

BALANCE SHEET

at March 31, 2025

₹ in '000s

		At At	
	Schedule	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Capital	1	14,245,974	14,046,790
Employees stock options/units outstanding	1A	20,698,433	14,053,180
Reserves and surplus	2	2,885,818,597	2,355,893,246
Deposits	3	16,103,480,210	14,128,249,513
Borrowings	4	1,235,382,601	1,249,675,779
Other liabilities and provisions	5	922,773,872	953,227,258
TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES		21,182,399,687	18,715,145,766
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	1,199,281,192	897,116,960
Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	7	656,338,771	502,143,120
Investments	8	5,047,567,369	4,619,422,722
Advances	9	13,417,661,608	11,844,063,894
Fixed assets	10	128,387,372	108,598,403
Other assets	11	733,163,375	743,800,667
TOTAL ASSETS		21,182,399,687	18,715,145,766
		_	
Contingent liabilities	12	60,397,136,506	46,557,617,752
Bills for collection		1,313,609,941	1,007,917,603
Significant accounting policies and notes to accounts	17 & 18		

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Standalone Balance Sheet.

As per our Report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

S. Madhavan Director DIN-06451889

Sandeep Bakhshi Managing Director & CEO DIN-00109206

Ashwin Suvarna Partner

Membership no.: 109503

DIN-00042075

Executive Director

Rakesh Jha

Sandeep Batra **Executive Director** DIN-03620913

Ajay Kumar Gupta Executive Director DIN-07580795

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101961W/W100036

Anindya Banerjee **Group Chief Financial Officer** Prachiti Lalingkar Company Secretary Laxminarayan Achar Chief Accountant

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership no.: 101684

Mumbai April 19, 2025

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended March 31, 2025

₹ in '000s

			Year ended	Year ended
		Schedule	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
T.	INCOME		0_1001_0_0	
	Interest earned	13	1,632,637,814	1,428,909,420
	Other income	14	285,067,029	229,577,689
	TOTAL INCOME		1,917,704,843	1,658,487,109
II.	EXPENDITURE			
	Interest expended	15	820,993,438	685,852,236
	Operating expenses	16	423,723,243	391,327,336
	Provisions and contingencies (refer note 18.42)		200,718,235	172,424,843
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE		1,445,434,916	1,249,604,415
 	PROFIT/(LOSS)			
	Net profit/(loss) for the year		472,269,927	408,882,694
	Profit brought forward		773,777,213	563,569,883
	TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS)		1,246,047,140	972,452,577
IV.	APPROPRIATIONS/TRANSFERS			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		118,068,000	102,221,000
	Transfer to Capital Reserve		68,700	332,500
	Transfer to/(from) Investment Fluctuation Reserve		2,586,100	9,927,900
	Transfer to Special Reserve		31,000,000	30,208,000
	Dividend paid during the period/year		70,412,665	55,985,964
	Balance carried over to balance sheet		1,023,911,675	773,777,213
TO	ΓAL		1,246,047,140	972,452,577
	nificant accounting policies and notes to accounts	17 & 18		
Ear	nings per share (refer note 18.1)			
	Basic (₹)		67.01	58.38
	Diluted (₹)		65.89	57.33
Fac	e value per share (₹)		2.00	2.00

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Standalone Profit and Loss Account.

As per our Report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

S. Madhavan Director DIN-06451889 Sandeep Bakhshi Managing Director & CEO DIN-00109206

Ashwin Suvarna Partner

Membership no.: 109503

Rakesh Jha **Executive Director** DIN-00042075

Sandeep Batra **Executive Director** DIN-03620913

Ajay Kumar Gupta Executive Director DIN-07580795

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101961W/W100036

Anindya Banerjee **Group Chief Financial Officer** Prachiti Lalingkar Company Secretary Laxminarayan Achar **Chief Accountant**

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership no.: 101684

Mumbai April 19, 2025



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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Year ended 31.03.2025 31.03.2024 31.03.2025 31.				7 III 000S
Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities Profit/(loss) before taxes 626,161,974 544,878,310				
Profit/(loss) before taxes 626,161,974 544,878,310 Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation 22,125,039 17,228,733 Net (appreciation)/depreciation on investments 1,256,752 15,652,829 Provision in respect of non-performing and other assets 40,162,444 9,447,877 General provision for standard assets 5,748,186 11,548,326 Provision for contingencies & others (7,559,237) 8,545,128 Employee stock options/units expense 7,901,495 7,028,323 Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities (26,190,102) (20,729,074 (Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (6) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) 694,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct			31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Adjustments for: 22,125,039 17,228,733 Depreciation and amortisation 22,125,039 17,228,733 Net (appreciation)/depreciation on investments 1,256,752 15,652,829 Provision in respect of non-performing and other assets 40,162,444 9,447,877 General provision for standard assets 5,748,186 11,548,326 Provision for contingencies & others (7,559,237) 8,545,128 Employee stock options/units expense 7,901,495 7,028,323 Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities (26,190,102) (20,729,074) (Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (i) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (ii) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payme	Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortisation 22,125,039 17,228,733 Net (appreciation)/depreciation on investments 1,256,752 15,652,829 Provision in respect of non-performing and other assets 40,162,444 9,447,877 General provision for standard assets 5,748,186 11,548,326 Provision for contingencies & others (7,559,237) 8,545,128 Employee stock options/units expense 7,901,495 7,028,323 Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities (26,190,102) (20,729,074) (Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (i) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (ii) 669,177,025 593,457,084 (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (1,661,040,967) Increase//decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase//decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase//decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase//decrease in other assets (6,291,516) <t< td=""><td>Profit/(loss) before taxes</td><td></td><td>626,161,974</td><td>544,878,310</td></t<>	Profit/(loss) before taxes		626,161,974	544,878,310
Net (appreciation)/depreciation on investments 1,256,752 15,652,829 Provision in respect of non-performing and other assets 40,162,444 9,447,877 General provision for standard assets 5,748,186 11,548,326 Provision for contingencies & others (7,559,237) 8,545,128 Employee stock options/units expense 7,901,495 7,028,323 Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities (26,190,102) (20,729,074) (Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (429,526) (143,368) Adjustments for: (i) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (ii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371)	Adjustments for:			
Provision in respect of non-performing and other assets 40,162,444 9,447,877 General provision for standard assets 5,748,186 11,548,326 Provision for contingencies & others (7,559,237) 8,545,128 Employee stock options/units expense 7,901,495 7,028,323 Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities (26,190,102) (20,729,074) (Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (429,526) (143,368) Adjustments for: (i) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i	Depreciation and amortisation		22,125,039	17,228,733
General provision for standard assets 5,748,186 11,548,326 Provision for contingencies & others (7,559,237) 8,545,128 Employee stock options/units expense 7,901,495 7,028,323 Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities (26,190,102) (20,729,074) (Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (10) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase//decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase//decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) <t< td=""><td>Net (appreciation)/depreciation on investments</td><td></td><td>1,256,752</td><td>15,652,829</td></t<>	Net (appreciation)/depreciation on investments		1,256,752	15,652,829
Provision for contingencies & others (7,559,237) 8,545,128 Employee stock options/units expense 7,901,495 7,028,323 Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities (26,190,102) (20,729,074) (Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (429,526) (143,368) (I) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (31,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and conso	Provision in respect of non-performing and other assets		40,162,444	9,447,877
Employee stock options/units expense Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures Income from subsidiaries, form sale of fixed assets Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures Income from subsidiaries, joint venturity securities Income from subsidiaries, form flabel form flabel fixed assets Income from subsidiaries, form flabel fixed assets Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities Income from subsidiaries, form flabel fixed assets Income flabel fixed assets Income flabel fixed assets Income flabel fixed assets Income flabel flabel flabel flabel flabel fixed assets Income flabel fla	General provision for standard assets		5,748,186	11,548,326
Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities	Provision for contingencies & others		(7,559,237)	8,545,128
(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets (429,526) (143,368) (i) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (31,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	Employee stock options/units expense		7,901,495	7,028,323
(i) 669,177,025 593,457,084 Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1.661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (590,774,362)	Income from subsidiaries and consolidated entities		(26,190,102)	(20,729,074)
Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in investments (Increase)/decrease in investments (Increase)/decrease in advances (Increase)/decrease in advances (Increase)/decrease in deposits (Increase)/decrease) in deposits (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other liabilities and provisions (Increase)/decrease) in other assets (Increase)/decrease) in deposits (Increase)/decrease in deposits (Increase)/decrease (III)	(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets		(429,526)	(143,368)
(Increase)/decrease in investments 369,987,382 (388,852,304) (Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iiii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)		(i)	669,177,025	593,457,084
(Increase)/decrease in advances (1,613,810,076) (1,661,040,967) Increase/(decrease) in deposits 1,975,230,697 2,319,842,540 (Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	Adjustments for:			
Increase/(decrease) in deposits (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in other liabilities and provisions (Increase)/decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (Increase)/setale)/decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (Increase)/decrease) in	(Increase)/decrease in investments		369,987,382	(388,852,304)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets (6,291,516) (36,562,549) Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (28,295,021) 100,573,306 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	(Increase)/decrease in advances		(1,613,810,076)	(1,661,040,967)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions (ii) 696,821,466 333,960,026 Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities	Increase/(decrease) in deposits		1,975,230,697	2,319,842,540
Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (590,774,362)	(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(6,291,516)	(36,562,549)
Refund/(payment) of direct taxes (iii) (142,433,371) (110,851,174) Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and provisions		(28,295,021)	100,573,306
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii) Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (A) 1,223,565,120 816,565,936 (13,761,298) (28,239,282) (28,239,282) (28,239,282) (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (590,774,362)		(ii)	696,821,466	333,960,026
Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (28,239,282) (28,239,282) (28,239,282) (28,729,074 (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (29,744,801) (20,774,362)	Refund/(payment) of direct taxes	(iii)	(142,433,371)	(110,851,174)
Redemption/sale from/(investments in) subsidiaries/joint ventures/associates (including application money) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities Purchase of fixed assets Proceeds from sale of fixed assets (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (13,761,298) (28,239,282) (28,239,282) (28,729,074 (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (28,747,829) (28,747,829)	Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities (i)+(ii)+(iii)	(A)	1,223,565,120	816,565,936
ventures/associates (including application money) (13,761,298) (28,239,282) Income from subsidiaries, joint ventures and consolidated entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	Cash flow from/(used in) investing activities			
entities 26,190,102 20,729,074 Purchase of fixed assets (33,704,489) (28,747,829) Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(13,761,298)	(28,239,282)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets 596,300 544,801 (Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	-		26,190,102	20,729,074
(Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities (675,138,744) (590,774,362)	Purchase of fixed assets		(33,704,489)	(28,747,829)
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		596,300	544,801
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities (B) (695,818,129) (626,487,598)	(Purchase)/sale of held-to-maturity securities		(675,138,744)	(590,774,362)
	Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities	(B)	(695,818,129)	(626,487,598)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Contd.)

₹ in '000s

		Year ended	Year ended
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Cash flow from/(used in) financing activities			_
Proceeds from issue of share capital (including ESOPs/ESUSs)		14,375,199	11,708,675
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		288,528,123	292,840,729
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(316,719,378)	(320,339,104)
Net proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings		11,273,048	82,534,163
Dividend paid		(70,412,665)	(55,985,964)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	(C)	(72,955,673)	10,758,499
Effect of exchange fluctuation on translation reserve	(D)	1,568,565	4,040,520
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)		456,359,883	204,877,357
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,399,260,080	1,194,382,723
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,855,619,963	1,399,260,080

^{1.} Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, foreign currency notes, rupee digital currency, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

As per our Report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Registration no.:

101248W/W-100022

Ashwin Suvarna

Partner

Membership no.: 109503

For C N K & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101961W/W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership no.: 101684

Mumbai April 19, 2025 S. Madhavan Sandeep Bakhshi Director Managing Director & CEO DIN-06451889 DIN-00109206

Rakesh Jha **Executive Director** DIN-00042075

Sandeep Batra **Executive Director** DIN-03620913

Ajay Kumar Gupta Executive Director DIN-07580795

Anindya Banerjee **Group Chief Financial Officer** Prachiti Lalingkar Company Secretary Laxminarayan Achar Chief Accountant



forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet

		₹ in '000s
	At	At
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL		
Authorised capital		
12,500,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2024: 12,500,000,000		
equity shares of ₹ 2 each)	25,000,000	25,000,000
Equity share capital		
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
7,022,335,643 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2024: 6,982,815,731		
equity shares)	14,044,671	13,965,631
Add: 99,592,187 equity shares of ₹ 2 each (March 31, 2024: 39,519,912		
equity shares) issued during the year ¹	199,184	79,040
	14,243,855	14,044,671
Add: Forfeited equity shares ²	2,119	2,119
TOTAL CAPITAL	14.245.974	14.046.790

1. Additions for FY2025 include ₹112.0 million on account of issuance of 56,008,117 equity shares to the shareholders of ICICI Securities Limited in accordance with the Scheme of arrangement between ICICI Bank Limited and ICICI Securities Limited and their respective shareholders for delisting of ICICI Securities Limited.

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2. On account of forfeiture of 266,089 equity shares of ₹ 10 each.

		₹ in '000s
	At	At
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SCHEDULE 1A - EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTIONS/UNITS OUTSTANDING		
Opening balance	14,053,180	7,608,859
Additions during the year ^{1,2}	8,866,163	7,028,323
Deductions during the year ³	(2,220,910)	(584,002)
Closing balance	20,698,433	14,053,180

- 1. Represents cost of employee stock options/units recognised during the year.
- 2. Additions for FY2025 include ₹ 964.7 million towards creation of ESOP reserve for the options/units granted to employees of ICICI Securities Limited in accordance with the Scheme of arrangement between ICICI Bank Limited and ICICI Securities Limited and their respective shareholders for delisting of ICICI Securities Limited.
- 3. Represents amount transferred to securities premium on account of exercise of employee stock options/units and to general reserve on lapses of employee stock options/units.

		₹ in '000s
	At	At
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
I. Statutory reserve		
Opening balance	537,999,519	435,778,519
Additions during the year	118,068,000	102,221,000
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	656,067,519	537,999,519
II. Special Reserve ¹		
Opening balance	184,698,000	154,490,000
Additions during the year	31,000,000	30,208,000
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	215,698,000	184,698,000
III. Securities premium		
Opening balance	518,036,394	505,830,228
Additions during the year ^{2,3}	85,375,707	12,206,166
Deductions during the year	-	-
Closing balance	603,412,101	518,036,394

forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd.)

		At	At
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
IV.	AFS reserve		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Transition impact⁴	20,583,089	-
	Additions during the year	1,307,489	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	21,890,578	-
V.	Investment fluctuation reserve ⁵		
	Opening balance	31,686,709	21,758,809
	Additions during the year	2,586,100	9,927,900
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	34,272,809	31,686,709
VI.	Capital reserve		· · ·
	Opening balance	150,751,162	150,418,662
	Additions during the year ⁶	68,700	332,500
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	150,819,862	150,751,162
VII.	Capital redemption reserve		, ,
	Opening balance	3,500,000	3,500,000
	Additions during the year	-	
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	3,500,000	3,500,000
VIII	. Foreign currency translation reserve		.,,
	Opening balance	14,278,795	10,238,275
	Additions during the year ⁷	1,568,565	4,040,520
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	15,847,360	14,278,795
IX.			
	Opening balance	30,833,537	30,624,626
	Additions during the year ⁸	7,694,349	1,174,473
	Deductions during the year ⁹	(1,146,044)	(965,562)
	Closing balance	37,381,842	30,833,537
Χ.	Revenue and other reserves		, ,
	Opening balance	110,331,917	109,368,168
	Additions during the year ^{4,10}	12,684,934	963,749
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing balance	123,016,851	110,331,917
XI.	Balance in profit and loss account	1,023,911,675	773,777,213
	TAL RESERVES AND SURPLUS	2,885,818,597	2,355,893,246

- 1. Represents amount transferred to special reserve as per Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- 2. Includes amount on account of exercise of employee stock options/units.
- 3. Additions for FY2025 include ₹ 68,876.0 million on account of issuance of equity shares to the shareholders of ICICI Securities Limited in accordance with the Scheme of arrangement between ICICI Bank Limited and ICICI Securities Limited and their respective shareholders for delisting of ICICI Securities Limited.
- 4. In accordance with Master Direction issued by RBI on Classification, Valuation and Operation of investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks, Directions 2023, applicable from April 1, 2024, during FY2025, the Bank has accounted net transition gain of ₹20,583.1 million (net of tax) and ₹ 11,561.0 million (net of tax) in AFS reserve and general reserve respectively.
- 5. Represents amount transferred to Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) on net profit on sale of AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) investments during the period. The amount not less than the lower of net profit on sale of AFS, FVTPL (including HFT) category investments during the period or net profit for the period less mandatory appropriations is required to be transferred to IFR, until the amount of IFR is at least 2% of the AFS and FVTPL (including HFT) portfolio.
- 6. Represents appropriations made for profit on sale of HTM investments, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and equity AFS investments and profit on sale of land and buildings, net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserve.
- 7. During FY2024, the Bank had transfered accumulated translation loss of ₹ 3,396.6 million related to closure of Bank's Offshore Banking Unit, SEEPZ Mumbai, to profit and loss account in terms of Accounting Standard 11 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.



SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd.)

- 8. Represents gain on revaluation of premises carried out by the Bank.
- 9. Includes amount transferred from revaluation reserve to general reserve on account of incremental depreciation charge on revaluation and revaluation surplus on premises sold. Also includes the amount of loss on revaluation of certain assets which were held for sale.
- 10. Includes amount transferred from employee stock options/units outstanding to general reserve on lapses of employee stock options/units

₹ in '000s Αt Αt 31.03.2025 31.03.2024 **SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS Demand deposits** From banks 47.943.206 i) 56,949,843 From others 1,887,779,486 ii) 2,272,621,210 II. Savings bank deposits 4,407,721,930 4,022,998,921 III. Term deposits From banks 191,795,037 208,627,693 From others ii) 9,174,392,190 7,960,900,207 **TOTAL DEPOSITS** 16,103,480,210 14,128,249,513 Deposits of branches in India 13.976.772.353 B. 15,917,796,282 Deposits of branches outside India 185,683,928 151,477,160 TOTAL DEPOSITS¹ 16,103,480,210 14,128,249,513

1. Includes deposits amounting to ₹ 953,019.2 million against which lien is marked by the Bank in the ordinary course of business (March 31, 2024: ₹836,070.3 million)

₹ in '000s 31.03.2025 31.03.2024 **SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS Borrowings in India** Reserve Bank of India1 Other banks 44,874,375 20,851,250 Financial institutions² 433,261,200 387,143,200 iii) Borrowings in the form of bonds and debentures (excluding subordinated debt) 420,699,646 461,120,224 V) Capital instruments Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI) (qualifying as additional Tier 1 capital) Unsecured redeemable debentures/bonds (subordinated debt included in Tier 2 capital) 19.508.886 28,497,430 **TOTAL BORROWINGS IN INDIA** 918,344,107 897,612,104 **Borrowings outside India** 133.372.570 i) Bonds and notes 115.344.418 Other borrowings 201,694,076 218,691,105 **TOTAL BORROWINGS OUTSIDE INDIA** 317,038,494 352,063,675 **TOTAL BORROWINGS** 1,235,382,601 1,249,675,779

- 1. Represents borrowings made under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF).
- 2. Includes borrowings made under repo and refinance.
- 3. No secured borrowings in I and II above (March 31, 2024: Nil). Further, no borrowings made under market repurchase transactions (including tri-party repo) with banks and financial institutions and transactions under liquidity adjustment facility and marginal standing facility (March 31, 2024: Nil).

SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd.)

₹ in '000s

		At	At
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SCI	HEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		
I.	Bills payable	89,666,072	126,731,523
II.	Inter-office adjustments (net)	812,972	420,905
III.	Interest accrued	36,094,716	34,150,501
IV.	Sundry creditors	189,694,610	197,250,382
V.	General provision for standard assets (refer note 18.20)	64,447,030	58,631,606
VI.	Unrealised loss on foreign exchange and derivative contracts ¹	181,898,306	173,575,855
VII.	Others (including provisions) ²	360,160,166	362,466,486
TO	TAL OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS	922,773,872	953,227,258

- 1. Gross unrealised gain on foreign exchange and derivative contracts is disclosed under Schedule 11 Other assets.
- 2. Includes contingency provision amounting to ₹ 131,000.0 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 131,000.0 million) and specific provision for standard loans amounting to ₹ 7,684.6 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 9,795.3 million).

₹ in '000s Αt Αt 31.03.2025 31.03.2024 SCHEDULE 6 - CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes) 62,742,327 87,516,682 Balances with Reserve Bank of India (a) in current account 627,008,865 625,010,278 (b) in other accounts1 509,530,000 184,590,000 TOTAL CASH AND BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA 1,199,281,192 897,116,960

1. Represents lending under Standing Deposit Facility (SDF).

			At	At
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		ULE 7 - BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND NOTICE		
I.	ln I	ndia		
	i)	Balances with banks		
		a) In current accounts	268,052	84,825
		b) In other deposit accounts	13,570,625	1,185,000
	ii)	Money at call and short notice		
		a) With banks	17,095,000	4,170,250
		b) With other institutions ¹	-	122,517,010
ТО	TAL		30,933,677	127,957,085
II.	Ou	tside India		
	i)	In current accounts	416,035,830	200,907,593
	ii)	In other deposit accounts	147,620,843	80,071,639
	iii)	Money at call and short notice	61,748,421	93,206,803
то	TAL		625,405,094	374,186,035
то	TALI	BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE	656,338,771	502,143,120

^{1.} Includes lending under reverse repo.



forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd.)

	R IN OUUS			
			At	At
			31.03.2025	31.03.2024
sc	HED	ULE 8 - INVESTMENTS		
I.	Inv	estments in India [net of provisions]		
	i)	Government securities	3,996,922,819	3,755,955,316
	ii)	Other approved securities	-	-
	iii)	Shares (includes equity and preference shares)	58,219,143	26,796,577
	iv)	Debentures and bonds (including commercial paper and certificate of deposits)	563,117,795	472,649,378
	v)	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures ¹	181,772,388	97,153,369
	vi)	Others (mutual fund units, pass through certificates, security receipts, and other related investments)	172,057,036	190,131,026
то	TAL I	INVESTMENTS IN INDIA	4,972,089,181	4,542,685,666
II.	lnv	estments outside India [net of provisions]		
	i)	Government securities	42,414,749	39,849,260
	ii)	Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	19,698,901	19,698,901
	iii)	Others (equity shares, bonds and certificate of deposits)	13,364,538	17,188,895
то	TAL I	INVESTMENTS OUTSIDE INDIA	75,478,188	76,737,056
то	TAL I	INVESTMENTS	5,047,567,369	4,619,422,722
A.	lnv	estments in India		
	Gro	oss value of investments	4,989,983,841	4,602,653,199
	Les	ss: Aggregate of provision/depreciation/(appreciation)	17,894,660	59,967,533
	Net	t investments	4,972,089,181	4,542,685,666
B.	Inv	estments outside India		
	Gro	oss value of investments	76,032,321	80,601,949
	Les	ss: Aggregate of provision/depreciation/(appreciation)	554,133	3,864,893
	Net	t investments	75,478,188	76,737,056
то	TAL	INVESTMENTS	5,047,567,369	4,619,422,722

^{1.} At March 31, 2025, includes ₹69,952.7 million towards additional investment in ICICI Securities Limited and the fair value of options/ units granted to employees of ICICI Securities Limited in accordance with the Scheme of arrangement between ICICI Bank Limited and ICICI Securities Limited and their respective shareholders for delisting of ICICI Securities Limited.

forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd.)

				₹ in '000s
			At 31.03.2025	At 31.03.2024
SCHED	DUL	E 9 - ADVANCES [net of provisions]	31.03.2023	31.03.2024
A. i)		Bills purchased and discounted ¹	448,371,269	495,231,226
ii)	C	Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	4,804,641,118	3,438,535,695
iii)) T	erm loans	8,164,649,221	7,910,296,973
TOTAL	. AD	VANCES	13,417,661,608	11,844,063,894
B. i)	S	Secured by tangible assets (includes advances against book debts)	9,677,186,496	8,309,588,182
ii)	C	Covered by bank/government guarantees	65,079,965	85,833,280
iii)) L	Insecured	3,675,395,147	3,448,642,432
TOTAL	. AD	VANCES	13,417,661,608	11,844,063,894
C. I.	P	Advances in India		
i)	F	Priority sector	4,630,104,023	3,739,060,521
ii)	F	Public sector	449,375,474	510,801,139
iii)) E	Banks	15,293,973	16,359,843
iv)) (Others	8,015,034,605	7,243,335,298
TOTAL	. AD	VANCES IN INDIA	13,109,808,075	11,509,556,801
II.	P	Advances outside India		
	i)	Due from banks	-	-
	ii) Due from others		
		a) Bills purchased and discounted	90,952,645	112,888,198
		b) Syndicated and term loans	80,396,004	107,091,606
		c) Others	136,504,884	114,527,289
TOTAL	. AD	VANCES OUTSIDE INDIA	307,853,533	334,507,093
TOTAL	LAD	DVANCES	13,417,661,608	11,844,063,894

^{1.} Net of bills re-discounted amounting to Nil (March 31, 2024: ₹ 5,000.0 million).



SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd.)

			₹ in '000s
		At	At
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SCI	HEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS		
I.	Premises		
	Gross block		
	At cost at March 31 of preceding year	84,786,034	81,224,390
	Additions during the year ¹	10,683,471	4,367,362
	Deductions during the year	(1,102,579)	(805,718)
	Closing balance	94,366,926	84,786,034
	Depreciation		
	At March 31 of preceding year	23,956,764	21,887,776
	Charge during the year ²	2,843,566	2,569,852
	Deductions during the year	(615,773)	(500,864)
	Total depreciation	26,184,557	23,956,764
	Net block ³	68,182,369	60,829,270
II.	Other fixed assets (including furniture and fixtures)		
	Gross block		
	At cost at March 31 of preceding year	120,142,801	98,422,944
	Additions during the year	29,875,220	25,274,036
	Deductions during the year	(6,101,251)	(3,554,179)
	Closing balance	143,916,770	120,142,801
	Depreciation		
	At March 31 of preceding year	75,239,895	64,827,902
	Charge during the year	18,349,340	13,857,226
	Deductions during the year	(6,286,231)	(3,445,233)
	Total depreciation	87,303,004	75,239,895
	Net block	56,613,766	44,902,906
	Lease assets		
	Gross block		
	At cost at March 31 of preceding year	17,900,287	17,902,406
	Additions during the year	1,222,930	531
	Deductions during the year	(209,810)	(2,650)
	Closing balance ⁴	18,913,407	17,900,287
	Depreciation	10,913,407	17,900,267
		45 024 060	14025 050
	At March 31 of preceding year Charge during the year	15,034,060	14,835,650
		301,152	199,375
	Deductions during the year	(13,042)	(965)
	Total depreciation, accumulated lease adjustment and provisions	15,322,170	15,034,060
	Net block	3,591,237	2,866,227
10	TAL FIXED ASSETS	128,387,372	108,598,403

^{1.} Includes revaluation gain amounting to ₹7,694.3 million (March 31, 2024: ₹1,174.5 million) on account of revaluation carried out by the Bank.

^{2.} Includes depreciation charge on account of revaluation amounting to ₹842.0 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹806.9 million).

^{3.} Includes assets amounting to ₹ 1.9 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 8.8 million) which are held for sale.

^{4.} Includes assets taken on lease amounting to ₹2,198.8 million (March 31, 2024: ₹1,185.7 million).

forming part of the Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd.)

₹ in '000s

	At	At
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS		
I. Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
II. Interest accrued	184,742,206	158,626,876
III. Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source (net)	494,096	6,426,448
IV. Stationery and stamps	6,905	3,230
V. Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims ^{1,2}	-	-
VI. Advances for capital assets	6,527,273	6,960,309
VII. Deposits	96,301,876	63,455,018
VIII. Deferred tax assets (net) (refer note 18.44)	46,978,179	59,546,321
IX. Deposits in Rural Infrastructure and Development Fund	134,932,128	200,918,559
X. Unrealised gain on foreign exchange and derivative contracts ³	150,604,305	160,771,101
XI. Others	112,576,407	87,092,805
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	733,163,375	743,800,667

^{1.} Assets amounting to ₹9.1 million were transferred from banking assets to non-banking asset during the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹2.6 million). Assets amounting to ₹727.1 million were sold during the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹827.7 million).

₹ in '000s Αt Αt 31.03.2025 31.03.2024 **SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** I. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts 104,032,520 93,293,080 Liability for partly paid investments 93,095 II. 21,221 III. Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts¹ 17,294,924,917 15,600,221,876 IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents 1,670,696,107 In India 1,374,917,331 a) b) Outside India 113,806,953 118,731,736 V. Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations 666,367,325 520,724,381 VI. Currency swaps¹ 769,314,455 541,254,033 **VII.** Interest rate swaps, currency options and interest rate futures¹ 39,694,107,687 28,197,214,343 VIII. Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable 83,865,321 111,167,877 **TOTAL CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** 60,397,136,506 46,557,617,752

^{2.} Net of provision of ₹27,475.0 million (March 31, 2024: ₹28,189.9 million).

^{3.} Gross unrealised loss on foreign exchange and derivative contracts is disclosed under Schedule 5 - Other liabilities.

^{1.} Represents notional amount.



forming part of the Standalone Profit and Loss Account

₹ in '000s

		Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
SCI	HEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED		
I.	Interest/discount on advances/bills	1,264,047,229	1,109,439,334
II.	Income on investments	329,802,313	286,309,911
III.	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other inter-bank funds	21,558,214	17,913,925
IV.	Others ^{1,2}	17,230,058	15,246,250
TO	TAL INTEREST EARNED	1,632,637,814	1,428,909,420

^{1.} Includes interest on tax refunds amounting to ₹ 1,846.7 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 2,650.1 million).

₹ in '000s

		Year ended	Year ended
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SC	HEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME		
I.	Commission, exchange and brokerage	194,116,547	168,752,999
II.	Profit/(loss) on sale of investments (net)	9,332,064	7,079,897
III.	Profit/(loss) on revaluation of investments (net)	12,919,709	1,049,387
IV.	Profit/(loss) on sale of land, buildings and other assets (net) ¹	429,526	143,368
V.	Profit/(loss) on exchange/derivative transactions (net)	40,245,361	29,988,645
VI.	Income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiary companies and/or joint ventures abroad/in India	26,190,102	20,729,074
VII	Miscellaneous income (including lease income)	1,833,720	1,834,319
то	TAL OTHER INCOME	285,067,029	229,577,689

^{1.} Includes profit/(loss) on sale of assets given on lease.

		Year ended 31.03.2025	Year ended 31.03.2024
SCI	HEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED		
I.	Interest on deposits	706,161,934	578,574,729
II.	Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter-bank borrowings	32,697,042	25,256,684
III.	Others (including interest on borrowings of erstwhile ICICI Limited)	82,134,462	82,020,823
TO	TAL INTEREST EXPENDED	820,993,438	685,852,236

^{2.} Includes interest and amortisation of premium on non-trading interest rate swaps and foreign currency swaps.

forming part of the Standalone Profit and Loss Account (Contd.)

	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	165,408,783	151,419,918
II. Rent, taxes and lighting ¹	17,388,438	15,335,067
III. Printing and stationery	2,824,293	3,332,210
IV. Advertisement and publicity	19,517,768	17,040,002
V. Depreciation on Bank's property	21,192,906	16,427,078
VI. Depreciation (including lease equalisation) on leased assets	301,152	199,361
VII. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	61,854	53,543
VIII. Auditors' fees and expenses	75,702	67,219
IX. Law charges	737,665	739,739
X. Postages, courier, telephones, etc.	7,641,496	7,344,706
XI. Repairs and maintenance	31,705,041	31,625,309
XII. Insurance	19,592,912	17,004,634
XIII. Direct marketing agency expenses	24,669,444	32,998,191
XIV. Other expenditure ^{2,3}	112,605,789	97,740,359
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	423,723,243	391,327,336

^{1.} Includes lease expenses amounting to ₹ 13,720.8 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 11,924.3 million).

^{2.} Includes expenses on purchase of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC) amounting to ₹ 20,038.5 million (March 31, 2024: ₹16,428.5 million).

^{3.} Includes expenses on reward program amounting to ₹21,651.0 million (March 31, 2024: ₹18,414.8 million).

^{4.} Net of recoveries from group companies towards shared services.



SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Accounts

SCHEDULE 17

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Overview

ICICI Bank Limited (ICICI Bank or the Bank), incorporated in Vadodara, India is a publicly held banking company engaged in providing a wide range of banking and financial services including commercial banking and treasury operations. ICICI Bank is a banking company governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The Bank also has overseas branches in Bahrain, China, Dubai, Hong Kong, Singapore, United States of America and Offshore Banking units.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The accounting and reporting policies of ICICI Bank used in the preparation of these financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP), the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time and the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standard) Rule 2021 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the banking industry in India. The Bank follows the historical cost convention and the accrual method of accounting, except in the case of interest and other income on non-performing assets (NPAs) where it is recognised upon realisation. Investments are accounted for in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. 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

1. Revenue recognition

- a) Interest income is recognised in the profit and loss account as it accrues, except in the case of non-performing assets (NPAs) where it is recognised upon realisation, as per the income recognition and asset classification norms of RBI.
- b) Income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenure of the instrument on a constant yield basis.
- c) Dividend income is accounted on accrual basis when the right to receive the dividend is established.
- d) Loan processing fee is accounted for upfront when it becomes due.
- e) Project appraisal/structuring fee is accounted for on the completion of the agreed service.
- f) Arranger fee is accounted for as income when a significant portion of the arrangement is completed and right to receive is established.
- g) Commission received on guarantees and letters of credit issued is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the guarantee/letters of credit.
- h) The annual/renewal fee on credit cards, debit cards and prepaid cards are amortised on a straight line basis over one year.
- i) Fees paid/received for priority sector lending certificates (PSLC) is amortised on straight-line basis over the period of the certificate.

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- Penal charge is recognised as income on realisation basis.
- All other fees are accounted for as and when they become due where the Bank is reasonably certain of ultimate collection.

Investments

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines on classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio by Banks.

The Bank follows trade date method of accounting for purchase and sale of investments, except for government of India and state government securities where settlement date method of accounting is followed in accordance with RBI quidelines.

Till March 31, 2024, the Bank had been following accounting policies for investments primarily based on the Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2021 where securities were valued scrip-wise and classified into 'Held to Maturity' (HTM), 'Available for Sale' (AFS) and 'Held for Trading' (HFT). Depreciation/appreciation on securities was aggregated for each category. Net appreciation in each category under each investment classification, if any, being unrealised, was ignored, while net depreciation in each category was provided. HTM securities were carried at their acquisition cost or at amortised cost, if acquired at a premium over the face value. Any premium over the face value of fixed rate and floating rate securities acquired was amortised over the remaining period to maturity on a constant yield basis and straight line basis respectively.

With effect from April 1, 2024, the Bank implemented the Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 and transitional adjustments has been recorded as per the directions. Accordingly, the significant accounting policies with respect to investments have been modified as stated below.

Initial Recognition:

All investments are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, primarily the acquisition cost. Where facts and circumstances suggest that the fair value is materially different from the acquisition cost, the difference between the fair value and the acquisition cost is recognised in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Classification and subsequent measurement:

All investments are classified into 'Held to Maturity' (HTM), 'Available for Sale' (AFS) and Fair value through Profit and Loss account (FVTPL) including Held for Trading (HFT) which is a separate investment sub-category within FVTPL on the date of purchase as per the extant RBI guidelines on classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio by Banks. Under each classification, the investments are further categorised as (a) government securities, (b) other approved securities, (c) shares, (d) bonds and debentures and (e) others. Further, all the investments including debt investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are classified in a separate category.

Held to Maturity (HTM) investments:

Investments are classified as HTM if:

- the security is acquired with the intention and objective of holding it to maturity, i.e., the financial assets are held with an objective to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the security give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding ('SPPI criterion') on specified dates.

HTM securities are carried at cost. Any premium or discount over the face value of fixed rate and floating rate/ staggered securities acquired is amortised over the remaining period to maturity on a constant yield basis and straight line basis respectively.



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Available for sale (AFS) investments:

Investments are classified as AFS if:

- the security is acquired with an objective that is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling securities; and
- the contractual terms of the security meet the 'SPPI criterion'. 2)

Further, certain equity investments are also designated as AFS investments, where on initial recognition, the Bank has made an irrevocable election to classify such equity investments as AFS investments.

Investments classified as AFS are fair valued periodically as per RBI guidelines. Any premium or discount over/ below the face value of fixed rate and floating rate/staggered securities acquired is amortised over the remaining period to maturity on a constant yield basis and straight-line basis respectively. The unrealised gain or loss across all performing AFS investments (adjusted for effect of taxes, if any) is recognised in "AFS reserves".

Fair value through Profit and Loss account (FVTPL) investments:

Securities that do not qualify for inclusion in HTM or AFS are classified under FVTPL. There is a separate sub-category called Held for trading (HFT) within FVTPL. The HFT investments primarily include listed equity investments (except for equity investments designated as AFS investments) and debt securities acquired with an intent to sale.

Investments classified as FVTPL are fair valued periodically as per RBI quidelines. Any premium or discount over the face value of fixed rate and floating rate/staggered securities acquired which pass the SPPI criterion is amortised over the remaining period to maturity on a constant yield basis and straight-line basis respectively. The unrealised gain or loss across all performing FVTPL investments is aggregated across all categories and net appreciation/depreciation is recognised in profit and loss account.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates:

All investments (including debt and equity) in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are held at acquisition cost. Any premium or discount over/below the face value of fixed rate and floating rate/staggered securities acquired is amortised over the remaining period to maturity on a constant yield basis and straight line basis respectively. The Bank assesses investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates for any other than temporary diminution in value and appropriate provisions are made.

Cost of acquisition:

Costs, including brokerage and commission pertaining to trading book investments paid at the time of acquisition and broken period interest (the amount of interest from the previous interest payment date till the date of purchase of instruments) on debt instruments, are charged to the profit and loss account.

Fair valuation:

For the purpose of initial recognition and subsequent measurement, investments are fair valued based on RBI guidelines. Securities are valued scrip-wise.

Quoted investments are valued based on the closing quotes on the recognised stock exchanges or prices declared by Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association (FIMMDA)/Financial Benchmark India Private Limited (FBIL), periodically.

The market/fair value of unquoted government securities which are in nature of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) securities included in the AFS and FVTPL categories is as per the rates published by FBIL and for unquoted corporate bonds, security level valuation (SLV) published by FIMMDA. The valuation of other unquoted fixed

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income securities, including Pass Through Certificates, wherever linked to the Yield-to-Maturity (YTM) rates, is computed with a mark-up (reflecting associated credit risk) over the YTM rates for government securities published by FIMMDA. The sovereign foreign securities and non-INR India linked bonds are valued on the basis of prices published by the sovereign regulator or counterparty quotes.

Treasury bills, commercial papers and certificate of deposits, being discounted instruments, are valued at carrying cost.

The units of mutual funds are valued at the latest repurchase price/net asset value declared by the mutual fund. Unquoted equity shares are valued at the break-up value, if the latest balance sheet is available, or at ₹ 1, as per RBI guidelines.

Investments in units of Venture Capital Funds (VCFs)/Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) are categorised under FVTPL and are valued at the net asset value (NAV) declared by the VCF/AIF respectively. If the latest NAV is not available continuously for more than 18 months, the units of VCF/AIF are valued at ₹ 1, as per RBI guidelines.

The units of Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT) are valued as per the quoted price available on the exchange.

At the end of each reporting period, security receipts issued by the asset reconstruction companies are valued in accordance with the guidelines applicable to such instruments, prescribed by RBI from time to time. Accordingly, in cases where the cash flows from security receipts issued by the asset reconstruction companies are limited to the actual realisation of the financial assets assigned to the instruments in the concerned scheme, the Bank reckons the net asset value obtained from the asset reconstruction company from time to time, for valuation of such investments at each reporting period end. The Bank makes additional provisions on the security receipts based on the remaining period for the resolution period to end. The security receipts which are outstanding and not redeemed as at the end of the resolution period are treated as loss assets and are fully provided. The provision on the fully provided security receipts including receipts guaranteed by Government of India, is reversed through profit and loss account on actual receipts of recoveries or approval of claims, if any, by the Government of India.

Impairment and provisioning

Impairment of non-performing investments is made as per internal provisioning norms, subject to minimum provisioning requirements of RBI.

Disposal:

Gain/loss on sale of investments except AFS equity investments is recognised in the profit and loss Account. Cost of investments is computed based on the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method. The realised gain or loss on AFS equity investments is recognised in AFS reserve. Further, the profit from sale of HTM investments, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and AFS equity investments, net of taxes and transfer to statutory reserve is appropriated to "Capital Reserve" in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Short sale:

The Bank undertakes short sale transactions in dated central government securities in accordance with RBI guidelines. The short positions are categorised under HFT category and are marked to market. The mark-tomarket gain/loss is charged to profit and loss account as per RBI guidelines.

Repurchase transactions:

Market repurchase, reverse repurchase and transactions with RBI under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF)/ Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) are accounted for as borrowing and lending transactions in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines.



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Loans and other credit facilities

Classification:

The Bank classifies its loans and investments, including at overseas branches and overdues arising from crystallised derivative contracts, into performing and NPAs in accordance with RBI guidelines. Loans and advances held at the overseas branches that are identified as impaired as per host country regulations but which are standard as per the extant RBI guidelines are classified as NPAs to the extent of amount outstanding in the respective host country. Further, NPAs are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets based on the criteria stipulated by RBI. Interest on non-performing advances is transferred to an interest suspense account and not recognised in profit and loss account until received.

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. Certain specified guidelines by RBI requires the asset classification to be maintained as "Standard". Therefore, the borrowers where resolution plan was implemented under these guidelines are classified as standard restructured.

Non-performing and restructured loans are upgraded to standard as per the extant RBI guidelines or host country regulations, as applicable.

Provisioning:

In the case of corporate loans and advances, provisions are made for sub-standard and doubtful assets as per internal provisioning norms, subject to minimum provisioning requirements of RBI. Loss assets and the unsecured portion of doubtful assets are fully provided. For impaired loans and advances held in overseas branches, which are performing as per RBI guidelines, provisions are made as per the host country regulations. For loans and advances held in overseas branches, which are NPAs both as per the RBI guidelines and host country regulations, provisions are made at the higher of the provisions required as per internal provisioning norms and host country regulations. Provisions on non-performing retail loans and advances, subject to minimum provisioning requirements of RBI, are made on the basis of the ageing of the loan. The specific provisions on non-performing loans and advances held by the Bank are higher than the minimum regulatory requirements.

In respect of non-retail loans reported as fraud to RBI the entire amount, is provided over a period not exceeding four quarters starting from the quarter in which fraud has been detected. In respect of non-retail loans where there has been delay in reporting the fraud to the RBI or which are classified as loss accounts, the entire amount is provided immediately. In case of fraud in retail accounts, the entire amount is provided immediately. In respect of borrowers classified as non-cooperative borrowers or willful defaulters, the Bank makes accelerated provisions as per RBI guidelines.

The Bank holds specific provisions against non-performing loans and advances and against certain performing loans and advances in accordance with RBI directions.

The Bank makes provision on restructured loans subject to minimum requirements as per RBI guidelines. Provision due to diminution in the fair value of restructured/rescheduled loans and advances is made in accordance with the applicable RBI guidelines.

In terms of RBI guidelines, the NPAs are written-off in accordance with the Bank's policy. Amounts recovered against bad debts written-off are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The Bank maintains general provision on performing loans and advances in accordance with the RBI guidelines, including provisions on loans to borrowers having unhedged foreign currency exposure, provisions on loans to specific borrowers in specific stressed sectors, provision on exposures to step-down subsidiaries of Indian companies and provision on incremental exposure to borrowers identified as per RBI's large exposure framework. For performing loans and advances in overseas branches, the general provision is made at higher of aggregate provision required as per host country regulations and RBI requirement.

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In addition to the provisions required to be held according to the asset classification status, provisions are held for individual country exposures including indirect country risk (other than for home country exposure). The countries are categorised into seven risk categories namely insignificant, low, moderately low, moderate, moderately high, high and very high, and provisioning is made on exposures with contractual maturity exceeding 180 days on a graded scale ranging from 0.25% to 25%. For exposures with contractual maturity of less than 180 days, provision is required to be held at 25% of the rates applicable to exposures exceeding 180 days. The indirect exposure is reckoned at 50% of the exposure. If the Bank's net funded exposure in respect of a country is less than 1% of its total assets, no provision is required on such country exposure.

The Bank makes additional provisions as per RBI guidelines for the cases where viable resolution plan has not been implemented within the timelines prescribed by the RBI, from the date of default. These additional provisions are written-back on satisfying the conditions for reversal as per RBI guidelines.

The Bank, on prudent basis, has made contingency provision on certain loan portfolios following the Covid-19 pandemic as well as specific geo-political escalations. The Bank also makes additional contingency provision on certain standard assets. The contingency provision is included in 'Schedule 5 - Other Liabilities and Provisions'.

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 can be 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.

Transfer and servicing of assets

The Bank transfers commercial and consumer loans through securitisation transactions. The transferred loans are de-recognised and gains/losses are accounted, only if the Bank surrenders the right to benefits specified in the underlying securitised loan contract. Recourse and servicing obligations are accounted for net of provisions.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines for securitisation of standard assets, with effect from February 1, 2006, the profit/premium arising from securitisation is amortised over the life of the securities issued or to be issued by the special purpose vehicle to which the assets are sold. With effect from May 7, 2012, the RBI guidelines require the profit/premium arising from securitisation to be amortised based on the method prescribed in the guidelines. As per the RBI guidelines issued on September 24, 2021, gain realised at the time of securitisation of loans is accounted through profit and loss account on completion of transaction. The Bank accounts for any loss arising from securitisation immediately at the time of sale.

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

Net income arising from sale of loan assets through direct assignment with recourse obligation is amortised over the life of underlying assets sold and net income from sale of loan assets through direct assignment, without any recourse obligation, is recognised at the time of sale. Net loss arising on account of direct assignment of loan assets is recognised at the time of sale. As per the RBI guidelines issued on September 24, 2021, any loss or realised gain from sale of loan assets through direct assignment is accounted through profit and loss account on completion of transaction.

The acquired loans is carried at acquisition cost. In case premium is paid on a loan acquired, premium is amortised over the loan tenure.

In accordance with RBI guidelines, in case of non-performing loans sold to Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs), the Bank reverses the excess provision in profit and loss account in the year in which amounts are received. Any shortfall of sale value over the net book value on sale of such assets is recognised by the Bank in the year in which the loan is sold.



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Fixed assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)

Fixed assets, other than premises, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Premises are carried at revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and incidental expenses related to the acquisition and installation of the asset.

Depreciation is charged over the estimated useful life of fixed assets on a straight-line basis. Assets purchased/sold during the year are depreciated on a pro-rata basis for the actual number of days the asset has been capitalised. Assets individually costing upto ₹ 5,000/- are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

In case of revalued/impaired assets, depreciation is provided over the remaining useful life of the assets with reference to revised asset values. In case of premises, which are carried at revalued amounts, the depreciation on the excess of revalued amount over historical cost is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve annually. The profit on sale of premises is appropriated to Capital Reserve, net of transfer to Statutory Reserve and taxes, in accordance with RBI guidelines.

The useful lives of the groups of fixed assets are given below.

Asset	Useful life
Premises owned by the Bank	60 years
Leased assets and improvements to leasehold premises	60 years or lease period whichever is lower
ATMs ^{1,2}	5 - 8 years
Plant and machinery¹ (including office equipment)	5 -10 years
Electric installations and equipments	10 - 15 years
Computers	3 years
Servers and network equipment ¹	4 – 10 years
Furniture and fixtures ¹	5 – 10 years
Motor vehicles ¹	5 years
Others (including software) ^{1,3}	3-4 years

^{1.} The useful life of fixed 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.

- 2. Cash acceptor machine
- 3. Excludes software, which are procured based on licensing arrangements and depreciated over the period of license.
- 4. Assets at residences of Bank's employees are depreciated over the estimated useful life of 5 years.

Non-banking assets

Non-banking assets (NBAs) acquired in satisfaction of claims are valued at the market value on a distress sale basis or value of loan, whichever is lower. Further, the Bank creates provision on these assets as per the extant RBI guidelines or specific RBI directions.

Translation of foreign currency items

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 (representative offices) are translated at daily closing rates, and income and expenditure items of non-integral foreign operations (foreign branches and offshore banking units) are translated at quarterly average closing rates.

Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities of domestic and integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDAI) relevant to the balance sheet date and the resulting gains/losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

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Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at relevant closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date and the resulting gains/ losses from exchange differences are accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve until the disposal of the net investment in the non-integral foreign operations. Pursuant to RBI guideline, the Bank does not recognise the cumulative/proportionate amount of such exchange differences as income or expenses, which relate to repatriation of accumulated retained earnings from overseas operations, in the profit and loss account.

Contingent liabilities on account of guarantees, endorsements and other obligations denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed at the closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI relevant to the balance sheet date.

7. Foreign exchange and derivative contracts

Derivative transactions comprises of forward contracts, futures, swaps and options. The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for trading and hedging balance sheet assets and liabilities.

The forward exchange contracts that are not intended for trading and are entered into to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of a transaction are effectively valued at closing spot rate. The premium or discount arising on inception of such forward exchange contracts is amortised over the life of the contract as interest income/expense. All other outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued based on the exchange rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and at interpolated rates for contracts of interim maturities. The contracts of longer maturities where exchange rates are not notified by FEDAI are revalued based on the forward exchange rates implied by the swap curves in respective currencies. The resultant gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The swap contracts entered to hedge on-balance sheet assets and liabilities are structured such that they bear an opposite and offsetting impact with the underlying on-balance sheet items. The impact of such derivative instruments is correlated with the movement of underlying assets and liabilities and accounted pursuant to the principles of hedge accounting. The Bank identifies the hedged item (asset or liability) at the inception of the transaction itself. Hedge effectiveness is ascertained at the time of the inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter. Based on RBI circular issued on June 26, 2019, the accounting of hedge relationships established after June 26, 2019 is in accordance with the Guidance note on Accounting for Derivative Contracts issued by ICAI. The swaps under hedge relationships established prior to that date are accounted on an accrual basis and are not marked to market unless their underlying transaction is marked-to-market. Gains or losses arising from hedge ineffectiveness, if any, are recognised in the profit and loss Account.

The derivative contracts entered into for trading purposes are marked-to-market and the resulting gain or loss is accounted in the profit and loss account. Marked to market values of such derivatives are classified as assets when the fair value is positive or as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Premium for FC/INR option transaction is recognised as income/expense on expiry or early termination of the transaction. Mark to market gain/loss (adjusted for premium received/paid on options contracts) is recorded in the profit and loss account. The gain or loss arising on unwinding or termination of the contracts, is accounted for in the Profit and Loss account. Currency futures contracts are marked to market using daily settlement price on a trading day, which is the closing price of the respective futures contracts on that day. Pursuant to RBI guidelines, any receivables under derivative contracts which remain overdue for more than 90 days and mark-to-market gains on other derivative contracts with the same counterparties are reversed through profit and loss account.

8. Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) and Employee Stock Unit Scheme (ESUS)

The Employees Stock Option Scheme 2000 (Option Scheme) provides for grant of options on the Bank's equity shares to wholetime directors and employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries. The options granted vest in a graded manner and may be exercised within a specified period.

The Employees Stock Unit Scheme - 2022 (Unit Scheme) provides for grant of units at face value to the eligible employees of the Bank and its subsidiaries. The units granted vest in a graded manner and as per vesting criteria and may be exercised within a specified period.



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Till March 31, 2021, the Bank recognised cost of stock options granted under Employee Stock Option Scheme, using intrinsic value method. Under Intrinsic value method, options cost is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair market price of the underlying stock over the exercise price on the grant date. The fair market price is the closing price on the stock exchange with highest trading volume of the underlying shares, immediately prior to the grant date.

Pursuant to RBI clarification dated August 30, 2021, the cost of stock options/units granted after March 31, 2021 is recognised based on fair value method. The cost of stock options granted up to March 31, 2021 continues to be recognised on intrinsic value method. The Bank uses Black-Scholes model to fair value the options/units on the grant date and the inputs used in the valuation model include assumptions such as the expected life of the share option/ units, volatility, risk free rate and dividend yield.

The cost of stock options/units is recognised in the profit and loss account over the vesting period.

In case of modification/cancellations and replacements of options/units already granted, the Bank measures the incremental fair value of options/units as a difference between the fair value of modified options/units and that of the original options/units both measured on the modification date and recognises the same over the remaining vesting period.

On exercise of the stock options/units, corresponding balance in Employee Stock Options/Units Outstanding is transferred to Securities Premium. In respect of the options/units lapses, the corresponding balance in Employee Stock Options/Units Outstanding is transferred to General Reserve.

Employee Benefits

Gratuity

The Bank pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to employees who retire or resign after a minimum prescribed period of continuous service and in case of employees at overseas locations as per the rules in force in the respective countries. The Bank makes contribution to recognised trust which administers the funds on its own account or through insurance companies.

Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Bank. Actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is determined based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Superannuation Fund and National Pension Scheme

The Bank has a superannuation fund, a defined contribution plan, which is administered by trustees and managed by insurance companies. The Bank contributes maximum 15.0% of the total annual basic salary for certain employees to superannuation funds. Further, the Bank contributes upto 10.0% of the total basic salary of certain employees to National Pension Scheme (NPS), a defined contribution plan, which is managed and administered by pension fund management companies. The employees are given an option to receive the amount in cash in lieu of such contributions along with their monthly salary during their employment.

The amounts so contributed/paid by the Bank to the superannuation fund and NPS or to employees during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account. The Bank has no liability towards future benefits under superannuation fund and national pension scheme other than its annual contribution.

Pension

The Bank provides for pension, a defined benefit plan, covering eligible employees of erstwhile Bank of Madura, erstwhile Sangli Bank and erstwhile Bank of Rajasthan. The Bank makes contribution to a trust which administers the funds on its own account or through insurance companies. The plan provides for pension payment including dearness relief on a monthly basis to these employees on their retirement based on the respective employee's years of service with the Bank and applicable salary.

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Actuarial valuation of the pension liability is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Bank. Actuarial valuation of pension liability is calculated based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Employees covered by the pension plan are not eligible for employer's contribution under the provident fund plan.

Provident Fund

The Bank is statutorily required to maintain a provident fund, a defined benefit plan, as a part of retirement benefits to its employees. Each employee contributes a certain percentage of his or her basic salary and the Bank contributes an equal amount for eligible employees. The Bank makes contribution as required by The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to Employees' Pension Scheme administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Bank makes balance contributions to a fund administered by trustees. The funds are invested according to the rules prescribed by the Government of India. The Bank recognises such contribution as an expense in the year in which it is incurred.

Interest payable on provident fund should not be lower than the statutory rate of interest declared by the Central Government under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Actuarial valuation for the interest obligation on the provident fund balances is determined by an actuary appointed by the Bank.

The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The overseas branches of the Bank and its eligible employees contribute a certain percentage of their salary towards respective government schemes as per local regulatory guidelines. The contribution made by the overseas branches is recognised in profit and loss account at the time of contribution.

Compensated absences

The Bank provides for compensated absence based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary.

10. Income Taxes

Income tax expense is the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax expense incurred by the Bank. The current tax expense and deferred tax expense is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and as per Accounting Standard 22 - Accounting for Taxes on Income respectively. Deferred tax adjustments comprise changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year and change in tax rate.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised by considering the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the current year and carry forward losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by 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 and re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain. However, in case of unabsorbed depreciation or carried forward loss, deferred tax assets will be recognised only if there is virtual certainty of realisation of such assets.

11. Impairment of Assets

The Bank follows revaluation model of accounting for its premises and the recoverable amount of the revalued assets is considered to be close to its revalued amount. Accordingly, separate assessment for impairment of premises is not required.

For assets other than premises, 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.



SCHEDULES

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12. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Bank estimates the probability of any loss that might be incurred on outcome of contingencies on the basis of information available up to the date on which the financial statements are prepared. A provision is recognised when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are determined based on management estimates of amounts required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date, supplemented by experience of similar transactions. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made in the financial statements. In case of remote possibility neither provision nor disclosure is made in the financial statements. The Bank does not account for or disclose contingent assets, if any.

The Bank estimates the probability of redemption of customer loyalty reward points using an actuarial method by employing an independent actuary and accordingly makes provision for these reward points. Actuarial valuation is determined based on certain assumptions regarding mortality rate, discount rate, cancellation rate and redemption rate.

13. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

14. Share issue expenses

Share issue expenses are deducted from Securities Premium Account in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

15. Bullion transaction

The Bank deals in bullion business on a consignment basis. The bullion is priced to the customers based on the price quoted by the supplier. The difference between price recovered from customers and cost of bullion is accounted for as commission at the time of sales to the customers. The Bank also deals in bullion on a borrowing and lending basis and the interest expense/income is accounted on accrual basis.

16. Lease transactions

Lease payments, including cost escalations, for assets taken on operating lease are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account over the lease term on straight line basis. The leases of property, plant and equipment, where substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the Bank are classified as finance lease. Minimum lease payments under finance lease are apportioned between the finance costs and outstanding liability.

17. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, rupee digital currency, foreign currency notes, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

18. Segment Reporting

The disclosure related to segment information is in accordance with AS-17, Segment Reporting and as per guidelines issued by RBI.

19. Corporate Social Responsibility

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

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

SCHEDULE 18

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

The following disclosures have been made taking into account the requirements of Accounting Standards (ASs) and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines.

1. Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are computed in accordance with AS 20 – Earnings per share. Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit/ (loss) after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and weighted average number of dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the computation of earnings per share.

₹ in million, except per share data

	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders used in computation		
of Basic and Diluted EPS	472,269.9	408,882.7
Nominal value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00
Basic earnings per share (₹)	67.01	58.38
Effect of potential equity shares (₹)	(1.12)	(1.05)
Diluted earnings per share (₹)¹	65.89	57.33
Reconciliation between weighted shares used in computation of basic		
and diluted earnings per share		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used in		
computation of Basic EPS	7,047,535,896	7,003,943,116
Add: Effect of potential equity shares	119,746,543	128,245,813
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding used in		
computation of Diluted EPS	7,167,282,439	7,132,188,929

^{1.} The dilutive impact is due to options/units granted to employees by the Bank.

Business/Information ratios

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the business/information ratios.

Sr.	Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
No.	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1.	Interest income to working funds ¹	8.35%	8.29%
2.	Non-interest income to working funds ¹	1.46%	1.33%
3.	Cost of deposits	4.91%	4.61%
4.	Net interest margin ²	4.32%	4.53%
5.	Operating profit to working funds ^{1,3}	3.44%	3.37%
6.	Return on assets ⁴	2.41%	2.37%
7.	Net profit/(loss) per employee ⁵ (₹ in million)	3.5	2.9
8.	Business (average deposits plus average advances)		
	per employee ^{5,6} (₹ in million)	200.6	168.4

^{1.} For the purpose of computing the ratio, working funds represent the simple average of balances of total assets computed for monthly reporting dates of Form X submitted to RBI under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

^{2.} Net interest margin is the ratio of net interest income/average earning assets. Net interest income is the difference of interest income and interest expense. Average earning assets are average of daily balance of interest earning assets.

^{3.} Operating profit is profit for the year before provisions and contingencies.

^{4.} For the purpose of computing the ratio, assets represent the monthly average of total assets computed for reporting dates of Form X submitted to RBI under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

^{5.} Computed based on average number of employees which include sales executives, employees on fixed term contracts and interns.

^{6.} The average deposits and the average advances represent the simple average of the figures reported in Form A to RBI under Section 42(2) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.



SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Capital adequacy ratio

The Bank is subject to the Basel III capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI with effect from April 1, 2013. As per the guidelines, the Tier-1 capital is made up of Common Equity Tier-1 (CET1) and Additional Tier-1.

Basel III guidelines require the Bank to maintain a minimum Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 11.70% with minimum CET1 CRAR of 8.20% and minimum Tier-1 CRAR of 9.70%. The minimum total CRAR, Tier-1 CRAR and CET1 CRAR requirement include capital conservation buffer of 2.50% and additional capital requirement of 0.20% on account of the Bank being designated as Domestic Systemically Important Bank.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, computation of capital adequacy as per Basel III framework.

₹ in million, except percentage

At March 31, 2025 March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024		V 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	except percentage
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	Particulars	At	At
Additional Tier 1 capital	r ai ticulai s	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Tier 1 capital (i + iii)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	2,567,375.0	2,142,170.4
Tier 2 capital Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) Tier-1 CRAR (%) Tier-1 CRAR (%) Tier-2 CRAR (%) Tier-2 CRAR (%) Total CRAR (%) Teverage Ratio Total CRAR (%) Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India Total CRAR (%) Tier-2 CRAR (%) Total CRAR	Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) Tier-1 CRAR (%) Tier-1 CRAR (%) Tier-2 CRAR (%) Total CRAR (%) Leverage Ratio Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India a) Government of India a) Government of equity capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments - CPreference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	2,567,375.0	2,142,170.4
Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) CET1 CRAR (%) Tier-1 CRAR (%) Tier-2 CRAR (%) Tier-2 CRAR (%) Total CRAR (%) Total CRAR (%) Total CRAR (%) Leverage Ratio Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India Amount of equity capital raised¹ Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Tier 2 capital	99,245.9	100,104.4
CET1 CRAR (%) 15.94% 15.60% Tier-1 CRAR (%) 15.94% 15.60% Tier-2 CRAR (%) 0.61% 0.73% Total CRAR (%) 16.55% 16.33% Leverage Ratio 10.26% 9.79% Percentage of the shareholding of 0.22% 0.22% Amount of equity capital raised 1 Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	2,666,620.9	2,242,274.8
Tier-1 CRAR (%) Tier-2 CRAR (%) Total CRAR (%) Total CRAR (%) Leverage Ratio Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India O.22% Amount of equity capital raised¹ Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments - Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments - 2. Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	16,111,044.0	13,727,616.7
Tier-2 CRAR (%) 0.61% 0.73% Total CRAR (%) 16.55% 16.33% Leverage Ratio 10.26% 9.79% Percentage of the shareholding of 0.22% 0.22% Amount of equity capital raised¹	CET1 CRAR (%)	15.94%	15.60%
Total CRAR (%) Leverage Ratio Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India Amount of equity capital raised¹ 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments - Perference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Tier-1 CRAR (%)	15.94%	15.60%
Leverage Ratio Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India O.22% Amount of equity capital raised¹ Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Tier-2 CRAR (%)	0.61%	0.73%
Percentage of the shareholding of a) Government of India Amount of equity capital raised¹ Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments Perference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Total CRAR (%)	16.55%	16.33%
a) Government of India Amount of equity capital raised¹ Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Leverage Ratio	10.26%	9.79%
Amount of equity capital raised¹ Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments - Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments - Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Percentage of the shareholding of		
Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which: 1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments - Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments 2. Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	a) Government of India	0.22%	0.22%
1. Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares 2. Perpetual Debt Instruments 4 Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments 2. Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Amount of equity capital raised ¹	-	-
2. Perpetual Debt Instruments Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Amount of non-equity Tier-1 capital raised during the year, of which:		
Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which: 1. Debt Capital Instruments 2. Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares	-	-
Debt Capital Instruments Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	2. Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
2. Preference Share Capital Instruments [Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Amount of Tier-2 capital raised; of which:		
[Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	Debt Capital Instruments	-	-
Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable	2. Preference Share Capital Instruments		
· · · · ·	[Perpetual Cumulative Preference Shares (PCPS)/Redeemable		
Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS)]	Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (RNCPS)/Redeemable		
	Cumulative Preference Shares (RCPS)]	-	

^{1.} Equity shares issued to the shareholders of ICICI securities limited in accordance with the Scheme of arrangement between ICICI Bank limited and ICICI securities limited and their respective shareholders for delisting of ICICI securities limited amounting to ₹ 68,988.0 million and equity shares issued pursuant to exercise of employee stock options/units amounting to ₹16,586.9 million during the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: equity shares issued pursuant to exercise of employee stock options/units was ₹12,285.2 million).

4. Liquidity coverage ratio

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) had introduced the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) in order to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered high quality liquid assets (HQLA) to survive a significant liquidity stress lasting for a period of 30 days. LCR is defined as a ratio of HQLA to the total net cash outflows estimated for the next 30 calendar days. As per the RBI guidelines, the minimum LCR required to be maintained by banks is 100.0%.

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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.) The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the quarterly average of unweighted and weighted values of the LCR of the Bank. The quarterly average LCR is computed based on simple average of daily observations during the quarter. Number of observations used in computing quarterly LCR for three months ended March 31, 2025: 61 days (three months ended December 31, 2024: 62 days: three months ended September 30, 611,659.6 weighted value 4,031,075.3 717,002.8 105,343.2 2,470,741.6 4,491,554.8 2,349,692.4 121,049.2 157,307.8 (average) ₹ in million Three months ended June 30, 2024 Ä. 121,049.2 Total unweighted 8,223,460.1 2,106,864.4 6,116,595.7 4,612,604.0 649,750.3 value (average) 2,379,461.0 4,740,841.6 2,533,445.4 4,833,211.8 2,617,931.4 632,237.5 739,220.5 106,983.0 4,677,369.2 2,462,088.8 155,842.6 Total weighted 114,172.2 4,215,481.1 value (average) Three months ended September 30, 2024 Total unweighted Ä. 6,322,375.4 155,842.6 560,854.5 2,139,659.7 value 8,462,035.1 (average) 2024: 64 days, three months ended June 30, 2024: 58 days and three months ended March 31, 2024: 60 days) 105,272.9 640,702.0 4,630,704.9 2,423,308.7 weighted 745,974.9 110,136.7 117,902.5 4,272,959.3 value (average) Three months ended December 31, 2024 Total unweighted 586,092.5 6,407,019.8 8,512,477.8 2,105,458.0 110,136.7 value Α̈́ 752,800.7 (average) ď Z Total weighted 103,284.3 2,294,194.0 value 3,940,112.5 689,376.8 85,267.0 154,427.4 (average) Three months ended March 31, 2024 **2,627,835.6** 4,452,605.4 4,367,338.4 Total unweighted value Ą. V 7,926,612.1 2,065,686.8 5,860,925.3 85,267.0 623,174.6 (average) Ä. 660,277.1 Total weighted 767,509.9 107,232.8 2,499,775.4 value 4,424,810.6 128,060.2 109,989.8 (average) Three months ended March 31, 2025 ۷ Z 4,839,089.5 4,711,029.3 value unweighted 2,144,655.7 6,602,771.4 128,060.2 8,747,427.1 726,979.4 (average) Unsecured wholesale funding, of which: Retail deposits and deposits from small Outflows related to derivative Additional requirements, of which: Non-operational deposits Total high quality liquid assets business customers, of which: Operational deposits Secured wholesale funding Less stable deposits (all counterparties) (all counterparties) Unsecured debt Stable deposits High quality liquid assets **Particulars** Cash outflows \equiv Ξ Ξ Ξ Ξ Ξ

exposures and other collateral requirements	61,279.6	61,279.6	88,848.6	88,848.6	57,912.8	57,912.8	58,862.3	58,862.3	89,969.7	89,969.7
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	43.2	43.2	74.4	74.4	52.4	52.4	50.3	50.3	54.8	54.8
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	665,656.6	48,667.0	534,251.6	65,504.4	694,835.5	59,937.3	501,941.9	55,259.6	559,725.8	67,283.3
Other contractual funding obligations	352,983.2	352,983.2	316,201.2	316,201.2	416,896.7	416,896.7	357,948.2	357,948.2	328,751.0	328,751.0
Other contingent funding obligations	7,373,478.3	325,299.4	325,299.4 6,586,070.8	293,536.9	7,140,132.6	315,372.8	7,053,623.9		313,606.0 6,742,167.0	299,298.4
Total cash outflows	A.A	N.A 4,183,618.0	A.A	3,833,003.3	N.A.	N.A. 4,129,592.3	N.A.	N.A. 4,142,878.3	A.N	N.A 3,973,101.6
Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	1,785.8	0.0	26,034.3	0.0	29,136.4	ı	24,506.0	1	27,699.1	ı
Inflows from fully performing exposures	862,958.3	606,233.9	737,350.0	526,547.6	828,576.2	581,206.8	826,142.2	574,948.2	823,344.2	584,146.7
Other cash inflows	122,784.3	68,697.7	145,572.1	99,032.2	114,501.6	61,318.9	108,890.9	58,402.6	154,667.0	106,146.7
Total cash inflows	987,528.4	674,931.6	908,956.4	625,579.8	972,214.2	642,525.7	959,539.1	633,350.8	1,005,710.3	690,293.4
Total HQLA	N.A	N.A 4,424,810.6	N.A.	3,940,112.5	N.A.	N.A. 4,272,959.3	N.A.	N.A. 4,215,481.1	N.A.	N.A. 4,031,075.3
Total net cash outflows (8)-(12)	N.A	N.A 3,508,686.4	N.A.	3,207,423.5	N.A.	N.A. 3,487,066.6	N.A.	N.A. 3,509,527.5	N.A.	N.A. 3,282,808.2
Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	Ą.Z	126.11%	N.A.	122.84%	N.A.	122.54%	N.A.	120.12%	N.A.	122.79%

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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Liquidity of the Bank is managed by the Asset Liability Management Group (ALMG) under the central oversight of the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO). For the domestic operations of the Bank, ALMG-India is responsible for the overall management of liquidity. For the overseas branches of the Bank, a decentralised approach is followed for day-to-day liquidity management, while a centralised approach is followed for long-term funding in co-ordination with Head-Office. Liquidity in the overseas branches is maintained taking into consideration both host country and the RBI regulations.

HQLA primarily includes government securities in excess of minimum statutory liquidity ratio (SLR) and to the extent allowed under marginal standing facility (MSF) and facility to avail liquidity for LCR (FALLCR) of ₹ 3,731,019.5 million at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 3,538,601.0 million).

As per the RBI guidelines, the carve-out from SLR under FALLCR was 16.0% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities (NDTL) for Marginal Standing Facility (MSF), it was 2.0% of NDTL. Additionally, cash, balance in excess of cash reserve requirement with RBI and balances with central banks at our overseas branches locations amounted to ₹ 443,951.0 million at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 215,857.4 million). Further, average level 2 assets, primarily consisting of AA- and above rated corporate bonds and commercial papers, amounted to ₹ 210,984.7 million at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 146,666.4 million).

At March 31, 2025, top liability products/instruments and their percentage contribution to the total liabilities of the Bank were term deposits of 44.22% (March 31, 2024: 43.65%), savings account deposits of 20.81% (March 31, 2024: 21.49%), current account deposits of 11.00% (March 31, 2024: 10.34%) and bond borrowings of 2.62% (March 31, 2024: 3.33%). Top 20 depositors comprised 4.16% of the total deposits of the Bank at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: 3.44%). Further, the total borrowings mobilised from significant counterparties (from whom the funds borrowed were more than 1.00% of the Bank's total liabilities) were 1.54% of the total liabilities of the Bank at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: 1.43%).

The weighted cash outflows are primarily driven by unsecured wholesale funding which includes non-operational deposits and unsecured debt. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, unsecured wholesale funding contributed 62.81% (March 31, 2024: 62.08%) of the total weighted cash outflows. The non-operational deposits include term deposits with premature withdrawal facility. Retail deposits including deposits from small business customers and other contingent funding obligations constituted 18.35% (March 31, 2024: 17.99%) and 7.78% (March 31, 2024: 7.66%) of the total weighted cash outflows, respectively. The other contingent funding obligations primarily included bank guarantees (BGs) and letters of credit (LCs) issued on behalf of the Bank's clients.

In view of the margin rules for non-centrally cleared derivative transactions issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision and discussion paper issued by the RBI, certain derivative transactions would be subject to margining and consequent collateral exchange would be as governed by Credit Support Annex (CSA). The Bank has entered into CSAs which would require maintenance of collateral. The Bank considers the increased liquidity requirement on account of valuation changes in the transactions settled through Qualified Central Counterparties (QCCP) in India including the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL) and other exchange houses as well as for transactions covered under CSAs. The potential outflows on account of such transactions have been considered based on the look-back approach prescribed in the RBI guidelines.

The average LCR of the Bank for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was 126.11% (March 31, 2024: 122.84%). The Bank also monitors the LCR in US Dollar currency which was the only significant currency, other than Indian Rupee, as it constituted more than 5.00% of the balance sheet size of the Bank during the year ended March 31, 2025.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

5. Information about business and geographical segments

Business Segments

The Reserve Bank of India in it's Master Direction on Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures has stipulated specified business segments and their definitions, for the purpose of public disclosures for banks in India which includes:

- Retail Banking includes exposures of the Bank which satisfy the four criteria of orientation, product, granularity
 and low value of individual exposures for retail exposures as per RBI guidelines. This segment also includes
 income from credit cards, debit cards, third party product distribution and the associated costs.
- **Wholesale Banking** includes all advances to trusts, partnership firms, companies and statutory bodies, which are not included under Retail Banking.
- **Treasury** includes the entire investment and derivative portfolio of the Bank.
- Other Banking includes leasing operations and other items not attributable to any particular business segment.
- **Unallocated** includes items such as tax paid in advance net of provision, deferred tax and provisions to the extent reckoned at the entity level.

Income, expenses, assets and liabilities are either specifically identified with individual segments or are allocated to segments on a systematic basis.

All liabilities are transfer priced to a central treasury unit, which pools all funds and lends to the business units at appropriate rates based on the relevant maturity of assets being funded after adjusting for regulatory reserve requirements.

The transfer pricing mechanism of the Bank is periodically reviewed. The segment results are determined based on the transfer pricing mechanism prevailing for the respective reporting periods.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the business segment results on this basis.

₹ in million

		For the year ended March 31, 2025					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Retail	Wholesale	Troggues	Other Banking	Total	
110.		Banking	Banking	Treasury	Business	Total	
1.	Revenue	1,561,846.8	824,362.1	1,350,525.8	43,862.9	3,780,597.6	
2.	Less: Inter-segment revenue					1,862,892.8	
3.	Total revenue (1)–(2)					1,917,704.8	
4.	Segment results	216,210.4	215,646.3	187,607.3	6,698.0	626,162.0	
5.	Unallocated expenses					-	
6.	Operating profit (4)-(5)					626,162.0	
7.	Income tax expenses (including						
	deferred tax credit)					153,892.1	
8.	Net profit/(loss) (6)-(7)					472,269.9	
9.	Segment assets	7,929,301.9	5,482,698.2	7,216,955.2	505,972.1	21,134,927.4	
10.	Unallocated assets					47,472.3	
11.	Total assets (9)+(10)					21,182,399.7	
12.	Segment liabilities ¹	11,119,662.2	5,559,973.9	4,296,383.4	75,380.2	21,051,399.7	
13.	Unallocated liabilities					131,000.0	
14.	Total liabilities (12)+(13)					21,182,399.7	
15.	Capital expenditure	27,062.6	11,779.3	2,054.9	884.8	41,781.6	
16.	Depreciation	14,068.8	5,983.3	1,005.0	437.0	21,494.1	

^{1.} Treasury segment includes share capital, employees' stock options/units outstanding and reserves and surplus.



forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

'RBI's Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures, requires to sub-divide 'Retail banking' into (a) Digital Banking (as defined in RBI circular on Establishment of Digital Banking Units dated April 7, 2022) and (b) Other Retail Banking segment. Accordingly, the segmental results for retail banking segment for the year ended March 31, 2025 is sub-divided as below:

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	Segment revenue	Segment results	Segment assets	Segment liabilities	Capital expenditure	Depreciation
	Retail Banking	1,561,846.8	216,210.4	7,929,301.9	11,119,662.2	27,062.6	14,068.8
(i)	Digital Banking	402,641.2	57,661.5	1,458,985.6	2,080,953.3	2,001.3	1,040.4
(ii)	Other Retail Banking	1,159,205.6	158,548.9	6,470,316.3	9,038,708.9	25,061.3	13,028.4

₹ in million

		For the year ended March 31, 2024						
Sr. No.	Particulars	Retail Banking	Wholesale Banking	Treasury	Other Banking Business	Total		
1.	Revenue	1,345,475.7	717,802.2	1,139,592.2	32,973.0	3,235,843.1		
2.	Less: Inter-segment revenue					1,577,356.0		
3.	Total revenue (1)–(2)					1,658,487.1		
4.	Segment results	188,491.7	199,717.1	148,984.0	7,685.5	544,878.3		
5.	Unallocated expenses					-		
6.	Operating profit (4)-(5)					544,878.3		
7.	Income tax expenses (including							
	deferred tax credit)					135,995.6		
8.	Net profit/(loss) (6)-(7)					408,882.7		
9.	Segment assets	7,193,136.2	4,824,561.0	6,282,561.4	348,914.4	18,649,173.0		
10.	Unallocated assets					65,972.8		
11.	Total assets (9)+(10)					18,715,145.8		
12.	Segment liabilities	10,198,454.9	4,565,715.3	3,757,855.6 ¹	62,120.0	18,584,145.8		
13.	Unallocated liabilities					131,000.0		
14.	Total liabilities (12)+(13)					18,715,145.8		
15.	Capital expenditure	19,984.4	7,806.3	1,390.0	461.2	29,641.9		
16.	Depreciation	10,978.1	4,596.4	788.2	263.8	16,626.5		

^{1.} Includes share capital and reserves and surplus.

'RBI's Master Direction on Financial Statements - Presentation and Disclosures, requires to sub-divide 'Retail banking' into (a) Digital Banking (as defined in RBI circular on Establishment of Digital Banking Units dated April 7, 2022) and (b) Other Retail Banking segment. Accordingly, the segmental results for retail banking segment for the year ended March 31, 2024 is sub-divided as below:

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	Segment revenue	Segment results	Segment assets	Segment liabilities	Capital expenditure	Depreciation
	Retail Banking	1,345,475.7	188,491.7	7,193,136.2	10,198,454.9	19,984.4	10,978.1
(i)	Digital Banking	324,426.1	50,169.4	1,314,019.0	1,855,596.4	1,313.3	721.4
(ii)	Other Retail Banking	1,021,049.6	138,322.3	5,879,117.2	8,342,858.5	18,671.1	10,256.7

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Geographical segments

The Bank reports its operations under the following geographical segments.

Domestic operations comprise branches in India.

Foreign operations comprise branches outside India and offshore banking units in India.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, geographical segment results.

₹ in million

Davianius	Year ended	Year ended
Revenues	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Domestic operations	1,869,005.1	1,612,412.0
Foreign operations	48,699.7	46,075.1
Total	1,917,704.8	1,658,487.1

₹ in million

Acceptal	At	At
Assets ¹	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Domestic operations	20,238,823.4	17,969,093.4
Foreign operations	896,104.0	680,079.6
Total	21,134,927.4	18,649,173.0

^{1.} Segment assets do not include tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source (net) and deferred tax assets (net).

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, capital expenditure and depreciation thereon for the geographical segments.

₹ in million

	Capital expenditur	e incurred during	Depreciation provided during		
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Domestic operations	41,617.4	29,501.7	21,409.7	16,537.3	
Foreign operations	164.2	140.2	84.4	89.2	
Total	41,781.6	29,641.9	21,494.1	16,626.5	



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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Maturity pattern

The following table sets forth, the maturity pattern of assets and liabilities of the Bank at March 31, 2025.

₹ in million

Maturity buckets	Loans & Advances ¹	Investment securities ¹	Deposits ¹	Borrowings ¹	Total foreign currency assets ²	Total foreign currency liabilities ²
Day 1	12,920.7	1,645,572.8	270,368.5	1,797.8	450,810.9	12,989.3
2 to 7 days	168,952.3	161,998.7	1,198,129.3	14,675.2	123,974.9	66,369.8
8 to 14 days	192,062.2	151,015.9	350,298.4	15,409.5	107,001.4	41,502.0
15 to 30 days	391,574.5	284,968.2	430,834.0	56,790.2	128,223.7	80,126.4
31 days to 2 months	575,215.5	105,321.1	523,158.6	42,713.5	117,051.7	68,966.6
2 to 3 months	503,565.9	100,833.9	462,809.1	87,690.5	123,079.3	67,889.6
3 to 6 months	847,705.3	216,467.0	971,331.1	192,197.2	207,790.6	177,124.4
6 months to 1 year	1,337,585.9	287,733.1	1,348,477.0	220,661.0	133,797.5	199,303.7
1 to 3 years	3,655,295.7	395,108.4	1,958,703.7	263,518.2	40,070.8	232,265.2
3 to 5 years	2,714,846.8	701,007.2	4,316,479.0	136,197.0	15,125.6	6,369.3
Above 5 years	3,017,936.8	997,541.1	4,272,891.5	203,732.5	56,770.3	11,119.1
Total	13,417,661.6	5,047,567.4	16,103,480.2	1,235,382.6	1,503,696.7	964,025.4

^{1.} Includes foreign currency balances.

The following table sets forth, the maturity pattern of assets and liabilities of the Bank at March 31, 2024.

₹ in million

Maturity buckets	Loans & Advances ¹	Investment securities ¹	Deposits ¹	Borrowings ¹	Total foreign currency assets ²	Total foreign currency liabilities ²
Day 1	15,713.4	1,620,875.2	224,391.8	1,192.4	207,489.7	9,445.9
2 to 7 days	117,015.6	122,900.5	878,485.9	5,658.2	154,558.8	42,072.9
8 to 14 days	118,591.0	104,055.1	311,589.7	9,954.9	21,681.0	34,131.4
15 to 30 days	339,446.5	198,267.7	388,405.4	55,835.2	92,327.1	91,670.5
31 days to 2 months	474,575.6	177,955.7	459,661.2	74,866.3	132,307.5	75,297.9
2 to 3 months	447,832.2	122,764.1	442,972.9	52,365.5	96,619.9	67,312.5
3 to 6 months	741,381.0	199,852.8	840,735.5	205,182.9	159,443.8	160,196.1
6 months to 1 year	1,262,205.0	258,661.0	1,270,083.1	143,072.1	142,133.0	108,261.3
1 to 3 years	3,320,361.6	390,283.3	1,696,508.0	331,565.7	37,391.0	179,845.9
3 to 5 years	2,357,173.1	620,778.9	3,826,005.6	126,448.7	16,983.1	44,690.8
Above 5 years	2,649,768.9	803,028.4	3,789,410.4	243,533.9	51,573.3	39,559.5
Total	11,844,063.9	4,619,422.7	14,128,249.5	1,249,675.8	1,112,508.2	852,484.7

^{1.} Includes foreign currency balances.

The estimates and assumptions used by the Bank for classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets are based on the returns submitted to RBI for the relevant periods.

^{2.} Excludes off-balance sheet assets and liabilities.

^{2.} Excludes off-balance sheet assets and liabilities.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

7. Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)/ Employees Stock Unit Scheme (ESUS)

In terms of the ESOS, as amended, the maximum number of options granted to any eligible employee in a financial year shall not exceed 0.05% of the issued equity shares of the Bank at the time of grant of the options and aggregate of all such options granted to the eligible employees shall not exceed 10.0% of the aggregate number of the issued equity shares of the Bank on the date(s) of the grant of options in line with SEBI Regulations. Under the stock option scheme, eligible employees are entitled to apply for equity shares. In April 2016, exercise period was modified from 10 years from the date of grant or five years from the date of vesting, whichever is later, to 10 years from the date of vesting. In June 2017, exercise period was further modified to not exceed 10 years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee to be applicable for future grants. In May 2018, exercise period was further modified to not exceed five years from the date of vesting of options as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee to be applicable for future grants.

Options granted after March 2014 vest in a graded manner over a three-year period with 30%, 30% and 40% of the grant vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant other than certain options granted in April 2014 which vested to the extent of 50% on April 30, 2017 and the balance on April 30, 2018 and option granted in September 2015 which vested to the extent of 50% on April 30, 2018 and balance 50% vested on April 30, 2019. Options granted in January 2018 vested at the end of four years from the date of grant. Certain options granted in May 2018, vested to the extent of 50% on May 2021 and balance 50% on May 2022.

Options granted prior to March 2014 except mentioned below, vested in a graded manner over a four-year period, with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of the grants vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 12 months from the date of grant. Options granted in April 2009 vested in a graded manner over a five-year period with 20%, 20%, 30% and 30% of grant vesting each year, commencing from the end of 24 months from the date of grant. Options granted in September 2011 vested in a graded manner over a five-year period with 15%, 20%, 20% and 45% of grant vesting each year, commencing from the end of 24 months from the date of the grant.

The exercise price of the Bank's options, except mentioned below, is the last closing price on the stock exchange, which recorded highest trading volume preceding the date of grant of options. In February 2011, the Bank granted 16,692,500 options to eligible employees and whole-time Directors of the Bank and certain of its subsidiaries at an exercise price of ₹ 175.82. This exercise price was the average closing price on the stock exchange during the six months ended October 28, 2010. Of these options granted, 50% vested on April 30, 2014 and the balance 50% vested on April 30, 2015.

In terms of ESUS, the maximum number of units granted to any eligible employee shall not exceed 20,000 units in any financial year and 0.14% of the total units available for grant over a period of seven years from the date of approval of the unit scheme by the shareholders.

Units granted under the Scheme 2022 shall vest not later than the maximum vesting period of four years. Exercise price shall be the face value of equity shares of the Bank i.e. ₹ 2 for each unit (as adjusted for any changes in capital structure of the Bank).

Units granted under the scheme vest in a graded manner over a three-year period with 30%, 30% and 40% of the grant vesting in each year, commencing from the end of 13 months from the date of grant. Exercise period of units is five years from the date of vesting, or such shorter period as may be determined by the Board Governance, Remuneration & Nomination Committee for each grant.

As per the Scheme of arrangement amongst ICICI Bank Limited, ICICI Securities Limited (ICICI Securities) and their respective Shareholders ("the Scheme"), the outstanding Employee Stock Options (Options) and/or Employee Stock Units (Units) as on March 24, 2025 (Record Date), granted by ICICI Securities Limited to the employees of ICICI Securities Limited and its subsidiaries under the ICICI Securities Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme 2017 and ICICI Securities Limited Employees Stock Unit Scheme 2022 stand cancelled. Fresh Options/Units have been granted by the Bank in line with the approved swap ratio and the fractional entitlements, if any, arising pursuant to the applicability of the swap ratio has been rounded off to the nearest higher integer. The exercise price for Options is adjusted after taking into account the effect of the Swap Ratio.



forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

The weighted average fair value, based on Black-Scholes model, of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 444.76 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 340.59) and of units granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 1,120.43 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 879.43).

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the key assumptions used to estimate the fair value of options granted.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Risk-free interest rate	6.42% to 7.11%	6.88% to 7.32%
Expected term	3.43 to 5.43 years	3.23 to 5.23 years
Expected volatility	18.01% to 33.27%	24.78% to 37.41%
Expected dividend yield	0.65% to 0.83%	0.56% to 0.85%

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the key assumptions used to estimate the fair value of units granted.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Risk-free interest rate	6.42% to 7.09%	6.82% to 6.94%
Expected term	1.58 to 3.58 years	1.58 to 3.58 years
Expected volatility	16.49% to 24.72%	23.63% to 36.56%
Expected dividend yield	0.72% to 0.74%	0.56%

Risk free interest rates over the expected term of the option/units are based on the government securities yield in effect at the time of the grant. The expected term of an option/units is estimated based on the vesting term as well as expected exercise behavior of the employees who receive the option/units. Expected exercise behavior is estimated based on the historical stock option/units exercise pattern of the Bank. Expected volatility during the estimated expected term of the option/units is based on historical volatility determined based on observed market prices of the Bank's publicly traded equity shares. Expected dividends during the estimated expected term of the option/units are based on recent dividend activity. The key assumptions for the year ended March 31, 2025 also includes the key assumptions used for options/units granted to employees of ICICI Securities Limited in accordance with the Scheme.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the summary of the status of the Bank's stock option plan. ₹ except number of options

	Stock options outstanding					
	Year ended M	arch 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024			
Particulars	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	198,731,466	411.26	225,025,803	361.60		
Add: Granted during the year ¹	15,964,860	1,052.89	14,635,600	894.95		
Less: Lapsed during the year, net of re-issuance	1,997,001	896.53	1,410,025	728.44		
Less: Exercised during the year	42,832,398	335.58	39,519,912	296.27		
Outstanding at the end of the year	169,866,927	484.94	198,731,466	411.26		
Options exercisable	137,704,023	379.06	159,296,026	324.55		

^{1.} Includes 3.0 million number of options granted to employees of ICICI Securities Limited (including its subsidiaries) in accordance with the Scheme.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

The following table sets forth, the summary of stock options outstanding at March 31, 2025.

Range of exercise price (₹ per share)	Number of	Weighted average	Weighted average	
	shares arising	exercise price	remaining contractual	
	out of options	(₹ per share)	life (Number of years)	
60-199	1,188,860	157.91	0.76	
200-399	88,958,357	269.18	2.81	
400-599	31,580,712	491.68	2.41	
600-799	21,218,869	743.79	4.26	
800-999	13,937,234	896.55	5.14	
1000-1200	12,982,895	1,111.98	6.18	

The following table sets forth, the summary of stock options outstanding at March 31, 2024.

Range of exercise price (₹ per share)	Number of shares arising out of options	Weighted average exercise price (₹ per share)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (Number of years)
60-199	4,012,005	161.88	1.25
200-399	115,605,713	267.72	3.54
400-599	42,086,634	483.18	3.22
600-799	22,668,214	747.64	5.20
800-899	14,358,900	894.81	6.16

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the summary of the status of the Bank's stock unit plan.

₹ except number of units

	Stock Units outstanding			
	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
Particulars	Number of units	Weighted	Number of units	Weighted
		average		average
		exercise price	units	exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,190,810	2.00	-	-
Add: Granted during the year ¹	4,964,420	2.00	4,419,670	2.00
Less: Lapsed during the year,				
net of re-issuance	371,263	2.00	228,860	2.00
Less: Exercised during the year	751,672	2.00	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	8,032,295	2.00	4,190,810	2.00
Units exercisable	560,656	2.00	2,700	2.00

^{1.} Includes 0.6 million number of units granted to employees of ICICI Securities Limited (including its subsidiaries) in accordance with the Scheme.

At March 31, 2025, the weighted average remaining contractual life of stock units outstanding was 5.90 years (At March 31, 2024: 6.24 years).

The options were exercised regularly throughout the period and weighted average share price as per National Stock Exchange price volume data during the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 1,222.88 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 972.60).

Subordinated debt

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not raised subordinated debt bonds qualifying for Additional Tier-1 capital (March 31, 2024: Nil) and subordinated debt qualifying for Tier-2 capital (March 31, 2024: Nil).



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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

9. Repurchase transactions

The following tables set forth for the periods indicated, the details of securities sold and purchased under repo and reverse repo transactions respectively including transactions under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) for the year ended March 31, 2025.

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	outs balanc	Minimum standing e during the year		Maximum ng balance ng the year	outstandi	ily average ng balance ng the year	ba	tanding lance at arch 31, 2025
		Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value	March 20 Face Mar	Market Value
Secu	rities sold under Repo,	LAF and	MSF	`					
i)	Government Securities	-	-	469,157.6	481,762.8	163,621.1	166,167.5	-	-
ii)	Corporate Debt								
	Securities	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
iii)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secu	rities purchased under	Repo and	LAF						
i)	Government Securities	-	_	300,844.9	296,173.3	19,829.5	19,422.1	-	-
ii)	Corporate Debt								
	Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 1. Amounts reported are based on face value and market value of securities under repo and reverse repo, Tri party repo, LAF and MSF.
- 2. Market value for securities received/placed as collateral are valued based on FBIL price for all securities except T-Bill wherein value of securities placed as collateral are taken at amortised cost and value of securities received as collateral are taken at Market value published by the CCIL.
- 3. Above disclosure is in line with the clarification given by RBI on Master Direction on Financial Statement Presentation and Disclosures on March 20, 2025. Therefore, the previous period disclosure given below are not comparable.

The following tables set forth for the periods indicated, the details of securities sold and purchased under repo and reverse repo transactions respectively including transactions under Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Minimum outstanding balance during the year	Maximum outstanding balance during the year	Daily average outstanding balance during the year	Outstanding balance at March 31, 2024
Secu	rities sold under Repo, LAF and MSF				
i)	Government Securities	-	266,852.1	139,377.7	-
ii)	Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
iii)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-
Secu	rities purchased under Reverse Repo and LAF				
i)	Government Securities	-	255,318.1	22,778.8	122,381.1
ii)	Corporate Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
iii)	Any other securities	-	-	-	-

- 1. Amounts reported are based on face value of securities under Repo and Reverse repo.
- 2. Amounts reported are based on lending/borrowing amount under tri-party repo, LAF and MSF.

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₹ in million

The following table sets forth, the composition of investments of the Bank at March 31, 2025.

10. Composition of investments

			Ē	Investments in India	ndia			-	Investments outside India	ıtside India	_	
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures¹	Others	Total Others investments in India	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures ¹	Others	Total Investments outside India	Total Investments
Subsidiaries, Associates and JVs	s and JVs											
Gross	1	•	•	•	181,772.4	•	181,772.4	•	19,698.9	•	19,698.9	201,471.3
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	1	•	1	1	•	•	1		1	•	•	1
Net	•	1	Ī	•	181,772.4	•	181,772.4	•	19,698.9	1	19,698.9	201,471.3
Held to Maturity												
Gross	3,132,454.9	•	•	•	•	•	3,132,454.9	•	•	•	•	3,132,454.9
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	1	•	•	•		•	1	1	1		•	1
Net	3,132,454.9	•	•	•	•	•	3,132,454.9	•	1	•	•	3,132,454.9
Available for Sale												
Gross	574,140.8	•	18,785.1	184,814.5	1	160,214.6	937,955.0	6,627.9	•	6,359.6	12,987.5	950,942.5
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(3,752.5)	1	(15,908.4)	(793.7)	•	(3,186.0)	(23,640.6)	•	1	45.1	45.1	(23,595.5)
Net	577,893.3		34,693.5	185,608.2	•	163,400.6	961,595.6	6,627.9	1	6,314.5	12,942.4	974,538.0
FVTPL												
Gross	•	•	25,632.0	6,703.9	-	36,613.1	68,949.0	1	•	5,279.1	5,279.1	74,228.1
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	•	1	7,496.7	4,644.6	•	29,090.2	41,231.5	•	•	582.3	582.3	41,813.8
Net	1	•	18,135.3	2,059.3	1	7,522.9	27,717.5	•	1	4,696.8	4,696.8	32,414.3
Held for Trading												
Gross	283,165.1	•	8,998.5	375,560.9	-	1,128.0	668,852.5	35,786.8	•	2,280.1	38,066.9	706,919.4
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(3,409.5)	•	3,608.2	110.6	-	(5.6)	303.7	•	•	(73.2)	(73.2)	230.5
Net	286,574.6	•	5,390.3	375,450.3	•	1,133.6	668,548.8	35,786.8	•	2,353.3	38,140.1	706,688.9
Total Investments	3.989.760.8	•	53.415.6	567.079.3	181.772.4	197.955.7	4.989.983.8	42.414.7	19.698.9	13.918.8	76.032.4	5.066.016.2
Less: Provision for non- performing investments		1										
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	(7,162.0)	-	(4,803.5)	3,961.5	-	25,898.6	17,894.6	-	-	554.2	554.2	18,448.8
Net	3.996.922.8	٠	58,219.1	563.117.8	181,772,4	172,057.1	4,972,089.2	42.414.7	19.698.9	13.364.6	75.478.2	5.047.567.4

1. Includes investment in Associates.



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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Provision for depreciation and NPI includes the MTM (both positive and negative) on performing securities, provision created on NPI instruments, security receipts

The categories reported above is as per Master Direction issued by RBI on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks With effect from April 1, 2024, the Bank has implemented Master Direction issued by the RBI on Classification, Valuation and Operation of and accounting of investments and recognition of fair valuation of gains and losses. Accordingly, the Bank has accounted net transition gain of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 ('RBI Directions') which has introduced significant changes in the basis of classification (Directions), 2023 ('RBI Directions') dated September 12, 2023. Accordingly, Subsidiaries, Associates and JVs and FVTPL category is included in above table.

₹ 20,583.1 million (net of tax) and ₹ 11,561.0 million (net of tax) in Available for Sale ('AFS') Reserve and General Reserve respectively in accordance with the RBI Directions.

The following table sets forth, the composition of investments of the Bank at March 31, 2024.

₹ in million

								•				
			<u>n</u>	Investments in India	India			=	Investments outside India	utside India		
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total Others investments in India	Government securities (including local authorities)	securities Subsidiaries (including and/or joint local ventures transfer or securities)	Others	Total Investments outside India	Total Investments
Held to Maturity												
Gross	2,937,502.4	•	54.7	•	77,176.8	4,292.0	3,019,025.9	•	19,698.9	205.6	19,904.5	3,038,930.4
Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	1	ı	54.7		1	3,718.6	3,773.3	ı	1	67.2	67.2	3,840.6
Net	2,937,502.4	•	1	1	77,176.8	573.4	3,015,252.5	•	19,698.9	138.3	19,837.2	3,035,089.8
Available for Sale												
Gross	625,156.5	1	56,075.2	185,850.8	19,976.6	206,721.3	1,093,780.4	6,770.6	1	20,848.2	27,618.8	1,121,399.2
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	1	,	30,037.6	6,426.5	1	19,730.2	56,194.2	1	,-	3,797.6	3,797.6	59,991.9
Net	625,156.5		26,037.6	179,424.4	19,976.6	186,991.1	1,037,586.2	9'0'2'9	1	17,050.6	23,821.2	1,061,407.3
Held for Trading												
Gross	193,296.5	1	758.9	293,225.0	•	2,566.6	489,847.0	33,078.6	1	•	33,078.6	522,925.6
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	ı	1	'	'	ı	'	1		1	1	ı	
Net	193,296.5	1	758.9	293,225.0	•	2,566.6	489,847.0	33,078.6	•	1	33,078.6	522,925.6
Total Investments	3.755.955.3	•	56.888.8	479.075.9	97.153.4	213.579.8	4.602.653.2	39.849.3	19.698.9	21.053.8	80.602.0	4.683.255.2
Less: Provision for non- performing investments		1	54.7			3,718.6	_			67.2	67.2	3,840.5
Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	1	1	30,037.6	6,426.5	1	19,730.2	56,194.2		1	3,797.6	3,797.6	59,991.8
Net	3,755,955.3		26,796.6	472,649.4	97,153.4	190,131.0	4,542,685.7	39,849.3	19,698.9	17,188.9	76,737.1	4,619,422.7

As per the Master Direction issued by RBI on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 ("RBI Directions")

dated September 12, 2023, positive MTM is accounted for except for NPI cases, Security Receipts and discounted instruments like T-Bills, CP, CD etc.

and venture fund (in line with RBI circulars on Investment in Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) dated March 27, 2024).

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Securities kept as margin

The following table sets forth, the face value of securities that are kept as margin are as under:

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
	rities kept as margin with Clearing Corporation of towards (CCIL)		
i)	Collateral and fund management-Securities Segment	42,030.0	38,500.0
ii)	Collateral and fund management-Tri-Party Repo	351,000.0	351,650.0
iii)	Default Fund-Forex Forward Segment	3,160.0	1,820.0
iv)	Default Fund-Forex Settlement Segment	670.0	170.0
v)	Default Fund-Rupee Derivatives (Guaranteed Settlement) Segment	640.0	820.0
vi)	Default Fund-Securities Segment	270.0	270.0
vii)	Default Fund-Tri-Party Repo Segment	100.0	150.0
Secu	rities kept as margin with the RBI towards		
i)	Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)	-	-
ii)	Repo Transactions	365,250.0	315,250.0
Secu	rities kept with National Securities Clearing Corporation of India		
(NSC	CIL) towards NSE Currency Derivative Segment	16,150.0	33,150.0
Secu	rities kept with London clearing house (LCH) Clearnet Limited		
towa	rds LCH Currency Derivative Segment	-	-

11. Government Security lending transactions

The Bank has not undertaken any government securities lending transactions during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Nil).

12. Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the movement of provisions for depreciation on investments and Investment Fluctuation Reserve of the Bank.

₹ in million except percentage

Sr.	B .: 1	At	At
No.	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Α.	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
i)	Opening balance	63,832.5	61,577.1
ii)	Add: Provisions made during the year	22,026.8	9,701.3
iii)	Less: Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	(67,410.5) ¹	(7,445.9)
iv)	Closing balance	18,448.8	63,832.5
B.	Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
i)	Opening balance	31,686.7	21,758.8
ii)	Add: Amount transferred during the year	2,586.1	9,927.9
iii)	Less: Drawdown	-	-
iv)	Closing balance	34,272.8	31,686.7
C.	Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of		
	investments in AFS, HFT and FVTPL	2.00%	2.00%

^{1.} Includes reversal of provision and gain/loss on change in fair value of investments on account of implementation of the Master Direction issued by RBI on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 ('RBI Directions') dated September 12, 2023.



SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

13. Investment in securities, other than government and other approved securities (Non-SLR investments)

Issuer composition of investments in securities, other than government and other approved securities

The following table sets forth, the issuer composition of investments of the Bank in securities, other than government and other approved securities at March 31, 2025.

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities ^{2,4}	Extent of 'unlisted' securities ^{2,4}
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	PSUs	72,945.4	23,563.6	-	-	1,000.0
2.	Fls	138,908.2	92,323.6	621.6	670.8	99.5
3.	Banks	136,615.0	115,150.3	1,216.9	-	-
4.	Private corporates	285,131.8	229,834.3	3,476.9	958.0	13,387.9
5.	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	200,627.9	7,422.0	-	-	-
6.	Others ^{3,4}	242,027.0	198,484.3	31,003.5	-	-
7.	Provision held towards					
	depreciation	(25,610.7)	-	-	-	-
	Total	1,050,644.6	666,778.0	36,318.9	1,628.8	14,487.4

- 1. Amounts reported under columns (a), (b), (c) and (d) above are not mutually exclusive.
- 2. Excludes equity shares, units of equity-oriented mutual fund, units of venture capital fund, pass through certificates, security receipts, commercial papers, certificates of deposit, non-convertible debentures (NCDs) with original or initial maturity up to one year issued by corporate (including NBFC), unlisted convertible debentures and securities acquired by way of conversion of debt.
- 3. Includes investments in non-Indian government securities by overseas branches amounting to ₹42,414.7 million.
- 4. Excludes investments in non-SLR Government of India securities amounting to ₹55.1 million.

The following table sets forth, the issuer composition of investments of the Bank in securities, other than government and other approved securities at March 31, 2024.

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placement	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities ^{2,4}	Extent of 'unlisted' securities ^{2,4}
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	PSUs	98,663.0	70,479.8	-	-	42,070.0
2.	Fls	84,963.6	60,519.6	642.8	674.2	102.9
3.	Banks	99,436.3	28,915.9	1,085.2	-	2,394.1
4.	Private corporates	272,182.5	225,008.6	3,595.0	1,008.9	3,404.7
5.	Subsidiaries/ Joint ventures	116,852.3	5,525.3	-	-	-
6.	Others ^{3,4}	255,202.1	213,052.6	18,634.9 ⁵	-	-
7.	Provision held towards					
	depreciation	(63,832.4)	-	-	-	-
	Total	863,467.4	603,501.7	23,957.9	1,683.1	47,971.7

- 1. Amounts reported under columns (a), (b), (c) and (d) above are not mutually exclusive.
- 2. Excludes equity shares, units of equity-oriented mutual fund, units of venture capital fund, pass through certificates, security receipts, commercial papers, certificates of deposit, non-convertible debentures (NCDs) with original or initial maturity up to one year issued by corporate (including NBFC), unlisted convertible debentures and securities acquired by way of conversion of debt.
- 3. Includes investments in non-Indian government securities by overseas branches amounting to ₹ 39,849.3 million.
- 4. Excludes investments in non-SLR Government of India securities amounting to ₹ 212.2 million.
- 5. Represents security receipts.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

ii) Non-performing investments in securities, other than government and other approved securities

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement in gross non-performing investments in securities, other than government and other approved securities.

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance	34,751.1	44,916.2
Additions during the year	335.0	4.007.7
Reduction during the year	(2,937.3)	(14,172.8)
Closing balance	32,148.8	34,751.1
Total provision held	31,253.2	33,478.7

14. Sales and transfers of securities to/from Held to Maturity (HTM) category

During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the value of sales/transfers of securities to/from HTM category did not exceed 5.0% of the book value of investments held in HTM category at the beginning of the year. Sales and transfers of securities to/from HTM category does not include sales to RBI under open market operation auctions and government securities acquisition programme, repurchase of government securities by Government of India and state development loans by concerned state government under buyback or switch operations and additional shifting of securities explicitly permitted by RBI.

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of sales made out of HTM.

₹ in million except percentage

Sr.	Particulars	At	At
No.	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Α	Opening carrying value of securities in HTM	2,459,505.3 ¹	2,535,357.1
В	Carrying value of all HTM securities sold during the year	-	128,644.7
С	Less: Carrying values of securities sold under situations exempted from regulatory limit	-	115,805.4
D	Carrying value of securities sold (D=B-C)	-	12,839.3
Е	Securities sold as a percentage of opening carrying value of securities in HTM (E=D÷A)	-	0.51%
	Amount transferred to Capital Reserve in respect of HTM securities which were sold at a gain	_	279.8

^{1.} Includes reversal of provision and gain/loss on change in fair value of investments on account of implementation of the Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023.

15. Derivatives

The Bank is a participant in the financial derivatives market. The Bank deals in derivatives for balance sheet management, proprietary trading and market making purposes whereby the Bank offers derivative products to its customers, enabling them to hedge their risks.

Dealing in derivatives is carried out by identified groups in the treasury of the Bank based on the purpose of the transaction. Derivative transactions are entered into by the treasury front office. Treasury and Securities Service Group (TSSG) conducts an independent check of the transactions entered into by the front office and also undertakes activities such as confirmation, settlement, accounting, risk monitoring and reporting and ensures compliance with various internal and regulatory guidelines.

The market making and the proprietary trading activities in derivatives are governed by the Investment policy and Derivative policy of the Bank, which lays down the position limits, stop loss limits as well as other risk limits. The Risk



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Management Group (RMG) lays down the methodology for computation and monitoring of risk. The Risk Committee of the Board (RCB) reviews the Bank's risk management policy in relation to various risks including credit and recovery policy, investment policy, derivative policy, asset liability management (ALM) policy and operational risk management policy. The RCB comprises independent directors and the Executive Director of the Bank.

The Bank measures and monitors risk of its derivatives portfolio using such risk metrics as Value at Risk (VaR), stop loss limits and relevant greeks for options. Risk reporting on derivatives forms an integral part of the management information system.

The use of derivatives for hedging purposes is governed by the hedge policy approved by ALCO. Subject to prevailing RBI guidelines, the Bank deals in derivatives for hedging fixed rate, floating rate or foreign currency assets/liabilities. Transactions for hedging and market making purposes are recorded separately. For hedge transactions, the Bank identifies the hedged item (asset or liability) at the inception of the hedge itself. The effectiveness is assessed at the time of inception of the hedge and periodically thereafter.

Based on RBI circular issued on June 26, 2019, the accounting of hedge relationships established after June 26, 2019 is in accordance with the Guidance note on Accounting for Derivative Contracts issued by ICAI. The swaps under hedge relationships established prior to that date are accounted for on an accrual basis and are not marked to market unless their underlying transaction is marked-to-market. Gains or losses arising from hedge ineffectiveness, if any, are recognised in the profit and loss Account. The premium on option contracts is accounted for as per Foreign Exchange Dearlers Association of India (FEDAI) guidelines.

Over the counter (OTC) derivative transactions are covered under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements with the respective counter parties. The exposure on account of derivative transactions is computed as per RBI guidelines.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the details of derivative positions.

<u> </u>		At March	31, 2025	At March :	31, 2024			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency	Interest rate	Currency	Interest rate			
110.		derivative ¹	derivative ²	derivative ¹	derivative ²			
1.	Derivatives (Notional principal amou	unt)						
	For hedging	-	384,391.3	-	396,997.5			
	For trading	6,103,929.5	33,975,101.4	3,382,695.6	24,958,775.3			
2.	Marked to market positions (net) ^{3,4}	(42,465.5)	5,209.6	(25,200.9)	8,345.0			
	a) Asset (+)	32,328.5	62,552.1	28,190.6	92,915.5			
	b) Liability (-)	(74,794.0)	(57,342.4)	(53,391.5)	(84,570.5)			
3.	Credit exposure⁵	144,920.1	330,658.3	102,347.4	307,963.8			
4.	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01) ⁵							
	a) On hedging derivatives ⁶	-	5,653.9	-	7,648.7			
	b) On trading derivatives	722.8	7,171.6	849.9	11,203.5			
5.	Maximum and minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the period							
	a) On hedging ⁷							
	Maximum	-	7,652.6	-	9,145.2			
	Minimum	-	5,653.3	-	6,944.4			
	b) On trading							
	Maximum	900.1	11,593.1	1,499.0	13,061.3			
	Minimum	557.5	7,109.2	849.8	10,631.0			

^{1.} Exchange traded and OTC options, cross currency interest rate swaps and currency futures are included in currency derivatives.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

- 2. OTC interest rate options, interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, swaptions and exchange traded interest rate derivatives are included in interest rate derivatives.
- 3. For trading portfolio both mark-to-market and accrued interest have been considered.
- 4. For hedging portfolio, based on RBI circular issued on June 26, 2019, both mark-to-market and accrued interest have been considered. The swaps established prior to that date are accounted for on an accrual basis.
- 5. Exposure has been computed based on current exposure method.
- 6. Amounts given are absolute values on a net basis, excluding options.
- 7. The swap contracts entered into for hedging purpose would have an opposite and off-setting impact with the underlying on-balance sheet items.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the details of foreign exchange contracts.

₹ in million

Sr.	Particulars	At March	31, 2025	At March	31, 2024
No.	Particulars	Trading	Non-trading	Trading	Non-trading
1.	Foreign exchange contracts				
	(Notional principal amount)	16,673,081.7	621,843.2	15,338,457.5	261,764.4
2.	Marked to market positions (net)	3,711.1	2,262.5	3,888.0	312.2
	1. Asset (+)	35,483.3	2,351.5	24,402.1	419.4
	2. Liability (-)	(31,772.1)	(88.9)	(20,514.1)	(107.2)
3.	Credit exposure ¹	440,765.0	12,896.8	373,396.2	5,654.7
4.	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate				
	(100*PV01) ²	173.6	9.0	63.8	4.2

^{1.} Computed as per RBI Master Circular on Exposure Norms dated July 1, 2015.

As per the Master circular on Basel III Capital Regulations issued by RBI on April 1, 2022 on capital adequacy computation, 'Banks in India shall adopt the comprehensive approach, which allows fuller offset of collateral against exposures, by effectively reducing the exposure amount by the value ascribed to the collateral'. Therefore, counterparty exposure has been fully off-set against the collateral received from the counterparty. The excess collateral posted over the net MTM payable was reckoned as exposure till FY2023. Since the collateral received is counterparty-wise and not product-wise, the derivative exposure reported above has not been adjusted for the collateral received/posted. At March 31, 2025, collateral utilised against the exposure was ₹ 15,049.8 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 19,378.6 million), excess collateral posted over the exposure was ₹ 84.3 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 63.5 million) and the net credit exposure on foreign exchange and derivatives, subsequent to collateral netting, was ₹ 914,274.6 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 770,046.9 million).

The net overnight open position (NOOP) at March 31, 2025 (as per last NOOP value reported to RBI for the year ended March 31, 2025) was ₹ 9,751.0 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,980.0 million).

The Bank has no exposure in credit derivative instruments (funded and non-funded) including credit default swaps (CDS) and principal protected structures at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Nil).

^{2.} Amounts given are absolute values on a net basis.



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16. Exchange traded interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives

Exchange traded interest rate derivatives

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of exchange traded interest rate derivatives.

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
1.	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year - 10 year Government Security Notional Bond	-	-
2.	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding - 10 year Government Security Notional Bond	-	-
3.	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective'	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective'	N.A.	N.A.

Exchange traded currency derivatives

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of exchange traded currency derivatives.

₹ in million

Sr.	Particulars	At	At
No.		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
1.	Notional principal amount of exchange traded currency derivatives		
	undertaken during the year	1,493,117.9	3,188,224.8
2.	Notional principal amount of exchange traded currency derivatives		
	options outstanding	15,740.6	108,219.1
3.	Notional principal amount of exchange traded currency derivatives		
	outstanding and not 'highly effective'	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Mark-to-market value of exchange traded currency derivatives		
	outstanding and not 'highly effective'	N.A.	N.A.

17. Forward rate agreement (FRA)/Interest rate swaps (IRS)/Cross currency swaps (CCS)

The Bank enters into FRA, IRS and CCS contracts for balance sheet management and market making purposes whereby the Bank offers derivative products to its customers to enable them to hedge their interest rate risk and currency risk within the prevalent regulatory guidelines.

A FRA is a financial contract between two parties to exchange interest payments for 'notional principal' amount on settlement date, for a specified period from start date to maturity date. Accordingly, on the settlement date cash payments based on contract rate and the settlement rate, which is the agreed bench-mark/reference rate prevailing on the settlement date, are made by the parties to one another.

An IRS is a financial contract between two parties exchanging or swapping a stream of interest payments for a 'notional principal' amount on multiple occasions during a specified period.

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A CCS is a financial contract between two parties exchanging interest payments and principal, wherein interest payments and principal in one currency would be exchanged for interest payments and principal in another currency.

These contracts are subject to the risks of changes in market interest rates and currency rates as well as the settlement risk with the counterparties.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of the FRA/IRS contracts.

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
1.	Notional principal of FRA/IRS	34,359,237.6	25,351,178.5
2.	Losses which would be incurred if all counter parties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreement ¹	62,552.1	92,925.4
3.	Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into FRA/IRS ⁵	-	-
4.	Concentration of credit risk ³	3,299.9	4,459.9
5.	Fair value of FRA/IRS ^{2,4}	5,209.6	1,332.7

- 1. For trading portfolio both mark-to-market and accrued interest have been considered and for hedging portfolio only accrued interest has been considered.
- 2. For hedging portfolio, based on RBI circular issued on June 26, 2019, both mark-to-market and accrued interest have been considered. The swaps established prior to that date are accounted for on an accrual basis.
- 3. Credit risk concentration is measured as the highest net receivable under these contracts from a particular counter party.
- 4. Fair value represents mark- to-market including accrued interest.
- 5. As product wise break up is not available for collateral posted and collateral utilised, the same has not been considered in the above exposure.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of the CCS.

Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
1.	Notional principal of CCS ¹	769,314.5	541,254.0
2.	Losses which would be incurred if all counter parties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreement ²	20,228.8	17,721.5
3.	Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into CCS ³	-	-
4.	Concentration of credit risk ⁴	7,680.2	8,491.7
5.	Fair value of CCS ⁵	(5,622.6)	(16,936.1)

- 1. CCS includes cross currency interest rate swaps and currency swaps.
- 2. For trading portfolio both mark-to-market and accrued interest have been considered and for hedging portfolio only accrued interest has been considered.
- 3. As product wise break up is not available for collateral posted and collateral utilised, the same has not been considered in the above exposure.
- 4. Credit risk concentration is measured as the highest net receivable under these contracts from a particular counter party.
- 5. Fair value represents mark-to-market including accrued interest.



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The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the nature and terms of FRA and IRS.

Hedging

₹ in million

		At March	31, 2025	At March	31, 2024
Benchmark	Туре	Notional principal	No. of deals	Notional principal	No. of deals
MIBOR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	269,000.0	43	271,890.0	52
USD LIBOR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	-	-	-	_
USD SOFR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	115,391.3	12	125,107.5	15
Total		384,391.3	55	396,997.5	67

Trading

		At March	31, 2025	At March	31, 2024
Benchmark	Туре	Notional	No. of	Notional	No. of
		principal	deals	principal	deals
Bond yield	Sell FRA	63,819.6	185	92,205.0	262
CORRA	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	549.2	1	565.9	1
CORRA	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	549.2	1	565.9	1
EURESTR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	24,019.6	10	53,745.5	18
EURESTR	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	28,451.2	16	56,670.8	22
EURIBOR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	22,174.6	38	16,257.4	30
EURIBOR	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	23,539.4	22	17,731.5	18
GBPSONIA	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	44,886.5	15	4,102.2	9
GBPSONIA	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	44,764.8	15	3,180.4	7
INBMK	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	1,000.0	1	1,000.0	1
INBMK	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	1,000.0	1	1,000.0	1
JPYTONAR	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	186,741.3	49	16,141.2	10
JPYTONAR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	187,189.4	35	15,946.4	10
MIBOR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	13,301,525.7	17,024	9,969,152.6	14,945
MIBOR	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	13,156,409.6	16,202	9,916,916.5	14,091
MODMIFOR	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	450,541.6	440	373,715.9	413
MODMIFOR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	567,813.0	662	475,494.2	551
OTHERS	Fixed receivable v/s Fixed payable	62,594.3	9	23,918.2	6
T-BILL	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	24,875.0	7	26,066.3	9
T-BILL	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	-	-	69.9	1
USDSOFR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	2,815,649.4	1,217	1,810,583.0	954
USDSOFR	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	2,915,959.8	1,352	2,002,544.7	1,139
USDSOFR	Floating receivable v/s Floating				
	payable	48,122.4	15	76,607.5	23
EURIBOR	Floating receivable v/s Floating				
	payable	2,670.6	2	-	
Total		33,974,846.2	37,319	24,954,181.0	32,522

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the nature and terms of CCS.

Trading

					in million
		At March	-	At March 3	
Benchmark	Туре	Notional	No. of	Notional	No. of
		principal	deals	principal	deals
EUR ESTR v/s USD	Floating receivable v/s Floating payable				
SOFR		3,069.3	3	6,313.5	5
EURIBOR	Fixed Receivable v/s Floating payable	3,365.1	19	3,218.5	13
EURIBOR	Fixed payable v/s Floating receivable	1,625.1	5	1,522.4	3
GBP SONIA v/s	Floating receivable v/s Floating payable				
USD SOFR		804.2	2	4,297.5	3
GBP SONIA v/s	Floating payable v/s Floating receivable				
USD SOFR		1,959.4	2	3,600.6	8
OTHERS	Fixed receivable v/s Fixed payable	341,967.2	155	243,640.1	128
USD SOFR	Fixed payable v/s Floating receivable	134,109.9	52	84,243.7	48
USD SOFR	Fixed receivable v/s Floating payable	233,688.3	92	150,095.6	99
USD SOFR v/s	Floating receivable v/s Floating payable				
EURIBOR		-	-	18,512.4	12
USD SOFR v/s	Floating payable v/s Floating receivable				
EURIBOR		-	-	16,465.6	5
EUR ESTR v/s	Floating payable v/s Floating receivable				
USD SOFR		12,648.2	9	2,995.5	3
EUR ESTR	Floating receivable v/s Fixed payable	387.3	1	494.3	1
USD SOFR v/s	Floating payable v/s Floating receivable				
JPY TONAR		4,443.5	2	1,063.3	3
EURIBOR v/s	Floating payable v/s Floating receivable				
USD SOFR		12,542.7	4	-	_
EURIBOR v/s	Floating receivable v/s Floating payable				
USD SOFR		13,336.8	8	-	
USD SOFR v/s	Floating receivable v/s Floating payable				
JPY TONAR		5,367.5	4	164.7	1
USD SOFR v/s	Floating receivable v/s Floating payable				
MOD MIFOR		-	-	4,626.3	3
Total		769,314.5	358	541,254.0	335

^{1.} Benchmark indicates floating leg of the fixed v/s floating CCS.



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₹ in million

	Standard		Non-Per	Non-Performing		
	Total Standard Advances	Sub- standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non- Performing Advances	Total
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening balance	11,791,734.4	87,131.1	91,697.3	94,310.3	273,138.7	12,064,873.1
Add: Additions during the year					202,011.3	
Less: Reductions during the year*					(239,919.0)	
Closing balance	13,362,667.9	91,945.3	75,169.9	68,115.8	235,231.0	13,597,898.9
*Boductions in Gross NDAs due to:						
Neddetions III dioss in As due to:					(F 7 24 4 7)	
ii) Becoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					(80,654.9)	
					(82,975.0)	
					(18,974.4)	
Provisions (excluding floating provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	1,448.5	44,202.8	80,845.7	94,310.3	219,358.8	220,807.3
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					134,814.9	
Less: Excess provision reversed/write-off loans					(174,838.7)	
Closing balance of provisions held	900.4	47,014.9	64,204.3	68,115.8	179,335.0	180,235.4
NDAs						
Opening halance		42 926 4	10.851.5	•	53 777 9	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					83.327.0	
Less: Reductions during the year					(81.210.8)	
Closing balance		44,928.6	10,965.6	1	55,894.1	
Floating provisions						•
Opening balance						E.
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						1
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						•
Closing balance of floating provisions						1.9
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
						522,104.4
Add: Technical/prudential write-offs during the year						89,640.9
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential						
written-off accounts during the year						(20,089.0)
Less: Sacrifice made from previously technical/prudential						
written-off accounts during the year						(37,516.8)
Closing balance						554,139.5

The following table sets forth, the classification of advances and provisions held at March 31, 2025.

18. Classification of advances and provisions held

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The following table sets forth, the classification of advances and provisions held at March 31, 2024.

	Standard		Non-Pe	Non-Performing		
	Total Standard Advances	Sub- standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non- Performing Advances	Total
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening balance	10,146,666.3	68,781.1	117,133.4	113,946.2	299,860.7	10,446,527.0
Add: Additions during the year				-	189,987.9	
Less: Reductions during the year*					(216,709.9)	
Closing balance	11,791,734.4	87,131.1	91,697.3	94,310.3	273,138.7	12,064,873.1
*Boduction in Groce NDAe due to:						
Teductions in Gross INTAS due to:					(00000)	
Upgladdild! Becoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					(62,299.3)	
					(52,669.3)	
					(9,313.2)	
Provisions (excluding floating provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	1,783.9	32,545.7	101,866.2	113,946.2	248,358.1	250,142.0
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					118,512.2	
Less: Excess provision reversed/write-off loans					(147,511.5)	
Closing balance of provisions held	1,448.5	44,202.8	80,845.7	94,310.3	219,358.8	220,807.3
-						
Net NPAs						
Opening balance		36,233.6	15,267.1	1	51,500.7	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					85,465.3	
Less: Reductions during the year					(83,188.1)	
Closing balance		42,926.4	10,851.5	1	53,777.9	
Floating provisions						
Openina balance						19
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						ı
						1
Closing balance of floating provisions						1.9
3						
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of technical/prudential written-off accounts						493,636.8
Add: Technical/prudential write-offs during the year						55,237.0
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential						
written-off accounts during the year						(20,166.8)
Less: Sacrifice made from previously technical/prudential						
written-off accounts during the year						(6,602.6)
Closing balance						522,104.4



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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Following table sets forth, for the period indicated, NPA ratios of the Bank.

Particulars	At	At
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	1.73%	2.26%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.42%	0.45%
Provision coverage ratio	76.2%	80.3%

In accordance with RBI guidelines, the loans and advances held at the overseas branches that are identified as impaired as per host country regulations for reasons other than record of recovery, but which are standard as per the extant RBI guidelines, are classified as NPAs to the extent of amount outstanding in the host country. At March 31, 2025, the Bank has not classified any loans as NPAs at overseas branches due to host country regulations (at March 31, 2024: Nil).

19. 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 (a) the additional provisioning requirements assessed by RBI exceed 5% of the reported net profits before provisions and contingencies or (b) the additional gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 5% of the published incremental gross NPAs for the reference period, or both. 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 the year ended March 31, 2024 and for the year ended March 31, 2023.

20. General provision on standard assets

The general provision on standard assets held by the Bank at March 31, 2025 was ₹ 64,447.0 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 58,631.6 million). The Bank made general provision on standard assets amounting to ₹ 5,748.2 million during the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 11,548.3 million). General provision on standard assets is made on global loan portfolio as below:

- Farm credit to agricultural activities, individual housing loans sanctioned on or after June 7, 2021 and advances
 to Small and Micro Enterprises (SMEs) sectors at 0.25%, advances to Commercial Real Estate sector at 1.00%
 and to Commercial Real Estate Residential Housing Sector at 0.75%, all other loans and advances at 0.40%
- At overseas branches, provision is made at higher of RBI and host country guidelines
- Credit exposures computed as per the current marked-to-market (MTM) value of the contract arising
 on account of the interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives, credit default swaps and gold exposures,
 provision is made at the rate applicable to respective categories of advances
- Loans and advances to entities with unhedged foreign currency exposures, provision is made ranging from 0.10% to 0.80% depending on likely loss due to exchange rate movement
- Exposures to the wholly owned subsidiaries of the overseas subsidiaries of Indian companies at 2.00%
- Standard advances to stress sectors based on evaluation of risk and stress in various sectors as per the Board approved policy of the Bank
- Incremental exposure of the banking system in excess of Normally Permitted Lending Limit (NPLL) on borrowers classified as specified borrower at 3.00%

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

RBI, through its circular dated January 15, 2014 and October 11, 2022 had advised banks to create incremental provision on standard loans and advances to entities with unhedged foreign currency exposure (UFCE). The Bank assesses the UFCEs of the borrowers through its credit appraisal and internal ratings process. The Bank reviews borrowers whose UFCE exceed 45% of total foreign currency exposure (FCE), on an annual basis.

The Bank held a provision amounting to ₹ 5,550.0 million on advances to entities with UFCE at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 4,400.0 million). During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank made a provision amounting to ₹ 1,150.0 million on advances to entities with UFCE (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 900.0 million). The Bank held additional capital of ₹ 12,870.0 million at March 31, 2025 on advances to borrowers with UFCE (March 31, 2024: ₹ 14,625.0 million).

21. Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details of PSLCs purchased and sold by the Bank:

₹ in million

Catagony	Year ended Me	arch 31, 2025	Year ended Ma	arch 31, 2024
Category	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
General	-	648,687.5	-	405,500.0
Agriculture	1,183,680.0	-	1,097,275.0	57,407.5
Micro enterprise	-	580,200.0	-	417,652.5
Total	1,183,680.0	1,228,887.5	1,097,275.0	880,560.0

22. Sale and acquisition of loans

- Details of loan not in default sold/acquired by the Bank as per Master Direction Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 dated September 24, 2021
 - The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, details of loans not in default sold/acquired under assignment:

Particulars	Year ended Ma	ırch 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024		
Particulars	Loans acquired	Loans sold	Loans acquired	Loans sold	
Amount of loan	91,950.5	5,924.9	95,674.1	5,923.1	
Weighted average residual maturity (in years)	8.76	9.04	7.15	9.94	
Weighted average holding period of the originator (in years)	1.10	0.33	1.21	0.53	
Retention of beneficial economic interest by the originator	27,238.5	5,974.9	44,799.2	22,762.0	
Tangible security coverage (times)	1.60	1.26	1.37	1.33	

^{1.} In addition, the Bank has acquired facilities amounting to ₹ 6,508.6 million (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 2,754.1 million) and has sold facilities amounting to ₹ 600.0 million (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 4,265.9 million) for year ended March 31, 2025 through novation.

^{2.} In addition, the Bank has acquired facilities amounting to ₹ 3,627.0 million through risk participation in secondary

^{3.} The disclosure includes loans acquired through buyout and co-lending similar to direct assignment.



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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

2. The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, rating-wise distribution of the loans sold/acquired under assignment:

₹ in million

	Year ended M	arch 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024		
Rating	Loans	Loans	Loans	Loans	
	acquired	sold	acquired	sold	
IND A-, A+, A, AA, AA+	5,469.7	-	2,002.1	-	
Moody's B1	-	-	4,059.0	-	
ICRA A, AA-, A+	6,107.8	-	3,748.4	3,064.1	
Crisil A, A+, AA, AA+	452.5	5,924.9	2,473.2	-	
Care AAA	-	-	9,962.4	-	
Care BBB	-	-	200.0	-	

^{1.} Excluding retail and other unrated loans.

- b) Details of stressed loans sold/acquired by the Bank.
 - The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, details of stressed loans classified as NPA sold by the Bank.

₹ in million, except number of accounts

	Year ended M	arch 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024		
Particulars	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	
Number of accounts	40	-	21	-	
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred ²	29,740.9	-	4,654.3	-	
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred ³	-	-	-	-	
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) ²	144.3	-	-	-	
Aggregate consideration ⁴	20,859.7	-	1,861.9	-	
Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	-	-	

^{1.} Excess provision reversed in profit and loss account due to sale of NPAs to ARCs was ₹ 4,812.0 million, no amount was transferred to other permitted transferees (year ended March 31, 2024: ARCs ₹ 626.4 million and permitted transferees Nil).

- 2. Net of write off.
- 3. For NPAs, the Bank issues loan recall notice and initiates legal proceedings for recovery, due to which the weighted average residual tenor is not applicable.
- 4. The Bank continues to hold provision of ₹ 16,047.8 million towards SRs received as a part of consideration (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,235.4 million).
- 2. The Bank has not sold/acquired loan classified as Special Mention Account (SMA) during the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: Nil).
- 3. The Bank has not acquired non-performing loans during the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: Nil).

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

4. The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, rating-wise distribution of SRs held by the Bank.

-		• • •	
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			₹ in million
Rating NAV estimate %		At	At
Ruting	NAV estillate 70	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
RR1	Above 100%	415.9	3,355.0
RR2	Above 75% upto 100%	-	-
RR3	Above 50% upto 75%	1,766.1	2,341.8
RR4	Above 25% upto 50%	-	-
RR5	Upto 25%	8,310.8	7,865.8
	Total	10,492.8	13,562.6

^{1.} Amount represents net of provision.

23. Securitisation

Following table sets forth, for the period indicated, details of securitisation of standard assets of the Bank

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Number of SPVs sponsored by the bank for securitisation transactions during the year	-	-
Total a) No. and b) amount of securitised loans as per books of the SPVs sponsored by the bank during the year	-	-
Total amount of exposures retained by the Bank to comply with Minimum Retention Requirement (MRR) during the year	-	-
a) Off-balance sheet exposuresFirst lossOthers	-	-
b) On-balance sheet exposuresFirst lossOthers	- -	-
Amount of exposure to securitisation transactions other than MRR during the year		
Off-balance sheet exposures a) Exposure to own securitisation • First loss • Others b) Exposure to third party securitisation • First loss	- - -	- - - 217.3
	Total a) No. and b) amount of securitised loans as per books of the SPVs sponsored by the bank during the year Total amount of exposures retained by the Bank to comply with Minimum Retention Requirement (MRR) during the year a) Off-balance sheet exposures	Total a) No. and b) amount of securitised loans as per books of the SPVs sponsored by the bank during the year Total amount of exposures retained by the Bank to comply with Minimum Retention Requirement (MRR) during the year a) Off-balance sheet exposures • First loss • Others • Others • Others - Amount of exposure to securitisation transactions other than MRR during the year Off-balance sheet exposures a) Exposure to own securitisation • First loss • Others - Others - Exposure to third party securitisation • First loss • Others - First loss • Others - First loss • Others

^{2.} Additionally, the Bank holds, marked-to-market loss of ₹ 2,972.2 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 3,980.2 million) and additional provision of ₹ 7,520.7 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 9,291.4 million) at March 31, 2025.

^{3.} The Bank continues to hold provision against the security receipts guaranteed by Government of India which will be reversed on actual receipt of recoveries or approval of claims, by the government.



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Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
	On-balance sheet exposures a) Exposure to own securitisation • First loss • Others b) Exposure to third party securitisation • First loss • Others	- - -	- -
5.	Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation ¹	-	
6.	Outstanding amount of services provided by way of: credit enhancement ² liquidity support post-securitisation asset servicing	2,794.0 209.7 -	2,794.0 209.7 -
7.	Performance of facilities provided a) First loss credit facility • Amount paid (0.00%) ⁴ • Repayment received (0.00%) ⁴ • Outstanding amount b) Second loss credit facility • Amount paid • Repayment received • Outstanding amount ² c) Liquidity facility • Amount paid (0.24%) ^{4,5} • Repayment received (0.23%) ^{4,5} • Outstanding amount	- 734.9 - 1,849.5 0.0 ³ 0.0 ³ 209.7	- 734.9 - 1,849.5 0.5 ³ 0.5 ³ 209.7
8.	Average default rate of portfolios observed at the year end a) MBS deals (cumulative in %)	1.4	1.4
9.	b) ABS deals (cumulative in %) Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying loans. a) MBS deals Gross Amount Count	40.6 86	43.5
10.	b) ABS deals	-	- - -
	(b) Complaints outstanding	-	

^{1.} Includes gain/(loss) on deal closures, gain amortised during the year and expenses related to utilisation of credit enhancement for all the outstanding deals.

^{2.} Includes outstanding credit enhancement in the form of guarantees for third party originated securitisation transactions amounting to ₹ 1,158.5 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (for the year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,158.5 million).

^{3.} Insignificant amount.

^{4.} Percentage has been derived based on opening outstanding balance of the facility.

^{5.} For the year ended March 31, 2025, amount paid: 0.24% and repayment received: 0.23%. For the year ended March 31, 2024, amount paid: 0.002% and repayment received: 0.002%.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

24. Accounts restructured under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of accounts restructured under MSME sector under RBI guidelines issued in January 2019 and subsequent changes thereafter.

₹ in million, except number of accounts

At March	31, 2025	At March 31, 2024		
Number of accounts Amount		Number of accounts	Amount	
restructured¹ outstanding²		restructured ¹	outstanding ²	
829	6,724.0	1,335	11,506.3	

^{1.} Represents count of borrower.

25. Resolution of stressed assets

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has implemented resolution plan for two borrowers for ₹ 27,179.6 million (March 31, 2024: one borrower for ₹ 512.4 million) under the prudential framework for stressed assets issued by RBI on June 7, 2019.

26. Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related Stress

The following table sets forth, details of resolution plans implemented under the Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress of individuals and small borrowers as per RBI circular dated May 5, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0):

For the six months ended March 31, 2025					
	Exposure to	Of (A),	Of (A)	Of (A)	Exposure
	accounts classified	aggregate	amount	amount	to accounts
	as Standard	debt that	written	paid by the	classified as
Type of borrower	consequent to	slipped into	off during	borrowers	Standard
Type of borrower	implementation of	NPA during six	six month	during six	consequent to
	resolution plan – at	month ended	ended	month ended	implementation of
	September, 2024	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	resolution plan at
	(A)	2025¹	2025	2025 ²	March 31, 2025
Personal Loans ³	11,076.7	327.3	8.8	1,417.5	9,331.9
Corporate persons ⁴	7,905.5	-	-	2,124.6	5,780.9
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3,507.5	65.7	3.1	519.6	2,922.2
Total	22,489.7	393.0	11.9	4,061.7	18,035.0

^{1.} Includes cases which have been written off during the period.

^{2.} Excludes cases which have been written off.

^{2.} Net of increase in exposure during the period.

^{3.} Includes various categories of retail loans.

^{4.} As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.



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₹ in million

	For the six months ended September 30, 2024					
	Exposure to	Of (A),	Of (A)	Of (A)	Exposure to	
	accounts classified	aggregate	amount	amount	accounts classified	
	as Standard	debt that	written	paid by the	as Standard	
Type of	consequent to	slipped into	off during	borrowers	consequent to	
borrower	implementation of	NPA during six	six month	during six	implementation	
	resolution plan –	month ended	ended	month ended	of resolution plan	
	at March 31, 2024	September 30,	September	September	at September 30,	
	(A) ¹	2024²	30, 2024	30, 2024³	2024	
Personal Loans ⁴	13,039.8	485.6	22.5	1,477.5	11,076.7	
Corporate persons ⁵	8,165.8	-	-	260.3	7,905.5	
Of which, MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	4,027.9	41.2	11.0	479.2	3,507.5	
Total	25,233.5	526.8	33.5	2,217.0	22,489.7	

- 1. Includes transition impact due to implementation of Reserve Bank of India (Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks) Directions, 2023 (applicable from April 1, 2024) amounting to ₹272.5 million.
- 2. Includes cases which have been written off during the period.
- 3. Net of increase in exposure during the period.
- 4. Includes various categories of retail loans.
- 5. As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

	For the six months ended March 31, 2024					
	Exposure to	Of (A),	Of (A)	Of (A)	Exposure	
	accounts classified	aggregate	amount	amount	to accounts	
	as Standard	debt that	written	paid by the	classified as	
Type of	consequent to	slipped into	off during	borrowers	Standard	
borrower	implementation	NPA during six	six month	during six	consequent to	
	of resolution plan	month ended	ended	month ended	implementation of	
	– at September,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	resolution plan at	
	2023 (A)	2024¹	2024	2024²	March 31, 2024	
Personal Loans ³	15,670.5	549.8	17.8	2,080.9	13,039.8	
Corporate persons ⁴	7,975.8	-	-	82.5	7,893.3	
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	4,313.0	46.9	1.5	238.2	4,027.9	
Total	27,959.3	596.7	19.3	2,401.6	24,961.0	

- 1. Includes cases which have been written off during the period.
- 2. Net of increase in exposure during the period.
- 3. Includes various categories of retail loans.
- 4. As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

₹ in million

	For the six months ended September 30, 2023					
	Exposure to	Of (A),	Of (A)	Of (A)	Exposure to	
	accounts classified	aggregate	amount	amount	accounts classified	
	as Standard	debt that	written	paid by the	as Standard	
Type of	consequent to	slipped into	off during	borrowers	consequent to	
borrower	implementation of	NPA during six	six month	during six	implementation	
	resolution plan –	month ended	ended	month ended	of resolution plan	
	at March 31, 2023	September 30,	September	September	at September 30,	
	(A)	2023¹	30, 2023	30, 2023 ²	2023	
Personal Loans ³	19,607.8	1,119.8	49.8	2,817.5	15,670.5	
Corporate						
persons ⁴	8,109.0	_	_	133.2	7,975.8	
Of which MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-	
Others	5,687.6	422.0	25.9	952.6	4,313.0	
Total	33,404.4	1,541.8	75.7	3,903.3	27,959.3	

- 1. Includes cases, which have been written off during the period.
- 2. Net of increase in exposure during the period.
- 3. Includes various categories of retail loans.
- 4. As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.

27. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

(I) Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

₹ in million except percentage

Concentration of deposits	At	At
Concentration of deposits	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total deposits of 20 largest depositors	670,080.1	486,043.2
Deposits of 20 largest depositors as a percentage of total deposits		
of the Bank	4.16%	3.44%

₹ in million except percentage

Concentration of advances ¹	At	At
Concentration of davances	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total advances to 20 largest borrowers (including banks)	2,315,460.4	1,977,053.9
Advances to 20 largest borrowers as a percentage of total		
advances of the Bank	8.87%	8.59%

^{1.} Represents credit exposure (funded and non-funded) including derivatives exposures as per RBI guidelines on exposure norm.

₹ in million except percentage

Concentration of avenceursel	At	At
Concentration of exposures ¹	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total exposure to 20 largest borrowers/customers (including banks)	2,475,665.3	2,112,920.7
Exposures to 20 largest borrowers/customers as a percentage of		
total exposure of the Bank	9.17%	8.86%

^{1.} Represents credit exposure (funded and non-funded) including derivatives exposures and investment exposures as per RBI guidelines on exposure norms.



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₹ in million except percentage

Concentration of NPAs	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
Total exposure ¹ to top 20 NPA accounts	74,614.4	115,431.9
Exposure ¹ of 20 largest NPA as a percentage of total Gross NPAs ²	25.8%	34.4%

^{1.} Represents credit exposure (funded and non-funded) including derivatives exposures and investment exposures as per RBI guidelines on exposure norms.

(II) Sector-wise advances

₹ in million, except percentages

		At March 31, 2025		
Sr.	Particulars	Outstanding		% of gross NPAs ¹
No.	Particulars	Outstanding advances	Gross NPAs1	to total advances
		advances		in that sector
A.	Priority sector			
1.	Agriculture and allied activities	964,623.8	43,656.6	4.53%
2.	Advances to industries sector eligible as			
	priority sector	1,360,189.9	9,892.1	0.73%
3.	Services			
	of which:	1,962,132.1	20,721.6	1.06%
	Wholesale trade	457,637.9	6,669.2	1.46%
	Transport operators	236,839.6	2,483.5	1.05%
4.	Personal loans			
	of which:	395,096.7	7,667.2	1.94%
	Housing	375,967.3	7,493.2	1.99%
	Sub-total (A)	4,682,042.5	81,937.5	1.75%
B.	Non-priority sector			
1.	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-
2.	Advances to industries sector			
	of which:	1,710,365.9	67,245.3	3.93%
	Infrastructure	416,216.3	12,351.9	2.97%
3.	Services			
	of which:	2,163,445.3	22,686.2	1.05%
	Commercial real estate	850,853.6	11,712.1	1.38%
	Financial Intermediation	728,282.3	212.5	0.03%
	Wholesale trade	297,509.1	5,269.5	1.77%
4.	Personal loans ²			
	of which:	5,042,045.2	63,362.0	1.26%
	Housing	2,024,202.2	17,870.4	0.88%
	Credit Card Receivables	587,875.5	11,749.2	2.00%
	Sub-total (B)	8,915,856.4	153,293.5	1.72%
	Total (A)+(B)	13,597,898.9	235,231.0	1.73%

^{1.} Represents loans and advances.

^{2.} Represents credit exposure (funded and non-funded) including derivatives exposures and investment exposures of gross NPAs.

^{2.} Excludes commercial business loans and dealer funding.

^{3.} Sub-sectors have been disclosed where advances exceed 10% of total advances in that sector at reporting date.

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₹ in million, except percentages

		A	t March 31, 2024	ecept percentages
Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding advances	Gross NPAs ¹	% of gross NPAs ¹ to total advances in that sector
A.	Priority sector			
1.	Agriculture and allied activities	829,107.0	35,889.6	4.33%
2.	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector	1,020,024.4	7,796.7	0.76%
3.	Services of which: Wholesale trade Transport operators	1,517,544.0 324,234.0 202,597.2	16,750.4 4,915.1 2,413.2	1.10% 1.52% 1.19%
4.	Personal loans of which: Housing	415,885.8 397,949.7	7,707.6 7,329.8	1.85% 1.84%
	Sub-total (A)	3,782,561.2	68,144.3	1.80%
B.	Non-priority sector			
1.	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-
2.	Advances to industries sector of which: Infrastructure	1,555,107.4 454,290.1	112,834.5 14,141.1	7.26% 3.11%
3.	Services of which: Commercial real estate Financial Intermediation Wholesale Trade	1,989,264.7 767,356.3 633,744.5 321,761.4	32,014.1 13,797.5 215.0 5,904.4	1.61% 1.80% 0.03% 1.84%
4.	Personal loans ² of which: Housing Vehicle/Auto Loans Credit Card Recceivables	4,737,939.8 1,884,493.0 474,727.9 522,876.8	60,145.8 18,198.1 7,759.9 9,673.6	1.27% 0.97% 1.63% 1.85%
	Sub-total (B)	8,282,311.9	204,994.3	2.48%
	Total (A)+(B)	12,064,873.1	273,138.7	2.26%

^{1.} Represents loans and advances.

^{2.} Excludes commercial business loans and dealer funding.

^{3.} Sub-sectors have been disclosed where advances exceed 10% of total advances in that sector at reporting date.



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(III) Overseas assets, NPAs1 and revenue

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Total assets ²	896,104.0	680,079.6
Total NPAs (net)	145.1	395.1
Total revenue ²	48,699.7	46,075.1

^{1.} Represents loans and advances.

(IV) Off-balance sheet special purpose vehicles (SPVs) sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms) for the year ended March 31, 2025

The following table sets forth, the names of SPVs/trusts sponsored by the Bank/subsidiaries which are consolidated.

Sr. No.	Name of the SPVs sponsored¹
A.	Domestic
	1. ICICI Strategic Investments Fund ²
	2. India Advantage Fund-III ²
	3. India Advantage Fund-IV ²
В.	Overseas
	None

^{1.} SPVs/Trusts which are consolidated and set-up/sponsored by the Bank/subsidiaries of the Bank.

There are no SPVs/trusts which are not sponsored by the Bank/subsidiaries and are consolidated.

28. Intra-group exposure

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of intra-group exposure.

Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
1.	Total amount of intra-group exposures	160,992.8	155,779.7
2.	Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	160,992.8	155,779.6
3.	Percentage of intra-group exposure to total exposures of the Bank on borrowers/customers	0.60%	0.65%
4.	Details of breach of limits on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any	Nil	Nil

^{2.} Represents the total assets and total revenue of foreign operations as reported in Schedule 18 of the financial statements, note no. 5 on information about business and geographical segments.

^{2.} The nature of business of the above entities is venture capital fund.

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29. Exposure to sensitive sectors

The Bank has exposure to sectors, which are sensitive to asset price fluctuations. The sensitive sectors include capital markets and real estate.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the position of exposure to capital market sector.

	₹ in milii		
Sr. No.	Particulars	At March 31, 2025	At March 31, 2024
1.	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds, the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	38,639.1	76,338.6
2.	Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds	1,172.1	1,296.2
3.	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security	42,076.4	30,405.2
4.	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances	-	-
5.	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stock brokers and market makers	394,579.1	355,802.5
6.	All exposures to venture capital funds (both registered and unregistered)	14,949.1	14,608.8
7.	Others	53,269.9 ²	-
	Total exposure to capital market ¹	544,685.7	478,451.3

^{1.} At March 31, 2025, excludes investment in equity shares of ₹ 24,522.9 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 25,888.8 million) exempted from the regulatory ceiling, out of which investments of ₹ 7,955.1 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 7,978.4 million) were acquired due to conversion of debt to equity during restructuring process under RBI circular dated June 7, 2019 on "Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets" and investments of ₹ 14,984.5 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 16,327.0 million) were acquired under other resolution schemes of RBI.

^{2.} Represents exposures against the client equity derivative trades, arising out of Professional Clearing Member (PCM) services provided by the Bank.



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The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the summary of exposure to real estate sector.

₹ in million

	XIIIII		\ III IIIIIIOII
Sr.	Particulars	At	At
No.	Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
I	Direct exposure	5,799,125.3	5,115,338.0
	1. Residential mortgages	4,273,394.5	3,898,373.6
	of which: individual housing loans eligible for priority sector		
	advances	389,689.0	412,150.5
	2. Commercial real estate ¹	1,442,202.2	1,152,820.6
	3. Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other		
	securitised exposure	83,528.6	64,143.8
	a. Residential	78,435.2	58,551.7
	b. Commercial real estate	5,093.4	5,592.1
II	Indirect exposure	222,610.0	153,521.8
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing		
	Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	145,177.8	153,521.8
	Others	77,432.2	-
	Total exposure to real estate sector	6,021,735.3	5,268,859.8

Commercial real estate exposure includes loans to individuals against non-residential premises, loans given to land and building
developers for construction, corporate loans for development of special economic zone, loans to borrowers where servicing of
loans is from a real estate activity and exposures to mutual funds/venture capital funds/private equity funds investing primarily
in the real estate companies.

30. Factoring business

At March 31, 2025, the outstanding receivables acquired by the Bank under factoring business were ₹ 69,846.7 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 109,134.0 million) which are reported under 'Bills purchased and discounted' in Schedule 9 – Advances of the balance sheet.

31. Risk category-wise country exposure

As per the extant RBI guidelines, the country exposure of the Bank is categorised into various risk categories listed in the following table. The funded country exposure (net) of the Bank as a percentage of total funded assets for United States of America was 2.63% (March 31, 2024: 1.50%). As the net funded exposure to United States of America at March 31, 2025, exceeded 1% of total funded assets (March 31, 2024: United States of America), the Bank held a provision of ₹ 470.0 million on country exposure at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 280.0 million) based on RBI quidelines.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of exposure (net) and provision held by the Bank. ₹ in million

Risk category	Exposure (net) at March 31, 2025	Provision held at March 31, 2025	Exposure (net) at March 31, 2024	Provision held at March 31, 2024
Insignificant	1,212,855.8	470.0	823,260.5	280.0
Low	286,682.7	-	309,763.9	-
Moderately Low	99,762.5	-	123,670.0	-
Moderate	14,077.1	-	12,562.2	-
Moderately High	10,101.9	-	11,796.3	-
High	-	-	0.5	-
Very High	203.1	-	135.2	-
Total	1,623,683.1	470.0	1,281,188.6	280.0

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32. Unsecured advances against intangible assets

The Bank has not made advances against intangible collaterals of the borrowers, which are classified as 'Unsecured' in the financial statements at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Nil).

33. Revaluation of fixed assets

The Bank follows the revaluation model for its premises (land and buildings) other than improvements to leasehold property as per AS 10 – 'Property, Plant and Equipment'. As per the Bank's policy, annual revaluation is carried out through external valuers, using methodologies such as direct sales comparison method and income capitalisation method and the incremental amount has been taken to revaluation reserve. The revalued amount at March 31, 2025 was ₹ 60,581.5 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 54,451.1 million) as compared to the historical cost less accumulated depreciation of ₹ 23,199.7 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 23,608.2 million).

The revaluation reserve is not available for distribution of dividend.

34. Fixed Assets

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement in software acquired by the Bank, as included in fixed assets.

		₹ in million
Particulars	At	At
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Gross Block at March 31 of preceding year	36,834.5	31,434.6
Additions during the year	6,196.8	5,863.2
Deductions during the year	(2,156.2)	(463.3)
Gross Block before depreciation	40,875.1	36,834.5
Depreciation to date	(29,768.6)	(26,573.8)
Net block	11,106.5	10,260.7

35. Debt assets swap transactions

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank did not acquire any non-banking assets under debt-asset swap transactions (year ended March 31, 2024: Nil).

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has sold two non-banking assets having gross book value of ₹ 727.1 million (net book value: Nil) for a consideration of ₹ 1,086.6 million (during year ended March 31, 2024: the Bank had sold one non-banking asset having gross book value of ₹ 827.7 million (net book value: Nil) for a consideration of ₹ 691.5 million).

Assets having book value amounting to ₹ 9.1 million were transferred from banking assets to non-banking asset during the year ended March 31, 2025 and are fully provided (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 2.6 million). The net book value of non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims by the Bank outstanding at March 31, 2025 amounted to Nil (March 31, 2024: Nil), net of provision held of ₹ 27,475.0 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 28,189.9 million).



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36. Lease

Assets taken under operating lease

Operating leases primarily comprise office premises which are renewable at the option of the Bank.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of liability for premises taken on noncancellable operating leases.

		₹ in million
Particulars	At	At
Fulliculars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Not later than one year	483.6	380.5
Later than one year and not later than five years	353.4	304.3
Later than five years	7.9	13.4
Total	844.9	698.2

Total of non-cancellable lease payments recognised in the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31,2025 is ₹ 804.3 million (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 931.3 million).

II. Assets taken under finance lease

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of assets taken on finance leases.

₹ in million Αt Αt **Particulars** March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024 **Total Minimum lease payments outstanding** Not later than one year 318.8 249.8 Later than one year and not later than five years 884.8 359.9 Later than five years 354.3 0.2 Total 1,557.9 609.9 2. Interest cost payable Not later than one year 88.3 42.6 Later than one year and not later than five years 189.9 41.1 Later than five years 26.8 305.0 Total 83.7 3. Present value of minimum lease payments payable(1-2) Not later than one year 230.5 207.2 Later than one year and not later than five years 694.9 318.8 Later than five years 327.4 0.2 **Total** 1,252.8 526.2

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37. Description of contingent liabilities

The following table describes the nature of contingent liabilities of the Bank.

Sr. no.	Contingent liability	Brief Description
1.	Claims against the Bank, not acknowledged as debts	This item represents demands made in certain tax and legal matters against the Bank in the normal course of business and customer claims arising in fraud cases. In accordance with the Bank's accounting policy and AS 29, the Bank has reviewed and classified these items as possible obligations based on legal opinion/judicial precedents/assessment by the Bank.
2.	Liability for partly paid investments	This item represents amounts remaining unpaid towards liability for partly paid investments. These payment obligations of the Bank do not have any profit/loss impact.
3.	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts in the normal course of its business, to exchange currencies at a pre-fixed price at a future date. This item represents the notional principal amount of such contracts. With respect to the transactions entered into with its customers, the Bank generally enters into off-setting transactions in the inter-bank market. This results in generation of a higher number of outstanding transactions, and hence a large value of gross notional principal of the portfolio, while the net market risk is lower.
4.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	This item represents the guarantees and documentary credits issued by the Bank in favour of third parties on behalf of its customers, as part of its trade finance banking activities with a view to augment the customers' credit standing. Through these instruments, the Bank undertakes to make payments for its customers' obligations, either directly or in case the customers fail to fulfil their financial or performance obligations.
5.	Currency swaps, interest rate swaps, currency options and interest rate futures	This item represents the notional principal amount of various derivative instruments which the Bank undertakes in its normal course of business. The Bank offers these products to its customers to enable them to transfer, modify or reduce their foreign exchange and interest rate risks. The Bank also undertakes these contracts to manage its own interest rate and foreign exchange positions. With respect to the transactions entered into with its customers, the Bank generally enters into off-setting transactions in the inter-bank market. This results in generation of a higher number of outstanding transactions, and hence a large value of gross notional principal of the portfolio, while the net market risk is lower.
6.	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable primarily include the amount of government securities bought/sold and remaining to be settled on the date of financial statements. This also includes amount transferred to RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Funds, commitment towards contribution to venture fund, the amount that the Bank is obligated to pay under capital contracts and letter of undertaking and indemnity letters. Capital contracts are job orders of a capital nature which have been committed.



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38. Insurance business (Bancassurance business)

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the break-up of income derived from insurance business.

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1.	Income from selling life insurance policies	3,274.9	3,161.4
2.	Income from selling non-life insurance policies	1,198.7	1,250.6

39. Marketing & Distribution

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, income received from marketing and distribution function.

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income received in respect of the marketing and distribution	6,328.1	5,427.5

^{1.} Includes referral fees, commission and fees received on distribution/cross selling of various products including mutual funds.

40. Employee benefits

Pension

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, movement of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and other details for pension benefits.

		V III IIIIIIOII	
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
raraculars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Opening obligations	17,919.9	18,429.1	
Service cost	82.1	114.8	
Interest cost	1,268.1	1,314.0	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,371.2	(11.5)	
Past Service Cost	-	306.9 ¹	
Liabilities extinguished on settlement	(1,225.9)	(2,137.9)	
Benefits paid	(48.9)	(95.5)	
Obligations at the end of year	19,366.5	17,919.9	
Opening plan assets, at fair value	17,921.5	18,190.2	
Expected return on plan assets	1,329.9	1,361.0	
Actuarial gain/(loss)	273.7	439.5	
Assets distributed on settlement	(1,442.2)	(2,375.4)	
Contributions	395.9	401.7	
Benefits paid	(48.9)	(95.5)	
Closing plan assets, at fair value	18,429.9	17,921.5	

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₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	18,429.9	17,921.5	
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	(19,366.5)	(17,919.9)	
Amount not recognised as an asset (limit in Para 59(b) of AS 15 on			
'employee benefits')	-	_	
Asset/(liability)	(936.6)	1.6	
Cost¹			
Service cost	82.1	114.8	
Interest cost	1,268.1	1,314.0	
Expected return on plan assets	(1,329.9)	(1,361.0)	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,097.5	(451.0)	
Past service cost	-	306.9 ¹	
Curtailments & settlements (gain)/loss	216.3	237.5	
Effect of the limit in para 59(b) of AS 15 on 'employee benefits'	-	-	
Net cost	1,334.1	161.2	
Actual return on plan assets	1,603.6	1,800.5	
Expected employer's contribution next year	400.0	400.0	
Investment details of plan assets			
Government of India securities	44.20%	41.46%	
Corporate bonds	42.10%	46.59%	
Equity securities in listed companies	10.05%	9.35%	
Others	3.65%	2.60%	
Assumptions			
Discount rate	6.60%	7.20%	
Salary escalation rate:			
On Basic pay	1.50%	1.50%	
On Dearness relief	8.00%	8.00%	
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	7.50%	7.50%	

^{1.} Included in line item 'Payments to and provision for employees' of Schedule-16 Operating expenses.

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.

^{2.} Represents impact towards dearness allowance neutralisation as per IBA notification dated October 16, 2023.



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Experience adjustment

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Fair value of plan assets	18,429.9	17,921.5	18,190.2	19,843.3	21,162.2
Defined benefit obligations	(19,366.5)	(17,919.9)	(18,429.1)	(18,661.0)	(20,265.6)
Amount not recognised as an asset (limit in para 59(b) of AS 15 on 'employee benefits')	-	-	-	(401.9)	(304.8)
Surplus/(deficit)	(936.6)	1.6	(238.9)	780.4	591.8
Experience adjustment on plan assets	273.7	439.5	(682.0)	(331.9)	521.9
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	(56.5)	(227.0)	805.8	809.0	613.4

Gratuity

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, movement of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and other details for gratuity benefits.

	₹ in million	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening obligations	18,012.0	15,566.4
Add: Adjustment for exchange fluctuation on opening obligations	3.6	2.4
Adjusted opening obligations	18,015.6	15,568.8
Service cost	1,869.4	1,606.4
Interest cost	1,342.4	1,184.7
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,558.7	996.8
Past service cost	-	-
Liability transferred from/to other companies	(64.0)	(40.7)
Benefits paid	(1,332.0)	(1,304.0)
Obligations at the end of the year	21,390.1	18,012.0
Opening plan assets, at fair value	17,931.6	13,920.3
Expected return on plan assets	1,314.9	1,025.6
Actuarial gain/(loss)	498.4	744.2
Contributions	1,985.4	3,586.2
Asset transferred from/to other companies	(64.0)	(40.7)
Benefits paid	(1,332.0)	(1,304.0)
Closing plan assets, at fair value	20,334.3	17,931.6

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	20,334.3	17,931.6
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	(21,390.1)	(18,012.0)
Amount not recognised as an asset (limit in Para 59(b) of AS 15 on 'employee benefits')	-	-
Asset/(liability)	(1,055.8)	(80.4)
Cost ¹		
Service cost	1,869.4	1,606.4
Interest cost	1,342.4	1,184.7
Expected return on plan assets	(1,314.9)	(1,025.6)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,060.3	252.7
Past service cost	-	-
Exchange fluctuation loss/(gain)	3.6	2.4
Effect of the limit in para 59(b) of AS 15 on 'employee benefits'	-	-
Net cost	2,960.8	2,020.6
Actual return on plan assets	1,813.3	1,769.7
Expected employer's contribution next year	1,500.0	1,500.0
Investment details of plan assets		
Insurer managed funds	-	-
Government of India securities	38.77%	39.33%
Corporate bonds	42.78%	44.67%
Equity	17.01%	14.37%
Others	1.44%	1.63%
Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.60%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate	8.00%	8.00%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	7.50%	7.50%

^{1.} Included in line item 'Payments to and provision for employees' of Schedule-16 Operating expenses.

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.



forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Experience adjustment

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31.	Year ended March 31.	Year ended March 31.	Year ended March 31.	Year ended March 31,
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Plan assets	20,334.3	17,931.6	13,920.3	13,577.4	12,934.8
Defined benefit obligations	(21,390.1)	(18,012.0)	(15,566.4)	(13,590.0)	(12,842.8)
Amount not recognised as an asset (limit in para 59(b) of AS 15 on 'employee benefits')	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit)	(1,055.8)	(80.4)	(1,646.1)	(12.6)	92.0
Experience adjustment on plan assets	498.4	744.2	(499.4)	(64.9)	720.2
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	544.1	1,007.9	731.6	368.0	(484.5)

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

Provident Fund (PF)

As there is no liability towards interest rate guarantee on exempt provident fund on the basis of actuarial valuation, the Bank has not made any provision for the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: Nil).

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, movement of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, fair value of plan assets and other details for provident fund.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Opening obligations	57,801.5	49,069.7	
Service cost	3,229.5	3,066.3	
Interest cost	4,281.4	3,762.0	
Actuarial (gain)/loss	1,200.8	741.2	
Employees contribution	5,278.9	5,126.2	
Liability transferred from/to other companies	897.8	1,312.8	
Benefits paid	(6,082.5)	(5,276.7)	
Obligations at end of the year	66,607.4	57,801.5	
Opening plan assets	59,385.6	49,805.1	
Expected return on plan assets	4,788.4	4,135.5	
Actuarial gain/(loss)	874.7	1,216.4	
Employer contributions	3,229.5	3,066.3	
Employees contributions	5,278.9	5,126.2	
Asset transferred from/to other companies	897.8	1,312.8	
Benefits paid	(6,082.5)	(5,276.7)	
Closing plan assets	68,372.4	59,385.6	

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Plan assets at the end of the year	68,372.4	59,385.6
Present value of the defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	(66,607.4)	(57,801.5)
Amount not recognised as asset (limit in para 59(b) of AS-15 on 'employee benefits') ¹	(1,765.0)	(1,584.1)
Asset/(liability)	-	-
Cost ²		
Service cost	3,229.5	3,066.3
Interest cost	4,281.4	3,762.0
Expected return on plan assets	(4,788.4)	(4,135.5)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	326.1	(475.2)
Effect of the limit in Para 59(b) ¹	180.9	848.6
Net cost	3,229.5	3,066.2
Actual return on plan assets	5,663.1	5,351.9
Expected employer's contribution next year	3,487.9	3,311.6
Investment details of plan assets		
Government of India securities	56.10%	54.31%
Corporate bonds	32.39%	33.88%
Special deposit scheme	0.79%	0.91%
Others	10.72%	10.90%
Assumption		
Discount rate	6.60%	7.20%
Expected rate of return on assets	7.64%	7.84%
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of investments	6.70%	7.20%
Average historic yield on the investment	7.74%	7.84%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.25%	8.25%

^{1.} Pursuant to revised Guidance Note 29 on "Valuation of Interest Rate Guarantees on Exempt Provident Funds under AS15 (Revised)" issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India on February 16, 2022, plan assets held by the PF Trust have been fair valued. The amount represents the fair value gain on plan assets.

^{2.} Included in line item 'Payments to and provision for employees' of Schedule-16 Operating expenses.



SCHEDULES

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Experience adjustment

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Plan assets	68,372.4	59,385.6	49,805.1	44,339.6	39,349.2
Defined benefit obligations	(66,607.4)	(57,801.5)	(49,069.7)	(43,128.7)	(39,349.2)
Amount not recognised as an asset (limit in para 59(b) of AS 15 on 'employee benefits') ¹	(1,765.0)	(1,584.1)	(735.4)	(1,210.9)	_
Surplus/(deficit)	-	-	-	-	
Experience adjustment on plan assets	874.7	1,216.4	(329.0)	246.3	530.5
Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	452.1	300.3	476.1	(812.5)	1,467.8

^{1.} Pursuant to revised Guidance Note 29 on "Valuation of Interest Rate Guaranatees on Exempt Provident Funds under AS15 (Revised)" issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India on February 16, 2022, plan assets held by the PF Trust have been fair valued. The amount represents the fair value gain on plan assets.

The Bank has contributed ₹5,061.5 million to provident fund for the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 4,837.6 million), which includes compulsory contribution made towards employee pension scheme under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

Superannuation Fund

The Bank has contributed ₹ 358.6 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 334.3 million) to Superannuation Fund for employees who had opted for the scheme.

National Pension Scheme (NPS)

The Bank has contributed ₹ 423.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 349.3 million) to NPS for employees who had opted for the scheme.

Compensated absence

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in provision for compensated absence.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total actuarial liability	4,732.3	3,715.8
Cost ¹	1,802.9	1,350.4
Assumptions		
Discount rate	6.60%	7.20%
Salary escalation rate	8.00%	8.00%

^{1.} Included in line item 'Payments to and provision for employees' of Schedule-16 Operating expenses.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

41. Movement in provision for credit cards/debit cards and direct marketing agents reward points

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in provision for credit cards/debit cards reward points.

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening provision for reward points	6,651.1	4,725.5
Provision for reward points made during the year	21,192.2	16,612.2
Utilisation/write-back of provision for reward points	(20,612.2)	(14,686.6)
Closing provision for reward points¹	7,231.1	6,651.1

^{1.} The closing provision is based on the actuarial valuation of accumulated credit cards/debit cards reward points.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movement in provision for reward points to direct marketing agents.

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
raiticulais	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening provision for reward points	118.1	199.7
Provision for reward points made during the year	70.9	51.3
Utilisation/write-back of provision for reward points	(72.9)	(132.9)
Closing provision for reward points	116.1	118.1

42. Provisions and contingencies

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the break-up of provisions and contingencies included in profit and loss account.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
rui ticului 5	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Provisions for depreciation of investments ¹	8,474.8	6,887.9
Provision towards non-performing and other assets ²	40,162.4	9,447.9
Provision towards income tax		
1. Current	145,884.9	120,506.5
2. Deferred	8,007.2	15,489.1
Other provisions and contingencies ^{3,4}	(1,811.1)	20,093.4
Total provisions and contingencies	200,718.2	172,424.8

^{1.} During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank had written back provision of ₹ 3,826.6 million against its investments in Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs).

^{2.} Includes provision towards NPA amounting to ₹42,690.0 million (March 31, 2024: ₹14,798.5 million).

^{3.} No contingency provision was made during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Nil).

^{4.} Includes general provision made towards standard assets, provision on fixed assets acquired under debt-asset swap and non-fund based facilities.



forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

The Bank has assessed its obligations arising in the normal course of business, including pending litigations, proceedings pending with tax authorities and other contracts including derivative and long term contracts. In accordance with the provisions of AS 29 on 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', the Bank recognises a provision for material foreseeable losses when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible or the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure to this effect is made as contingent liabilities in the financial statements. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial statements.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement in provision for legal and fraud cases, operational risk and other contingencies.

₹ in million

Dantianlana	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening provision	47,501.6	41,291.0
Movement during the year (net)	(7,608.0)	6,210.6
Closing provision	39,893.6	47,501.6

^{1.} Excludes provision towards sundry expenses.

43. Provision for income tax

The provision for income tax (including deferred tax) for the year ended March 31, 2025 amounted to ₹ 153,892.1 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 135,995.6 million).

The Bank has a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents required by transfer pricing legislation under section 92-92F of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Bank is of the opinion that all transactions with international related parties and specified transactions with domestic related parties are primarily at arm's length so that the above legislation does not have material impact on the financial statements.

44. Deferred tax

At March 31, 2025, the Bank has recorded net deferred tax assets of ₹ 46,978.2 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 59,546.3 million), which have been included in other assets.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the break-up of deferred tax assets and liabilities into major items.

• • •		
Particulars	At	At
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred tax assets		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	93,134.7	93,946.8
Provision for operating expenses	3,194.1	4,026.9
Provision/MTM on investment	4,093.7	6,912.1
Provision for expense allowed on payment basis	4,018.5	4,183.3
Foreign currency translation reserve ²	542.8	148.0
Others	267.2	63.6
Total deferred tax assets	105,251.0	109,280.7

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

₹ in million

Particulars	At	At
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred tax liabilities		_
Special reserve deduction	52,092.6	44,338.6
Depreciation on fixed assets	5,555.2	4,953.9
Interest on refund of taxes ²	625.0	441.9
Provision on MTM investment	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	58,272.8	49,734.4
Total net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	46,978.2	59,546.3

- 1. Tax rate of 25.168% is applied based on Finance Act 2020.
- 2. These items are considered in accordance with the requirements of Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS).
- 3. Deferred tax liability was created on change in fair value of investments on account of implementation of the Master Direction Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment portfolio of Commercial Bank (Directions), 2023. The deferred tax liability on account of transition gain was accounted through reserves.

45. Details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts.

₹ in million, except number of frauds

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
- un dedical 3	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Number of frauds reported	13,528	29,993 ²
Amount involved in frauds	6,304.7	8,166.1
Provision made ¹	2,298.8	2,423.6
Unamortised provision debited from balance in profit and loss account		
under 'Reserves and Surplus'	-	-

^{1.} Excludes amount written off and interest reversal.

46. Proposed dividend on equity shares

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 19, 2025 has recommended a dividend of ₹ 11 per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 10 per equity share). The declaration and payment of dividend is subject to requisite approvals.

^{2.} Includes digital payment related frauds as per RBI advisory issued on January 13, 2024.



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47. Related party transactions

The Bank has transactions with its related parties comprising subsidiaries, associates/other related entities, key management personnel and relatives of key management personnel.

I. Related parties

Subsidiaries, associates/others

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	Nature of relationship
1.	ICICI Bank Canada	Subsidiary
2.	ICICI Bank UK PLC	Subsidiary
3.	ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	Subsidiary
4.	ICICI International Limited	Subsidiary
5.	ICICI Investment Management Company Limited	Subsidiary
6.	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ¹	Subsidiary
7.	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	Subsidiary
8.	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	Subsidiary
9.	ICICI Prudential Pension Funds Management	Subsidiary
	Company Limited	
10.	ICICI Prudential Trust Limited	Subsidiary
11.	ICICI Securities Holdings Inc.	Subsidiary
12.	ICICI Securities Inc.	Subsidiary
13.	ICICI Securities Limited	Subsidiary
14.	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	Subsidiary
15.	ICICI Trusteeship Services Limited	Subsidiary
16.	ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited	Subsidiary
17.	I-Process Services (India) Private Limited ²	Subsidiary
18.	Arteria Technologies Private Limited	Associate
19.	India Advantage Fund-III	Associate
20.	India Advantage Fund-IV	Associate
21.	India Infradebt Limited	Associate
22.	FISERV Merchant Solutions Private Limited	Associate
	(erstwhile ICICI Merchant Services Private Limited)	
23.	NIIT Institute of Finance, Banking and Insurance	Associate
	Training Limited	
24.	ICICI Strategic Investments Fund	Consolidated as per Accounting Standard ('AS') 21
25.	Comm Trade Services Limited ³	Other related entity
26.	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	Other related entity
27.	Cheryl Advisory Private Limited	Enterprises over which KMP/relatives of KMP have
		control/significant influence
28.	Chamunda Diamonds ⁴	Enterprises over which KMP/relatives of KMP have
		control/significant influence
29.	Procedium Strategy LLP ⁵	Enterprises over which KMP/relatives of KMP have
		control/significant influence
30.	FactoryOS Private Limited ⁵	Enterprises over which KMP/relatives of KMP have
		control/significant influence

^{1.} ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ceased to be an associate and became a subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f. February 29, 2024.

^{2.} I-Process Services (India) Private Limited ceased to be an associate and became a subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f. March 20, 2024 and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f. March 22, 2024.

^{3.} Comm Trade Services Limited ceased to be a related entity from Q1-2025.

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

- 4. Chamunda Diamonds is considered as a related entity from Q1-2025.
- 5. Procedium Strategy LLP and FactoryOS Private Limited are considered as related entities from Q4-2025.

On December 13, 2024, the Board had approved a proposal for sale of the Bank's entire shareholding of 19% in the equity shares of FISERV Merchant Solutions Private Limited (erstwhile ICICI Merchant Services Private Limited) (FISERV), an associate of the Bank. On March 29, 2025, the Bank had executed a share purchase agreement (SPA) in relation to this sale proposal. In accordance with the SPA, the Bank has completed all the procedures and sold its entire shareholding and consequently, FISERV ceased to be an associate of the Bank effective April 17, 2025.

Key management personnel

Sr. no.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Relatives of the Key management personnel
1.	Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi	Ms. Mona Bakhshi
		Mr. Shivam Bakhshi
		Ms. Aishwarya Bakhshi
		Ms. Esha Bakhshi
		Ms. Minal Bakhshi
		Mr. Sameer Bakhshi
		Mr. Ritwik Thakurta
		Mr. Ashwin Pradhan
		Ms. Radhika Bakhshi
2.	Mr. Anup Bagchi	Ms. Mitul Bagchi
	(Upto April 30, 2023)	Mr. Aditya Bagchi
		Mr. Shishir Bagchi
		Mr. Arun Bagchi
3.	Mr. Sandeep Batra	Mr. Pranav Batra
	·	Ms. Arushi Batra
		Mr. Vivek Batra
		Ms. Veena Batra
		Mr. Sarthak Shah
4.	Mr. Rakesh Jha	Mr. Narendra Kumar Jha
		Mr. Navin Ahuja
		Mr. Sharad Bansal
		Ms. Aparna Ahuja
		Ms. Apoorva Jha Bansal
		Ms. Pushpa Jha
		Ms. Sanjali Jha
		Ms. Swati Jha
		Mr. Rajesh Jha
		Mr. Sachchit Jha
5.	Mr. Ajay Kumar Gupta	Dr. Shabnam Gupta
	(w.e.f. March 15, 2024)	Mr. Akhil Gupta
		Mr. Aneesh Gupta
		Mr. Ashok Gupta
		Mr. Vinay Gupta
		Ms. Aparna Gupta
		Ms. Madhu Gupta
		Ms. Rita Agarwal
		Ms. Shanti Gupta
		Ms. Maitri Thakker
		Shyam Lall Gupta HUF
		- Onyain Lan Gapta Hor



forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

II. Transactions with related parties

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the significant transactions between the Bank and its related parties.

		₹ in million
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income	1,071.3	847.7
Subsidiaries	656.6	484.8
Associates/others	412.7	362.0
Key management personnel	2.0	0.9
Income from services rendered	7,425.8	6,701.2
Subsidiaries	7,103.4	5,256.6
Associates/others	322.3	1,444.4
Key management personnel	0.1	0.0
Relatives of key management personnel	0.0	0.2
Gain/(loss) on forex and derivative transactions (net) ²	395.9	101.1
Subsidiaries	395.9	39.5
Associates/others	-	61.6
Dividend income	26,190.1	20,729.1
Subsidiaries	26,083.6	18,146.2
Associates/others	106.5	2,582.9
Income from shared services	2,421.6	2,394.4
Subsidiaries	2,394.5	2,185.2
Associates/others	27.1	209.2
Insurance claims received	2,322.9	2,330.6
Subsidiaries	2,322.9	2,293.3
Associates/others	-	37.3
Interest expense	469.5	687.9
Subsidiaries	354.2	586.7
Associates/others	83.9	77.5
Key management personnel	21.6	14.4
Relatives of key management personnel	9.8	9.3
Expenses for services received	12,179.5	15,350.8
Subsidiaries	11,237.1	2,331.7
Associates/others	942.4	13,019.1
Insurance premium paid	9,321.3	9,572.7
Subsidiaries	9,321.3	6,971.4
Associates/others	-	2,601.3
Expenses for shared services and other payments	2,138.7	1,115.5
Subsidiaries	2,138.7	1,115.5
CSR expenses	7,974.9	5,170.0
Associates/others	7,974.9	5,170.0

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

		₹ in million
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Volume of fixed deposits accepted	28,323.2	18,489.0
Subsidiaries	11,063.3	6,702.6
Associates/others	16,881.7	11,718.6
Key management personnel	288.3	37.2
Relatives of key management personnel	89.9	30.6
Volume of call/reverse repo/term money lent	1,236,490.0	1,021,540.0
Subsidiaries	1,236,490.0	1,021,540.0
Purchase of investments	36,543.7	33,904.2
Subsidiaries	36,543.7	33,904.2
Investments in the securities issued by related parties	29,062.6	19,455.9
Subsidiaries	5,950.0	2,200.0
Associates/others	23,112.6	17,255.9
Capital Infusion	5,002.9	-
Subsidiaries	5,000.0	-
Associates/others	2.9	-
Sale of investments	51,081.8	36,060.1
Subsidiaries	51,081.8	23,420.8
Associates/others	-	12,639.3
Redemption/buyback of investments by related parties	158.6	2,500.0
Associates/others	158.6	2,500.0
Purchase of loans	52,360.8	39,196.7
Subsidiaries	52,360.8	39,196.7
Loan given ³	-	2,000.0
Subsidiaries	-	2,000.0
Funded risk participation	427.4	4,802.5
Subsidiaries	427.4	4,802.5
Purchase of fixed assets	2.7	1.7
Associates/others	2.7	1.7
Forex/swaps/derivatives and forwards transactions entered (notional		
value)	174,717.5	146,228.2
Subsidiaries	173,953.8	139,288.4
Associates/others	763.7	6,939.8
Guarantees/letters of credit given by the Bank ⁴	1,276.2	258.7
Subsidiaries	1,135.9	258.6
Associates/others	140.3	0.1
Guarantees/letters of credit given by the related parties ⁵	9,850.2	680.3
Subsidiaries	9,850.2	680.3
Remuneration to wholetime directors ⁶	365.1	287.0
Key management personnel	365.1	287.0
	505.1	207.0



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forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Dividend paid	14.6	5.0
Key management personnel	13.5	4.2
Relatives of key management personnel	1.1	0.8
Value of employee stock options exercised	465.0	56.5
Key management personnel	465.0	56.5
Sale of fixed assets	-	1.5
Subsidiaries	-	1.5
Reimbursement of expenses paid	2.1	-
Key management personnel	2.1	-

- 1. 0.0 represents insignificant amount.
- 2. The Bank undertakes derivative transactions with its subsidiaries, associates and other related entities. The Bank manages its foreign exchange and interest rate risks arising from these transactions by covering them in the market. While the Bank, within its overall position limits covers these transactions in the market, the above amounts represent only the transactions with its subsidiaries, associates and other related entities and not the offsetting/covering transactions.
- 3. Represents disbursement of term loan. Related parties also avail working capital facilities, intra-day facility and derivative facility, which are revolving in nature. Volume of these facilities cannot be ascertained and outstanding balance, if any, are reported suitably.
- 4. Includes letters of credit given by the related parties and confirmed by the Bank.
- 5. Includes letters of credit given by the Bank and confirmed by the related parties.
- 6. Excludes the perquisite value on employee stock options exercised and includes performance bonus paid during the period.
- 7. ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ceased to be an associate and became a subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f. February 29, 2024.
- 8. I-Process Services (India) Private Limited ceased to be an associate and became a subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f. March 20, 2024 and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f March 22, 2024.

III. Material transactions with related parties

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the material transactions between the Bank and its related parties. A specific related party transaction is disclosed as a material related party transaction wherever it exceeds 10% of all related party transactions in that category.

Pa	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inte	erest income		
1	India Infradebt Limited	402.9	348.2
2	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	377.5	287.8
3	ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	258.1	167.0
Inc	ome from services rendered		
1	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	3,396.5	3,274.8
2	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	1,508.7	1,451.0
3	ICICI Securities Limited	1,026.8	1,091.1

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Pa	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Ga	in/(loss) on forex and derivative transactions (net)	·	·
1	ICICI Bank Canada	279.0	8.0
2	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	96.3	73.8
3	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	1.1	15.4
Div	ridend income		
1	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	10,262.9	7,535.2
2	ICICI Securities Limited	4,108.1	5,135.1
3	ICICI Securities Primary Dealership Limited	3,479.5	1,666.6
4	ICICI Bank Canada	3,009.5	2,139.5
5	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	2,938.8	2,476.4
Inc	ome from shared services		
1	ICICI Bank UK PLC	727.7	682.7
2	ICICI Securities Limited	611.7	461.1
3	ICICI Bank Canada	364.7	361.6
Ins	urance claims received		
1	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	2,255.4	2,287.9
Int	erest expense		
1	ICICI Securities Limited	301.1	562.5
Exp	penses for services received		
1	I-Process Services (India) Private Limited	10,189.1	11,895.6
2	FISERV Merchant Solutions Private Limited (erstwhile ICICI Merchant Services Private Limited)	799.5	2,060.9
Ins	urance premium paid		
1	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	6,179.6	6,721.7
2	ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited	3,141.6	2,851.0
Exp	penses for shared services and other payments		
1	ICICI Home Finance Company Limited	2,027.7	1,047.2
CS	R expenses		
1	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	7,974.9	5,170.0
Vol	lume of fixed deposits accepted		
1	FISERV Merchant Solutions Private Limited (erstwhile ICICI		
	Merchant Services Private Limited)	16,255.0	5,330.0
2	ICICI Securities Limited	5,709.0	6,035.5
3	I-Process Services (India) Private Limited	4,730.1	6,122.9



forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

₹	ın	mıl	lion

Particulars		Year ended	Year ended
Values of call/vavavas vana/taw		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Volume of call/reverse repo/teri	<u> </u>	1 226 400 0	1 021 540 0
1 ICICI Securities Primary Dec	nership Limited	1,236,490.0	1,021,540.0
Purchase of investments		20 720 5	20.047.2
1 ICICI Securities Primary Dec	·	30,730.5	28,947.2
2 ICICI Lombard General Insur	• •	5,297.0	-
3 ICICI Prudential Life Insuran		516.1	4,706.8
Investments in the securities is	sued by related parties		
1 India Infradebt Limited		23,112.6	17,255.9
2 ICICI Home Finance Compar	ny Limited	5,950.0	2,200.0
Capital Infusion			
1 ICICI Home Finance Compar	ny Limited	5,000.0	-
Sale of investments			
1 ICICI Prudential Life Insuran	ce Company Limited	23,164.8	10,617.5
2 ICICI Lombard General Insu	rance Company Limited	16,018.2	7,239.8
3 ICICI Securities Primary Dec	llership Limited	11,641.6	10,585.7
4 India Infradebt Limited		-	7,617.1
Redemption/buyback of investi	ments by related parties		
1 ICICI Strategic Investments	Fund	60.0	-
2 India Advantage Fund - III		59.3	-
3 India Advantage Fund - IV		39.3	-
4 India Infradebt Limited		-	2,500.0
Purchase of loans			
1 ICICI Home Finance Compar	ny Limited	52,360.8	39,196.7
Loan given	•		<u> </u>
1 ICICI Home Finance Compar	ny Limited	-	2,000.0
Funded risk participation			<u>, </u>
1 ICICI Bank UK PLC		427.4	4,802.5
Purchase of fixed assets			,
1 Arteria Technologies Private	e Limited	2.7	1.7
Forex/swaps/derivatives and fo			
(notional value)			
1 ICICI Bank UK PLC		109,854.0	89,253.0
2 ICICI Bank Canada		48,156.0	41,389.6

forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

Pa	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Gu	arantees/letters of credit given by the Bank	·	·
1	ICICI Bank UK PLC	1,078.7	69.5
2	ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth	140.3	-
3	ICICI Bank Canada	49.7	88.5
4	ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Limited	-	100.0
Gu	arantees/letters of credit given by the related parties		
1	ICICI Bank Canada	6,082.3	20.9
2	ICICI Bank UK PLC	3,767.9	659.4
Rei	nuneration to wholetime directors		
1	Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi	104.5	99.7
2	Mr. Sandeep Batra	91.3	86.7
3	Mr. Rakesh Jha	89.6	84.0
4	Mr. Ajay Kumar Gupta	79.7	2.9
5	Mr. Anup Bagchi	N.A.	13.7
Div	idend paid		
1	Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi	3.5	2.2
2	Mr. Sandeep Batra	3.5	1.4
3	Mr. Rakesh Jha	0.6	0.6
4	Mr. Ajay Kumar Gupta	5.9	-
Va	ue of employee stock options exercised		
1	Mr. Sandeep Bakhshi	202.1	4.7
2	Mr. Sandeep Batra	121.4	13.3
3	Mr. Rakesh Jha	99.8	38.5
4	Mr. Ajay Kumar Gupta	41.6	-
Sal	e of fixed assets		
1	ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited	-	1.5
Rei	mbursement of expenses paid		
1	Mr. Sandeep Batra	0.7	-
2	Mr. Rakesh Jha	0.6	-
3	Mr. Ajay Kumar Gupta	0.8	-

^{1. 0.0} represents insignificant amount.

^{2.} ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited ceased to be an associate and became a subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f. February 29, 2024.

^{3.} I-Process Services (India) Private Limited ceased to be an associate and became a subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f. March 20, 2024 and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank w.e.f March 22, 2024.



forming part of the Standalone Accounts (Contd.)

IV. Related party outstanding balances

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the balances payable to/receivable from related parties.

Particulars	At	At
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deposits accepted	22,294.7	24,444.3
Subsidiaries	20,304.0	21,987.1
Associates/others	1,385.0	2,023.2
Key management personnel	419.4	294.7
Relatives of key management personnel	186.3	139.3
Investments of related parties in the Bank	2.8	2.3
Key management personnel	2.4	2.1
Relatives of key management personnel	0.5	0.2
Payables ¹	6,147.1	4,174.7
Subsidiaries	1,044.3	1,017.4
Associates/others	5,101.5	3,156.3
Key management personnel	0.2	0.2
Relatives of key management personnel	1.1	0.8
Deposits by the Bank	1,764.6	2,122.4
Subsidiaries	1,764.6	2,122.4
Call/term money lent by the Bank	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Investments of the Bank	201,471.3	121,270.7
Subsidiaries	191,352.9	111,327.0
Associates/others	10,118.4	9,943.7
Advances by the Bank	4,894.0	3,267.6
Subsidiaries	4,774.4	3,075.0
Associates/others	72.9	123.0
Key management personnel	45.4	68.8
Relatives of key management personnel	1.3	0.8
Receivables ¹	3,735.7	3,804.3
Subsidiaries	3,571.2	3,577.7
Associates/others	164.5	226.6
Guarantees/letters of credit/indemnity given by the Bank	1,628.7	1,148.0
Subsidiaries	1,431.0	1,087.8
Associates/others	197.7	60.2
Guarantees/letters of credit/indemnity issued by related parties ²	2,303.0	927.1
Subsidiaries	2,303.0	927.1
Swaps/forward contracts (notional amount)	5,215.4	12,646.1
Subsidiaries	5,215.4	12,646.1
Funded risk participation	-	-
Subsidiaries	-	-
Unfunded risk participation	-	806.3
Subsidiaries	-	806.3

^{1.} Excludes mark-to-market on outstanding derivative transactions.

^{2.} Includes letters of credit given by the Bank and confirmed by the related parties.

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V. Related party maximum balances

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the maximum balances payable to/receivable from related parties.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deposits accepted		
Subsidiaries	44,305.5	31,501.6
Associates/others	7,427.8	6,815.5
Key management personnel	650.2	295.1
Relatives of key management personnel	196.5	139.3
Investments of related parties in the Bank ¹		
Key management personnel	2.6	2.1
Relatives of key management personnel	0.5	0.2
Payables ^{1,2}		
Subsidiaries	1,692.0	1,017.4
Associates/others	8,112.5	6,628.1
Key management personnel	0.2	0.3
Relatives of key management personnel	1.5	0.9
Deposits by the Bank		
Subsidiaries	4,440.3	6,522.9
Call/term money lent by the Bank		·
Subsidiaries	11,040.9	10,563.3
Investments of the Bank	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Subsidiaries	191,352.9	111,327.0
Associates/others	16,812.5	42,350.7
Advances by the Bank		,
Subsidiaries	10,344.9	16,369.2
Associates/others	129.3	224.0
Key management personnel	68.9	85.7
Relatives of key management personnel	6.9	2.5
Receivables ^{1,2}		
Subsidiaries	4,580.1	8,414.3
Associates/others	195.5	2,302.1
Guarantees/letters of credit/indemnity given by the Bank		,
Subsidiaries	1,802.9	1,469.2
Associates/others	197.7	63.1
Guarantees/letters of credit/indemnity issued by related parties¹		
Subsidiaries	4,812.4	1,483.9
Swaps/forward contracts (notional amount)		
Subsidiaries	16,003.2	16,750.2
Associates/others	25.4	
Funded risk participation ¹	25.1	
Subsidiaries	416.9	1,328.7
Unfunded risk participation ¹	72010	1,525.7
Subsidiaries	725.5	963.4

^{1.} Maximum balance is determined based on comparison of the total outstanding balances at each quarter end during the financial year.

^{2.} Excludes mark-to-market on outstanding derivative transactions.

^{3.} For computation of maximum balances, ICICI General and I-Process Services have been considered as associate for 11 months ended February 29, 2024 and as subsidiary for one month ended March 31, 2024.



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VI. Letters of comfort

The Bank issues letters of comfort (LoCs) on behalf of its subsidiaries. As required by Reserve Bank of India, the Bank has carried out an annual financial assessment of LoCs issued on behalf of its subsidiaries, and there is no financial impact arising from the outstanding LoCs at March 31, 2025 as detailed below.

The Bank has issued a LoC on behalf of its banking subsidiary ICICI Bank UK PLC to Financial Services Authority, UK (now split into two separate regulatory authorities, the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority) to confirm that the Bank intends to financially support ICICI Bank UK PLC in ensuring that it meets all of its financial obligations as they fall due. There was no financial impact of this LoC on the Bank at March 31, 2025.

The Bank has issued a LoC on behalf of its banking subsidiary ICICI Bank Canada to the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI), Canada to confirm that it shall provide an ongoing financial, managerial and operational support to ICICI Bank Canada. There was no financial impact of this LoC on the Bank at March 31, 2025.

The Bank has issued an undertaking on behalf of ICICI Securities Inc. Singapore for Singapore dollar 10.0 million (currently equivalent to ₹ 637.1 million) (March 31, 2024: ₹ 617.4 million) to the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) and has also executed three (March 31, 2024: seven) indemnity agreements on behalf of ICICI Bank Canada to its independent directors for a sum not exceeding Canadian dollar 2.5 million each (currently equivalent to ₹ 149.2 million), aggregating to Canadian dollar 7.5 million [currently equivalent to ₹ 447.6 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,072.2 million)]. The aggregate amount of ₹ 1,084.7 million at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹ 1,689.5 million) is included in the contingent liabilities.

In accordance with the applicable laws and regulatory requirements, at the time of demerger of general insurance business of Bharti AXA General Insurance Company Limited to ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Limited. (ICICI General), and subsequently in relation to increase of Bank's shareholding in ICICI General upto 4% in multiple tranches, the Bank had issued undertakings to Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) in FY2022 and FY2024 stating that it shall infuse capital, if required by ICICI General, in proportion to its shareholding in ICICI General at the relevant time to meet its business solvency and/or regulatory requirements. There was no financial impact of these LoCs on the Bank at March 31, 2025.

In addition to the above, the Bank has also issued LoCs in the nature of letters of awareness on behalf of its non-banking financial subsidiaries ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and ICICI Home Finance Company Limited for other incidental business purposes, to maintain ownership stake and to give information about the ownership and management. These letters of awareness are in the nature of factual statements or confirmation of facts and do not create any financial impact on the Bank.

48. Details of amount transferred to The Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (the Fund) of RBI

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement in amount transferred to the Fund.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024 16,270.6 2,266.4		
Opening balance	17,696.3			
Add: Amounts transferred during the year	2,944.7	2,266.4		
Less: Amounts reimbursed by the Fund towards claims during the year	(506.9)	(840.7)		
Closing balance	20,134.1	17,696.3		

^{1.} Amount transferred to DEAF is included under 'Schedule 12 - Contingent Liabilities - Other items.'

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49. Details of payment of DICGC insurance premium

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the payment of insurance premium and arrears.

₹ in million

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1.	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium ¹	17,072.1	14,532.6
2.	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

^{1.} Excludes goods and service tax

50. Small and micro enterprises

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, details relating to enterprises covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006.

₹ in million

Sr.	Beneticulana	At March	31, 2025	At March 31, 2024	
No.	Particulars	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
1.	The Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	-	-	-	-
2.	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the due date	22.7	0.3	-	-
3.	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	0.3	-	0.2
4.	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	0.3	-	0.2
5.	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowed as a deductible expenditure under Section 23	_	_	-	-

51. Penalties/fines imposed by RBI and other banking regulatory bodies

RBI imposed a penalty of ₹ 10.0 million on May 27, 2024 based on the deficiency observed in regulatory compliance with the Banking Regulation Act, during statutory inspection for supervision evaluation (ISE 2022) of the Bank conducted by RBI (year ended March 31, 2024: ₹ 121.9 million).

There was no penalty imposed by overseas banking regulatory bodies during year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31,2024: Nil).

52. Disclosure on Remuneration

Compensation policy and practices

(A) Qualitative Disclosures

a) Bodies that oversee remuneration.

Name, composition and mandate of the main body overseeing remuneration

The Board Governance, Remuneration and Nomination Committee (BGRNC/ Committee) is the body which oversees the remuneration aspects. The functions of the Committee include recommending



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appointments of Directors to the Board, identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommending to the Board their appointment and removal, formulate a criteria for the evaluation of the performance of the whole time/ independent Directors and the Board and to extend or continue the term of appointment of independent Directors on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent Directors, recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Material Risk takers (MRTs) and other employees, recommending to the Board the remuneration (including performance bonus, share-linked instruments and perquisites) to wholetime Directors (WTDs) and senior management, approving the policy for and quantum of variable pay payable to members of the staff including senior management, key managerial personnel, material risk takers and formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, framing policies on Board diversity, framing quidelines for the Employees Stock Option Scheme (Scheme 2000) Employees Stock Unit Scheme (Scheme 2022) and deciding on the grant of the Bank's stock options/units to employees and WTDs of the Bank and its subsidiary companies, as applicable.

External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in what areas of the remuneration process

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank employed the services of a reputed consulting firm for market benchmarking in the area of compensation, including executive compensation.

Scope of the Bank's remuneration policy (eg. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to foreign subsidiaries and branches

The Compensation Policy of the Bank, was last amended by the BGRNC and the Board at their Meetings held on April 26, 2024 and April 27, 2024 respectively. The Policy covers all employees of the Bank, including those in overseas branches of the Bank. In addition to the Bank's Compensation Policy guidelines, the overseas branches also adhere to relevant local regulations.

Type of employees covered and number of such employees

All employees of the Bank are governed by the Compensation Policy. The total number of permanent employees of the Bank at March 31, 2025 was 129,177.

Design and structure of remuneration processes

Key features and objectives of remuneration policy

The Bank under the guidance of the Board and the BGRNC, followed compensation practices intended to drive performance within the framework of prudent risk management. This approach has been incorporated in the Compensation Policy, the key elements of which are given below.

- Effective governance of compensation: The BGRNC has oversight over compensation. The BGRNC defines Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Bank and the said KPIs are also applicable to the MD&CEO and WTDs and equivalent positions. The organisational performance norms for variable pay is based on the KPIs that include both financial and non-financial aspects defined with sub parameters. The BGRNC assesses organisational performance and based on its assessment, it makes recommendations on variable pay for employees. It also recommends to the Board the compensation for WTDs & equivalent positions and senior management subject to necessary approvals, wherever applicable
- Alignment of compensation philosophy with prudent risk taking: The Bank seeks to achieve a prudent mix of fixed and variable pay, with a higher proportion of variable pay at senior levels and no guaranteed bonuses. Compensation is sought to be aligned to both financial and non-financial indicators of performance including aspects like risk management, other assurance areas like

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compliance & audit functions. The fixed pay offered by the Bank, largely reflects pay for the role. The variable compensation is in the form of share-linked instruments or cash or a mix of cash and share-linked instruments. The cash component of variable pay (performance bonus) is aligned to the philosophy of 'One Bank, One Team' as it is based on overall performance of the Bank and reflects reward for team performance. The grant of share-linked instruments to eligible employees, reflects individual potential and criticality of position/ employee. The Bank's Employees stock option scheme and Employees stock unit scheme aim at aligning compensation to long-term performance through grants that vest over a period of time. Compensation of staff in audit, compliance and risk control functions is independent of the business areas they oversee and the variable pay for employees in assurance functions is within 50% of the total compensation.

Changes, if any, made by the remuneration committee in the firm's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank's Compensation Policy was amended by the BGRNC and Board as below:

BGRNC date	Board date	Overview of Changes
April 26, 2024	April 27, 2024	Malus and/or Clawback is applicable to employees receiving/ received both cash bonus and share-linked instruments. It was additionally extended to include employees receiving/ received only deferred cash bonus as variable pay
		Aligned the policy to the changes made in compensation structure for employees in assurance functions

Process followed by the Bank to ensure that the risk and compliance employees are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee:

The compensation of staff engaged in assurance functions like Audit, Risk and Compliance was dependent on their performance, which was based on achievement of the key goals of their respective functions and independent of the business targets areas they oversee.

- Ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes c)
 - Key risks that the Bank takes into account when implementing remuneration measures

The Board approves the Enterprise Risk Management framework (ERM) and Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) for the Bank. The business activities of the Bank are undertaken within this framework. The RAF includes the definition of risk capacity, risk appetite statements and drill down of the same into limits/ thresholds for various risk categories. The Bank's KPIs which are applicable to the MD&CEO and WTDs & equivalent positions as well as employees (excluding assurance functions), incorporated relevant risk management related aspects. For example, in FY2025, in addition to performance indicators in areas such as Profit before tax excluding treasury, aspects such as, risk management framework, regulatory compliance stakeholder relationships, customer service and leadership development were also covered. The BGRNC considered all the above aspects while assessing organisational performance and made compensation-related recommendations to the Board.

Nature and type of key measures used to take account of these risks, including risk difficult to measure

The annual Key Performance Indicators and performance evaluation incorporated both financial and non-financial aspects including, risk management framework, stakeholder relationships, timely compliance and closure of audit issues, customer service and leadership development.



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Ways in which these measures affect remuneration

Every year, the financial plan/targets are formulated in conjunction with a risk framework with limit structures for various areas of risk/lines of business, within which the Bank operates. To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking, the BGRNC takes into account adherence to the risk framework in conjunction with which the financial plan/targets were formulated. The Bank's KPIs which were applicable to WTDs and equivalent positions as well as employees (excluding assurance functions), incorporated relevant risk management related aspects and regulatory compliance. For example, in FY2025, in addition to profit before tax excluding treasury, performance indicators also included aspects such as, risk management framework, regulatory compliance stakeholder relationships, customer service and leadership development. The BGRNC considered all the above aspects while assessing organisational performance and made compensation-related recommendations to the Board.

The nature and type of these measures that have changed over the past year and reasons for the changes, as well as the impact of changes on remuneration

The nature and type of these measures have not changed over the past year and hence, there is no impact on remuneration.

- Ways in which the Bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration
 - Main performance metrics for Bank, top level business lines and individuals

The main performance metrics for FY2025 included profit before tax excluding treasury, regulatory compliance, risk management, stakeholder relationships, customer service and leadership development.

Methodology followed whereby individual remuneration is linked to the Bank-wide and individual performance

The BGRNC considered above mentioned aspects while assessing performance and made compensation-related recommendations to the Board for WTDs and equivalent positions.

The measures that the Bank will in general implement to adjust remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak, including the Bank's criteria for determining 'weak' performance metrics

The Bank's Compensation Policy outlines the measures which needs to be implemented by the Bank, in the event of a reasonable evidence of deterioration in financial performance. Should such an event occur in the manner outlined in the policy, the BGRNC may decide to apply malus/clawback on none, part or all of the relevant variable compensation.

- Ways in which the Bank seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of the long term performance e)
 - The Bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and, if the fraction of variable remuneration that is deferred differs across employees or groups of employees, a description of the factors that determine the fraction and their relative importance

The variable compensation is in the form of share-linked instruments or cash or a mix of cash and share-linked instruments. The quantum of variable pay for an employee does not exceed a certain percentage (as stipulated in the compensation policy) of the total fixed pay in a year. The proportion of variable pay to total compensation is higher at senior levels and lower at junior levels. At least 50% of the compensation is variable for WTDs, CEO and MRTs (excluding for assurance function heads where variable pay is within 50% of total compensation) as a design. However, they can earn lesser

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variable pay based on various performance criteria. For WTDs, CEO and MRTs, a minimum of 60% of the total variable pay is under deferral arrangement (deferment). Additionally, at least 50% of the cash component of the variable pay is under deferment. If the cash component is under ₹ 2.5 million, the deferment is not applicable.

The Bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and (if permitted by national law) after vesting through claw back arrangements

The deferred portion of variable pay pertaining to the assessment year or previous year/s (as defined in the policy) is subject to malus, under which the Bank prevents vesting of all or part or none of the unvested variable pay in the event of the assessed divergence in the Bank's provisioning for NPAs or in the event of a reasonable evidence of deterioration in financial performance or in the event of gross misconduct and/or other acts as mentioned in the policy. In such cases (other than assessed divergence), variable pay already paid out may also be subjected to clawback arrangements, as defined in the compensation policy.

- Different forms of variable remuneration that the Bank utilises and the rationale for using these different forms
 - Forms of variable remuneration offered. A discussion of the use of different forms of variable remuneration and, if the mix of different forms of variable remuneration differs across employees or group of employees, a description of the factors that determine the mix and their relative importance

The variable compensation is in the form of share-linked instruments or cash or a mix of cash and share-linked instruments. The Bank pays performance linked retention pay (PLRP) to its front-line staff and junior management. PLRP aims to reward front line and junior managers, mainly on the basis of skill maturity attained through experience and continuity in role which is a key differentiator for customer service. The Bank pays performance bonus and share-linked instruments to relevant employees in its middle and senior management. The variable payout schedules are sensitive to the time horizon of risks as defined in the policy.

The Bank ensures higher proportion of variable pay at senior levels and lower variable pay for frontline staff and junior management levels

(B) Quantitative disclosures:

The following table sets forth, for the period indicated, the details of quantitative disclosure for remuneration of WTDs (including MD & CEO) and other Material Risk Takers.

₹ in million except numbers

Pa	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1.	Number of meetings held by the BGRNC during the financial year	6	7
	Remuneration paid to its members during the financial year (sitting fees)	2.0	2.1
2.	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year ¹	48	52
3.	Number and total amount of sign-on/joining bonus made during the financial year	-	-
4.	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any	-	-



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₹ in million except numbers

R in million except number				
Pai	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	
5.	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the			
٥.	financial year			
	Fixed ²	979.5	1,067.4	
	Variable ³	447.9	510.8	
	- Deferred	221.5	247.9	
	- Non-deferred	226.4	262.9	
	Share-linked instruments ³ (nos.)	2,861,890	3,731,800	
	- Deferred (nos.)	2,861,890	3,731,800	
	- Non-deferred (nos.)	2,002,000	3,731,000	
6.	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out during the year			
0.	- Bonus	231.1	146.3	
	- Share-linked instruments ⁴ (nos.)	4,333,730	5,628,640	
7.	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration	4,555,750	3,020,040	
٧.	Cash ⁵	471.8	474.7	
	Shares (nos.)	-7/ I.O	4/4./	
	Shares-linked instruments ⁵ (nos.)	6,613,650	8,368,690	
	Other	0,013,030	0,500,050	
8.	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and			
0.	retained remuneration exposed to ex-post explicit and/or			
	implicit adjustments			
	- Bonus	471.8	474.7	
	- Share-linked instruments (nos.)	6,613,650	8,368,690	
9.	Total amount of reductions during the year due to ex-post	0,013,030	0,500,050	
٦.	explicit adjustments ⁶	N.A.	N.A.	
10	Total amount of reductions during the year due to ex-post	IV.A.	IN.A.	
10.	implicit adjustments	N.A.	N.A.	
11	Number of MRTs identified ⁷	34	43	
	Number of MKTS identified Number of cases where malus has been exercised	34	43	
12.		-		
	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised ⁶	-	-	
	Number of cases where malus and clawback have been			
40	exercised	-	-	
13.	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 (in ₹)	0.47.600	057.000	
	Mean pay of the bank ⁸	947,692	857,602	
	Deviation - MD&CEO	70,251,566	70,278,131	
	Deviation - WTD1	63,691,450	63,484,688	
	Deviation - WTD2	63,072,151	63,180,904	
	Deviation - WTD3	64,930,370	34,907,850	

^{1.} Includes MD & CEO, WTDs and other Material Risk Takers (MRTs) based on the revised criteria given by RBI in its guideline dated November 4, 2019. Also includes MRTs who have resigned, retired or transferred to group companies (separated) and were paid bonus or stock options granted/vested during the year. Variable remuneration includes cash bonus and stock options (as per RBI guideline dated November 4, 2019) that are paid/granted/vested during the year.

^{2.} Fixed pay includes basic salary, supplementary allowances, assurance function pay, superannuation, and contribution to provident fund, gratuity fund and value of perquisites. The value of perquisites is calculated as cost to the Bank. The salaries of separated MRTs have been considered for the period they were in service with the Bank during the fiscal year.

^{3.} Variable and share-linked instruments represent amounts/ options awarded for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 as per RBI approvals wherever applicable.

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- 4. Includes deferred bonus/options that was paid/vested during the year.
- 5. Includes outstanding bonus/options at the end of the financial year.
- 6. Excludes ₹ 74.1 million variable pay to the former MD & CEO for past years which has been directed for claw-back in respect of which the Bank has filed a recovery suit against the former MD & CEO.
- 7. Includes MD & CEO/WTDs/and other active MRT based on the revised criteria given by RBI in its quidelines dated November 4, 2019. Also includes MRTs who have resigned, retired or transferred to group companies (separated) during the FY2024 and FY2025 respectively.
- 8. Mean pay is computed on annualised fixed pay that includes basic salary, supplementary allowances, assurance function pay, superannuation, contribution to provident fund, gratuity fund and value of perquisites. The value of perquisite is calculated as cost to the Bank.

Payment of compensation in the form of remuneration to the Non-Executive Directors

The Board at its meeting held on February 15-17, 2024 and the shareholders through Postal Ballot on May 14, 2024 approved the increase in fixed remuneration for Non-executive Directors (other than part-time Chairman and Government Nominee Director) with effect from February 10, 2024, from ₹ 2,000,000 per annum to ₹ 3,000,000 per annum.

The Board at its meeting held on February 15-17, 2024 and the Members through Postal Ballot on May 14, 2024 approved the increase in fixed remuneration for the Non-executive Part-time Chairman from ₹ 3,500,000 per annum to ₹ 5,000,000 per annum with effect from April 1, 2024. The increase in fixed remuneration has been approved by RBI.

For the year ended March 31, 2025 (FY2025), fixed remuneration of ₹ 22,296,195 has been paid to Non-Executive Directors/Independent Directors (other than part-time chairman). Mr. Girish Chandra Chaturvedi (Non-Executive Director and part-time Chairman upto June 30, 2024) and Mr. Pradeep Kumar Sinha (parttime Chairman) (w.e.f. July 1, 2024) was paid a remuneration of ₹ 1,250,000 and ₹ 3,750,000 respectively during FY2025. This is excluding sitting fees. Further, fixed remuneration of ₹ 1,101,649 on account of the enhancement, pertaining to FY2024 was paid to Non-Executive Directors/Independent Directors (other than part-time chairman) in FY2025.

53. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) spending obligation for the Bank during the year ended March 31, 2025 was ₹ 8,008.2 million (March 31, 2024: ₹ 5,172.6 million).

Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total CSR obligation for the financial year	8,008.2	5,172.6
Amount of expenditure incurred ^{1,2,3}	5,255.6	3,684.7
Amount in unspent CSR account/ yet to be paid in cash at the end		
of the year ⁴	2,755.6	1,504.0
Details of related party transactions (ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth)	7,974.9	5,170.0

- 1. Includes surplus from CSR funds earned in the previous year, which was spent within the stipulated timeline in accordance with CSR rules (FY2025: ₹15.0 million; FY2024: ₹171.2 million).
- 2. Includes ₹ 140.3 million lien marked against Letter of Credit issued towards import of medical equipment in FY2025.
- 3. Excludes the amount utilised from Unspent CSR Account for FY2024. Out of ₹ 1,500.0 million in the Unspent CSR Account for FY2024, ₹620.2 million were spent during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- 4. Includes ₹2,740.0 million related to ongoing projects that remained unspent during the year ended March 31, 2025. The amount was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account for FY2025 in April 2025, and would be spent over three years, as per CSR rules (FY2024: ₹ 1,500 million).



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CSR activities during FY2025 were in the areas of healthcare, environmental and ecological projects like water conservation, forests and plantation, livelihood projects and social interventions.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of amount spent on CSR related activities.

₹ in million

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gross amount required to be spent during the year	8,008.2	5,172.6
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	8,130.0	5,200.0

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the amount spent by the Bank on CSR related activities.

₹ in million

		Year ended March 31, 2025 Year ended March 31, 20		, 2024			
Sr. No.	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
1.	Construction/acquisition of any						
	asset1	4,222.2 ³	15.2	4,237.4 ³	1,931.7	_	1,931.7
2.	On purposes other than (1) above	1,033.4	2,740.44	3,773.8	1,753.0	1,504.04	3,257.0

- 1. Amount spent towards construction/acquisition of capital assets pertain to assets held by the beneficiaries of the CSR projects.
- 2. Includes surplus from CSR funds earned in FY2024 of ₹ 15.0 million, which was spent within the stipulated timeline during the year ended March 31, 2025 in accordance with CSR rules. (FY2024: ₹ 171.2 million).
- 3. Includes ₹ 140.3 million lien marked against Letter of Credit issued towards import of medical equipment.
- 4. Includes ₹2,740.0 million related to ongoing projects that remained unspent during the year ended March 31, 2025. The amount was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account for FY2025 in April 2025, and would be spent over three years, as per CSR rules (FY2024: ₹1,500 million).
- 5. Excludes the amount utilised from Unspent CSR Account for FY2024. Out of ₹ 1,500.0 million in the Unspent CSR Account for FY2024, ₹620.2 million was spent during the year ended March 31, 2025.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details related to Section 135(5) and 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, with the following details:

		Amount transferred				
Year	Opening Balance	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year ¹	Closing balance	/ proposed to be unspent CSR account for the year¹
FY2024	_	-	5,172.6	3,688.7	1,483.9	1,500.0
FY2025	1,500.0	-	9,508.2	5,891.42	3,616.8	2,740.0

^{1.} The Bank transferred an additional amount of ₹ 16.1 million in FY2024 and ₹ 3.0 million in FY2025 in the Unspent CSR Account compared to the actual shortfall. Accordingly, the amount transferred to the Unspent CSR Account for FY2024 was ₹ 1,500.0 million and for FY2025 was ₹ 2,740.0 million.

^{2.} Includes amount utilised from Unspent CSR Account for FY2024. Out of ₹ 1,500.0 million in the Unspent CSR Account for FY2024, ₹ 620.2 million was spent during the year ended March 31, 2025.

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₹ in million

		Excess amount spent						
Year	Gross CSR requirement (A)	Opening Balance (B)	Amount required to be spent during the year (C=A-B)	Amount spent during the year ^{2,3,4} (D)	Closing balance (D-C)			
FY2024	5,860.7 ¹	688.0	5,172.6	5,188.7	16.1			
FY2025	8,024.2 ¹	16.1	8,008.2	8,011.2 ^{2,3}	3.0			

- 1. Amount represents gross CSR requirement which comprising 2.0% of average net profits of the preceding three financial years and surplus from CSR funds earned in the previous financial year.
- 2. For the year ended March 31, 2025, the amount spent includes ₹ 140.3 million lien marked against Letter of Credit issued towards import of medical equipment.
- 3. Excludes the amount utilised from Unspent CSR Account for FY2024. Out of ₹ 1,500.0 million in the Unspent CSR Account for FY2024, ₹620.2 million was spent in FY2025.
- 4. Includes ₹ 2,740.0 million related to ongoing projects that remained unspent during year ended March 31, 2025. The amount was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account for FY2025 in April 2025 and would be spent over three years, as per CSR rules. (FY2024: ₹ 1,500 million).

							₹ in million
Year		Unspe	nt CSR amou	nt related to	Ongoing Projec	t	
	Opening balance		Amount	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c (refer unspent CSR amount table)	required to be spent during the year	From Company's bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c
FY2024	-	-	5,172.6	3,688.7	-	1,483.9	-
FY2025	-	1,500.0	9,508.2	5,271.2	620.2	2,737.0	879.8

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of movement in provision pertaining to CSR related activities.

₹ in million

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening balance of provision	1,504.0	-
Add: Provision for expenses during the year	2,740.4	1,504.0
Less: payment out of opening balance	(1,504.0)1	-
Closing balance	2,740.4	1,504.0 ¹

^{1.} For the year ended March 31, 2024, out of the amount (closing balance), as required under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021, ₹ 1,500.0 million budgeted in FY2024 for ongoing project was transferred to the Unspent CSR Account in April, 2024. Balance ₹ 4.0 million pertains to provision made for CSR expenses of FY2024 and paid during the year ended March 31, 2025.

54. Green deposits

The Bank has not yet offered green deposits to its customers.



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55. Disclosure of customer complaints

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the movement of complaints received by the Bank from its customers.

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
a.	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	22,539	14,429
b.	No. of complaints received during the year	534,644	346,314
c.	No. of complaints disposed during the year	512,022	338,204
	a. Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank	170,118	149,458
d.	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	45,161	22,539

^{1.} Complaints do not include complaints redressed by the Bank within one working day.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the summary of overall complaints

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
ruiticulais	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(A) Total number of complaints	700,542	534,414
(B) Complaints redressed by the Bank within one working day	165,898	188,100
(C) Net reported complaints (A-B)	534,644	346,314

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the details of maintainable complaints received.

Pa	rticulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
i.	Number of maintainable complaints received by the Bank from Office of Banking Ombudsmans (OBOs) ¹	12,720	14,284
	Of (i), number of complaints resolved in favour of the Bank by Banking Ombudsmans (BOs)	6,757	7,407
	Of (i), number of complaints resolved through conciliation/ mediation/advisories issued by BOs ²	5,963	6,877
	Of (i), number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by BOs against the Bank	-	-
ii.	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

^{1.} Maintainable complaints are as per data received from RBI.

^{2.} For year ended March 31, 2025: 515 complaints (March 31, 2024: 683 complaints) were resolved based on advisories received from BOs.

^{3.} Maintainable complaints for the year ended March 31, 2024 revised to 14,195 from 14,284 basis the final confirmation received from RBI on December 3, 2024.

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The following table sets forth, top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers for the year ended March 31, 2025.

	No. of complaints	No. of complaints	% increase/ (decrease) in the	No. of complaints	Of 5, No. of complaints
Grounds of complaints	pending at the	received	no. of complaints	pending at	pending
•	beginning of	during the	received over	the end of	beyond 30
	the year	year	previous year	the year	days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Credit Cards	8,557	180,008	38.8%	22,514	10,320
Internet/Mobile/ Electronic					
Banking	10,607	101,389	24.7%	8,014	2,237
ATM/Debit Cards	1,025	89,517	25.8%	3,371	1,373
Loans and advances	308	30,262	164.9%	2,335	546
Account opening/ difficulty					
in operation of accounts	329	35,774	262.1%	1,900	322
Others	1,713	97,694	128.1%	7,027	1,352
Total	22,539	534,644	54.4%	45,161	16,150

The following table sets forth, top five grounds of complaints received by the Bank from customers for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Grounds of complaints	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	No. of complaints received during the year	% increase/ (decrease) in the no. of complaints received over previous year	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, No. of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Credit Cards	2,618	129,690	84.7%	8,557	1,299
Internet/Mobile/ Electronic					
Banking	9,109	81,332	53.4%	10,607	4,693
ATM/Debit Cards	1,343	71,166	(6.4)%	1,025	104
Loans and advances	211	11,426	3.6%	308	23
Account opening/ difficulty					
in operation of accounts	184	9,879	28.2%	329	7
Others	964	42,821	41.2%	1,713	190
Total	14,429	346,314	39.5%	22,539	6,316



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56. Drawdown from reserves

The Bank has not drawn any amount from reserves during the year ended March 31, 2025 (year ended March 31, 2024: Nil).

57. Investor Education and Protection Fund

The unclaimed dividend amount, due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, has been transferred without any delay.

58. Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards

In January 2016, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the roadmap for implementation of new Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), converged with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), for scheduled commercial banks, insurance companies and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). However, currently the implementation of Ind AS for banks has been deferred by RBI till further notice pending the consideration of some recommended legislative amendments by the Government of India. The Bank is in an advanced stage of preparedness for implementation of Ind AS, as and when these are made applicable to the Indian banks. Further, there may be new regulatory guidelines and clarifications in some critical areas of Ind AS application, which the Bank will need to suitably incorporate in its implementation.

During FY2023, Reserve Bank of India, through its discussion paper on "Introduction of Expected Credit Loss framework for provisioning by banks" has proposed to adopt an expected credit loss framework based on the approach as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 109, supplemented by regulatory backstops wherever necessary. Further, during FY2024, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued a master direction on classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio of commercial banks (Directions), 2023, which became effective from April 1, 2024. The revised master direction brings the classification and accounting of investments closer to Ind AS. The Bank has implemented the required changes as per the master direction with effect from April 1, 2024.

59. Disclosure on lending and borrowing activities

The Bank, as part of its normal banking business, grants loans and advances, makes investment, provides guarantees to and accept deposits and borrowings from its customers, other entities and persons. These transactions are part of Bank's normal banking business, which is conducted ensuring adherence to all regulatory requirements.

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 party identified by or on behalf of the Bank (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Bank has also not received any fund from any parties (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Bank shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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60. Comparative Figures

Figures of the previous year have been re-grouped wherever necessary to conform to the current year presentation.

Signatures to Schedules 1 to 18

As per our Report of even date.

For B S R & Co. LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101248W/W-100022

Ashwin Suvarna

Partner

Membership no.: 109503

For C N K & Associates LLP **Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm Registration no.: 101961W/W100036

Manish Sampat

Partner

Membership no.: 101684

Mumbai April 19, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Madhavan Sandeep Bakhshi Managing Director & CEO Director DIN-06451889 DIN-00109206

Rakesh Jha **Executive Director** DIN-00042075

Anindya Banerjee **Group Chief Financial Officer** Sandeep Batra **Ajay Kumar Gupta Executive Director Executive Director** DIN-03620913 DIN-07580795

Prachiti Lalingkar Laxminarayan Achar Company Secretary Chief Accountant