to enhance their incomes.

   The Bank has also set up a dedicated Inclusive Social Banking division which through its flagship group-lending programme, YES Livelihood Enhancement Action Programme (YES LEAP), provides financial services to women microfinance borrowers through Corporates and Microfinance Institutions as Business Correspondents. With 100% of these groups being women, YES LEAP continues to contribute significantly towards strengthening women entrepreneurship and empowerment in rural areas of India.

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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	28,690	9,101	31.72%	28,001	19,239	68.70%
Other than Permanent	35	0	0.00%	98	35	35.71%
Total Employees	**28,725**	**9,101**	**31.68%**	**28,099**	**19,274**	**68.59%**
Workers						
Permanent	NA					
Other than Permanent						
Total Workers						

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year					FY 2023-24 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	28,690	-	-	28,690	100%	28,001	-	-	28,001	100%
Male	22,043	-	-	22,043	100%	21,898	-	-	21,898	100%
Female	6,647	-	-	6,647	100%	6,103	-	-	6,103	100%
Other than Permanent	NIL	-	-	-	-	NIL	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent	NA									
Male										
Female										
Other than Permanent										
Male										
Female										

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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	10	56,75,000	3	37,50,000
Key Managerial Personnel	5	2,52,74,868	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	22,038	9,00,000	6,647	7,16,533
Workers	NA			

- 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 ended, March 31, 2025, have been considered
- Mr. Manish Jain, was appointed as Executive Director of the Bank w.e.f. December 11, 2024 and his remuneration since the period of appointment as Executive Director has been considered for the purpose of this calculation
- Ms. Shweta Jalan 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

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	17.63%	16.61%*

*In FY 2024-25, the Bank amended its methodology for computing "wages" in line with the definition of "wages" provided in the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data point for FY 2023-24, Accordingly the "gross wages paid to females as % of total wages" for FY 2023-24 has been restated[1].

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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.

[1]*GRI 2-4*

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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	30	13	*	23	04	#
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other human rights related issues	-	-	-	-	-	-

*For the pending cases, the investigation has been completed and further action is in progress. The same will be completed within statutory timelines

#The pending complaints were investigated within stipulated timelines

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	30	23
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0.47%	0.38%
Complaints on POSH upheld	15*	9

* With regard to the 15 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 15 complaints include 4 complaints that were raised in FY 2023-24 but upheld in FY 2024-25 and does not include 13 complaints which were pending as on March 31, 2025 (please refer to details mentioned in Q.6 above).

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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 contracts and orders to 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	11.3%*
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
Others – please specify	

*The percentage mentioned here represents the percentage of headcount working at the facilities (to the Bank's total headcount), that were assessed as part of the Bank's independent Human Rights Assessment, undertaken by a third party

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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.

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.

In FY 2024-25, the Bank undertook 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.

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 450 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	15.88%
Forced/involuntary labour	14.73%
Sexual harassment	15.88%
Discrimination at workplace	14.73%
Wages	14.73%

Based on purchase by value

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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 format[1]:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year (In Gigajoules)	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year* (In Gigajoules)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	36,875.76	26,421.56
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)#	36,875.76	26,421.56
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	145,624.35	188,258.62
Total fuel consumption (E)	9,542.97	8,999.41
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumed from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)	155,167.32	197,258.03
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	192,043.08	223,679.59
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations) *[GJ / Revenue (₹ crore)]*	5.23	6.84
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)]*	10.80	13.97
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity *[GJ/ Full Time Employee (FTE)]*	6.69	7.99

#Percentage of energy consumed from renewable sources stood at 19.20%

*From FY 2024-25, as part of this disclosure, the Bank has begun reporting its energy consumption in 'gigajoules' and its revenue from operations in '₹ crore'. The Bank has also begun using the latest PPP conversion rate for India (INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025 and INR 20.43/ international dollar for 2024), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the requirement of the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). All three amendments mentioned have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, figures for FY 2023-24 have been restated[1].

[1]*GRI 2-4, GRI 302-1, GRI 302-3*

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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 format:**

Parameter	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year*
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
Surface water	-	-
Groundwater	-	-
Third party water	317,867.20	313,636.30
Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	317,867.20	313,636.30
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	317,867.20	313,636.30
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations) *[KL / Revenue (₹ crore)]*	8.65	9.59
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)]*	17.87	19.59
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity *[KL/ Full Time Employee (FTE)]*	11.08	11.20

*From FY 2024-25, as part of this disclosure, the Bank has begun estimating water withdrawal 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 (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). The Bank has also begun using the latest PPP conversion rate for India (INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025 and INR 20.43/ international dollar for 2024), published by the IMF, in accordance with the aforementioned standard. The Bank has also begun reporting its revenue from operations in '₹ crore'. All three amendments mentioned have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, figures for FY 2023-24 have been restated[1].

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged[1]:**

Parameter	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 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	-	-

[1]*GRI 2-4*

Parameter	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year*
(iv) Sent to third-parties	Nil	Nil
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
- No treatment	117,042.40	112,553.80
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	117,042.40	112,553.80

*From FY 2024-25, as part of this disclosure, the Bank has begun estimating 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 (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). The estimation methodology has been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, figures for FY 2023-24 have been restated[1]. 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 BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
NOx	Kg	2,780.43	967.60
SOx	Kg	625.55	595.58
Particulate matter (PM)	Kg	258.25	493.76
HC	Kg	1,538.47	478.23
CO	Kg	1,855.05	699.81

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format[1]:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year				FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year			
		CO_2 Emissions Tons	CH_4 Emissions (tCO_2e)	N_2O Emissions (tCO_2e)	HFCs (tCO_2e)	CO_2 Emissions Tons	CH_4 Emissions (tCO_2e)	N_2O Emissions (tCO_2e)	HFCs (tCO_2e)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	tCO_2e	664.46	0.10	8.77	3912.37	625.06	0.07	8.30	2816.80
		Total: 4,585.69				Total: 3,450.23			
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	tCO_2e	29,408.03				37,442.55			

[1]*GRI 2-4, GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-4*

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	tCO_2e / Revenue (₹ Crore)	0.92	1.25*
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_2e / Revenue (USD million)	1.91	2.55*
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 emissions / Full Time Employee (FTE)]	tCO_2e / FTE	1.18	1.46

*From FY 2024-25, as part of this disclosure, the Bank has begun reporting its revenue from operations in '₹ crore'. The Bank has also begun using the latest PPP conversion rate for India (INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025 and INR 20.43/ international dollar for 2024), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the requirement of the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). Both amendments mentioned have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, "intensity per rupee of turnover" and "intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for (PPP)" figures for FY 2023-24 have been restated[1]. The data does not include water discharge from the Bank's registered office YES BANK House, which is a zero-liquid discharge facility.

- Scope 1 emissions include refrigerant leakage from Air Conditioners used in the Bank's facilities; diesel consumption by DG sets in the Bank's facilities and petrol consumption by bank owned vehicles. Emission factors have been sourced from Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, GOV-UK (DEFRA)
- 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 20

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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 2024-25, the Bank increased the share of renewable energy in its electricity mix from 12.31% in the previous year to 20.21%, resulting in approximately 7,446 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 50 of the Bank's 78 Branches in Mumbai 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 switching to star-rated air conditioners and equipment in all its offices.

[1]*GRI 2-4*

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format[1]:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	4.74	2.47
E-waste (B)	46.05	55.35
Bio-medical waste (C)	0.017	0.014
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	43.55	23.30
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	0.57	0.47
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	388.95	343.90
Dry Waste	178.17	182.66
Wet Waste	210.78	161.24
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**483.87**	**425.51**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations) *[MT / Revenue (₹ crore)]*	0.0132	0.0130*
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations in in ₹ crore, adjusted for PPP) *[MT / Revenue (USD million)]*	0.0272	0.0266*
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	NA	NA
Waste intensity *[MT/ Full Time Employee (FTE)]*	0.017	0.015
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	0.97	0.51
E-Waste	39.27	51.76
Bio-Medical Waste	0.001	0.003
Battery Waste	39.00	22.85
Other hazardous waste (Oil Waste from DG sets)	0.21	0.06
Other non-hazardous waste	61.88	58.20
Dry	34.66	37.86
Wet	27.21	20.34
Total Waste Recycled	141.32	133.39
(ii) Re-used		
Plastic Waste	-	0.003
E-Waste	3.29	-
Battery Waste	0.47	-
Other non-hazardous waste	-	0.38
Dry	-	0.38
Total Waste Re-used	3.76	0.39
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total Waste Recovered	**145.08**	**133.78**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		

[1] *GRI 306-3, GRI 306-4, GRI 306-5*

Parameter		FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Category of waste			
(i)	Incineration		
	E-Waste	2.63	0.72
	Bio-Medical Waste	0.009	0.006
	Battery Waste	1.60	0.30
	Other hazardous waste (Oil Waste from DG sets)	0.32	0.40
	Total Waste Incinerated	4.57	1.43
(ii)	Landfilling		
	Plastic Waste	0.10	1.95
	E-Waste	0.86	2.87
	Bio-Medical Waste	0.007	0.006
	Battery Waste	2.48	0.15
	Other hazardous waste (Oil Waste from DG sets)	0.03	0.01
	Other non-hazardous waste	10.07	285.31
	Dry	9.91	144.42
	Wet	0.15	140.89
	Total Waste to Landfill	13.54	290.30
(iii)	Other disposal operations		
	Plastic Waste	3.68	-
	Other non-hazardous waste	317.01	-
	Dry	133.59	-
	Wet	183.41	-
	Total Other Disposal option	320.68	-
	Total Waste to Disposal	**338.79**	**291.73**

*From FY 2024-25, as part of this disclosure, the Bank has begun reporting its revenue from operations in '₹ crore'. The Bank has also begun using the latest PPP conversion rate for India (INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025 and INR 20.43/ international dollar for 2024), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the requirement of the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). Both amendments mentioned have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, "intensity per rupee of turnover" and "intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for (PPP)" figures for FY 2023-24 have been restated[1].

- Plastic waste generated/ recycled/ disposed includes actual data from 5 major offices. Other non-hazardous waste generated/ recycled/ disposed, include actual data from 7 major offices (dry waste) and 2 major offices (wet waste). The Bank has also included estimated (generated/ disposed) data (plastic and other non-hazardous waste), for the remainder of its offices and branches, based on facility-wise headcount
- Bio-medical waste includes data from five major offices, YES BANK HOUSE (Santacruz), YES FINTECH (Airoli), NOC Chennai, NOC Gurugram and Max Tower Noida, which have an in-house medical center
- Other hazardous waste consists of residue oil from Diesel Generators
- For FY 2024-25, MT of waste recovered / total waste generated is 0.30 (0.31 for FY 2023-24). For FY 2024-25, MT of waste disposed / total waste generated is 0.70 (0.69 for FY 2023-24)

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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 Viagreen 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

[1]*GRI 2-4*

responsibly dispose e-waste from all its facilities and to buy back its lead acid 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	Nil	Nil

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 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		

Parameter	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(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 format[1]:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year*
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	tCO2e	2,053,009.91	2,522,035.07
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO2e / Revenue (₹ Crore)	55.86	77.13
Total Scope 3 Emission Intensity	tCO2e / FTE	71.56	90.07

*From FY 2024-25, as part of this disclosure, the Bank has expanded the coverage and disclosure of its financed emissions (Category 15: Investments) to include the iron & steel manufacturing portfolio, in addition to cement manufacturing and electricity generation portfolio, covered in the previous year. The Bank has also begun reporting its turnover in '₹ crore', and using the latest PPP conversion rate for India (INR 20.66/ international dollar for 2025 and INR 20.43/ international dollar for 2024), published by the International Monetary Fund, in accordance with the requirement of the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). All three amendments mentioned have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, figures for FY 2023-24 have been restated[1].

- Scope 3 emissions include emissions under the following categories (reported as per GHG Protocol Corporate Standard).
  - **Category 1:** Purchased goods and services: includes only emission from 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 2024-25. 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, hazardous, E-waste, and battery waste). 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

[1] *GRI 2-4, GRI 305-3*

- **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: incudes emission from outsourced data centers and bank's offsite ATMs. 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 20
- **Category 15:** Investments: Category 15: Investments: Financed Emission for FY 25: includes financed emissions from iron & steel manufacturing (991,066.51 tco2e), cement manufacturing portfolio (458,519.45 tCO2e) and electricity generation portfolio (543,955.50 tCO2e) covering corporate loans, investment and project finance. The Bank has utilized "PCAF (2022). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions Second Edition" to estimate financed emission. Where client emission data are not available publicly, BANK has utilized "Central Electrical Authority (CEA's) CO2 Baseline Database for the Indian Power Sector, Version 20" for emission intensity of electricity generation sector and utilized "PCAF Emission database, Source Exiobase Assets 2019 Region India" for emission intensity of iron and steel manufacturing sector. For cement manufacturing sector Bank has utilized "Climatiq data explorer version 13.13, Source: CBAM 2023 Region India" where production data is available and "PCAF Emission database, Source Exiobase Assets 2019 Region India" where no data is available for emission intensity of cement manufacturing sector. This year, the Bank has enhanced the scope for Category 15. Financed emission coverage has been increased to include iron & steel manufacturing portfolio, in addition to cement manufacturing and electricity generation portfolio covered in the previous year. The coverage has been applied retrospectively and emissions for iron & steel manufacturing sector have been estimated (7,53,509.53 tCO2) and included in the disclosure for FY 2023-24, to maintain parity

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

3. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 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 large offices and 50 out of 78 the Branches in Mumbai	The Bank has increased the share of renewable energy in its electricity mix from 12.31% in the previous year to 20.21% in FY 2024-25, resulting in approximately 7,446.86 tCO2e in avoided emissions
Enhanced energy efficiency	Replaced 1,364 tonnage of ACs in 93 Branches with energy efficient (star rated) Inverter ACs and migration to LED lighting	Migration to inverter ACs resulted in approximately 23,63,929 MJ in energy savings in FY 2024-25
Green Building certification	Two of YES BANK's large offices have been certified as Green Buildings	YES BANK House is Platinum certified and Delhi's Okhala Office is 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 waste to landfill and zero water discharge, as compost and treated water is used to maintain flora around the office
ISO 140001	Completed the 12 year of ISO 14001:2015 certification for its Environmental Management System (EMS) covering 1,186 facilities	This is the highest number of facilities that have been certified as per ISO 14001, 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, chaired by the CRO. The Bank's 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 became the first Bank in India to measure and report financed emissions of its electricity generation portfolio (covering corporate loans, investment, project finance). The Bank is striving to further scale up the approach to measure and report its financed emissions from other climate intensive sectors. The Bank has undertaken targets to reduce the financed emissions intensity of its electricity generation portfolio. 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.**

9.23% (Based on purchase by value)

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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/ associations[1].**

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.

1. Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM)
2. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
3. Forex Association of India (FAI)
4. Foreign Exchange Dealer's Association of India (FEDAI)

[1] *GRI 2-28*

5. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)
6. Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA)
7. Indian Banks' Association (IBA)
8. National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM)

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities[1].

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	Boosting Sustainability in Indian Agriculture	▪ Collaborated with FICCI as Knowledge Partner for the Sustainable Agriculture Summit and Awards program 2024 ▪ Launched A Compendium of Impactful Private Sector led Initiatives	Yes	https://www.yesbank.in/beyond-banking/research/food-and-agriculture
2	Supporting the transformation of India's Maize Sector	▪ Collaborated with FICCI as Knowledge Partner for the 10th India Maize summit 2024 ▪ Launched a knowledge report on Trends, Challenges & Imperatives for Sustainable Growth	Yes	https://www.yesbank.in/beyond-banking/research/food-and-agriculture
3	Making India the Global Food Hub	▪ Collaborated with The American Chamber of Commerce in India (AMCHAM India) as Knowledge Partner for the Conference on Food Security Sustainable & Resilient Agri & Food Systems ▪ Launched a knowledge report on Making India the Global Food Hub – Key Imperatives	Yes	https://www.yesbank.in/beyond-banking/research/food-and-agriculture https://amchamindia.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/Amcham-YBL-Report-Making-India-the-Global-food-Hub.pdf
4	Promoting innovations in India's Micronutrients Industry	▪ Collaborated with the Indian Micro Fertilizers Manufacturers Association as a Knowledge Partner for the 5th Edition of the National Crop Nutrition Summit & B2B Conclave	Yes	https://www.yesbank.in/beyond-banking/research/food-and-agriculture
5	Promoting Agri Exports from Meghalaya	▪ Collaborated with The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) as Knowledge Partner for the International Buyer Seller Meet for Boosting Agricultural Products of Meghalaya	Yes	https://www.yesbank.in/beyond-banking/research/food-and-agriculture
6	Supporting Non-Timber Forest Produce	▪ Collaborated with the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXIL), the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) and Government of Maharashtra for the Non-Timber Forest Produce Export Outreach Program	No	

[1] *GRI 206- 1*

S. No.	Public Policy Advocated	Method resorted to for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain (Yes/No)	Web link, if available
7	Supporting India's Spice exports	▪ Participated as a Knowledge Partner, in a 'Chintan Shivir' with the Spices Board (Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India) for deliberating on value addition opportunities and framing of Vision 2047 for India's Spice Exports	No	
8	Transition to Zero Emission Vehicles	▪ Collaborated with FICCI to prepare a knowledge report on 'Driving India's ZEV Transition: From Center to State'	Yes	https://www.yesbank.in/pdf?name=yesbank_ficci.pdf

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 their nearest YES BANK branch or the Infrastructure and Facilities Management (IFM) team at the nearest YES BANK office. Community grievances are registered and resolved through the Bank's internal helpdesk system.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers[1]:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	12.70%	14.53%*
Directly from within India	100%	100%

*In FY 2024-25, the Bank amended its methodology for calculating "input material", in line with the definition of "total purchases" provided in the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). Total purchases now 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 amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, the "percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers" for FY 2023-24 has been restated[1].

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

[1] *GRI 2-4, GRI 204-1*

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year*
Rural	1.18%	1.26%
Semi-urban	4.65%	5.53%
Urban	20.10%	17.94%
Metropolitan	74.07%	75.27%

*In FY 2024-25, the Bank amended its methodology for computing "wages" in line with the definition of "wages" provided in the BRSR-Core Reporting Standard, formulated by the Industry Standards Forum (notified through SEBI vide circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/177, dated December 20, 2024). The amendments have been applied retrospectively to the corresponding data points for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, figures for FY 2023-24 have been restated[1].

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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)
Rajasthan	Karauli	1,29,26,501
Rajasthan	Dholpur	1,08,72,132
Bihar	Gaya	10,20,000
Jharkhand	Hazaribagh, Chatra	8,16,000
Gujarat	Dahod	1,13,43,552
Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	1,81,28,760
Uttarakhand	Haridwar	2,74,871

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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.

[1] *GRI 2-4*

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	

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
Employability	5,000 youth	100
Entrepreneurship	15,000 farmers and women	100
Environment Sustainability	100 MSMEs	-
	2,00,000 trees planted on the land of 307 farmers	60

Independent limited assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 502)

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. The Bank has instituted a 3-Level Grievance Redressal Mechanism. Customers can visit the Bank's Branch, contact its call center or write to yestouch@yesbank.in, for any query, request or complaint. 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 who is charged with independently reviewing any customer complaints which are fully or partially denied 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 about[1]:

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] *GRI 417- 1*

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 following:

Particulars	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 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	28	2	-	27	2	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	21	0	Sales related	41	0	Sales related
Other	2,01,269	9,124	General Grievances	56,384	1,501	General Grievances

Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customers basis the broad categorisation shared by RBI include – complaints relating to Internet/ Mobile/ Electronic Banking; ATM/Debit Cards; Loans and advances; Credit Cards; Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts; Others.

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	NA	
Forced recalls		

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

   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 2024-25, 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.**

   Not applicable.

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

   a. Number of instances of data breaches – Nil

   b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers – Nil

   c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches – Nil

Independent reasonable assurance for the above disclosure has been carried out by BSI Group India Private Limited. For the Independent Assurance Statement, please refer to page 493)

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.yesbank.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 2024-25, the Bank undertook 71+ integrated marketing communications to raise awareness on cyber security, fraud awareness and financial literacy, Digital Payment Awareness Week, amongst other topics

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

Disruption in services of the Bank (planned and unplanned) has the potential to affect customer experience and cause grave reputational damage. Keeping this in view, the Bank's Corporate Communication is entrusted with the responsibility of coordinating the Bank's communication strategy, during such disruptions, based on the severity of the situation. Appended below, are some steps taken by the Corporate Communication team to mitigate the risk that could arise as a result of service disruptions.

Unplanned/Planned Downtimes: In case of a downtime, the Bank's Corporate Communication team works with the Bank's Business and Digital Technology Solutions Group (BDTS) team to assess the cause of the disruption in order to prepare a clear communication for customers informing them about the issue and providing them a fair idea of the time that would be required to restore normalcy. The communication is disseminated to customers in the following ways:

- Press Release: The Bank may issue a brief press release on the downtime, impacted services, services that remain intact, as well as the time required to restore normalcy
- Social Media: The Bank may publish a notification on its social media handles, informing customers about the disruption, services impacted and time required to restore normalcy
- Online Reputation Management (ORM): The Bank's ORM team responds to customer queries, escalations on social media, emails and telephonic conversations
- WhatsApp/SMS: The Bank also channels such as WhatsApp and SMS' to share critical information about such disruptions with 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 has a robust Customer Experience Framework wherein the Bank's Customer Experience unit captures the Voice of the Customer (VOC) and Customer Scoring through transaction and engagement feedback, utilising digital platforms, and assessing performance across key service drivers. The Bank's measures its Net Promoter score (NPS), which is a metric for measuring customer experience and is a predictor of customer loyalty, across channels like Branch Banking, Digital channels, Call Centers, Relationship Managers, amongst others, and customer insights, therein are shared with teams across the Bank.

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, 2025, 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 Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as amended to the extent applicable, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2025, 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 Assets (NPAs) and related provisions respectively. As required under prudential norms on Income Recognition and Asset Classification and Provisioning related to Advances read with relevant circulars, notifications and directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in respect of identification, classification and provisioning on such NPAs, which were collectively considered by the Bank till March 31, 2025, identifies and classifies NPA advances into Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss and makes appropriate provisions. 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.	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: • Evaluated the Bank's internal control system in adhering to the relevant RBI guidelines 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 identification, classification and provisioning of NPAs has been identified is 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 assets, and compliance with asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. • Testing of controls for computation of provision of NPA and its compliance with board approved policy and RBI regulations. • Undertaken the walkthrough for the automated E-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, semi-automated and manual 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. 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.	Our audit approach/procedures included the following: • 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 based on reports 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 and referred to reports of internal auditors, 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 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 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 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.

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

Auditor's 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 Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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.

Other Matter

The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, have been audited by one of the predecessor auditors Chokshi & Chokshi LLP and continuing joint statutory auditors G. M. Kapadia & Co., whose report dated April 27, 2024 had expressed an unmodified opinion. The above report has been furnished to us by the management and has been relied upon by us for the purpose of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1) 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.

2) As required by sub-section (3) of Section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:

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

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

   (c) The 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 62 branches; and

   (d) The profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended

3) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

   (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our

knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

(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 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, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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, 2025 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note No. 17.5.11 and 17.5.80 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. 17.5.74 read with Note No. 17.5.19 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, 2025 - Refer Note No. 17.5.64 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. 17.5.36), 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. 17.5.36) 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 software 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 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: 25039569BMLNBR6268

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 25110321BMKWGX7002

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

of even date on the standalone financial statements of YES BANK Limited for the year ended March 31, 2025

(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, 2025)

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, 2025 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, 2025, 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: 25039569BMLNBR6268

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 25110321BMKWGX7002

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

Standalone Balance Sheet

as on March 31 2025

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	62,708,231	57,535,764
Share Warrants Subscription Money	Note 17.5.2	-	9,483,918
Reserves and surplus	2	415,092,308	354,434,232
Deposits	3	2,845,251,333	2,663,721,717
Borrowings	4	716,029,679	799,408,803
Other liabilities and provisions	5	195,141,452	170,345,465
TOTAL		**4,234,223,003**	**4,054,929,899**
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	152,601,325	181,392,387
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	127,988,998	7,904,007
Investments	8	851,044,827	902,351,322
Advances	9	2,461,884,690	2,277,994,720
Fixed assets	10	30,654,248	28,565,218
Other assets	11	610,048,915	656,722,245
TOTAL		**4,234,223,003**	**4,054,929,899**
Contingent liabilities	12	11,902,359,809	7,969,572,249
Bills for collection		88,804,234	153,682,865
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

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 19, 2025

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)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Standalone Profit & Loss Account

for the year ended March 31 2025

(₹ in thousands)

		Schedule	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I.	**INCOME**			
	Interest earned	13	308,949,101	275,859,383
	Other income	14	58,568,631	51,142,988
	TOTAL		**367,517,732**	**327,002,371**
II.	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest expended	15	219,505,639	194,913,182
	Operating expenses	16	105,472,578	98,226,576
	Provisions and contingencies	Note 17.5.12	18,480,923	21,351,818
	TOTAL		**343,459,140**	**314,491,576**
III.	**PROFIT/(LOSS)**			
	Net profit/(loss) for the year		24,058,592	12,510,795
	Profit/(loss) brought forward		(91,049,750)	(100,519,740)
	TOTAL		**(66,991,158)**	**(88,008,945)**
IV.	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		6,014,648	3,127,699
	Transfer to Capital Reserve		421,004	262,640
	Transfer to Investment Reserve		-	431,921
	Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		2,557,271	472,297
	Transfer to Revenue and other Reserves	Note 17.5.9	(19,388)	(1,253,752)
	Dividend paid		-	-
	Balance carried over to balance sheet		(75,964,693)	(91,049,750)
	TOTAL		**(66,991,158)**	**(88,008,945)**
	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts forming part of financial statements	17		
	Earnings per share	Note 17.5.41		
	Basic (₹)		0.77	0.44
	Diluted (₹)		0.77	0.43
	(Face value of each equity share is ₹ 2/-)			

The Schedules referred to above form 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

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 19, 2025

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)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Standalone cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities			
Net profit before taxes		**31,683,455**	**14,999,782**
Adjustment for			
ESOP Compensation Expense		675,765	312,565
Depreciation for the year		4,869,199	5,410,402
Amortization of premium on investments		(2,937,130)	4,105,944
Provision / revaluation for investments		(3,852,248)	351,771
Provision for standard advances		(1,790,309)	(1,011,477)
Provision/write off of non performing advances		33,781,166	27,642,686
Other provisions		1,233,459	942,849
Difference of purchase consideration and value of net assets acquired charged off to P&L (Refer note 17.5.77)		-	9,650
(Profit)/Loss on sale of land, building and other assets		152,790	20,624
	(i)	**63,816,147**	**52,784,796**
Adjustments for :			
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits		181,529,616	488,703,101
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		17,747,361	(21,719,313)
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments		(30,498,290)	(23,235,177)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances		(217,671,136)	(272,942,970)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets		46,334,720	(123,864,389)
	(ii)	**(2,557,729)**	**46,941,252**
Payment of direct taxes	(iii)	(640,870)	(3,766,056)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	**(i+ii+iii)**	**60,617,548**	**95,959,992**
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(7,315,153)	(9,736,256)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		204,135	187,736
Investment in equity shares of the subsidiary company		(1,497,782)	(999,999)
Difference of purchase consideration and value of net assets acquired charged off to P&L (Refer note 17.5.77)		-	(9,650)
Investment in equity shares of Asset Reconstruction Company		-	(731,421)
(Increase) / Decrease in Held To Maturity (HTM) securities		93,983,944	(112,959,465)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)		**85,375,144**	**(124,249,055)**
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities			
Increase/(decrease) in Borrowings (gross)		(83,379,124)	27,688,880
Tier I/II Debt repaid during the year		-	(2,800,000)
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital (net of share issue expense)		28,816,540	171,955
Proceeds from share warrants subscription money		-	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)		**(54,562,584)**	**25,060,835**

Standalone cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Effect of exchange fluctuation on translation reserve (D)	(136,179)	(219,751)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)	**91,293,929**	**(3,447,979)**
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1st	**189,296,394**	**192,744,375**
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31st	**280,590,323**	**189,296,394**
Notes to the Cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents includes the following		
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	152,601,325	181,392,387
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	127,988,998	7,904,007
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31st	**280,590,323**	**189,296,394**

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 19, 2025

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)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
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)		
31,354,115,322 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	62,708,231	57,535,764
(March 31, 2024 : 28,767,882,106 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each)		
TOTAL	**62,708,231**	**57,535,764**

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS			
I	**Statutory Reserves**		
	Opening balance	56,520,852	53,393,153
	Additions during the year	6,014,648	3,127,699
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**62,535,500**	**56,520,852**
II	**Share Premium**		
	Opening balance	366,612,150	366,438,573
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.1)	33,198,830	173,577
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**399,810,980**	**366,612,150**
III	**Capital Reserve**		
	Opening balance	17,562,457	17,299,817
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.4)	421,004	262,640
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**17,983,461**	**17,562,457**
IV	**Investment Reserve**		
	Opening balance	1,016,837	584,916
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.5)	-	431,921
	Deductions during the year	1,016,837	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**1,016,837**
V	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**		
	Opening balance	(1,523,213)	(1,303,463)
	Additions during the year	(136,179)	(219,750)
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**(1,659,392)**	**(1,523,213)**
VI	**Cash Flow Hedge Reserve**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.6)	-	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
VII	**Investment Fluctuation Reserve**		
	Opening balance	4,718,012	4,245,715
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.7)	2,557,270	472,297
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**7,275,282**	**4,718,012**
VIII	**Employee Stock Options Reserve**		
	Opening balance	576,887	292,158
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.8)	675,765	312,565
	Deductions during the year	84,200	27,836
	Closing balance	**1,168,452**	**576,887**
IX	**AFS Reserve**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.9)	1,664,626	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**1,664,626**	**-**
X	**General Reserves**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.5.9)	2,278,092	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**2,278,092**	**-**
XI	**Balance in Profit and Loss Account**	**(75,964,693)**	**(91,049,750)**
	TOTAL	**415,092,308**	**354,434,232**

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS				
A.	**I.**	**Demand Deposits**		
		i) From Banks	24,283,508	25,236,766
		ii) From others	408,761,278	388,203,128
	II.	**Savings Bank Deposit**	541,756,215	409,729,868
	III.	**Term Deposits**		
		i) From banks	67,786,690	81,248,319
		ii) From others (incl. certificate of deposits issued)	1,802,663,642	1,759,303,636
		TOTAL	**2,845,251,333**	**2,663,721,717**
B.	**I.**	**Deposits of branches in India**	2,801,467,867	2,643,633,224
	II.	**Deposits of branches outside India**	43,783,466	20,088,493
		TOTAL	**2,845,251,333**	**2,663,721,717**

Includes lien marked deposits amounting to ₹ 529,148,240 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 176,243,472 thousands)

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS			
I.	**Borrowing in India**		
i)	Reserve Bank of India[1]	11,040,000	16,450,000
ii)	Other banks	61,301,750	43,277,950
iii)	Other institutions and agencies [1 & 2]	411,520,837	478,407,545
iv)	Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
v)	Tier II Borrowings	139,412,000	139,412,000
	TOTAL (A)	**623,274,587**	**677,547,495**
II.	**Borrowings outside India**		
i)	Borrowings outside India	92,755,092	121,861,308
ii)	Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
iii)	Tier II Borrowings	-	-
	TOTAL (B)	**92,755,092**	**121,861,308**
	TOTAL (A+B)	**716,029,679**	**799,408,803**

(1) Secured borrowings are ₹ 28,411,177 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 22,279,505 thousands).

(2) Including ₹ 369,649,660 thousands of refinance borrowing (March 31, 2024: ₹ 438,078,040 thousands) ₹ 3,150,000 thousands (March 31 2024: ₹ 13,150,000 thousands) of Green Infrastructure Bonds raised to fund 'Green Projects' and ₹ 21,350,000 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 21,350,000 thousands) of Long Term Infrastructure Bonds raised to finance affordable housing and infrastructure projects.

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
I.	Bills payable	3,587,041	4,986,264
II.	Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
III.	Interest accrued	23,069,255	27,001,197
IV.	Others (including provisions)		
-	Provision for standard advances	14,943,030	16,733,338
-	Country risk provision	127,878	-
-	Others*	153,414,248	121,624,666
-	Income Tax Provision	-	-
TOTAL		**195,141,452**	**170,345,465**

*Others includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives ₹ 81,766,886 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 53,897,552 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA			
I.	Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	10,449,741	9,620,705
II.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
-	In current account	142,151,584	151,681,682
-	In other account	-	20,090,000
TOTAL		**152,601,325**	**181,392,387**

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE				
I.	**In India**			
	Balances with banks-			
	i)	In current accounts	5,708,654	2,686,303
	ii)	In other deposit accounts	192,500	1,056,910
	Money at call and short notice			
	i)	With Banks	550,000	-
	ii)	With other institutions	58,412,739	-
	TOTAL (I)		**64,863,893**	**3,743,213**
II.	**Outside India**			
	i)	In current account	34,330,287	617,749
	ii)	In other deposit account	-	-
	iii)	Money at call and short notice	28,794,818	3,543,045
	TOTAL (II)		**63,125,105**	**4,160,794**
	TOTAL (I+II)		**127,988,998**	**7,904,007**

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS (Net of provisions)				
I.	**Investments in India**			
	i)	Government Securities*	753,836,093	806,206,308
	ii)	Other approved securities	-	-
	iii)	Shares	2,467,619	1,283,620
	iv)	Debentures and bonds	56,018,667	59,997,095
	v)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	3,987,781	2,489,999
	vi)	Others (Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Security Receipts, Pass through certificates, Mutual Funds, Venture Capital Funds etc.)	22,423,666	24,561,295
	TOTAL (I)		**838,733,826**	**894,538,317**
II.	**Investments outside India**			
	i)	Government Securities	12,281,846	7,806,343
	ii)	Shares	29,155	6,662
	iii)	Debentures and bonds	-	-
	iv)	Others (MFs)	-	-
	TOTAL (II)		**12,311,001**	**7,813,005**
	TOTAL (I+II)		**851,044,827**	**902,351,322**

* Includes securities of face value ₹ 31,481,000 thousands (March 31, 2024: 48,303,545 thousands) pledged for clearing facility and margin requirements.

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES (Net of provisions)				
A.	i)	Bills purchased and discounted (net of Bills rediscounted)	54,487,428	36,531,550
	ii)	Cash credit, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand [1]	990,316,512	732,950,540
	iii)	Term loans	1,417,080,750	1,508,512,630
		TOTAL	**2,461,884,690**	**2,277,994,720**
B.	i)	Secured by tangible assets (includes advances secured by fixed deposits and book debt)	1,878,313,306	1,754,090,502
	ii)	Covered by Bank/Government guarantees	26,098,672	20,260,291
	iii)	Unsecured [2][3]	557,472,712	503,643,927
		TOTAL	**2,461,884,690**	**2,277,994,720**

(1) Interbank Reverse Repo having original tenors more than 14 days classified as Advances are Nil.

(2) Includes at March 31, 2025 advances of ₹ 40,890,416 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 49,662,585 thousands) for which security documentation is either being obtained or being registered.

(3) Includes at March 31, 2025 advances amounting to ₹ 719,862 thousands (March 31, 2024 : ₹ 2,763,700 thousand) has been secured by intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc.

C.	**I.**	**Advances in India**			
		i)	Priority sectors	1,006,447,193	963,870,601
		ii)	Public sector	-	-
		iii)	Banks	11,884,669	5,879,698
		iv)	Others	1,377,945,778	1,248,641,182
		TOTAL (I)		**2,396,277,640**	**2,218,391,481**
	II.	**Advances outside India**			
		i)	Due from Banks	2,559,581	207,781
		ii)	Due from Others	63,047,469	59,395,458
			(a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
			(b) Syndicated loans	17,356,160	19,951,099
			(c) Others	45,691,309	39,444,359
		TOTAL (II)		**65,607,050**	**59,603,239**
		TOTAL (I+II)		**2,461,884,690**	**2,277,994,720**

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS			
I.	**Premises**		
	At cost as on March 31st of preceding year	12,102,530	12,102,530
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Accumulated depreciation to date	(699,572)	(528,248)
	TOTAL (I)	**11,402,958**	**11,574,282**
II.	**Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures and software)**		
	At cost as on March 31st of preceding year	40,760,374	32,330,517
	Additions during the year	8,801,288	9,127,617
	Deductions during the year	(1,500,590)	(697,759)
	Accumulated depreciation to date	(30,870,503)	(27,335,762)
	TOTAL (II)	**17,190,569**	**13,424,613**
	TOTAL (I+II)	**28,593,527**	**24,998,895**
	Capital work-in-progress	2,060,721	3,566,323
	TOTAL	**30,654,248**	**28,565,218**

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS			
I.	Interest Accrued	28,231,115	27,912,689
II.	Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision)	16,483,953	11,933,776
III.	Deferred tax asset (Refer Sch 17.5.53)	76,553,751	85,630,915
IV.	Stationery and stamps	2,227	2,115
V.	Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	53,000	353,000
VI.	Others*	488,724,869	530,889,750
TOTAL		**610,048,915**	**656,722,245**

*1. Includes deposits placed with NABARD/SIDBI/NHB, etc. of ₹ 370,170,275 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 440,872,509 thousands) on account of shortfall in priority sector targets.

2. Includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives of ₹ 76,632,548 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 47,752,918 thousands)

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
I.	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	3,306,173	3,649,981
II.	Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III.	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	6,191,074,608	3,835,376,775
IV.	Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts		
(a)	Single currency Interest Rate Swap	3,753,560,416	2,614,541,640
(b)	Others	664,462,228	336,619,315
V.	Guarantees given on behalf on constituents		
(a)	In India	652,382,285	589,956,581
(b)	Outside India	1,030,330	-
VI.	Acceptances, endorsement and other obligations	242,528,445	210,148,657
VII.	Other items for which the bank is contingently liable		
(a)	Purchase of securities pending settlement	8,678,815	958,430
(b)	Capital commitment	2,983,558	4,037,417
(c)	Amount deposited with RBI under Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)	459,215	310,144
(d)	Foreign exchange contracts (Tom & Spot)	359,088,329	363,535,042
(e)	Custody	13,969,354	2,509,542
(f)	Bills Rediscounting	-	-
(g)	Letter of Undertaking	8,836,053	7,928,725
(h)	When Issued ('WI') securities	-	-
(i)	Letter of Comfort	-	-
TOTAL		**11,902,359,809**	**7,969,572,249**

Contingent Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swap as on March 31, 2025 includes notional amount of ₹ 5,664,254,966 thousands and ₹ 2,036,677,633 thousands (Mar 31, 2024: ₹ 3,697,440,095 thousands and ₹ 1,517,307,402 thousands) guaranteed by CCIL representing 86.48% and 54.26% (Mar 31, 2024: 88.06% and 58.03%) of total outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swaps respectively.

Schedules

forming a part of Standalone Profit and Loss account

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED			
I.	Interest/discount on advances/bills	232,997,648	210,874,867
II.	Income on investments (including dividend)	56,944,896	49,582,584
III.	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	3,930,859	4,583,982
IV.	Others	15,075,698	10,817,950
TOTAL		**308,949,101**	**275,859,383**

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME			
I.	Commission, exchange and brokerage	37,132,129	30,742,601
II.	Profit/(Loss) on the sale of investments (net)	4,111,268	2,270,961
III.	Profit/(Loss) on the revaluation of investments (net)	325,230	1,043,288
IV.	Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets	(152,790)	(20,624)
V.	Profit/(Loss) on exchange transactions (net)	6,567,450	6,441,110
VI.	Income earned by way of dividends etc. from subsidiaries, companies and/or joint ventures abroad/in India	-	-
VII.	Miscellaneous income	10,585,344	10,665,652
TOTAL		**58,568,631**	**51,142,988**

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED			
I.	Interest on deposits	158,475,898	135,648,191
II.	Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter-bank borrowings/Tier I and Tier II debt instruments	59,384,936	57,977,557
III.	Others	1,644,805	1,287,434
TOTAL		**219,505,639**	**194,913,182**

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES			
I.	Payments to and provisions for employees	40,084,035	37,742,776
II.	Rent, taxes and lighting	5,853,031	5,017,809
III.	Printing and stationery	697,619	677,971
IV.	Advertisement and publicity	449,766	473,056
V.	Depreciation on Bank's property	4,869,199	5,410,402
VI.	Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	62,841	44,264
VII.	Auditors' fees and expenses	41,813	47,278
VIII.	Law charges	94,731	142,282
IX.	Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	640,119	617,504
X.	Repairs and maintenance	608,748	578,980
XI.	Insurance	4,175,171	3,447,244
XII.	Other expenditure	47,895,505	44,027,010
TOTAL		**105,472,578**	**98,226,576**

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

17. Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the accounts for the year ended March 31, 2025

17.1 Background[1]

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 Ba 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. 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.

Significant accounting policies

17.4.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised 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 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. Penal Charges for covenant breach is recognised upon certainty of its realisation.
- 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.

[1]*GRI 2- 1*

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- 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.
- 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.

17.4.2 Investments

Classification and valuation of the Bank's investments are carried out in accordance with RBI Circular DOR. MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023, as amended.

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 is recognised in Profit and Loss Account.

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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 guidance provided in the RBI Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks Directions, 2023 Circular DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023. 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.

When investments reclassified between categories, the accounting treatment shall be in accordance with chapter – VI of RBI Circular DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023.

d) Valuation (Subsequent Measurement)

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.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 loss, if any, is charged to the Profit and Loss account while gain, if any, is ignored. Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

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.

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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.

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 Circular DOR.MRG.42/21.04.141/2021-22 dated August 25, 2021. 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 RBI circular RBI/2022-23/55 DOR.ACC.REC.No.37/21.04.018/2022-23 dated May 19, 2022, reverse repos with banks and other institutions having original tenors more than 14 days classified under Schedule 9 – Advances.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 FVTPL (including HFT) and AFS 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.

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.

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 makes 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. These additional provisions are written back on satisfying the conditions for reversal as per RBI guidelines.

As per the RBI guidelines a general provision is made on all standard advances, including provision for borrowers having unhedged foreign currency exposure and for credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts. The general provision also includes provision for stressed sector exposures and provision for incremental exposure of the banking system to a specified borrower beyond Normally Permitted Lending Limit (NPLL) in proportion to the Bank's funded exposure to specified borrower. 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'.

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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 categorised 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 is netted-off from advances.

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 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.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Financial conduct authority ('FCA') of the United Kingdom has phased out London interbank offered rate ('LIBOR') on December 2021, replacing it by Alternate Reference Rate ('ARR'). Libor was used by the Bank as benchmark for funded as well as Non-funded exposure. Accordingly, Mumbai interbank forward offered rate ('MIFOR') (derived with LIBOR and forward premium in forex markets) has also been replaced by Modified MIFOR.

RBI vide the press release CO.FMRD.DIRD.S39/14.02.001/2021-22 on July 08, 2021 has encouraged the Banks to cease entering into new financial contracts that has reference LIBOR/MIFOR as a benchmark and instead use widely accepted ARR. The Bank has started offering new transaction based on ARR curve w.e.f January 1, 2022 except existing underlying transactions linked to LIBOR/MIFOR as permissible by the regulations.

In accordance with Accounting Standard 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.

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 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.

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Cross currency interest rate swaps which are used by the Bank to hedge its foreign currency borrowings are designated as cash flow hedges (effective hedges) and are measured at fair value. The corresponding gain or loss is recognised as cash flow hedge reserve. Further to match profit/ loss on account of revaluation of foreign currency borrowing, the corresponding amount is recycled from cash flow hedge reserve to Profit and Loss account.

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 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 RBI on "Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts - Amendments to Prudential Guidelines" dated March 30, 2021 and subsequent amendments dated March 31, 2022 and August 11, 2022 for eligible counterparties.

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.

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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.

[1] Based 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.

[2] Based 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 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 benefits[1]

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.

[1] GRI 401-2

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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. RBI, vide its clarification dated August 30, 2021 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.

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 / 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. The 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, 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.

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 is recognised 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 Scheme (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.

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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 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.

17.4.13 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 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.

17.4.14 Provisions and contingent assets/liabilities

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 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 Bank does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised 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 recognised 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.

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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.

17.4.21 Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The Bank, in accordance with RBI circular FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.23/ 04.09.01/2015-16 dated April 7, 2016, trades in priority sector portfolio by selling or buying PSLCs. There is no transfer of risks or loan assets in these transactions. The fees paid/received for purchase/sale of PSLCs is amortised in the complete quarter of purchase/sale of PSLC on a straight line basis over the life of the certificate.

17.5 Capital

17.5.1 Equity Issue

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 (Previous year: 13,106,772 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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Share Capital	57,535.76	57,509.55
Addition due to exercise of Stock Option	52.94	26.21
Addition due to shares issued on a preferential basis	5,119.52	-
Closing Share Capital	**62,708.23**	**57,535.76**

The Bank has accreted ₹ 33,198.83 million during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 173.58 million) towards share premium.

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17.5.2 Share Warrants Subscription Money

Share warrants at March 31, 2024 represents 2,559,761,818 share warrants convertible into equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each paid up to the extent of 25% of the issue price of ₹ 14.82 per share warrant on a preferential basis in an equal ratio to two marquee investors totaling to ₹ 9,483.92 million allotted by the Bank during FY2023. Each Share Warrant was convertible to one fully paid equity share of the Bank, upon exercise of the option by paying the remaining 75% within 18 months of allotment.

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 allotee 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, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024 the Bank has not declared any dividend on equity shares.

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, 2025 ₹ 421.00 million (Previous year: ₹ 262.64 million) was transferred to Capital Reserve.

17.5.5 Investment Reserve

The balance in Investment Reserve Account as on March 31, 2024, ₹ 1,016.84 million was transferred to General reserve account in compliance with RBI's Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 dated September 12, 2023.

17.5.6 Cash Flow Hedge Reserve

The Bank has not created or utilised any Cash Flow Hedge Reserve during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

17.5.7 Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR)

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has transferred ₹ 2,557.27 million (net of applicable taxes and transfer to statutory reserve requirements) to Investment Fluctuation Reserve (Previous year: ₹ 472.30 million).

17.5.8 Employee Stock Option Reserve

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has recognised ₹ 675.76 million (Previous year: ₹ 312.56 million) to Employee Stock Options Reserve on account of fair valuation of share-linked instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2025, on exercise of share-linked instruments, an amount of ₹ 70.84 million (Previous year: ₹ 27.84 million) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to share premium and on account of lapsed/cancelled vested options, an amount of ₹ 13.36 million (Previous year: Nil) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve.

17.5.9 Other Reserves:

A. Revenue and Other reserves

With respect to six accounts classified as fraud the Bank has debited ₹ 6.45 million from Revenue and other Reserves on account of unamortised fraud provision in terms of RBI circular DOR.No.STR.REC.55/21.04.048/2021-22 dated October 1, 2021 (Previous year: for five borrower accounts, unamortised fraud provision amounting to ₹ 25.83 million debited).

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B. AFS reserves

Pursuant to RBI circular reference number RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 Ref.No. DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023 "Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023"as amended from time to time, the Bank has transferred ₹ 1,664.63 million (net of tax) (Previous year: Nil) during the year ended March 31, 2025.

C. General Reserves

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has transferred ₹ 2,278.09 million (Previous year: Nil) 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 (Previous year: Nil) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve, in respect of vested employee stock options/units that have lapsed.

17.5.10 Capital Adequacy Ratio

Capital Adequacy Ratio as per RBI guidelines as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) (net of deductions, if any)	408,070.63	347,270.77
ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	408,070.63	347,270.77
iv)	Tier 2 capital	64,189.56	90,646.47
v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	472,260.19	437,917.24
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	3,018,375.20	2,851,610.85
vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	13.5%	12.2%
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	13.5%	12.2%
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.1%	3.2%
x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	15.6%	15.4%
xi)	Leverage Ratio	7.7%	7.0%
xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	Nil	Nil
xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	5,172.47	26.21
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

17.5.11 Tier I and Tier II Capital

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024, the Bank has not issued any Tier I or Tier II instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not repaid any Additional Tier-I capital (Previous year repaid Additional Tier-I capital of ₹ 2,800.00 million).

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

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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"). At the request of the Bank, the Hon'ble BHC stayed the order for a period of 6 (six) weeks.

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. On March 3, 2023, the Hon'ble Supreme Court issued notice and extended the stay granted by the Hon'ble BHC, subject to the final orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The SLPs are pending hearing.

Given that the write down of the AT-1 Bonds was in accordance with the relevant regulations and as RBI and Central Government ("relevant authorities" in terms of the RBI Master Circular) 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. The matter was last listed on February 19, 2025 wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pleased to grant leave and is now tentatively scheduled for hearing on July 24, 2025.

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

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SEBI order, the Bank and other noticee(s) preferred separate Appeal(s) before the Hon'ble Securities Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai ("SAT"). SAT heard the Appeal(s) and the effect and operation of the SEBI order dated April 12, 2021 has been stayed. The said Appeal(s) are pending final hearing.

17.5.12 Provisions and Contingencies

The breakup of provisions of the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Provision for taxation[@]	7,624.86	2,488.99
Provision for non performing investments[$]	(17,374.25)	(5,425.77)
Provision for standard advances	(1,790.31)	(1,011.48)
Provision made/write off for non performing advances	28,787.16	24,382.31
Other Provisions*	1,233.46	917.77
TOTAL	**18,480.92**	**21,351.82**

[@] Details in note 17.5.42

[$] Includes income received from securitization trusts

* Other Provisions includes provision made against other assets

FY2025

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.

FY2024

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Bank has transferred two stressed loans of gross value ₹ 6,903.20 million to ARCs. The net book value ('NBV') of these exposures in the Bank's books as on the date of assignment was ₹ 1,420.84 million and the final consideration received was ₹ 3,364.00 million under "100% upfront cash basis." The realised profit amounting ₹ 1,943.16 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, 2024.

17.5.13 Investments

I) Composition of Investment Portfolio

Composition of Investment Portfolio as at March 31, 2025 is given below:

(₹ in million)

	Investments in India							Investments outside India				Total Investments
	Government Securities	Other approved securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total investments in India	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments outside India	
Held to Maturity												
Gross	564,093.46	-	-	4,500.00	-	-	568,593.46	-	-	-	-	568,593.46
Less: Provision for nonperforming investments (NPI)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	**564,093.46**	**-**	**-**	**4,500.00**	**-**	**-**	**568,593.46**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**568,593.46**
Available for Sale												
Gross	126,336.18	-	2,459.35	24,215.56	-	-	153,011.09	12,281.85	-	29.16	12,311.01	165,322.10
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	(190.40)	-	-	-	(190.40)	-	-	-	-	(190.40)
Net	**126,336.18**	**-**	**2,268.95**	**24,215.56**	**-**	**-**	**152,820.69**	**12,281.85**	**-**	**29.16**	**12,311.01**	**165,131.70**
FVTPL (non-HFT) #												
Gross	-	-	100.00	1,070.55	-	42,823.95	43,994.50	-	-	363.27	363.27	44,357.77
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI*	-	-	(50.00)	-	-	(42,184.78)	(42,234.78)	-	-	(363.27)	(363.27)	(42,598.05)
Net	-	-	50.00	1,070.55	-	639.17	1,759.72	-	-	-	-	1,759.72
Held for Trading												
Gross	63,406.45	-	148.67	26,232.56	-	21,784.50	111,572.18	-	-	-	-	111,572.18
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	**63,406.45**	**-**	**148.67**	**26,232.56**	**-**	**21,784.50**	**111,572.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**111,572.18**
Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures #												
Gross	-	-	-	-	3,987.78	-	3,987.78	-	-	-	-	3,987.78
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-		-	-	3,987.78	-	3,987.78	-	-	-	-	3,987.78
Total Investments	**753,836.09**	**-**	**2,708.02**	**56,018.67**	**3,987.78**	**64,608.45**	**881,159.01**	**12,281.85**	**-**	**392.43**	**12,674.28**	**893,833.29**
Less: Provision for non-performing investments	-	-	(240.40)	-	-	(18.35)	(258.75)	-	-	(363.27)	(363.27)	(622.02)
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI*	-	-	-	-	-	(42,166.43)	(42,166.43)	-	-	-	-	(42,166.43)
Net	**753,836.09**	**-**	**2,467.62**	**56,018.67**	**3,987.78**	**22,423.67**	**838,733.83**	**12,281.85**	**-**	**29.16**	**12,311.01**	**851,044.83**

*Amount includes provision due to permanent diminution in value of Investments.

#New Separate category introduced in RBI revised Master circular

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CORPORATE OVERVIEW
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Composition of Investment Portfolio as at March 31, 2024 is given below:

(₹ in million)

	Investments in India							Investments outside India				
	Government Securities	Other approved securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total investments in India	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments outside India	Total Investments
Held to Maturity												
Gross	647,714.14	-	-	15,950.00	2,490.00	296.63	666,450.77	-	-	-	-	666,450.77
Less: Provision for nonperforming investments (NPI)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	**647,714.14**	**-**	**-**	**15,950.00**	**2,490.00**	**296.63**	**666,450.77**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**666,450.77**
Available for Sale									-	-		
Gross	114,594.05	-	1,411.83	34,801.69	-	58,216.89	209,024.46	7,806.35	-	861.56	8,667.91	217,692.37
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(240.38)	-	(261.43)	(246.64)	-	(45,260.91)	(46,009.36)	(0.00)	-	(845.78)	(845.78)	(46,855.14)
Net	**114,353.67**	**-**	**1,150.40**	**34,555.05**	**-**	**12,955.98**	**163,015.10**	**7,806.35**	**-**	**15.78**	**7,822.13**	**170,837.23**
Held for Trading		-										
Gross	44,138.49	-	124.10	9,492.04	-	11,308.69	65,063.32	-	-	-	-	65,063.32
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	**44,138.49**	**-**	**124.10**	**9,492.04**	**-**	**11,308.69**	**65,063.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**65,063.32**
Total Investments	806,446.68	-	1,535.93	60,243.73	2,490.00	69,822.21	940,538.55	7,806.35	-	861.56	8,667.91	949,206.46
Less: Provision for non performing investments	-	-	(245.83)	-	-	-	(245.83)	-	-	(854.90)	(854.90)	(1,100.73)
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI#	(240.38)	-	(15.61)	(246.63)	-	(45,260.91)	(45,763.53)	-	-	9.12	9.12	(45,754.41)
Net	**806,206.30**	**-**	**1,274.49**	**59,997.10**	**2,490.00**	**24,561.30**	**894,529.19**	**7,806.35**	**-**	**15.78**	**7,822.13**	**902,351.32**

* Amount includes provision due to permanent diminution in value of Investments.

Provision on investments is considered based on investment classification as required by RBI Master Direction on Investments.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Transitional Disclosure:

In compliance with the RBI Investment Master Directions, the Bank has implemented changes relating to classification, measurement, and valuation of investments with effect from April 1, 2024. Consequently, the Bank has accounted net transition valuation gain of ₹ 1,247.89 million (net of tax) in General Reserve (included in "General Reserves"), resulting into net positive impact on net worth of the Bank on transition. The Bank has also transferred balance in Investment Reserve amounting to ₹ 1,016.84 million on the date of the transition to General Reserve (included in "General Reserves") in compliance with these Directions.

Subsequent changes in fair value of performing investments under Available For Sale ('AFS') and Fair Value Through Profit and Loss ('FVTPL') (including Held for Trading ('HFT')) categories have been recognised through AFS reserve and Profit and Loss account respectively. Accordingly, the amounts for periods pertaining to previous financial year are not comparable.

II) Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(₹ in million)

Particulars			As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i)	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments			
	a)	Opening balance	46,855.14	46,642.05
	b)	Add: Provisions made during the year	10,742.52	9,857.93
	c)	Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	14,809.21	9,644.85
	d)	Closing balance	42,788.45	46,855.14
ii)	Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve			
	a)	Opening balance	4,718.01	4,245.72
	b)	Add: Amount transferred during the year	2,557.27	472.30
	c)	Less: Drawdown	-	-
	d)	Closing balance	7,275.28	4,718.01
iii)	Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of net investments in AFS and FVTPL (including HFT)		2.61%	2.00%

III) Sales and transfers of securities to/from Held to Maturity (HTM) category

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024, 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 onetime transfer of securities to/from HTM category with the approval of Board of Directors permitted to be undertaken by banks as per extant RBI guidelines, sale of securities under pre-announced Open Market Operation (OMO)/switch operations auction to the RBI, repurchase of securities under buyback/switch operations by Government of India (GoI), repurchase of state development loans by respective state Government under buyback/switch operations, additional shifting of securities explicitly permitted by the RBI and sale of securities or transfer to AFS / HFT consequent to the reduction of ceiling on SLR securities under HTM.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

IV) Repo Transactions

The details of securities sold and purchased under repos and reverse repos during the years 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	1,817.30	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 March31, 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/market 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, 2024:

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, 2024
i)	**Securities sold under repos**				
a)	Government Securities	21,362.25	197,864.76	97,295.73	21,362.25
b)	Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-
ii)	**Security purchased under reverse repo**				
a)	Government Securities	50.00	189,131.16	36,079.95	-
b)	Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
c)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

in market value terms:

(₹ in million)

			Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily average outstanding during the year	As at March31, 2024
i)	**Securities sold under repos**					
	a)	Government Securities	21,443.61	175,766.91	95,679.59	21,443.61
	b)	Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
	c)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-
ii)	**Security purchased under reverse repo**					
	a)	Government Securities	49.90	176,221.29	32,785.96	-
	b)	Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
	c)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-

The above tables represents the face value/market 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.

V) Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions (in market value terms)

The Bank has not done any GSL transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

17.5.14 Non-SLR Investment Portfolio

i. Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

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	Extent of 'unrated' securities#	Extent of 'unlisted' securities*
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**
i)	PSUs	-	-	-	-	-
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 depreciation**	(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.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Issuer composition of Non SLR investments as at March 31, 2024 is given below:

(₹ in million)

Sr No	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities#	Extent of 'unlisted' securities*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
i)	PSUs	56.54	-	-	-	-
ii)	Financial Institutions	39,670.35	39,179.61	-	-	14.41
iii)	Banks	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Private Corporates	33,336.71	31,775.03	50.00	58.10	2,341.97
v)	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	2,490.00	2,490.00	-	-	2,490.00
vi)	Others	67,206.17	59,368.42	-	993.63	59,368.42
vii)	Provision held towards depreciation**	(46,614.76)	-	-	-	-
	Total	**96,145.01**	**132,813.06**	**50.00**	**1,051.73**	**64,214.80**

* Of the investments disclosed ₹ 64,164.80 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 ₹ 1,100.73 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)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	1,100.73	1,716.50
Additions during the year	18.35	-
Reductions during the year	497.06	615.77
Closing Balance	**622.02**	**1,100.73**
Total Provision Held	622.02	1,100.73

17.5.15 Derivatives

Forward Rate Agreement/ Interest Rate Swap

The details of Forward Rate Agreements / Interest Rate Swaps outstanding as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No	Items	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i)	The notional principal of swap agreements[3]	3,753,560.42	2,614,541.64
ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements[1]	4,913.26	5,038.16
iii)	Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps [Percentage Exposure to Banks]	12.82%	0.06%
	[Percentage Exposure to PSUs] [1]	82.60%	98.12%
	[Percentage Exposure to Others] [1]	4.57%	1.82%
v)	The fair value of the swap book [2]	3.80	100.15
	- INBMK	(116.33)	(236.24)
	- MIBOR	169.50	80.02
	- MOD M	(609.93)	(266.08)
	- FCY IRS	558.03	522.45
	- BOND FRA	2.53	-

[1] Losses and Credit risk concentration are measured as net receivable under swap contracts

[2] Fair values represent net mark-to-market including accrued interest

[3] Notional Value of SWAP agreement include BOND FRA nominal.

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

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	MOD M	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	2,900	790,479.21	MIBOR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	341	279,383.66	MOD M	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
Trading	1	213.69	USD 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 Rupee IRS as on March 31, 2024 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	6	9,000.00	INBMK	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	2,313	681,006.40	MIBOR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	98	68,640.31	MOD M	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	2,445	699,410.72	MIBOR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	160	94,183.66	MOD M	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

The nature and terms of the FCY IRS as on March 31, 2024 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Nature	Nos.	Notional Principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading	767	470,380.08	USD SOFR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	754	423,607.46	USD SOFR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	55	126,811.00	USD SOFR	Floating Payable V/S Fixed Receivable
Trading	1	208.51	USD FED	Floating Payable V/S Fixed Receivable
Trading	3	1,002.86	JPY TONAR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	1	82.60	JPY TONAR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	18	15,529.06	GBP SONIA	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	20	14,763.37	GBP SONIA	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	20	5,457.14	EURIBOR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	52	3,771.50	EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	3	359.51	EUR ESTR	Fixed Payable V/S Floating Receivable
Trading	1	314.57	EUR ESTR	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable
Trading	1	12.89	AUD BBSW	Fixed Receivable V/S Floating Payable

17.5.16 Net Overnight Open Position (NOOP)

NOOP as at March 31, 2025 is ₹ 6,719.03 million (Previous year: ₹ 701.47 million).

17.5.17 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 period ended March 31, 2025	For the period ended March 31, 2024
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"	-	-

17.5.18 Currency Futures

The Bank had dealt in exchange traded currency forwards (Futures) during the year ended March 31, 2025 and financial year ended March 31, 2024. There were Nil open contracts on the exchange at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

17.5.19 Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

As per RBI Master circular DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.018/2021-22 dated August 30, 2021, the following disclosures are being made with respect to risk exposure in derivatives of the Bank:

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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. 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 RBI on "Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts - Amendments to Prudential Guidelines" dated March 30, 2021 and subsequent amendments dated March 31, 2022 and August 11, 2022 for eligible counterparties. There is no change in Current Exposure Method (CEM) computation for Non-Bilateral Counterparties & Quasi Central Counter Party (QCCP) trades.

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.

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

Quantitative disclosure:

The details of derivative transactions as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Sr. No	Particulars	Currency derivatives [1]		Interest rate derivatives [4]	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i)	**Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)**				
	a) For hedging	-	-	-	-
	b) For trading	664,462.23	336,619.31	3,753,560.42	2,614,541.64
ii)	**Marked to market positions[2]**				
	a) Asset (+)	8,997.83	9,754.01	28,316.43	28,765.50
	b) Liability (-)	9,236.74	12,081.69	28,312.50	28,665.35
iii)	**Credit exposure[3]**	31,572.68	23,756.75	64,301.16	116,053.13
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	2,237.21	1,511.54	982.99	1,523.90
v)	**Maximum and minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year** (Refer Note 1&2 below)				
	a) on hedging				
	Maximum	-	-	-	5.02
	Minimum	-	-	-	-
	b) on trading				
	Maximum	2,243.35	1,809.76	1,656.92	1,876.62
	Minimum	1,242.49	573.43	982.99	238.61

[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, 2025 amounted to ₹ 6,041,458.27 million (previous year: ₹ 3,811,879.38 million). For these trading contracts, as on March 31, 2025, marked to market position was asset of ₹ 38,549.28 million (Previous year: ₹ 9,484.53 million) and liability of ₹ 42,781.18 million (Previous Year: ₹ 16,213.26 million). The notional principal amount of foreign exchange contracts classified as hedging at March 31, 2025 amounted to ₹ 149,616.34 million (previous year: ₹ 23,497.39 million). Credit exposure on forward exchange contracts at March 31, 2025 was ₹ 178,597.50 million (Previous Year: ₹ 101,064.49 million) of which exposure on The Clearing Corporation of India Limited ('CCIL') is ₹ 142,499.31 million (Previous Year: ₹ 82,054.38 million).

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Asset Quality

17.5.20 Non-Performing Advances

Classifications held for the period 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	2,304,523.00
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**
***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	43,261.62
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	46,297.77
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	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						24,304.18
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						1,046.84
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year*						-
Closing balance						25,351.02

Technical write-offs excludes retail advances.

^ The amount pertains to unamortised fraud cases

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Classification of advances and provisions held for the year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in million)

	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	**2,016,113.53**	**22,267.67**	**11,487.86**	**10,190.19**	**43,945.72**	**2,060,059.25**
Add: Additions during the year					**53,340.37**	
Less: Reductions during the year*					**57,460.51**	
Closing balance	**2,264,697.41**	**19,404.03**	**11,463.32**	**8,958.24**	**39,825.59**	**2,304,523.00**
***Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:**						
i) Upgradation					**19,036.98**	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts) [$]					**10,803.31**	
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs [#]					**8,669.56**	
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					**18,950.66**	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	**17,744.82**	**10,081.94**	**7,092.69**	**10,190.19**	**27,364.82**	**45,109.63**
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					**36,159.67**	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					**36,996.21**	
Closing balance of provisions held	**16,733.34**	**10,215.91**	**7,379.97**	**8,932.40**	**26,528.28**	**43,261.62**
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		**12,185.73**	**4,395.17**	**(0.00)**	**16,580.90**	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					**17,180.70**	
Less: Reductions during the year					**20,464.30**	
Closing Balance		**9,188.12**	**4,083.35**	**25.83 ^**	**13,297.31**	**13,297.31**
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						**15,835.64**
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						**8,669.56**
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year*						**201.02**
Closing balance						**24,304.18**

[$] Includes loans sold to ARC

[#] Technical write-offs only includes corporate advances.

^ The amount pertains to unamortised fraud cases

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Ratios (in percentage terms)	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	1.6%	1.7%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.3%	0.6%
Provision coverage ratio	79.7%	66.6%

17.5.21 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs

In terms of the RBI circular no. DOR.ACC.REC.No.74/21.04.018/2022-23 dated October 11, 2022 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 FY2024 and FY2023.

17.5.22 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 Resolution of Stressed Assets dated June 07, 2019:

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

FY2024

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	2,239.94
3	Resolution pursued under IBC	-	-
4	Assignment of debt / recovery proceedings	-	-

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17.5.23 Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

The details of Sector-wise Outstanding total advances and Gross NPAs as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Sector		As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
		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	239,221.57	1,059.50	0.44%	228,396.65	1,538.67	0.67%
b)	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	314,379.39	3,581.86	1.14%	295,481.03	3,569.72	1.21%
	Basic Metal and Metal Products	40,023.60	214.37	0.54%	37,322.65	120.12	0.32%
	Textile	32,570.98	731.87	2.25%	35,367.54	791.05	2.24%
	Gems and Jewellery	31,956.07	139.06	0.44%	30,455.56	263.14	0.86%
c)	Services	400,010.17	6,306.10	1.58%	395,553.02	6,244.18	1.58%
d)	Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
e)	Others	62,616.37	4,477.55	7.15%	51,210.57	1,616.34	3.16%
Sub-Total (I)		**1,016,227.50**	**15,425.01**	**1.52%**	**970,641.27**	**12,968.91**	**1.34%**
II)	**Non Priority Sector**						
a)	Agriculture and Allied activities	17,594.25	2.73	0.02%	13,011.69	3.87	0.03%
b)	Industry	522,725.80	6,430.03	1.23%	452,814.62	10,363.84	2.29%
	Basic Metal and Metal Products	94,982.61	72.29	0.08%	67,488.85	16.86	0.02%
	Infrastructure	89,449.21	5,482.63	6.13%	76,722.06	8,793.13	11.46%
	Gems and Jewellery	63,514.15	10.97	0.02%	50,744.64	8.06	0.02%
	Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	57,554.26	12.69	0.02%	43,913.82	3.09	0.01%
c)	Services	286,461.50	4,529.78	1.58%	252,639.47	6,033.03	2.39%
	NBFC's	98,752.36	231.52	0.23%	69,187.84	13.76	0.02%
	Commercial Real Estate	39,122.41	4,030.89	10.30%	46,465.63	5,120.06	11.02%
	Construction	31,725.12	252.27	0.80%	19,506.31	501.04	2.56%
d)	Personal Loans	131,290.77	3,182.50	2.42%	160,147.60	3,006.23	1.88%
e)	Others[$]	518,939.62	9,786.06	1.89%	455,268.35	7,449.72	1.64%
Sub-Total (II)		**1,477,011.93**	**23,931.11**	**1.62%**	**1,333,881.73**	**26,856.68**	**2.01%**
Total (I+II)		**2,493,239.43**	**39,356.12**	**1.58%**	**2,304,523.00**	**39,825.59**	**1.73%**

17.5.24 Unsecured advances

The details of net Unsecured Advances as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total unsecured advances of the Bank	557,472.71	503,643.93
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	2,763.70
Estimated value of such intangible securities	3,517.81	18,622.80

17.5.25 Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stressed assets

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):

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For six months ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in million)

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Type of borrower	**Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (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**

* Includes Non-Fund Based Exposure amounting to nil as at the end of this half-year.

For six months ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in million)

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Type of borrower	**Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (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	495.50	24.90	21.80	264.50	184.30
Corporate Person's*	29,262.44	453.87	1,477.06	10,451.91	15,861.32
Of which, MSME's	1,338.73	92.59	1.20	527.27	772.87
Others	3,236.49	133.11	19.69	626.48	2,472.62
Total	**32,994.43**	**611.88**	**1,518.54**	**11,342.89**	**18,518.16**

* Includes Non-Fund Based Exposure amounting to ` 159.50 million as at the end of this half-year.

17.5.26 Restructuring of Advances - Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

As at year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has restructured advances amounting to ₹ 1,496.66 million (Previous year: ₹ 2,263.65 million) to Micro Small and Medium Enterprises.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
No. of accounts restructured	404	661
Amount (₹ in million)	1,496.66	2,263.65

17.5.27 Non-performing financial assets purchased / sold from/to other banks/ Financial Institutions / NBFCs (excluding ARCs)

The Bank has not purchased/sold from/to other banks/Financial Institutions/NBFCs (excluding ARCs) during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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17.5.28 Transfer of Loan Exposure

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 are given below:

(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

[1] Consist of written off loans of Retail Assets and Credit Card.

(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.

(ii) 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[1]	Loans Sold[1]
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%

[1] Rating wise distribution of rated loans transferred/acquired through assignment/novation:

(₹ in million)

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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During the year ended March 31, 2024:

Details of loans transferred / acquired during the year ended March 31, 2024 under the RBI Master Direction on 2 Exposures dated September 24, 2021 (as updated from time to time):

(i) Details of stressed loans transferred are given below:

Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees
No of accounts	2	Nil
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred (₹ in million)	6,903.20	Nil
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (in years)	3.6	Nil
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) (₹ in million)	1,420.80	Nil
Aggregate consideration (₹ in million)	3,364.00	Nil
Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years (₹ in million)	-	Nil

(ii) On an aggregate basis, excess provisions to the extent of ₹ 1,943.20 million reversed to the profit and loss account during the year ended March 31, 2024 on account of stressed loans transferred to an ARC for a full consideration value received in cash that is higher than the net book values of the loans at the time of transfer.

(iii) The Bank has not acquired any non-performing assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(iv) The Bank has not transferred/acquired any Special Mention Accounts during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(v) Disclosure of distribution of the security receipts ('SRs') held by the Bank as on March 31, 2024 across the various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies:

Rating	Rating Agency	Recovery Rating	Value of outstanding SRs (net of provisions) (₹ in million)
RR1+	ICRA	More than 150%	552.43
RR1+	Infomerics	More than 150%	3,318.35
RR1	ICRA	More than 100% and upto 150%	1,451.43
RR1	India Ratings	More than 100% and upto 150%	2,089.95
RR1	Infomerics	More than 100% and upto 150%	3,101.23
RR2	Infomerics	More than 75% and upto 100%	2,330.25
		Grand Total	**12,843.64**

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(vi) Details of loans not in default acquired, loans transferred/acquired through assignment/novation during the year ended March 31, 2024 are given below:

Particulars	Loans Acquired[1]	Loans Sold[2]
Aggregate amount (₹ in million)	35,881.41	4,971.08
Weighted average residual maturity (in years)	9.61	17.96
Weighted average holding period by originator (in years)	1.06	1.17
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	20.6%	83.6%
Tangible security coverage	87.0%	117.0%

1. Rating wise distribution of rated loans acquired through assignment/novation:

Rating	Rating Agency	Loans Acquired (₹ in million)
AA-	India Ratings	1,675.60
A-	CARE	2,000.00
BBB	CARE	1,500.00
BBB-	CARE	4,152.30
	Grand Total	**9,327.90**

2. Loans sold are unrated.

17.5.29 Provisions for Standard Assets

Provision on standard advances as at March 31, 2025 was ₹ 14,943.03 million. Provision on standard advances as at March 31, 2024 was ₹ 16,733.34 million.

17.5.30 Business ratios

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i)	Interest income as a percentage to working funds[1]	7.7%	7.0%
ii)	Non-interest income as a percentage to working funds[1]	1.5%	1.3%
iii)	Cost of Deposits	6.1%	6.1%
iv)	Net Interest Margin	2.4%	2.4%
v)	Operating profit as a percentage to working funds[1]	1.1%	0.9%
vi)	Return on assets[1]	0.6%	0.3%
vii)	Business (deposits + net advances) per employee2 (₹ in million)	183.99	174.19
viii)	Profit per employee[2] (₹ in million)	0.85	0.45

[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.

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17.5.31 Asset Liability Management

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.

The following table sets forth the maturity pattern of assets and liabilities of the Bank as on March 31, 2024.

(₹ in million)

Maturity Buckets	Loans & Advances	Investment Securities	Deposits	Borrowings	FCY Assets	FCY Liabilities
1 Day	8,094.11	332,031.80	12,247.31	0.00	10,909.72	483.68
2-7 days	20,215.29	45,827.08	161,247.35	6,159.53	4,134.77	4,379.99
8-14 Days	33,235.42	27,801.11	67,090.86	703.07	11,320.36	1,299.42
15-30 Days	68,920.29	49,739.05	143,104.66	2,713.48	10,722.47	3,845.02
1-2 Months	74,469.45	20,144.33	120,982.31	10,301.83	12,356.42	8,821.67
2-3 Months	65,415.01	29,554.49	133,836.53	44,631.99	16,464.01	10,120.82
3-6 Months	122,778.11	41,451.52	237,743.02	86,146.11	9,676.09	70,196.49
6-12 Months	194,958.66	94,997.00	497,068.10	169,677.89	16,035.73	96,912.72
1-3 Years	1,143,005.87	78,039.44	428,432.22	327,000.30	21,426.36	41,635.45
3-5 Years	203,954.28	168,599.24	845,373.10	148,251.88	15,671.24	39,835.14
Over 5 Years	342,948.23	14,166.26	16,596.26	3,822.72	15,028.41	3,999.07
TOTAL	**2,277,994.72**	**902,351.32**	**2,663,721.72**	**799,408.80**	**143,745.58**	**281,529.47**

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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Exposures

The Bank has lending to sectors, which are sensitive to asset price fluctuations. Such sectors include capital market and real estate.

17.5.32 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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
i)	**Direct exposure**		
	a) Residential Mortgages	248,329.85	228,734.45
	Of total Residential Mortgages- Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances	50,871.05	47,339.04
	Fund based	248,328.65	228,680.75
	Non fund based	1.20	53.70
	b) Commercial Real Estate*	94,721.57	90,548.42
	Of total Commercial Real Estate - outstanding as advances	83,000.19	75,050.38
	c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised 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	23,925.48	28,207.40
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	**366,976.90**	**347,490.26**

*Commercial real estate exposure classification is based on RBI circular DBOD.BP.BC.No. 42/08.12.015/2009-10 dated September 9, 2009.

17.5.33 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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
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;	2,359.60	1,490.91
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;	4,861.50	7,674.24
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;	3,099.02	791.18

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(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;*	13,320.49	24,788.09
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;	5,090.04	7,085.13
vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
x)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	265.76	158.52
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	**28,996.41**	**41,988.06**

Capital market exposure is reported in line with Para 2.3 of RBI's Master Circular on Exposure Norms dated July 1, 2015 (DBR.No.Dir. BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16).

* 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 ₹ 5,553.38 million (Previous years: ₹ 6,072.72 million) is exposure to YES Securities (India) Limited, which is a subsidiary of the Bank.

17.5.34 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, 2025, the net funded country exposure (direct) of the Bank as a percentage of total funded assets for United States of America is 1.12% (for previous year March 31, 2024 United States of America was 0.44%). As the net funded exposure to United States of America exceeded 1.0% of total funded assets, the Bank held a provision of ₹ 127.88 million on country exposure (direct and indirect) at March 31, 2025 based on RBI guidelines.

(₹ in million)

Risk Category	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Exposure (net)	Provision held	Exposure (net)	Provision held
Insignificant	136,747.83	127.88	90,332.72	-
Low	31,499.31	-	30,868.21	-
Moderately Low	1,353.94	-	913.06	-
Moderate	570.28	-	-	-
Moderately High	4,423.10	-	5,477.49	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**174,594.45**	**127.88**	**127,591.48**	**-**

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17.5.35 Details of factoring exposure

The factoring exposure of the Bank outstanding as on March 31, 2025 is ₹ 13,423.32 million (Previous year: ₹ 6,047.19 million).

Miscellaneous

17.5.36 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.

17.5.37 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, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	322,785.40	305,184.87
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	11.34%	11.46%

17.5.38 Concentration of Advances

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total advances to the twenty largest borrowers	434,438.60	373,956.05
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the bank	8.32%	8.00%

For this purpose, advance is computed as per definition of Credit Exposure in RBI Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir. BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

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17.5.39 Concentration of Exposures

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total exposure to the twenty largest borrowers/customers	448,524.30	382,325.90
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest borrowers/ customers to the total exposure of the bank on borrowers/ customers	8.37%	7.94%

Exposure is computed as per definition of Credit and Investment Exposure in RBI Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir. BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

17.5.40 Concentration of NPAs

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts*	12,755.82	31,018.45
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs*	30.93%	55.79%

*Represents credit and investment exposure as per RBI Master Circular on Exposure Norms DBR.No.Dir.BC.12/13.03.00/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015.

17.5.41 Earnings Per Share ('EPS')

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Accounting Standard 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net profit / (loss) after tax (₹)	24,058.59	12,510.80
Basic earnings per share (₹)	0.77	0.44
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	0.77	0.43
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	31,154,662,422	28,759,039,213
Diluted Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	31,304,013,690	29,425,328,611

*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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17.5.42 Income Taxes

Provisions made for Income Tax during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred tax	8,097.68	3,780.63
(Write back)/Additional provision of Income Tax pertaining to previous years	(472.82)	(1,291.64)
TOTAL	**7,624.86**	**2,488.99**

17.5.43 Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI

During the 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
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/-

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During the financial year ended March 31, 2024, following are the list of penalties imposed on the Bank by RBI.

Sl no.	Date	Topic	Detail	(₹ in million)
1.	8 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. 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 2023-24, RBI had levied a total penalty of ₹ 80,000/- for non- replenishment of Bank's ATMs located at Kanpur, Delhi, Belapur, Jaipur, Guwahati, Chennai, and Chandigarh, for more than 10 hours.	0.08
2.	7 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 ₹ 75,000/- 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.	7 instances	Irregularities observed in the soiled note remittance from currency chest	RBI had levied a total penalty of ₹ 27,550/- on account of the irregularities observed in the soiled note remittance received from YES Bank Currency Chest.	*
4.	1 instance	Non-compliance with the RBI guidelines on para 2 of part–II of the Master Direction on Direct Investment by Residents in JV/WOS abroad	RBI, had levied a penalty of ₹ 10,000 /- being non compliant on para 2 of part–II of the Master Direction on Direct Investment by Residents in JV/WOS abroad dated Jan 01, 2016 under Section 11(3) of FEMA, 1999.	0.01

Represent ₹ 75,000 /-

* Represent ₹ 27,550 /-

17.5.44 Fees/ Remuneration received from bancassurance

Bank has earned ₹ 7,621.94 million from bancassurance business during the year ended March 31, 2025 (previous year: ₹ 6,917.51 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Income from selling life insurance policies	5,761.34	4,658.95
Income from selling non-life insurance policies	1,860.60	2,258.56
TOTAL	**7,621.94**	**6,917.51**

17.5.45 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Total assets	152,090.42	149,686.45
Total NPAs	-	2,972.55
Total revenue	6,547.39	6,224.01

17.5.46 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 RBI circular No. RBI/DOR/2021-22/83 DOR.ACC.REC. No.45/21.04.018/2021-22 dated August 30, 2021 as amended from time to time, repatriated accumulated losses to the tune of

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₹ 11,712.36 million equivalent to USD 139 million to the IBU Branch. This is an inter-branch adjustments and at an overall Bank level there is no impact on the Bank's financial position.

17.5.47 Sponsored SPVs

The Bank has not sponsored any SPV during the FY 2024-25 and FY 2023-24 and hence there is no consolidation due to SPVs in Bank's books.

17.5.48 Credit default swaps

The Bank has not transacted in credit default swaps during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: 'Nil').

17.5.49 Credit / Debit card reward points

Provision for credit card and debit card reward points for the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening provision	653.17	643.67
Provision made during the year	519.72	444.68
Utilised/Write-back of provision	(296.07)	(435.18)
Closing provision	**876.82**	**653.17**

The valuation of credit card and debit card reward points is based on actuarial valuation obtained from an independent actuary.

17.5.50 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a)		Gross amount required to be spent by the Bank	251.90	Nil
(b)		Amount approved by the Board to be spent	252.00	100.00
(c)		Amount spent during the year on:		
	(i)	Construction / acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil
	(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	230.00	100.00
(d)		Amount recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss account on CSR related activities	252.00	Nil
(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	219.00	100.00
(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
	(ii)	Movement in amount spent in excess of the requirements:		
		Amount available for set off from preceding year	100.00	Nil
		Less: Amount required to be spent during the year	252.00	Nil
		Add: Amount spent during the year	230.00	100.00
		Amount available for set off carried forward to the next year	78.00	100.00

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17.5.51 Staff retirement benefits

The following table sets out the funded status of the Gratuity Plan and the amounts recognised in the Bank's financial statements as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 which is as per AS-15 Employee Benefits (Revised):

a) Changes in present value of Obligations:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,744.69	1,565.88
Interest Cost	123.79	112.98
Current Service Cost	332.77	260.67
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability transferred from other company	2.25	-
Benefits Paid	(305.63)	(244.22)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Obligation	36.54	49.38
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	**1,934.41**	**1,744.69**

b) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,318.00	1,439.20
Adjustment to Opening Balance	0.00	0.00
Expected return on plan assets	93.51	103.84
Contributions	200.00	-
Benefits paid	(305.63)	(244.22)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	10.28	19.17
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	**1,316.15**	**1,318.00**

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, 2025 and year March 31, 2024 comprises the following components:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Service Cost	332.77	260.67
Interest Cost	123.79	112.98
Expected Return on plan assets	(93.51)	(103.84)
Net Actuarial gain recognised in the year	26.26	30.21
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses recognised	**389.31**	**300.02**

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Experience History:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended				
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(Gain)/Loss on obligation due to change in assumption	(37.81)	6.50	(350.47)	(26.74)	-
Experience (Gain)/Loss on obligation	74.35	42.88	59.46	(126.45)	(137.06)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	10.28	19.17	(26.95)	34.28	30.21

The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Discount Rate	6.50%	7.10%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	8.00%	7.10%
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Future Salary Increases	8.00%	9.00%
Disability		
Attrition	25% - 41%	26% - 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	1,316.15	1,318.00
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	1,934.41	1,744.69
Plan asset / (liability)	**(618.26)**	**(426.69)**

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.

National Pension Scheme (NPS)

The Bank has contributed ₹ 112.62 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 83.41 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 recognised in the profit and loss account ₹ 1,382.92 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,323.45 million) towards contribution to the provident fund.

Compensated absences

The Bank has recognised ₹ 137.66 million in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 94.02 million) towards compensated absences.

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17.5.52 Segment Reporting

Pursuant to the guidelines issued by RBI on Accounting Standard 17 "Segment Reporting" - Enhancement of Disclosures dated April 18, 2007, effective from period ending March 31, 2008, 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 mobilisation 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 its Circular DOR.AUT. REC.12/22.01.001/2022-23 dated April 7, 2022, 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 etc.

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.

(₹ 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

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Segmental results for the year ended March 31, 2024 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking#	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	75,523.94	101,709.47	141,532.91	9,524.59	328,290.91
Add/(Less): Inter-segment					(1,288.54)
Revenue net of inter- segment					**327,002.37**
Result	13,628.35	13,779.93	(9,725.75)	**5,845.43**	**23,527.95**
Unallocated Expenses					(8,528.17)
Operating Profit					14,999.78
Income Taxes					2,488.99
Extra-ordinary Profit/(Loss)					-
Net Profit					**12,510.80**
Other Information:					
Segment assets	1,601,570.71	1,072,732.32	1,264,924.91	3,099.96	3,942,327.90
Unallocated assets					112,602.00
Total assets					**4,054,929.90**
Segment liabilities	875,104.87	1,198,220.69	1,553,644.50	838.59	3,627,808.65
Unallocated liabilities					427,121.23
Total liabilities					**4,054,929.90**

Other banking operations includes income from bancassurance business ₹ 6,917.51 million during year ended March 31, 2024.

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, 2024
Segment Revenue	2.44
Result	(4.74)
Segment assets	14.60
Segment liabilities	24.08

Notes for segment reporting:

1. The business of the Bank 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 opearations do not meet disclosure threshold for the years presented above, 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.

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17.5.53 Deferred Tax Asset

The deferred tax asset of ₹ 76,553.75 million as at March 31, 2025 and ₹ 85,630.92 million as at March 31, 2024, 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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Depreciation	(372.94)	218.10
Provision for gratuity and unutilised leave	538.95	406.32
Provision for Non-Performing Assets	8,581.16	7,094.56
Amortization of premium on HTM securities	19.71	19.71
Business Loss	52,230.41	60,701.36
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,893.64	1,988.55
Provision for standard advances	3,713.55	4,164.13
Other Provisions	9,949.27	11,038.18
Total	**76,553.75**	**85,630.92**

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has reported net profit of ₹ 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 recognised Provision for Income Tax basis the rate prescribed in the aforesaid section.

17.5.54 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 Accounting Standard 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, 2025 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
- Mr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director
  Relatives - Anju Pental, Aryan Pental, Shreya Pental, Jyoti Walia, Sangeeta Rajpal, Praveen Rajpal, Rajeev Kumar
- Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director*
  Relatives - Sarika Jain, Dr. Mahesh Chand Jain, Sushma Jain, Arushi Jain
  * Mr. Manish Jain has been appointed as Executive Director effective December 11, 2024.

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Investing Company

- 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.

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.

^ 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.

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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, 2024:

(₹ 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^	#	#	#	#	#	#	3.33*	20.95@	0.54*	0.89@
Placement of Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Overdraft)	#	#	#	#	-	-	0.00*	0.00	0.07*	0.19@
Investment	-	-	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Funded Commitments	#	#	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	#	-	#	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
Interest paid	#	-	#	-	#	-	0.34	-	0.03	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.87	-	-	-
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 summarised counterparty details are provided for website publication. In order to maintain secrecy of transactions pertaining to the individual parties.

^ In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 2(1) (zc) of SEBI LODR acceptance of fixed deposits from related parties (on uniformly applicable terms) has been exempted and acceptance of fixed deposits will not be regarded as a related party transaction.

*Represents balance as on March 31, 2024

@Represents the maximum month end balance maintained upto year ended March 31, 2024.

** Pursuant to the approval in the Board Meeting held on January 27, 2024, the Bank entered into a business transfer agreement to transfer Investment Banking and Merchant Banking Business from its wholly owned subsidiary company YES Securities (India) Limited to the Bank. Please refer point number 17.5.77 for detailed discussion.

1. Values of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances containing amounts below ₹ 50,000 are denoted as '0.00'.
2. The Bank has outstanding letter of Comforts issued in favour of Yes Securities (India) Limited amounting to ₹ 2,600.00 million.

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17.5.55 Operating Leases

Lease payments recognised in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 4,852.52 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,300.20 million). During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank paid minimum lease payment ₹ 4,634.80 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,051.11 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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Not later than one year	4,200.77	3,906.18
Later than one year and not later than five years	13,482.13	13,425.45
Later than five years	12,457.35	13,568.32
Total	**30,140.25**	**30,899.95**

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.

17.5.56 ESOS disclosures

Effective September 10, 2020 nomenclature of YBL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2018 ('YBL ESOS – 2018') changed to YBL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2020 (YBL ESOS 2020) and all the plans under the said scheme continue to be valid. The YBL ESOS 2020 consists of YBL Joining Employee Stock Option Plan, 2018 (JESOP 2018), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2020 (PESOP 2020) and YBL MD&CEO Stock Option Plan, 2020 (MD&CEO Plan 2020). All new Options have been granted under the YBL ESOS 2020 (which inter-alia consist of JESOP 2018, PESOP 2020 and MD & CEO Plan 2020). YBL ESOS 2020 and plans formulated thereunder are in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employees Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (SEBI ESOP Regulations) 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.

Grants under JESOP V and PESOP II -2010 ('the old plans') had been discontinued w.e.f. June 12, 2018 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2018. Grants under PESOP 2018 (the old plans') had been discontinued post April 1, 2019 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2020. However, options already granted and exercisable under all the old plans are valid in accordance with the terms & conditions mentioned therein.

Further, the Bank has introduced two new plans under the YBL ESOS 2020 in FY'25, YBL MD&CEO (NEW) Stock Option Plan, 2025 (MD&CEO Plan 2025) and YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2025 (PESOP 2025), approved via a resolution passed on February 22, 2025, pursuant to this, grants under MD&CEO Plan 2020 and PESOP 2020 have been discontinued. However, any Options already granted under the abovementioned plans would be valid in accordance with the terms & conditions mentioned in the plans.

Options under all the above-mentioned plans are granted for a term of 10 years (inclusive of the vesting period as mentioned below) and are settled with equity shares to the beneficiary upon exercise:

JESOP / PESOP	ESOP Scheme	Vesting period
JESOP	JESOP V and JESOP 2018	50% after 3 years and balance after 5 years from the Grant date
PESOP	PESOP II – 2010 and PESOP 2018	30%, 30% & 40% each year, from end of 3rd year from the Grant date
	PESOP 2020	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	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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RSU / RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS PLAN

The Bank launched the "YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2024" (RSU-2024) for its employees effective August 23, 2024, the plans formulated are in compliance with the SEBI ESOP Regulations. Source of shares are primary in nature, since the Bank has been issuing new equity shares upon exercise of options.

Options under the aforesaid plan 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	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 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, 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	-

As of March 31, 2024:

	Number of Options		Weighted average exercise price	
	PESOP	JESOP	PESOP	JESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	215,329,609	7,595,897	25.08	134.90
Granted during the year	131,126,099	2,350,000	16.14	19.05
Exercised during the year	13,106,772	-	13.12	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	51,717,126	1,695,850	22.53	120.67
Outstanding at the end of the year	281,631,810	8,250,047	21.94	104.83
Exercisable at the end of the year	64,266,236	4,160,047	19.33	140.93

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, 2025 was ₹ 21.71 per share (Previous year: ₹ 19.30 per share).

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	-	0.00	0.24	-
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	4,400,184	590,000	-	0.05	0.16	-

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Range of exercise price wise summary of options outstanding at March 31, 2024:

Range of exercise price	Number of option outstanding		Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	
	PESOP	JESOP	PESOP	JESOP
Less than ₹ 25	271,427,230	3,800,000	8.09	4.14
₹ 25 to ₹ 100	-	577,900	-	0.37
₹ 100 to ₹ 250	4,385,330	3,059,647	0.02	0.67
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	5,819,250	812,500	0.09	0.32

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 recognised under employee cost over the vesting period. As a result, 'Employees cost' for the year ended March 31, 2025 pertaining to stock options plans is ₹ 675.76 million (Previous year: ₹ 312.56 million). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 9.49 per option (Previous year: ₹ 4.07 per option).

If the Bank had adopted the Fair Value for all the options granted till March 31, 2021, the net profit after tax would have been lower by ₹ 250.98 million (Previous year: lower by ₹ 220.82 million), the basic earnings per share would have been 0.76 per share (previous year: ₹ 0.43) instead 0.77 per share (previous year: 0.44 per share), and diluted earnings per share would have been 0.76 per share (previous year: 0.42 per share) instead of 0.77 per share (previous year: 0.43 per share) due to the impact of the aforesaid mentioned difference between the intrinsic value of the options and fair value of the options.

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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Risk free interest rate	6.72%-7.32%	7.04%- 7.42%
Expected life	1.5 yrs- 7.5 yrs	1.5 yrs-7.5 yrs
Expected volatility	26.67% - 39.42%	24.61%-47.07%
Expected dividend yield	0%	1.10%

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

17.5.57 Disclosure on Remuneration

(a) Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC) of the Bank as on March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Ms. Nandita Gurjar	Independent Director (Chairperson)
Mr. Atul Malik	Independent Director
Ms. Rekha Murthy	Independent Director
Mr. Rama Subramaniam Gandhi	Independent Director (Part-time Chairperson of the Board)
Mr. Sandeep Tewari	Nominee Director (of State Bank of India)
Ms. Shweta Jalan	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (Nominee of Verventa Holdings Limited)

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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 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;

5) 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;

6) To review the implementation of performance evaluation framework and its compliance;

7) 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;

8) 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;

9) To develop and recommend to the Board Corporate Governance guidelines applicable to the Bank for incorporating best practices;

10) To implement policies and processes relating to Corporate Governance principles;

11) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director;

12) 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.

13) To devise a Policy on Board diversity;

14) 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, retirals, sitting fee, etc.;

15) To review the Bank's overall compensation structure and related polices with a view to attract, motivate and retain employees and review compensation levels vis-à-vis other banks and the industry in general;

16) To ensure the following while formulating the policy on the below matters:

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(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;

(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.

17) To recommend to the Board all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;

18) To formulate detailed terms and conditions of the Employee Stock Option Schemes and to adopt, administer, enforce, modify and supervise the same;

19) 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;

20) To review the Human Capital Capacity Planning on annual basis;

21) To review the Succession Planning;

22) To review the HCM Policies and provide suitable guidance for additions/ modification/ deletions, if any;

23) To approve the appointment of Chief Human Resources Officer;

24) To approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary;

25) To approve the hiring requisition for any new position as MD&CEO Direct Reports;

26) 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.

(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 amended from time to time. 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 such as Basic Salary, Supplementary Allowance, Superannuation/ retirals 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 and 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 6 meetings of the N&RC held during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: 3 meetings). The Bank had paid a remuneration of ₹ 2.25 million to the members of the N&RC for attending the meetings of the N&RC (Previous year: ₹ 1.00 million).

The quantitative disclosures covers only Whole Time Directors/ Chief Executive Officer/ Material Risk Takers as per Appendix 3 of RBI circular dated 04 November 2019 (Ref. RBI/2019-20/89, DOR.APPT. BC. No. 23/29.67.001/2019-20).

			For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
			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	-	15	-
	(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	419.54	12	276.08
	(ii)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	12	119.37	14	72.19
j.	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred					
	Total remuneration award		16**	636.59	17*	496.69
	Of which Fixed Component		16	309.24	17	295.98
	Of which Variable Component		14	327.35	15	200.71
	Deferred		13	276.42	14	147.61
	Non-deferred		14	50.93	15	53.10
k.	(i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.	14	381.52	12	276.08

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			For the year ended March 31, 2025		For the year ended March 31, 2024	
			No of employees	₹ in million	No of employees	₹ in million
	(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	-	-
l.		Number of Material Key Risk Takers identified	11	-	12	-
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 – 1.35# Deviation of Pay of WTDs from mean pay for the Bank– MD&CEO - 33:1 ED-1 - 31:1 ED-2 – 8:1^		Mean Pay for the bank – 1.30# Deviation of Pay of WTDs from mean pay for the Bank – MD&CEO - 29:1 ED - 32:1	

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, 2025, 38,797,144 ESOPs were issued to 10 material risk takers, EDs and MD & CEO (previous year: 26,121,699 ESOPs to 12 material risk takers and MD & CEO).

This computation is based on Annual Fixed Pay and Bonus Paid.

* Payout to material risk takers who have exited during FY24 has been included.

** 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.

17.5.58 Movement in Floating Provisions

The Bank has not created or utilised any floating provisions during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: Nil).

17.5.59 Drawdown from Reserves:

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not drawn down any reserve. (Previous year: Nil).

17.5.60 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The following table sets forth, the daily average of unweighted and weighted values for all the quarters in FY2024-25.

Quantitative Disclosure:

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Quarter ended March 31, 2025		Quarter ended December 31, 2024		Quarter ended September 30, 2024		Quarter ended June 30, 2024	
		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		**732,448.72**		**738,495.64**		**755,143.05**		**831,236.27**
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,175,165.40	114,021.59	1,170,999.81	113,557.74	1,141,670.15	110,653.56	1,095,786.11	106,038.98
(i)	Stable deposits	69,898.89	3,494.94	70,844.85	3,542.24	70,269.18	3,513.46	70,792.47	3,539.62
(ii)	Less stable deposits	1,105,266.51	110,526.65	1,100,154.96	110,015.50	1,071,400.97	107,140.10	1,024,993.64	102,499.36
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	1,091,910.95	566,196.84	1,090,607.91	548,023.33	1,052,946.83	521,639.07	1,098,811.27	532,351.20
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	147,112.55	36,778.14	146,604.36	36,651.09	141,845.91	35,461.48	145,792.68	36,448.17
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	944,798.40	529,418.70	944,003.55	511,372.24	911,100.92	486,177.59	953,018.59	495,903.03
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	23,985.67	-	28,673.28	-	32,704.79	-	3,199.57	-
5	**Additional requirements, of which**	**34,028.04**	**34,028.04**	**24,031.78**	**23,897.90**	**25,069.28**	**24,364.81**	**31,998.46**	**31,137.37**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	34,028.04	34,028.04	23,883.02	23,883.02	24,286.54	24,286.54	31,041.69	31,041.69
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	148.76	14.88	782.74	78.27	956.77	95.68
6	Other contractual funding obligations	111,308.59	111,308.59	106,942.69	106,942.69	99,448.72	99,448.72	68,126.22	68,126.22
7	Other contingent funding obligations	1,978,620.00	77,476.37	1,999,708.59	78,468.75	1,935,061.77	76,490.15	1,802,210.50	70,888.65
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	**4,415,018.65**	**903,031.43**	**4,420,964.06**	**870,890.41**	**4,286,901.54**	**832,596.31**	**4,100,132.13**	**808,542.42**
Cash Inflows						-	-	-	-
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	11,000.48	-	18,854.92	-	4,375.67	-	41,215.60	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	388,582.69	227,436.50	372,781.58	218,173.28	345,577.05	201,340.07	276,023.13	157,255.35
11	Other cash inflows	92,368.06	92,368.06	102,377.97	102,377.97	61,835.56	61,829.28	52,984.12	52,984.12
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**491,951.23**	**319,804.56**	**494,014.47**	**320,551.25**	**411,788.28**	**263,169.35**	**370,222.85**	**210,239.47**
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		**732,448.72**		**738,495.64**		**755,143.05**		**831,236.27**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**583,226.87**		**550,339.16**		**569,426.96**		**598,302.95**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**125.59%**		**134.19%**		**132.61%**		**138.93%**

The following table sets forth, the daily average of unweighted and weighted values for all the quarters in FY2023-24.

(₹ in million)

Particulars		Quarter ended March 31, 2024		Quarter ended December 31, 2023		Quarter ended September 30, 2023		Quarter ended June 30, 2023	
		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		**644,541.68**		**598,656.78**		**642,406.02**		**589,541.70**
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	1,059,482.65	102,360.22	1,019,198.06	98,350.60	977,253.27	94,365.75	941,763.70	90,931.73
(i)	Stable deposits	71,760.97	3,588.05	71,384.07	3,569.20	67,191.61	3,359.58	64,892.84	3,244.64
(ii)	Less stable deposits	987,721.68	98,772.17	947,813.99	94,781.40	910,061.66	91,006.17	876,870.86	87,687.09
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	1,036,594.25	499,092.76	939,783.63	444,882.77	930,307.47	446,383.06	851,800.31	393,742.66
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	115,274.37	28,818.59	110,910.07	27,727.52	91,388.28	22,847.07	90,190.87	22,547.72
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	921,319.88	470,274.17	828,873.56	417,155.26	838,919.19	423,535.99	761,609.44	371,194.94
(iii)	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	70,205.53	-	28,242.92	-	22,873.72	-	24,660.20	-
5	**Additional requirements, of which**	**27,515.02**	**26,509.60**	**21,691.03**	**20,492.29**	**32,952.21**	**31,438.86**	**34,743.96**	**30,982.18**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	26,397.89	26,397.89	20,359.10	20,359.10	31,270.71	31,270.71	30,564.20	30,564.20
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	1,117.12	111.71	1,331.93	133.19	1,681.51	168.15	4,179.76	417.98
6	Other contractual funding obligations	62,295.09	62,295.09	61,211.31	61,211.31	89,115.76	89,115.76	61,486.81	61,486.81
7	Other contingent funding obligations	1,612,443.91	61,948.37	1,518,397.77	58,286.63	1,407,637.12	53,812.71	1,304,349.95	49,752.71
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	**3,868,684.45**	**752,206.04**	**3,588,524.72**	**683,223.61**	**3,460,139.55**	**715,116.14**	**3,218,804.93**	**626,896.09**
Cash Inflows					-	-	-	-	-
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	3,558.81	-	9,447.87	-	87,091.25	-	29,576.22	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	250,527.77	145,266.31	232,148.07	134,427.43	207,093.38	121,796.35	192,337.94	113,411.46
11	Other cash inflows	55,861.98	55,861.98	48,693.04	48,693.04	66,645.61	66,645.61	54,477.72	54,477.72
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**309,948.58**	**201,128.28**	**290,288.98**	**183,120.47**	**360,830.24**	**188,441.96**	**276,391.88**	**167,889.18**
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		**644,541.68**		**598,656.78**		**642,406.02**		**589,541.70**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**551,077.76**		**500,103.14**		**526,674.18**		**459,006.91**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**116.96%**		**119.71%**		**121.97%**		**128.44%**

For all the quarters in the current and previous year, the average weighted and unweighted amounts are calculated taking simple average of daily positions.

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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 as Level 1 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 (Non-Financial Customers 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 Operational activity by the customers 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 ended March 31, 2025 is 125.59% (for the quarter ended March 31, 2024: 116.96%), which is well above the prudential requirement of 100%.

17.5.61 Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Quantitative disclosure

(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025					As at December 31, 2024				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		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

(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025					As at December 31, 2024				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		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	0.00				0.00	-				-
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	158,993.36	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.

Particulars		As at September 30, 2024					As at June 30, 2024				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		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
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

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Particulars		As at September 30, 2024					As at June 30, 2024				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
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	-				-	-				-
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.

(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024					As at December 31, 2023				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item											
1	Capital: (2+3)	**432,099.28**	**-**	**-**	**139,412.00**	**571,511.28**	**417,885.60**	**-**	**-**	**139,412.00**	**557,297.60**
2	Regulatory capital	432,099.28	-	-	75,224.40	507,323.68	417,885.60	-	-	86,824.40	504,710.00
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	64,187.60	64,187.60	-	-	-	52,587.60	52,587.60
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)**	**477,585.18**	**675,988.68**	**14,128.17**	**21,649.09**	**1,072,580.91**	**439,576.34**	**492,635.34**	**181,536.57**	**21,471.38**	**1,023,844.80**
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits *	477,585.18	675,988.68	14,128.17	21,649.09	1,072,580.91	439,576.34	492,635.34	181,536.57	21,471.38	1,023,844.80
7	**Wholesale funding: (8+9)**	**310,046.10**	**749,866.85**	**94,693.68**	**37,601.10**	**614,904.42**	**256,742.42**	**550,441.48**	**227,819.73**	**27,657.04**	**545,158.86**
8	Operational deposits	180,932.76	-	-	-	90,466.38	130,036.36	-	-	-	65,018.18
9	Other wholesale funding	129,113.34	749,866.85	94,693.68	37,601.10	524,438.04	126,706.06	550,441.48	227,819.73	27,657.04	480,140.68
10	**Other liabilities: (11+12)**	**232,354.25**	**322,990.94**	**206,744.82**	**360,455.02**	**497,674.29**	**304,174.31**	**136,537.94**	**270,036.79**	**302,893.96**	**437,912.35**
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		144.39	-	-			-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	232,354.25	322,846.55	206,744.82	360,455.02	497,674.29	304,174.31	136,537.94	270,036.79	302,893.96	437,912.35
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**2,756,670.90**					**2,564,213.61**
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**43,261.86**					**38,232.00**
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**2,686.30**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,343.15**	**4,080.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,040.02**
16	**Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)**	**-**	**647,711.37**	**324,309.96**	**1,356,848.79**	**1,594,644.82**	**-**	**608,926.09**	**291,128.84**	**1,309,524.61**	**1,518,753.75**
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	-	47,202.81	26,211.07	86,447.50	106,633.46	-	38,287.69	16,252.00	65,301.00	79,170.15
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:	-	540,543.48	280,939.88	1,078,405.04	1,307,400.02	-	522,378.44	254,778.24	1,057,295.48	1,267,386.14

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(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024					As at December 31, 2023				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	97,191.22	26,453.27	99,929.72	126,776.56	-	82,617.94	25,812.05	99,466.83	118,868.43
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	3,901.55	2,412.19	180,667.72	135,576.92	-	3,698.63	2,263.39	173,105.74	129,250.16
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	2,008.24	1,132.69	105,737.54	70,299.86	-	1,934.74	1,071.32	104,353.62	69,332.88
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	56,063.53	14,746.82	11,328.53	45,034.43	-	44,561.33	17,835.21	13,822.39	42,947.30
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**159,422.65**	**73,313.58**	**105,605.50**	**380,001.28**	**530,598.12**	**161,153.43**	**132,633.66**	**105,592.18**	**320,204.88**	**522,990.51**
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-	-				-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		27,628.72	-	-	23,484.41		26,985.73	-	-	22,937.87
27	NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-		2,817.08	-	-	2,817.08
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		2,694.86	-	-	2,694.86		2,732.82	-	-	2,732.82
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	159,422.65	42,990.00	105,605.50	380,001.28	504,418.85	161,153.43	100,098.03	105,592.18	320,204.88	494,502.74
30	Off-balance sheet items	**974,672.62**	**452,422.01**	**189,834.88**	**306,929.06**	**77,209.21**	**673,820.86**	**466,212.16**	**148,672.41**	**251,096.61**	**59,670.48**
31	**Total RSF**					**2,247,057.16**					**2,141,686.76**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**122.68**					**119.73**

*for the purpose of NSFR computation, all deposits from Retail and Small Business customer have been considered as "less stable" on a conservative basis.

(₹ in million)

Particulars		As at September 30, 2023					As at June 30, 2023				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item											
1	**Capital: (2+3)**	**4,09,348.63**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,47,694.40**	**5,57,043.00**	**4,15,673.45**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**1,40,502.00**	**5,56,175.40**
2	Regulatory capital	4,09,348.63	0.00	0.00	1,03,106.80	5,12,455.40	4,15,673.45	0.00	0.00	1,03,106.80	5,18,780.20
3	Other capital instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	44,587.60	44,587.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,395.20	37,395.20
4	**Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)**	**4,09,773.73**	**4,81,054.49**	**1,72,083.59**	**20,872.63**	**9,77,493.30**	**3,89,937.90**	**4,70,422.08**	**1,57,725.65**	**19,601.25**	**9,35,878.30**
5	Stable deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Less stable deposits *	4,09,773.73	4,81,054.49	1,72,083.59	20,872.63	9,77,493.30	3,89,937.90	4,70,422.08	1,57,725.65	19,601.25	9,35,878.30
7	**Wholesale funding: (8+9)**	**2,48,719.80**	**5,07,910.79**	**2,23,029.90**	**29,805.33**	**5,19,635.60**	**2,70,390.72**	**4,03,251.42**	**2,47,377.78**	**23,227.85**	**4,83,737.90**
8	Operational deposits	1,18,841.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	59,421.00	1,12,330.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,165.30
9	Other wholesale funding	1,29,877.86	5,07,910.79	2,23,029.90	29,805.33	4,60,214.60	1,58,060.22	4,03,251.42	2,47,377.78	23,227.85	4,27,572.60
10	**Other liabilities: (11+12)**	**3,26,713.05**	**0.00**	**2,30,289.06**	**2,82,363.60**	**3,97,508.10**	**4,30,990.58**	**3,429.86**	**3,14,614.23**	**2,81,726.23**	**4,39,033.40**
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		0.00	0.00	0.00			3,429.86	0.00	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	3,26,713.05	0.00	2,30,289.06	2,82,363.60	3,97,508.10	4,30,990.58	0.00	3,14,614.23	2,81,726.23	4,39,033.40
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**24,51,680.00**					**24,14,825.00**
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**35,960.10**					**59,899.90**
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**4,695.89**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**2,347.95**	**4,004.02**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**2,002.01**
16	**Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)**	**0.00**	**6,43,668.47**	**1,59,198.61**	**13,71,565.05**	**14,88,596.40**	**0.00**	**5,52,422.51**	**1,40,649.00**	**13,90,916.85**	**14,91,538.20**
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0.00	1,03,889.77	4,751.81	44,115.91	61,736.78	0.00	43,265.85	3,048.16	41,368.50	49,382.46

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	Particulars	As at September 30, 2023					As at June 30, 2023				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		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:	0.00	4,82,200.26	1,45,687.94	10,93,776.48	12,25,625.43	0.00	4,59,801.67	1,28,398.18	11,13,135.38	12,19,909.19
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0.00	63,440.84	8,509.99	90,143.36	94,568.60	0.00	61,680.15	3,178.34	1,01,779.04	98,585.62
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0.00	690.23	451.81	2,21,295.38	1,58,115.87	0.00	760.62	574.38	2,14,081.00	1,74,653.05
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0.00	4.26	16.58	1,52,781.16	99,318.17	0.00	6.10	7.96	1,16,465.55	75,716.66
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities	0.00	56,888.21	8,307.05	12,377.28	43,118.32	0.00	48,594.37	8,628.28	22,331.97	47,593.50
24	**Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)**	**3,97,882.47**	**1,52,827.37**	**5,065.77**	**53,239.79**	**5,48,376.92**	**4,96,030.82**	**80,453.00**	**0.00**	**13,250.00**	**5,63,694.13**
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		24,342.83	0.00	0.00	20,691.40		22,155.67	0.00	0.00	18,832.32
27	NSFR derivative assets		1,461.10	0.00	0.00	1,461.10		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		3,350.71	0.00	0.00	3,350.71		3,694.39	0.00	0.00	3,694.39
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	3,97,882.47	1,23,672.73	5,065.77	53,239.79	5,22,873.71	4,96,030.82	54,602.94	0.00	13,250.00	5,41,167.42
30	Off-balance sheet items	**6,31,319.28**	**2,99,752.73**	**2,51,396.38**	**2,92,802.49**	**56,884.51**	**5,65,332.13**	**3,77,206.24**	**1,80,932.78**	**2,19,517.41**	**51,596.30**
31	**Total RSF**					**21,32,165.88**					**21,68,730.54**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**114.99**					**111.35**

*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, 2025

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, 2025, Bank maintained NSFR at 118.29% (March 31, 2024: 122.68%), which is well above the prudential requirement of 100%.

17.5.62 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, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2024
Total amount of intra-group exposures	2,450	2,450
Total amount of top-20 intra-group exposures	2,450	2,450
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers (%)	0.05%	0.05%

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the intra-group exposures were within the limits specified by RBI.

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

17.5.63 Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance of the amount transferred to DEAF	310.14	203.76
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	154.62	118.33
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	5.55	11.95
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF*	459.21	310.14

*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'.

17.5.64 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, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024 has been transferred without any delay.

17.5.65 Marketing and distribution

The Bank has received a fee of ₹ 1,579.42 million in respect of the marketing and distribution function (excluding bancassurance business) during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 1,807.78 million).

17.5.66 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 its notification No. RBI/2018-2019/146 DBR.BP.BC. No.29/21.07.001/ 2018-19 dated March 22, 2019 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 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.
- The Bank will continue to liaise with RBI and industry bodies on various aspects pertaining to Ind AS implementation.

17.5.67 Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	3,726.92	3,097.78
ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

During the year ended March 31, 2025 ₹ 3,442.67 million (previous year ₹ 2,861.51 million) charged to Profit & Loss account on accrual basis.

17.5.68 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 ₹ 870.59 million (Previous year of ₹ 856.64 million) and additional capital of ₹ 2,129.35 million (Previous year of ₹ 3,022.42 million) on account of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of its borrowers as at March 31, 2025.

17.5.69 Provisioning pertaining to Fraud Accounts

The details on the number and amount of frauds as well as the provisioning thereon are given below:

Particulars	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2024
Number of frauds reported [$]	156	127
Amount involved in fraud (₹ million) [$]	4,031.03	4,704.42
Amount involved in fraud net of recoveries / write-offs as at the end of the year (₹ million)	154.37	4,428.93
Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ million)	147.93	4,403.10
Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ million) *	6.45	25.83

[$] Excludes 2,652 cases (Previous year 4,802 cases) of Digital Payments Frauds amounting to ₹ 99.83 million (previous year ₹146.86 million) reported basis RBI advisory.

*With respect to six borrower accounts classified as fraud during the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has debited ₹ 6.45 million from Revenue and other Reserves on account of unamortised fraud provision in terms of RBI circular DOR.No.STR.REC.55/21.04.048/2021-22 dated October 1, 2021 (Previous year: ₹ 25.83 million).

17.5.70 Disclosure of complaints

A. Summary information on complaints received by the Bank from customers and from the Offices of Banking Ombudsman ('OBOs')

Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	1,503	2,097
2	Number of complaints received during the year	201,318*	56,452
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	193,695	57,046
	3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	17,810	7,806
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	9,126	1,503
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs		
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from OBOs	2,513**	2,804

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Sr. No	Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
	5.1 Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Bos	1,121	1,235
	5.2 Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by BOs	1,392	1,569
	5.3 Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the bank	-	-
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.

* Pursuant to a comprehensive review of the complaint classification framework, and in alignment with the Bank's commitment to becoming a leading customer-centric institution, the criteria for classifying customer references as complaints have been revised. Accordingly, the number of customer complaints reported for FY24 and FY25 are not comparable.

**Basis clarification/logic shared by Consumer Education and Protection Department (CEPD) officials to consider "Complaints disposed against the Bank" as "Maintainable Complaints" received by the bank.

B. Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customers[1]

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
FY2025*					
Credit Cards	56	78,557	1,869%	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**	**201,318**	**257%**	**9,126**	**1,393**
FY 2024					
Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking	1,141	20,494	(14%)	811	101
ATM/Debit Cards	534	14,790	(23%)	218	12
Loans and advances	112	5,604	(5%)	165	0
Credit Cards	125	3,990	(17%)	56	5
Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts	7	1,137	169%	17	0
Others	178	10,437	20%	236	0
Total	**2,097**	**56,452**	**(10%)**	**1,503**	**118**

The above disclosure does not include complaints redressed within the next working day.

* Pursuant to a comprehensive review of the complaint classification framework, and in alignment with the Bank's commitment to becoming a leading customer-centric institution, the criteria for classifying customer references as complaints have been revised. Accordingly, the number of customer complaints reported for FY24 and FY25 are not comparable.

[1]*GRI 2- 16*

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

17.5.71 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 ₹ 283.43 million (Previous year ₹ 1,527.55 million) worth bills which were paid with delays to micro and small enterprises. There have been ₹ 3.71 million worth bills remaining unpaid with delays as at March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 16.63 million). Interest accrued and remaining unpaid amounting to ₹ 0.28 million on bills remaining unpaid with delays (Previous year: ₹ 1.26 million). However, there have been no reported cases of demand of interest on these payments.

17.5.72 Securitization Transactions (separate table if there is any securitized transactions)

The Bank has not done any securitization transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024. Hence requirement of master direction of Securitisation of Standard Assets dated September 24, 2021 is not applicable.

17.5.73 Software Capitalized under Fixed Assets

The Bank has capitalized software under Fixed Asset amounting to ₹ 4,789.86 million and ₹ 3,800.16 million during the year ended March 31, 2025 and financial year March 31, 2024 respectively.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
At cost at March 31st of preceding year	15,266.92	11,466.76
Additions during the year	4,789.86	3,800.16
Deductions during the year	(2.26)	-
Depreciation to date	(12,069.53)	(10,133.33)
Net block	**7,984.99**	**5,133.60**

17.5.74 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.

17.5.76 PSLCs sold and purchased during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in million)

Particulars	2024-25		2023-24	
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
PSLC – Agriculture	-	201,800.00	-	52,110.00
PSLC - SF/MF	175,000.00	-	396,632.50	-
PSLC - Micro Enterprises	100,000.00	140,830.00	-	-
PSLC – General	-	450,000.00	-	232,000.00

17.5.76 Other income/expenditure

Miscellaneous income includes issuance business income of ₹ 5,821.46 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,403.23 million) exceeding 1% of total income.

Other expenditure includes Loan sourcing fees and Collection charges of ₹ 9,719.79 million (Previous year: ₹ 11,673.39), Professional Fees and Commission of ₹ 9,534.49 million (Previous year: ₹ 6,318.59), IT related expenditure of ₹ 9,257.58 million

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Previous year: ₹ 7,011.13 million), Issuance Business of ₹ 4,541.57 million (Previous year: ₹ 3,600.79 million), and PSLC of ₹ 3,238.26 million (Previous year: ₹ 3,452.12) exceeding 1% of total income.

17.5.77 Business transfer

FY2025:

Not applicable

FY2024:

Pursuant to the approval in the Board Meeting held on January 27, 2024, the Bank entered into a business transfer agreement to transfer Investment Banking and Merchant Banking Business from its wholly owned subsidiary company YES Securities (India) Limited to the Bank ('the transaction'). 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 December 31, 2023 with effective date of transfer as January 1, 2024. The Bank paid ₹ 20.60 million as purchase consideration in cash to acquire net identifiable assets of ₹ 10.95 million. The resultant difference of ₹ 9.65 million between the purchase consideration and the value of net identifiable assets acquired has been charged off to profit and loss account.

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

The Bank has not sourced any green deposits during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024.

17.5.79 Remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors

The details of the remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors (post approval of the Board of Directors) are given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Fixed Remuneration*	19.00	19.90
Sitting fees	29.30	23.93
Grand Total	**48.30**	**43.83**

* Includes remuneration paid to part-time chairman.

17.5.80 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 recognised 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.

Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	Contingent Liabilities	Brief
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, 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

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 19, 2025

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)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

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, 2025, 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 Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as amended to the extent applicable, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2025, 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 Assets (NPAs) and related provisions respectively. As required under prudential norms on Income Recognition and Asset Classification and Provisioning related to Advances read with relevant circulars, notifications, and directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in respect of identification, classification and provisioning on such NPAs, which were collectively considered by the Bank till March 31, 2025, identifies and classifies NPA advances into Sub-standard, Doubtful and Loss and makes appropriate provisions.	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: • Evaluated the Bank's internal control system in adhering to the relevant RBI guidelines 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. The identification, classification and provisioning of NPAs has been identified is 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 assets, and compliance with asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. • Testing of controls for computation of provision of NPA and its compliance with board approved policy and RBI regulations. • Undertaken the walkthrough for the automated E-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, semi-automated and manual 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. 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.	Our audit approach/procedures included the following: • 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 based on reports 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 and referred to reports of internal auditors, 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 Matters

a) The Financial Statements of YES Securities (India) Limited, included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, reflects Group's share of total assets of ₹ 12,718.5 million as at March 31, 2025, Group's share of total revenue of ₹ 3,416.9 million and Group's share of total net profit after tax of ₹ 407.4 million and net cash inflow of ₹ 996.1 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 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.

b) The Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 have been audited by one of the predecessor auditors Chokshi & Chokshi LLP and continuing joint statutory auditor G. M. Kapadia & Co., whose report dated April 27, 2024, had expressed an unmodified opinion. The above report has been furnished to us by the management and which has been relied upon by us for the purpose of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of above matters.

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025 on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note No. 17.6.18 and 17.6.21 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. 17.6.15 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, 2025 - Refer Note No. 17.6.19 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. 17.6.20) 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. 17.6.20) 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, 2025 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: 25039569BMLNBS7828

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 25110321BMKWGY9245

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

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, 2025

(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, 2025)

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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

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 one 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 G.M. Kapadia & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 104767W)

Atul Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 039569)
UDIN: 25039569BMLNBS7828

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

For C N K & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 101961W/ W100036)

Suresh Agaskar
Partner
(Membership No. 110321)
UDIN: 25110321BMKWGY9245

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 19, 2025

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as on March 31 2025

(₹ in thousands)

	Schedule	As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	62,708,231	57,535,764
Share Warrants Subscription Money	Note 17.6.2	-	9,483,918
Reserves and surplus	2	415,615,930	354,532,174
Minority Interest	2A	32,541	-
Deposits	3	2,844,200,266	2,662,295,315
Borrowings	4	719,714,469	805,076,097
Other liabilities and provisions	5	198,887,891	174,692,191
TOTAL		**4,241,159,328**	**4,063,615,459**
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	152,601,325	181,392,387
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	133,071,245	11,792,105
Investments	8	847,246,782	899,969,523
Advances	9	2,461,201,623	2,277,990,414
Fixed assets	10	30,784,049	28,657,370
Other assets	11	616,254,304	663,813,660
Goodwill on Consolidation		-	-
TOTAL		**4,241,159,328**	**4,063,615,459**
Contingent liabilities	12	11,902,387,409	7,969,577,549
Bills for collection		88,804,234	153,682,865
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 19, 2025

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)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

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 2025

(₹ in thousands)

		Schedule	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
I.	**INCOME**			
	Interest earned	13	309,188,147	276,058,622
	Other income	14	61,568,079	53,550,270
	TOTAL		**370,756,226**	**329,608,892**
II.	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest expended	15	219,983,652	195,272,521
	Operating expenses	16	107,677,102	100,093,975
	Provisions and contingencies	Note 17.6.6	18,629,466	21,390,381
	TOTAL		**346,290,220**	**316,756,877**
III.	**PROFIT/(LOSS)**			
	Share of earnings/loss in Associates		-	-
	Consolidated Net profit/(loss) for the year before deducting Minorities' Interest		24,466,006	12,852,015
	Less: Minorities' Interest		1,080.17	-
	Consolidated profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the Group		24,464,926	12,852,015
	Add: Brought forward consolidated profit/(loss) attributable to the group		(91,126,358)	(100,937,568)
	TOTAL		**(66,661,432)**	**(88,085,553)**
IV.	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		6,014,648	3,127,699
	Transfer to Capital Reserve		421,004	262,640
	Transfer to Investment Reserve		-	431,921
	Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		2,557,271	472,297
	Transfer to Revenue and other Reserves		(19,388)	(1,253,752)
	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		(75,634,967)	(91,126,358)
	TOTAL		**(66,661,432)**	**(88,085,553)**
	Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts forming part of financial statements	17		
	Earnings per share	Note 17.6.11		
	Basic (₹)		0.79	0.45
	Diluted (₹)		0.78	0.44
	(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 19, 2025

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)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

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, 2025

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flow from/(used in) Operating Activities			
Net profit before taxes		**32,239,413**	**15,376,881**
Adjustment for			
ESOP Compensation Expense		693,975	312,125
Depreciation for the year		4,933,874	5,455,502
Amortization of premium on investments		(2,937,130)	4,105,944
Provision for / revaluation of investments		(3,852,247)	351,771
Provision for standard advances		(1,790,309)	(1,011,477)
Provision/write off of non performing advances		33,781,166	27,642,686
Other provisions		1,233,459	942,849
(Profit)/Loss on sale of land, building and other assets		152,790	20,624
	(i)	**64,454,991**	**53,196,905**
Adjustments for :			
Increase / (Decrease) in Deposits		181,904,951	488,473,385
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities		16,998,588	(20,008,109)
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments		(29,082,045)	(22,243,378)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances		(216,992,375)	(273,267,648)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other assets		47,155,946	(125,933,989)
	(ii)	**(14,935)**	**47,020,261**
Payment of direct taxes	(iii)	(576,070)	(3,771,656)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities (A)	**(i+ii+iii)**	**63,863,986**	**96,445,510**
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(7,417,336)	(9,806,555)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		203,992	187,871
Investment in equity shares of Asset Reconstruction Company		-	(731,421)
(Increase) / Decrease in Held To Maturity (HTM) securities		92,486,162	(113,959,464)
Net cash generated / (used in) from investing activities (B)		**85,272,818**	**(124,309,569)**
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities			
Increase in Borrowings (gross)		(85,361,628)	30,336,258
Tier I/II Debt repaid during the year		-	(2,800,000)
Proceeds from issuance of Equity Shares (net of share issue expense)		28,816,540	171,955
Increase/ (decrease) in Minority Interest		32,541	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities (C)		**(56,512,547)**	**27,708,213**
Effect of exchange fluctuation on translation reserve (D)		(136,179)	(219,751)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)		**92,488,078**	**(375,597)**
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1st		**193,184,492**	**193,560,088**
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31st		**285,672,570**	**193,184,492**

Consolidated cash flow statement

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in thousands)

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Notes to the Cash flow statement:		
Cash and cash equivalents includes the following		
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	152,601,325	181,392,387
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	133,071,245	11,792,105
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31st	**285,672,570**	**193,184,492**

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 19, 2025

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)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
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)		
31,354,115,322 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each	62,708,231	57,535,764
(March 31, 2024 : 28,767,882,106 equity shares of ₹ 2/- each)		
TOTAL	**62,708,231**	**57,535,764**

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS			
I	**Statutory Reserves**		
	Opening balance	56,520,852	53,393,153
	Additions during the year	6,014,648	3,127,699
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**62,535,500**	**56,520,852**
II	**Share Premium**		
	Opening balance	366,612,150	366,438,573
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.1)	33,198,830	173,577
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**399,810,980**	**366,612,150**
III	**Capital Reserve**		
	Opening balance	17,562,457	17,299,817
	Additions during the year	421,004	262,640
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**17,983,461**	**17,562,457**
IV	**Capital Reserve on Consolidation**		
	Opening balance	164,816	164,816
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Deductions during the year	5,748	-
	Closing balance	**159,068**	**164,816**
V	**Investment Reserve**		
	Opening balance	1,016,837	584,916
	Additions during the year	-	431,921
	Deductions during the year	1,016,837	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**1,016,837**
VI	**Foreign Currency Translation Reserve**		
	Opening balance	(1,523,213)	(1,303,463)
	Additions during the year	(136,179)	(219,751)
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**(1,659,392)**	**(1,523,213)**

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
VII	**Cash Flow Hedge Reserve**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
VIII	**Investment Fluctuation Reserve**		
	Opening balance	4,718,012	4,245,715
	Additions during the year	2,557,270	472,297
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**7,275,282**	**4,718,012**
IX	**Employee Stock Options Reserve**		
	Opening balance	586,621	302,331
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.4)	697,387	312,565
	Deductions during the year	87,613	28,275
	Closing balance	**1,196,395**	**586,621**
X	**AFS Reserve**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.5)	1,664,626	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**1,664,626**	**-**
XI	**General Reserves**		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Additions during the year (Refer Sch 17.6.5)	2,284,977	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	**2,284,977**	**-**
XII	**Balance in Profit and Loss Account**	**(75,634,967)**	**(91,126,358)**
	TOTAL	**415,615,930**	**354,532,174**

(₹ in thousands)

	As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 2A - MINORITY INTEREST		
Minority interest at the date on which the parent-subsidiary relationship came into existence	32,541	-
Subsequent increase/ decrease	-	-
Minority interest on the date of balance sheet	**32,541**	**-**

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS				
A.	**I.**	**Demand Deposits**		
		i) From Banks	24,283,508	25,236,766
		ii) From others	408,720,211	388,039,226
	II.	**Savings Bank Deposit**	541,756,215	409,729,868
	III.	**Term Deposits**		
		i) From banks	67,786,690	81,248,319
		ii) From others (incl. CD's issued)	1,801,653,642	1,758,041,136
		TOTAL	**2,844,200,266**	**2,662,295,315**
B.	**I.**	**Deposits of branches in India**	2,800,416,800	2,642,206,822
	II.	**Deposits of branches outside India**	43,783,466	20,088,493
		TOTAL	**2,844,200,266**	**2,662,295,315**

Includes lien marked deposits amounting to ₹ 529,148,240 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 176,243,472 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS				
I.	**Borrowing in India**			
	i)	Reserve Bank of India[1]	11,040,000	16,450,000
	ii)	Other banks	62,802,185	45,577,944
	iii)	Other institutions and agencies [1&2]	413,705,192	481,774,845
	iv)	Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
	v)	Tier II Borrowings	139,412,000	139,412,000
	TOTAL (A)		**626,959,377**	**683,214,789**
II.	**Borrowings outside India**			
	i)	Borrowings outside India	92,755,092	121,861,308
	ii)	Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI)	-	-
	iii)	Tier II Borrowings	-	-
	TOTAL (B)		**92,755,092**	**121,861,308**
	TOTAL (A+B)		**719,714,469**	**805,076,097**

(1) Secured borrowings are ₹ 28,411,177 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 22,279,505 thousands).

(2) Including ₹ 369,649,660 thousands of refinance borrowing (March 31, 2024: ₹ 438,078,040 thousands) ₹ 3,150,000 thousands (March 31 2024: ₹ 13,150,000 thousands) of Green Infrastructure Bonds raised to fund 'Green Projects' and ₹ 21,350,000 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 21,350,000 thousands) of Long Term Infrastructure Bonds raised to finance affordable housing and infrastructure projects.

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
I.	Bills payable	3,587,041	4,986,264
II.	Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
III.	Interest accrued	23,020,503	26,944,469
IV.	**Others (including provisions)**		
	- Provision for standard advances	14,943,030	16,733,338
	- Country risk exposures	127,878	-
	- Others*	157,209,439	126,028,120
	- Income Tax Provision	-	-
TOTAL		**198,887,891**	**174,692,191**

*Others includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives ₹ 81,766,886 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 53,897,552 thousands)

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA			
I.	Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	10,449,741	9,620,705
II.	Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
	- In current account	142,151,584	151,681,682
	- In other account*	-	20,090,000
TOTAL		**152,601,325**	**181,392,387**

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS, MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE			
I.	**In India**		
	Balances with banks-		
	i) In current accounts	5,708,800	2,661,601
	ii) In other deposit accounts	5,274,600	4,969,710
	Money at call and short notice		
	i) with Banks	550,000	-
	ii) with other institutions	58,412,741	-
	TOTAL (I)	**69,946,140**	**7,631,311**
II.	**Outside India**		
	i) In current account	34,330,287	617,749
	ii) In other deposit account	-	-
	iii) Money at call and short notice	28,794,818	3,543,045
	TOTAL (II)	**63,125,105**	**4,160,794**
	TOTAL (I+II)	**133,071,245**	**11,792,105**

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS (Net of provisions)				
A.	**Investments in India**			
	i)	Government Securities*	753,836,093	806,206,308
	ii)	Other approved securities	-	-
	iii)	Shares	2,467,619	1,283,620
	iv)	Debentures and bonds	56,018,667	59,997,095
	v)	Associates	-	-
	vi)	Others (Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Security Receipts, Pass through certificates, Mutual Funds, Venture Capital Funds etc.)	22,613,402	24,669,495
	TOTAL (I)		**834,935,781**	**892,156,518**
B.	**Investments outside India**			
	i)	Government Securities	12,281,846	7,806,343
	ii)	Shares	29,155	6,662
	iii)	Debentures and bonds	-	-
	iv)	Others (MFs)	-	-
	TOTAL (II)		**12,311,001**	**7,813,005**
	TOTAL (I+II)		**847,246,782**	**899,969,523**
C.	**Investments in India**			
	(i)	Gross value of investments	877,724,229	939,011,651
	(ii)	Aggregate of provisions for depreciation	42,788,448	46,855,132
	(iii)	**Net investment TOTAL (I)**	**834,935,781**	**892,156,518**
D.	**Investments outside India**			
	(i)	Gross value of investments	12,311,001	7,813,005
	(ii)	Aggregate of provisions for depreciation	-	-
	(iii)	**Net investment TOTAL (II)**	**12,311,001**	**7,813,005**
	TOTAL (I+II)		**847,246,782**	**899,969,523**

* Includes securities of face value ₹ 31,481,000 thousands (March 31, 2024: 48,303,545 thousands) pledged for clearing facility and margin requirements.

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

			As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES (Net of provisions)				
A.	i)	Bills purchased and discounted	54,487,428	36,531,550
	ii)	Cash credit, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand [1]	989,633,445	732,946,234
	iii)	Term loans	1,417,080,750	1,508,512,630
		TOTAL	**2,461,201,623**	**2,277,990,414**
B.	i)	Secured by tangible assets [1] (includes advances secured by fixed deposits and book debt)	1,877,630,239	1,754,086,196
	ii)	Covered by Bank/Government guarantees	26,098,672	20,260,291
	iii)	Unsecured [2][3]	557,472,712	503,643,927
		TOTAL	**2,461,201,623**	**2,277,990,414**

(1) Interbank Reverse Repo having original tenors more than 14 days classified as Advances are Nil.

(2) Includes at March 31, 2025 advances of ₹ 40,890,416 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 49,662,585 thousands) for which security documentation is either being obtained or being registered.

(3) Includes at March 31, 2025 advances amounting to ₹ 719,862 thousands (March 31, 2024 : ₹ 2,763,700 thousand) has been secured by intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc.

C.	**I.**	**Advances in India**			
		i)	Priority sectors	1,006,447,193	963,870,601
		ii)	Public sector	-	-
		iii)	Banks [1]	11,884,669	5,879,698
		iv)	Others	1,377,262,711	1,248,636,876
		TOTAL (I)		**2,395,594,573**	**2,218,387,175**
	II.	**Advances outside India**			
		i)	Due from Banks	2,559,581	207,781
		ii)	Due from Others	63,047,469	59,395,458
			(a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
			(b) Syndicated loans	17,356,160	19,951,099
			(c) Others	45,691,309	39,444,359
		TOTAL (II)		**65,607,050**	**59,603,239**
		TOTAL (I+II)		**2,461,201,623**	**2,277,990,414**

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS			
I.	**Premises**		
	At cost as on March 31st of preceding year	12,102,530	12,102,530
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Accumulated depreciation to date	(699,572)	(528,248)
IA.	Premises under construction	-	-
	TOTAL (I)	**11,402,958**	**11,574,282**
II.	**Other Fixed Assets (including furniture and fixtures and software)**		
	At cost as on March 31st of preceding year	41,152,238	32,653,053
	Additions during the year	8,903,548	9,197,916
	Deductions during the year	(1,501,109)	(698,731)
	Accumulated depreciation to date	(31,234,307)	(27,635,473)
IIA.	Leased Assets		
	At cost as on March 31st of preceding year	-	-
	Additions during the year	-	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Accumulated depreciation to date	-	-
	TOTAL (II)	**17,320,370**	**13,516,765**
	TOTAL (I+II)	**28,723,328**	**25,091,047**
III.	Capital work-in-progress(net of provision)	2,060,721	3,566,323
	TOTAL	**30,784,049**	**28,657,370**

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS			
I.	Interest Accrued	28,421,963	28,057,561
II.	Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision)	16,488,953	12,003,576
III.	Deferred tax asset (Refer Sch 17.6.13)	76,568,208	85,630,915
IV.	Stationery and stamps	2,227	2,115
V.	Non-Banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	53,000	353,000
VI.	Others*	494,719,953	537,766,493
TOTAL		**616,254,304**	**663,813,660**

*1. Includes deposits placed with NABARD/SIDBI/NHB, etc. of ₹ 370,170,275 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 440,872,509 thousands) on account of shortfall in priority sector targets.

2. Includes Marked to Market adjustments on derivatives of ₹ 76,632,548 thousands (March 31, 2024: ₹ 47,752,918 thousands)

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		As on March 31, 2025	As on March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
I.	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts	3,324,473	3,655,281
II.	Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III.	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	6,191,074,608	3,835,376,775
IV.	Liability on account of outstanding derivative contracts	-	-
	(a) Single currency Interest Rate Swap	3,753,560,416	2,614,541,640
	(b) Others	664,462,228	336,619,315
V.	Guarantees given on behalf on constituents	-	-
	(a) In India	652,382,285	589,956,581
	(b) Outside India	1,030,330	-
VI.	Acceptances, endorsement and other obligations	242,528,445	210,148,657
VII.	Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	-	-
	(a) Purchase of securities pending settlement	8,678,815	958,430
	(b) Capital commitment	2,992,858	4,037,417
	(c) Amount deposited with RBI under Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)	459,215	310,144
	(d) Foreign exchange contracts (Tom & Spot)	359,088,329	363,535,042
	(e) Custody	13,969,354	2,509,542
	(f) Bills Rediscounting	-	-
	(g) Letter of Undertaking	8,836,053	7,928,725
	(h) When Issued ('WI') securities	-	-
	TOTAL	**11,902,387,409**	**7,969,577,549**

Contingent Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swap as on March 31, 2025 includes notional amount of ₹ 5,664,254,966 thousands and ₹ 2,036,677,633 thousands (Mar 31, 2024: ₹ 3,697,440,095 thousands and ₹ 1,517,307,402 thousands) guaranteed by CCIL representing 86.48% and 54.26% (Mar 31, 2024: 88.06% and 58.03%) of total outstanding forward exchange contracts and single currency interest rate swaps respectively.

Schedules

Schedules forming a part of Consolidated Balance Sheet

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED			
I.	Interest/discount on advances/bills	232,952,248	210,832,081
II.	Income on investments (including dividend)	56,944,896	49,582,584
III.	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	3,930,859	4,583,982
IV.	Others	15,360,144	11,059,975
TOTAL		**309,188,147**	**276,058,622**

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME			
I.	Commission, exchange and brokerage	37,132,129	30,742,601
II.	Profit/(Loss) on the sale of investments (net)	4,111,268	2,270,961
III.	Profit/(Loss) on the revaluation of investments (net)	325,230	1,043,288
IV.	Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets	(152,790)	(20,624)
V.	Profit/(Loss) on exchange transactions (net)	6,567,450	6,441,110
VI.	Income earned by way of dividends	-	-
VII.	Miscellaneous income	13,584,792	13,072,934
TOTAL		**61,568,079**	**53,550,270**

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED			
I.	Interest on deposits	158,388,359	135,623,916
II.	Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter-bank borrowings/ Tier I and Tier II debt instruments	59,384,936	57,977,557
III.	Others	2,210,357	1,671,048
TOTAL		**219,983,652**	**195,272,521**

(₹ in thousands)

		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES			
I.	Payments to and provisions for employees	41,416,698	38,873,176
II.	Rent, taxes and lighting	5,948,560	5,102,339
III.	Printing and stationery	700,553	679,750
IV.	Advertisement and publicity	525,228	580,612
V.	Depreciation on Group's property	4,933,874	5,455,502
VI.	Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	65,241	46,589
VII.	Auditors' fees and expenses	44,013	49,467
VIII.	Law charges	99,625	142,282
IX.	Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	701,105	653,134
X.	Repairs and maintenance	629,161	595,617
XI.	Insurance	4,176,994	3,450,594
XII.	Other expenditure	48,436,050	44,464,913
TOTAL		**107,677,102**	**100,093,975**

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

17. Significant accounting policies and notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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.

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.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- 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. Penal Charges for covenant breach is recognised upon certainty of its realisation.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.

17.5.2 Investments

Classification and valuation of the Bank's investments are carried out in accordance with RBI Circular DOR. MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023, as amended.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 guidance provided in the RBI Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks Directions, 2023 Circular DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023. 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.

When investments reclassified between categories, the accounting treatment shall be in accordance with chapter – VI of RBI Circular DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023.

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

d) Valuation (Subsequent Measurement)

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.

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 loss, if any, is charged to the Profit and Loss account while gain, if any, is ignored. Profit / Loss on settlement of the short position is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

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:

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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.

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.

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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 Circular DOR.MRG.42/21.04.141/2021-22 dated August 25, 2021. 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 RBI circular RBI/2022-23/55 DOR.ACC.REC.No.37/21.04.018/2022-23 dated May 19, 2022, 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 FVTPL (including HFT) and AFS 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.

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.

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.

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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 makes 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. These additional provisions are written back on satisfying the conditions for reversal as per RBI guidelines.

As per the RBI guidelines a general provision is made on all standard advances, including provision for borrowers having unhedged foreign currency exposure and for credit exposures computed as per the current marked to market values of interest rate and foreign exchange derivative contracts. The general provision also includes provision for stressed sector exposures and provision for incremental exposure of the banking system to a specified borrower beyond Normally Permitted Lending Limit (NPLL) in proportion to the Bank's funded exposure to specified borrower. 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 categorised 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 recognised 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 is netted-off from advances.

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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.

Financial conduct authority ('FCA') of the United Kingdom has phased out London interbank offered rate ('LIBOR') on December 2021, replacing it by Alternate Reference Rate ('ARR'). Libor was used by the Bank as benchmark for funded as well as Non-funded exposure. Accordingly, Mumbai interbank forward offered rate ('MIFOR') (derived with LIBOR and forward premium in forex markets) has also been replaced by Modified MIFOR.

RBI vide the press release CO.FMRD.DIRD.S39/14.02.001/2021-22 on July 08, 2021 has encouraged the Banks to cease entering into new financial contracts that has reference LIBOR/MIFOR as a benchmark and instead use widely accepted ARR. The Bank has started offering new transaction based on ARR curve w.e.f January 1, 2022 except existing underlying transactions linked to LIBOR/MIFOR as permissible by the regulations.

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.

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.

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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.

Cross currency interest rate swaps which are used by the Bank to hedge its foreign currency borrowings are designated as cash flow hedges (effective hedges) and are measured at fair value. The corresponding gain or loss is recognised as cash flow hedge reserve. Further to match profit/ loss on account of revaluation of foreign currency borrowing, the corresponding amount is recycled from cash flow hedge reserve to Profit and Loss account.

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 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 RBI on "Bilateral Netting of Qualified Financial Contracts - Amendments to Prudential Guidelines" dated March 30, 2021 and subsequent amendments dated March 31, 2022 and August 11, 2022 for eligible counterparties.

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.

[1] Based 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.

[2]Based 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. RBI, vide its clarification dated August 30, 2021 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.

Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity, for all employees. The 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.

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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, 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.

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 Scheme (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.

17.5.14 Provisions and contingent assets/liabilities

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.

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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.

17.5.21 Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The Bank, in accordance with RBI circular FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.23/ 04.09.01/2015-16 dated April 7, 2016, trades in priority sector portfolio by selling or buying PSLCs. There is no transfer of risks or loan assets in these transactions. The fees paid/received for purchase/sale of PSLCs is amortised in the complete quarter of purchase/sale of PSLC on a straight-line basis over the life of the certificate.

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17.6 Capital

17.6.1 Equity Issue

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 (Previous year: 13,106,772 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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Share Capital	57,535.76	57,509.55
Addition due to exercise of Stock Option	52.94	26.21
Addition due to shares issued on a preferential basis	5,119.52	-
Closing Share Capital	**62,708.23**	**57,535.76**

The Bank has accreted ₹ 33,198.83 million during the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 173.58 million) towards share premium.

17.6.2 Share Warrants Subscription Money

Share warrants at March 31, 2024 represents 2,559,761,818 share warrants convertible into equity shares of face value ₹ 2 each paid up to the extent of 25% of the issue price of ₹ 14.82 per share warrant on a preferential basis in an equal ratio to two marquee investors totaling to ₹ 9,483.92 million allotted by the Bank during FY2023. Each Share Warrant was convertible to one fully paid equity share of the Bank, upon exercise of the option by paying the remaining 75% within 18 months of allotment.

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 allotee 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 Proposed Dividend:

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 the Bank has not declared any dividend on equity shares.

17.6.4 Employee Stock Option Reserve

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has recognised ₹ 697.38 million (Previous year: ₹ 312.56 million) to Employee Stock Options Reserve on account of fair valuation of share-linked instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2025, on exercise of share-linked instruments, an amount of ₹ 74.25 million (Previous year: ₹ 28.28 million) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to share premium and on account of lapsed/cancelled vested options, an amount of ₹ 13.36 million (Previous year: Nil) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve (included in "Other Reserve").

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17.6.5 Other Reserves:

A. Revenue and Other reserves

With respect to six accounts classified as fraud the Group has debited ₹ 6.45 million from Revenue and other Reserves on account of unamortised fraud provision in terms of RBI circular DOR.No.STR.REC.55/21.04.048/2021-22 dated October 1, 2021 (Previous year: for five borrower accounts, unamortised fraud provision amounting to ₹ 25.83 million debited).

B. AFS reserves

Pursuant to RBI circular reference number RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 Ref.No. DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023 "Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023"as amended from time to time, the Group has transferred ₹ 1,671.51 million net of tax (Previous year: Nil) during the year ended March 31, 2025.

C. General Reserves

During the year ended March 31, 2025 the Bank has transferred ₹ 2,284.98 million (Previous year: Nil) 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 13, 2023. Further, an amount of ₹ 13.36 million (Previous year: Nil) is transferred from Employees Stock Options Reserve to General Reserve, in respect of vested employee stock options/units that have lapsed.

17.6.6 Provisions and contingencies

The breakup of provisions of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are given below:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Provision for taxation[@]	7,773.41	2,524.87
Provision for non-performing investments[$]	(17,374.25)	(5,425.77)
Provision for standard advances	(1,790.31)	(1,011.48)
Provision made/write off for non-performing advances	28,787.16	24,382.31
Other Provisions*	1,233.46	920.45
	18,629.47	**21,390.38**

[@] Details in note 17.6.7

[$] Includes income received from securitization trusts

* Other Provisions includes provision made against other assets.

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.

FY2024

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Bank has transferred two stressed loans of gross value ₹ 6,903.20 million to ARCs. The net book value ('NBV') of these exposures in the Bank's books as on the date of assignment was ₹ 1,420.84 million and the final consideration received was ₹ 3,364.00 million under "100% upfront cash basis". The realised profit amounting ₹ 1,943.16 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, 2024.

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17.6.7 Income Taxes

Provisions made for Income Tax during the year

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred tax	8,083.23	3,780.63
(Write back)/Additional provision of Income Tax pertaining to previous years	(309.82)	(1,255.76)
TOTAL	**7,773.41**	**2,524.87**

17.6.7 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, 2025 and March 31, 2024 which is as per AS-15 Employee Benefits (Revised):

a) Changes in present value of Obligations:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,778.34	1,597.32
Interest Cost	126.27	115.24
Current Service Cost	339.53	266.52
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability transferred from other company	2.25	-
Benefits Paid	(308.10)	(255.22)
Actuarial (gain)/loss on Obligation	43.39	54.48
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	**1,981.69**	**1,778.34**

b) Changes in the fair value of plan assets:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,318.70	1,439.85
Adjustment to Opening Balance	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	93.56	103.84
Contributions	202.47	(11.00)
Benefits paid	(308.10)	(233.22)
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	10.29	19.22
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	**1,316.91**	**1,318.70**

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.

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Net gratuity cost for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 comprises the following components:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Service Cost	339.53	266.52
Interest Cost	126.27	115.24
Expected Return on plan assets	(93.56)	(103.84)
Net Actuarial gain recognised in the year	33.11	35.21
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses recognised	**405.35**	**313.12**

Experience History:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended				
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(Gain)/Loss on obligation due to change in assumption	(37.81)	6.50	(352.89)	(26.74)	-
Experience (Gain)/Loss on obligation	81.21	47.98	63.08	(126.45)	(137.29)
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	10.29	19.22	(26.93)	34.08	30.23

The assumptions used in accounting for the gratuity plan are set out below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Discount Rate	6.50%-6.55%	7.1%-7.2%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.00%-8.00%	7.00%-7.10%
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Future Salary Increases	8%-9.55%	9%-10%
Disability	-	-
Attrition	25%-41%	26%-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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	1,316.91	1,318.70
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the year	1,981.69	1,778.29
Plan asset / (liability)	**(664.77)**	**(459.59)**

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.

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National Pension Scheme

The Group has contributed ₹ 115.08 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 85.45 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 ₹ 1,421.78 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 1,358.91 million) towards contribution to the provident fund.

Compensated absences

The Group has recognised ₹ 137.86 million in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 94.91 million) towards compensated absences.

17.6.8 Segment Results

Pursuant to the guidelines issued by RBI on AS-17 (Segment Reporting) - Enhancement of Disclosures dated April 18, 2007, effective from period ending March 31, 2008, 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 its Circular DOR.AUT. REC.12/22.01.001/2022-23 dated April 7, 2022, 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.

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
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

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(₹ in million)

Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking#	Other Banking Operations	Total
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					484,559.52
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

Segmental results for the year ended March 31, 2024 are set out below:

(₹ in million)

Business Segments	Treasury	Corporate / Wholesale Banking	Retail Banking#	Other Banking Operations	Total
Segment Revenue	75,523.94	101,642.41	141,532.91	12,197.15	330,896.42
Add/ (Less): Inter-segment					(1,287.52)
Exceptional Item					-
Revenue net of inter- segment					329,608.89
Result	13,628.35	13,844.55	(9,725.75)	6,170.77	23,907.91
Unallocated Expenses					(8,531.02)
Operating Profit					15,376.89
Income Taxes					2,524.87
Extra-ordinary Profit/(Loss)					-
Net Profit					12,852.02
Other Information:					
Segment assets	1,605,567.01	1,072,653.54	1,264,924.91	10,268.40	3,953,413.86
Unallocated assets					110,201.60
Total assets					4,063,615.46
Segment liabilities	880,772.16	1,196,719.82	1,553,644.50	5,189.89	3,636,326.36
Unallocated liabilities					427,289.10
Total liabilities					**4,063,615.46**

Other banking operations includes income from bancassurance business ₹ 6,917.51 million during year ended March 31, 2024.

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, 2024
Segment Revenue	2.44
Result	(4.74)
Segment assets	14.60
Segment liabilities	24.08

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.

17.6.9 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, 2025 are disclosed below:

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

- Mr. Rajan Pental, Executive Director

  Relatives - Anju Pental, Aryan Pental, Shreya Pental, Jyoti Walia, Sangeeta Rajpal, Praveen Rajpal, Rajeev Kumar

- Mr. Manish Jain, Executive Director*

  Relatives - Sarika Jain, Dr. Mahesh Chand Jain, Sushma Jain, Arushi Jain

  * Mr. Manish Jain has been appointed as Executive Director effective December 11, 2024.

Investing Company

- 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, 2025:

(₹ in million)

Items / Related Party Category	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 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.

^ 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 values 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.

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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, 2024:

(₹ in million)

Items / Related Party Category	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^	#	#	#	#	3.33*	20.95@	0.54*	0.89@
Placement of Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances (Overdraft)	#	#	-	-	0.00*	0.00	0.07*	0.19@
Investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Funded Commitments	#	#	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	#	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
Interest paid	#	-	#	-	0.34	-	0.03	-
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	-	-	-	-	78.87	-	-	-
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.

^ In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 2(1) (zc) of SEBI LODR dated December 12, 2024, acceptance of CASA from related parties (on uniformly applicable terms) has been exempted from the definition of RPT hence CASA will not be regarded as related party transaction.

*Represents balance as on March 31, 2024

@Represents the maximum month end balance maintained upto year ended March 31, 2024.

Values of the related party transactions during the reporting period and their balances containing amounts below ₹ 50,000 are denoted as '0.00'.

17.6.10 Operating Leases

Lease payments recognised in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 4,880.63 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,346.66 million). During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group had paid minimum lease payment ₹ 4,662.92 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,097.57 million).

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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, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Not later than one year	4,253.17	3,962.37
Later than one year and not later than five years	13,588.23	13,551.84
Later than five years	12,457.35	13,568.32
Total	**30,298.75**	**31,082.53**

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.

17.6.11 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net profit / (loss) after tax (₹)		
Basic earnings per share (₹)	24,464.93	12,852.02
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	0.79	0.45
Nominal value per share (₹)	0.78	0.44
	2	2
Reconciliation between weighted shares used in computation of basic and diluted		
earnings per share		
Basic weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	31,154,662,422	28,759,039,213
Add: Effect of potential equity shares*	149,351,269	666,289,397
Diluted Weighted average no. of equity shares outstanding	31,304,013,690	29,425,328,611

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 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.

17.6.12 ESOP disclosures

YES Bank Limited

Effective September 10, 2020 nomenclature of YBL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2018 ('YBL ESOS – 2018') changed to YBL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2020 (YBL ESOS 2020) and all the plans under the said scheme continue to be valid. The YBL

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ESOS 2020 consists of YBL Joining Employee Stock Option Plan, 2018 (JESOP 2018), YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2020 (PESOP 2020) and YBL MD&CEO Stock Option Plan, 2020 (MD&CEO Plan 2020). All new Options have been granted under the YBL ESOS 2020 (which inter-alia consist of JESOP 2018, PESOP 2020 and MD & CEO Plan 2020). YBL ESOS 2020 and plans formulated thereunder are in compliance with the SEBI (Share Based Employees Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (SEBI ESOP Regulations) 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.

Grants under JESOP V and PESOP II -2010 ('the old plans') had been discontinued w.e.f. June 12, 2018 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2018. Grants under PESOP 2018 (the old plans') had been discontinued post April 1, 2019 pursuant to coming into effect of YBL ESOS 2020. However, options already granted and exercisable under all the old plans are valid in accordance with the terms & conditions mentioned therein.

Further, the Bank has introduced two new plans under the YBL ESOS 2020 in FY'25, YBL MD&CEO (NEW) Stock Option Plan, 2025 (MD&CEO Plan 2025) and YBL Performance Employee Stock Option Plan, 2025 (PESOP 2025), approved via a resolution passed on February 22, 2025, pursuant to this, grants under MD&CEO Plan 2020 and PESOP 2020 have been discontinued. However, any Options already granted under the abovementioned plans would be valid in accordance with the terms & conditions mentioned in the plans.

Options under all the above-mentioned plans are granted for a term of 10 years (inclusive of the vesting period as mentioned below) and are settled with equity shares to the beneficiary upon exercise:

JESOP / PESOP	ESOP Scheme	Vesting period
JESOP	JESOP V and JESOP 2018	50% after 3 years and balance after 5 years from the Grant date
PESOP	PESOP II – 2010 and PESOP 2018	30%, 30% & 40% each year, from end of 3rd year from the Grant date
	PESOP 2020	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	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

RSU / RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS PLAN

The Bank launched the "YBL Restricted Stock Units Plan 2024" (RSU-2024) for its employees effective August 23, 2024, the plans formulated is in compliance with the SEBI ESOP Regulations. Source of shares are primary in nature, since the Bank has been issuing new equity shares upon exercise of options.

Options under the aforesaid plan 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	25% will vest at the end of 12, 24, 36, 42 months from the Grant date

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Summary of movement of options granted under the Bank's stock option plans is set out below

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	-

As of March 31, 2024:

	Number of Options		Weighted average exercise price	
	PESOP	JESOP	PESOP	JESOP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	215,329,609	7,595,897	25.08	134.90
Granted during the year	131,126,099	2,350,000	16.14	19.05
Exercised during the year	13,106,772	-	13.12	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	51,717,126	1,695,850	22.53	120.67
Outstanding at the end of the year	281,631,810	8,250,047	21.94	104.83
Exercisable at the end of the year	64,266,236	4,160,047	19.33	140.93

The options were exercised on a regular basis throughout the period. Weighted average share price the Bank's publicly traded equity shares as per BSE Ltd price volume data during the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 21.71 per share (Previous year: ₹ 19.30 per share)

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	-	0.00	0.24	-
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	4,400,184	590,000	-	0.05	0.16	-

Range of exercise price wise summary of options outstanding at March 31, 2024:

Range of exercise price	Number of options outstanding		Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	
	PESOP	JESOP	PESOP	JESOP
Less than ₹ 25	271,427,230	3,800,000	8.09	4.14
₹ 25 to ₹ 100	-	577,900	-	0.37
₹ 100 to ₹ 250	4,385,330	3,059,647	0.02	0.67
₹ 250 to ₹ 400	5,819,250	812,500	0.09	0.32

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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 recognised under employee cost over the vesting period. As a result, 'Employees cost' for the year ended March 31, 2025 is ₹ 675.76 million (Previous year: ₹ 312.56 million). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 9.49 per option (Previous year: ₹ 4.07 per option).

If the Bank had adopted the Fair Value for all the options granted till March 31, 2021, the net profit after tax would have been lower by ₹ 250.98 million (Previous year: lower by ₹ 220.82 million), the basic earnings per share would have been 0.76 per share (previous year: ₹ 0.43) instead 0.77 per share (previous year: 0.44 per share), and diluted earnings per share would have been 0.76 per share (previous year: 0.42 per share) instead of 0.77 per share (previous year: 0.43 per share) due to the impact of the aforesaid mentioned difference between the intrinsic value of the options and fair value of the options.

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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Risk free interest rate	6.72%-7.32%	7.04%- 7.42%
Expected life	1.5 yrs- 7.5 yrs	1.5 yrs-7.5 yrs
Expected volatility	26.67% - 39.42%	24.61%-47.07%
Expected dividend yield	0%	1.10%

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. Expected dividend yield during the estimated expected life of the option are based on industry average.

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.

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

A summary of the status of the YSIL stock option plans granted to employees as on 31 March 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
Weighted average exercise price	12.43	38.55	26.43	26.43	26.43

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	-	-

A summary of the status of the YSIL stock option plans granted to employees as on 31 March 2024 is set out below:

PESOP:

Particulars	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,760,000	2,637,500	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	325,000	409,375	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	1,435,000	2,228,125	-	-	-
Weighted average exercise price	12.43	38.55	-	-	-

JESOP:

Particulars	Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4	Lot 5
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	225,000	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	-	125,000	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	-	100,000	-	-	-
Weighted average exercise price	-	38.55	-	-	-

YSIL has issued ESOP's at fair value as on issue date as per the discounted cashflow method. There is a net impact of ₹ 21.62 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Previous year: net reversal of ₹ 0.44 million) on account of employee stock-based compensation under 'Employees cost' for the YSIL.

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

17.6.13 Deferred Taxation

The deferred tax asset of ₹ 76,568.21 million as at March 31, 2025 and ₹ 85,630.92 million as at March 31, 2024, 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:

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Depreciation	(372.94)	218.10
Provision for gratuity and unutilized leave	538.95	406.32
Provision for Non-Performing Assets	8,581.16	7,094.56
Amortization of premium on HTM securities	19.71	19.71
Business Loss	52,230.41	60,701.36
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,893.64	1,988.55
Provision for standard advances	3,713.55	4,164.13
Other Provisions	9,963.73	11,038.18
Total	**76,568.21**	**85,630.92**

The Group has a total deferred tax asset of ₹ 76,568.21 as at March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 85,630.92 million). During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has reported net consolidated profit of ₹ 24,464.93 million (Previous year: ₹ 12,852.02 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.

17.6.14 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 ₹ 283.43 million (Previous year ₹ 1,527.55 million) worth bills which were paid with delays to micro and small enterprises. There have been ₹ 3.71 million worth bills remaining unpaid with delays as at March 31, 2025 (Previous year: ₹ 28.63 million). Interest accrued and remaining unpaid amounting to ₹ 0.28 million (Previous year ₹ 1.26 million) on bills remaining unpaid with delays. There has been no demand of interest on these payments.

17.6.15 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.

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

17.6.16 Credit / Debit card reward points

Provision for credit card and debit card reward points for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Opening provision	653.17	643.67
Provision made during the year	519.72	444.68
Utilised/Write-back of provision	(296.07)	(435.18)
Closing provision	**876.82**	**653.17**

The valuation of credit card and debit card reward points is based on actuarial valuation obtained from an independent actuary.

17.6.17 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, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Bank	251.90	Nil
(b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent	252.00	100.00
(c)	Amount spent during the year on:		
	(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset	Nil	Nil
	(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	230.00	100.00
(d)	Amount recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss account on CSR related activities	252.00	Nil
(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:	219.00	100.00
	Of the amount spent as per (c) above, contribution made to YES Foundation for CSR activities		
(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	100.00	Nil
	Less: Amount required to be spent during the year	252.00	Nil
	Add: Amount spent during the year	230.00	100.00
	Amount available for set off carried forward to the next year	78.00	100.00

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for the year ended March 31, 2025

YES Securities India Ltd. ('YSIL')

Amount required to be spent on CSR during the year was ₹ 3.9 million (Previous year: 0.50 million). Amount spent towards CSR during the year and recognised as expense in the Profit and Loss account on CSR related activities is ₹ 4.5 million (Previous year: ₹ 1.00 million).

17.6.18 Tier I and Tier II Capital

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024, the Bank has not issued any Tier I or Tier II instruments. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not repaid any Tier I or Tier II instruments (Previous Year: NIL). During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not repaid any Additional Tier-I capital (Previous year repaid Additional Tier-I capital of ₹ 2,800.0 million, however the same was not considered for regulatory capital for the year ended March 31, 2024 basis guidance received from RBI).

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"). At the request of the Bank, the Hon'ble BHC stayed the order for a period of 6 (six) weeks.

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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. On March 3, 2023, the Hon'ble Supreme Court issued notice and extended the stay granted by the Hon'ble BHC, subject to the final orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The SLPs are pending hearing.

Given that the write down of the AT-1 Bonds was in accordance with the relevant regulations and as RBI and Central Government ("relevant authorities" in terms of the RBI Master Circular) 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. The matter was last listed on February 19, 2025 wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pleased to grant leave and is now tentatively scheduled for hearing on July 24, 2025.

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"). SAT heard the Appeal(s) and the effect and operation of the SEBI order dated April 12, 2021 has been stayed. The said Appeal(s) are pending final hearing.

17.6.19 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, 2025 and the year ended March 31, 2024 has been transferred without any delay.

17.6.20 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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17.6.21 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 Group does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Group'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 recognised 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 Group'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 Group is contingently liable	Purchase of securities pending settlement, 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

Refer Schedule 12 for amounts relating to contingent liability

17.6.22 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning for NPAs

In terms of the RBI circular no. DOR.ACC.REC.No.74/21.04.018/2022-23 dated October 11, 2022 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 FY2024 and FY2023.

17.6.23 Other income/expenditure

Miscellaneous income includes issuance business income of ₹ 5,821.46 million (Previous year: ₹ 4,403.23 million) exceeding 1% of total income.

Other expenditure includes Loan sourcing fees and Collection charges of ₹ 9,719.79 million, IT related expenses of ₹ 9,634.70 million, Professional Fees and Commission of ₹ 9,567.45 million and Issuance business expenses of ₹ 4,541.57 million exceeding 1% of total income.

(During the previous year other expenditure includes Loan sourcing fees and Collection charges of ₹ 11,673.39 million, IT related expenses of ₹ 7,259.89 million, Professional Fees and Commission of ₹ 6,392.7 million, issuance business expense of ₹ 3,600.79 million and PSLC of ₹ 3,452.12 exceeding 1% of total income).

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17.6.24 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

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 19, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
YES BANK Limited
CIN: L65190MH2003PLC143249

Rama Subramaniam Gandhi
Chairman
(DIN: 03341633)

Rajan Pental
Executive Director
(DIN: 08432870)

Sanjay Abhyankar
Company Secretary

Sanjay Khemani
Director
(DIN: 00072812)

Manish Jain
Executive Director
(DIN: 10774800)

Prashant Kumar
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 07562475)

Niranjan Banodkar
Chief Financial Officer

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	1,240,900
6	Reserves & surplus	3,303,000
7	Total assets	12,718,457
8	Total Liabilities	8,174,600
9	Investments	189,700
10	Turnover	3,405,330
11	Profit / (Loss) before taxation	555,957
12	Provision for taxation	148,543
13	Profit / (Loss) after taxation	407,415
14	Proposed Dividend	-
15	% of shareholding	99.28%

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

Please find below Basel III Disclosure as on Mar 31, 2025.

DISCLOSURES UNDER BASEL III CAPITAL REGULATIONS – PILLAR III In accordance with RBI circular RBI/2022-23/12.DOR.CAP.REC.3/21.06.201/2022-23 on 'Basel III Capital Regulations' read together with RBI circular DBR.No.BP.BC.80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated March 31, 2015 on 'Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Standards – Amendments' requires banks to make applicable Pillar 3 disclosures including leverage ratio and liquidity coverage ratio on a consolidated basis under regulatory disclosure section. The Pillar III disclosures have not been subjected to review or audit by the statutory auditors. The Bank has made these disclosures which are available on its website at the following link.

https://www.yesbank.in/footer/regulatory-policies/regulatory-disclosures-section

Assurance Statement[1]

[1] *GRI 2-5*

GRI Content Index

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		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
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People and society **(Page 124)**	Data Security & Privacy	418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data
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		305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions
	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
		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

Statement of use	YES BANK Limited has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period FY 2024-25
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	-	●	286, 293, 362	
	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	-	●	308, 309, 311, 322, 325, 326, 327, 328, 330, 332, 336, 337	
	2-5 External assurance	-	●	5, 493	
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	-	●	28, 44, 49, 156, 182, 293	
	2-7 Employees	-	●	128, 141, 294	
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	-	●	128, 141, 294	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	-	●	97, 101, 238, 245, 247, 249, 291	
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	-	●	99	
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	-	●	238	
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	-	●	100	
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	-	●	101	
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	-	●	77, 78	
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	-	●	99, 207	
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	-	●	70, 76, 215, 260, 434	
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	-	●	306	
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	-	●	100, 209	
	2-19 Remuneration policies	-	●	99, 210, 255	
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	-	●	210, 255	
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	-	●	100	
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	-	●	8, 12	
	2-23 Policy commitments	-	●	80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90	
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	-	●	81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91	

● *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 2024-25
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	-	○	72, 73, 74, 75	
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	-	○	72, 73, 74, 75	
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	-	○	307	
	2-28 Membership associations	-	○	334	
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	-	○	70	
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	-	⊖	134	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	-	○	76	
	3-2 List of material topics	-	○	76	
	3-3 Management of material topics	-	○	80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90	
Topic Standards					
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Material	○	169	
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Material	○	69, 116, 118	
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Material	○	140	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Material	○	134	
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Material	○	142	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Material	○	336	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Material	○	104	
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Material	○	104, 306	
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Material	○	104, 106, 307	
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	Material	○	335	

○ *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 2024-25
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 207: Tax 2019	207-1 Approach to tax	Not Material	◐	106	
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	Not Material	◐	106	
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	Not Material	◐	106	
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	Not Material	◐	106	
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation	Material	●	111, 325,	
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organisation	Material	●	111, 112, 325	
	302-3 Energy intensity	Material	●	111	
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Material	●	111	
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Material	●	111	
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Not Material	◐	114	
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Not Material	◐	114	
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Not Material	◐	114	
	303-4 Water discharge	Not Material	◐	114	
	303-5 Water consumption	Not Material	◐	114	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Material	●	111, 327	
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Material	●	111, 327	
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Material	●	111, 332	
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Material	●	111, 327	
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Material	●	111	
	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	●	111	

● *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 2024-25
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 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Not Material	Partially fulfills	113	
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Not Material	Partially fulfills	113	
	306-3 Waste generated	Not Material	Partially fulfills	113, 329	
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Not Material	Partially fulfills	113, 329	
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Not Material	Partially fulfills	113, 329	
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Material	Fulfills	142	
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Material	Fulfills	311, 371	
	401-3 Parental leave	Material	Fulfills	136	
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Material	Fulfills	135	
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Not Material	Fulfills	136	
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Not Material	Fulfills	136	
	403-3 Occupational health services	Not Material	Fulfills	136	
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Not Material	Not Applicable	-	The Bank operates in the banking and finance services sector and does not have workers
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Not Material	Not Applicable	-	
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Not Material	Not Applicable	-	
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Not Material	Not Applicable	-	
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Not Material	Fulfills	136	
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Not Material	Fulfills	315	
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Not Material	Fulfills	315	

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 2024-25
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 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Material	○	131	
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Material	○	132, 316	
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Material	○	138, 314	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Material	○	97, 128	
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Material	○	129	
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Material	○	315	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Material	◐	159	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	◐	159	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	◐	338	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	○	103	
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	Material	○	103	
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Material	○	155	

○ *Fulfills disclosure requirements* ◐ *Partially fulfills disclosure requirements* ⊖ *Not Applicable*

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	69, 101
	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	69, 116, 120-123
	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	118-119
Risk Management	The Bank's processes for identifying and assessing climate related risks	76-91, 116
	The Bank's processes for managing climate-related risks	117-123
	How processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the Bank's overall risk management	69
Metrics and Targets	Metrics used by the Bank to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	110-114, 118-122
	Scope 1, Scope 2 and, Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, and related risks	111-112, 118-119
	The Bank's targets to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and its performance	111, 118-119

PRB-Responsible Banking Progress Statement: Summary Template

Principle 1 Alignment

YES BANK aims to embed integrated thinking into its business in order 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, addressing 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 harmonize its actions, account for its impacts and report its performance across its financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social, and natural capitals. The Bank publishes its ESG strategy and performance in its reporting aligned with IR, GRI, BRSR and PRB.

Links & references

Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Our Value Creation Model: Page 92-93
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: ESG Strategy: Page 59
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Financial inclusion: Page 143-146
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Supporting employability and entrepreneurship through CSR: Page 159-161
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Enhancing resilience of lending portfolio: Page 114-119
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Reducing environmental impacts through operational eco-efficiency: Page 110-114
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25 Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report: Page 295-341
Website: Sustainable financing

Principle 2 Impact & Target Setting

In FY2021-22, In line with PRB requirement YES BANK used UNEP FI PRB Portfolio Impact Assessment tool v2, (published on July 16, 2021) to assess its entire lending (Corporate, Retail and MSME) portfolio & all Retail product suite(as on December 31, 2021). Considering the scope, scale of exposure, context and relevance, Climate Change and Inclusive Healthy economies/ Financial Inclusion has been identified as significant impact areas to pursue focused approach driven by specific, measurable, actionable, relevant and time bound targets mentioned below, in consultation with top management:

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 2026 on a baseline of 7.6 lakh women beneficiary in FY 2023 and to achieve 25% Year on Year (Y-O-Y) increase in annual disbursements to Women microfinance borrowers till FY 2026 on a baseline of 1,495 crore in FY 2023.

The Bank monitors and discloses its performance in section 'Principles of Responsible Banking: Portfolio Impact Assessment and Targets' in its Integrated Report

Links & references

Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Principles of Responsible Banking: Portfolio Impact Assessment and Targets: Page 170-171

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 work with and support its customers in adoption of sustainable practices through its innovative products, initiatives and knowledge Banking Approach. The Bank had utilised and is committed to explore 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: Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers
Website: Charter Of Customer Rights
Website: YES BANK's Environment & Social Risk Management System
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Environmental and Social (E&S) Risk: Page 114-115
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Digital innovations to enhance customer experience: Page 150-153
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Responsible Customer Relations: Page 147-149
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Knowledge Banking: Page 187-188
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Financial inclusion: Page 143-146
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Advocacy and knowledge sharing on climate and sustainable finance: Page 118

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 9 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

Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Stakeholder Engagement & Materiality Assessment: Page 70-91
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Advocacy and knowledge sharing on climate and sustainable finance: Page 118
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Integrating ESG in the Bank's Value Chain: Page 156-158

Principle 5 Governance & Culture

The Bank has established effective Governance structure for reviewing and monitoring its ESG, Climate and Sustainable Development strategy, through:

- **Board Level Committee:** Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Social & Governance Committee oversees the Sustainability Council (Management level committee) and guide the Bank's overall ESG agenda including implementation of UNEP FI PRB
- **Management Level Committee:** Sustainability Council chaired by the MD & CEO oversees the implementation of the Bank's sustainability agenda, sets long, medium & short-term sustainability targets and evaluates the Bank's ESG performance

Remuneration linked to KPI:

The Bank has also dovetailed domain-specific ESG KPIs into the goal sheets of relevant executive management, cascading its thrust on sustainable outcomes, across the organisation.

Training

The Bank focuses on building capacity through e-learning and classroom training modules on various sustainability topics. The Bank also rolled-out a bank-wide training module to educate its employees on the Bank's environmental goals and best practices in environmental management

Links & references

Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: ESG and Climate Governance: Page 101-102
Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Key Learning Interventions: Page 132-133

Principle 6 Transparency & Accountability

YES BANK publishes its integrated report in alignment with Integrated Reporting, GRI and TCFD framework. Bank also publishes its Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) along with its Integrated Reporting. Further to that, the Bank provides annual disclosures on CDP platform.

YES BANK's Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25 has been prepared in accordance with the <IR> and GRI Framework and is externally assured by BSI Group India Private Limited. Also, the Bank's BRSR is externally assured by BSI Group India Private Limited.

Further to that, BSI Group India Private Ltd has provided limited assurance on "Target Implementation & Monitoring" for FY 2024-25.

Links & references

Annual Integrated Report 2024-25: Independent Assurance Opinion Statement PRB: Page 512-515