MIZUHO BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)
INDIAN BRANCHES

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

The Executive Committee,

Mizuho Bank Ltd. - Indian Branches

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Mizuho Bank Ltd.- Indian Branches** (the "Bank")**,** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") from time to time as applicable ("RBI Guidelines"), in the manner so required for Banking Companies, and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2026, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Other Matter

4. The comparative financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025 were jointly audited by one of the predecessor auditor, Chhajed & Doshi, Chartered Accountants and continuing auditor, R. Devendra Kumar & Associates, Chartered Accountants, whose report dated June 24, 2025 has expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

   Our opinion on the financial statements is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

5. The Bank's Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Pillar 3 disclosure under the New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel III disclosures), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

   Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   When we read this other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

6. The Bank's Management and those Charged with Governance are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time as applicable to the Bank.

   This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the Provisions of the Act and the RBI Guidelines for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

   The Bank's Management and those Charged with Governance are also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures in the financial statements made by Management of the Bank.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements

11. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Act and the Companies Accounts Rules, 2014, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.
12. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
    b) In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice during the course of audit, have been within the powers of the Bank and
    c) The returns/financial information received from Branches have been found adequate for the purpose of our audit. We have visited three branches to examine the books of accounts and other records maintained at the branch for the purpose of our audit. Since the key operations of the Bank are automated with the key applications integrated to the core banking system, the audit is carried out at centrally at Mumbai office/ Branch, as all the necessary records and data required for the purposes of our audit are available therein.
    d) the profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 2026 shows a true balance of profits for the year then ended.
13. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we further report that:
    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of this audit have been received from branches not visited by us, reference is however invited to matters described in note no 27 of Schedule 18 relating to maintenance and daily back up of books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode in servers physically located outside India and para h(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11 (g) read with Note No 27 of Schedule 18;
    c) The Balance sheet, Profit & Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2014 (as amended), to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India;
    e) The requirements of Section 164(2) of the Act are not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Mizuho Bank Ltd. which is incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability;
    f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in '**Annexure A**'.
    g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended; the Bank is a Banking Company as defined under Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The reporting under section 197(16) in relation to whether the remuneration paid by the Bank is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act and whether any excess remuneration has been paid in accordance with the aforesaid section, is not applicable.
    h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
        i. The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position – Refer Note 21 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
        ii. The Bank has made adequate provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Schedule 12 and Note 22 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements;
        iii. The Bank does not have any amount, which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund;
        iv. a) The Management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 30 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements);

b) The Management of the Bank has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 30 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements); and

c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate by us in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of rule 11 (e), as provided under subclause (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. Reporting requirement under Rule 11(f) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, related to dividend declared or paid during the year is not applicable considering the Bank is a branch of Mizuho Bank Ltd. which is incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Bank has used various accounting software for maintaining its books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, which have operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further audit trail has been preserved by the Bank as per the statutory requirements for record retention and during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tempered with. Reference is also invited to paragraph 13 (b) and Note No. 28 of Schedule 18 regarding certain software systems which inherently maintain edit logs and audit trails as part of their design; however, as they are hosted outside India, these logs cannot be accessed or retrieved, and therefore cannot be demonstrated.

For and on behalf of
R. Devendra Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: - 114207W

Sd/-
Piyush Pitroda
Partner
Membership No. : 188843
UDIN : 26188843WEGVCO7222

For and on behalf of
S K Patodia & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 112723W/W100962

Sd/-
Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No. : 146017
UDIN : 26146017LJYTVY4350

Place : Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2026

ANNEXURE - A to Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Indian Branches of Mizuho Bank Ltd.

(Referred to in paragraph 13(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

Opinion

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements of **Mizuho Bank Ltd. - Indian Branches** (the "Bank") as at March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.
2. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note")issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India(the "ICAI").

Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with governance for Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to Financial Statements

3. The Bank's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility for the audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to Financial Statements

4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to financial statements are established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
5. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with Reference to Financial Statements

7. The Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Bank's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that-
   (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank;
   (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of Management and directors of the Bank; and
   (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to Financial Statements

8. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper Management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For and on behalf of
R. Devendra Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: - 114207W

Sd/-
Piyush Pitroda
Partner
Membership No. : 188843
UDIN : 26188843WEGVCO7222

For and on behalf of
S K Patodia & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.: 112723W/W100962

Sd/-
Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No. : 146017
UDIN : 26146017LJYTVY4350

Place : Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2026

MIZUHO BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

INDIAN BRANCHES

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March, 2026

	Schedules	As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
CAPITAL & LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	71,443,353	71,443,353
Reserves and Surplus	2	48,271,319	40,752,812
Deposits	3	379,140,181	288,823,757
Borrowings	4	122,318,741	79,596,705
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	57,010,318	26,090,640
TOTAL		**678,183,912**	**506,707,267**
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	56,787,120	40,687,254
Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	6,326,840	4,774,266
Investments	8	304,909,244	221,680,106
Advances	9	245,360,123	208,822,192
Fixed Assets	10	503,572	603,474
Other Assets	11	64,297,013	30,139,975
TOTAL		**678,183,912**	**506,707,267**
Contingent Liabilities	12	2,355,293,689	1,495,357,658
Bills for Collection		29,119,389	24,463,607
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes to the Financial Statements	18		

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

As per our report of even date

For R Devendra Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
No. 114207W
Sd/-
Piyush Pitroda
Partner
Membership No. 188843

For S K Patodia & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
No. 112723W/W100962
Sd/-
Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 146017

For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Indian Branches

Sd/-
Masaaki Kaneko
Chief Executive Officer - India

Sd/-
Ashish Adukia
Chief Financial Officer - India

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2026

MIZUHO

MIZUHO BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

INDIAN BRANCHES

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 March, 2026

		Schedules	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	**INCOME**			
	Interest Earned	13	40,514,480	33,013,425
	Other Income	14	4,905,382	5,500,729
	TOTAL		**45,419,862**	**38,514,154**
II	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest Expended	15	26,097,097	20,981,252
	Operating Expenses	16	6,542,765	5,032,601
	Provisions and Contingencies [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 14.5]		5,068,616	5,199,214
			37,708,478	**31,213,067**
III	**PROFIT/LOSS**			
	Net Profit for the Year		**7,711,384**	**7,301,087**
	Profit Brought Forward		3,407,429	2,053,396
	TOTAL		**11,118,813**	**9,354,483**
IV	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	Transfer to Statutory Reserve		1,927,846	1,825,272
	Transferred to Profit Retained in India for CRAR purpose		3,407,429	2,053,396
	Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		1,664,583	2,068,386
	Transferred to/(from) Investment Reserve Account [Refer Schedule 18 - Note 3.1]		-	-
	Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		4,118,955	3,407,429
	TOTAL		**11,118,813**	**9,354,483**
	Significant Accounting Policies	17		
	Notes to the Financial Statements	18		

Schedules referred to above form an integral part of Profit and Loss Account

As per our report of even date

For R Devendra Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration

No. 114207W

Sd/-

Piyush Pitroda

Partner

Membership No. 188843

For S K Patodia & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration

No. 112723W/W100962

Sd/-

Ankush Goyal

Partner

Membership No. 146017

For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Indian Branches

Sd/-

Masaaki Kaneko

Chief Executive Officer - India

Sd/-

Ashish Adukia

Chief Financial Officer - India

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 25, 2026

MIZUHO BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

INDIAN BRANCHES

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Taxes	**12,397,225**	**12,241,179**
Adjustments For:		
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	291,940	245,470
Provision on Standard Assets (including provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure and provision towards large exposure through market mechanism)	286,160	171,456
(Profit)/Loss on Write-off/Sale of Fixed Assets	4,577	884
(Profit)/Loss on Write-off/Sale of Investments	111,398	(3,289)
Provision/(Writeback) for Country Risk	-	-
Provision for Retirement Benefits	89,943	174,294
Profit/(loss) on revaluation of investments	(192,877)	348,554
	12,988,366	**13,178,548**
Adjustments For:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(83,340,536)	(103,416,026)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(36,537,931)	(27,120,259)
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	42,722,036	61,991,777
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	90,316,424	70,645,015
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(33,632,602)	(2,143,828)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities & Provisions	30,543,575	1,620,085
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities before taxes	**23,059,332**	**14,755,312**
Direct taxes Paid (net of refund, if any)	(5,210,277)	(5,601,339)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities after taxes	**17,849,055**	**9,153,973**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Net of Movement in Capital Work in Progress)	(196,615)	(351,640)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(196,615)**	**(351,640)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Increase in Capital	-	-
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities	**-**	**-**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**17,652,440**	**8,802,333**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of The Year	**45,461,520**	**36,659,187**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of The Year	**63,113,960**	**45,461,520**
Notes to the Cash Flow Statement:		
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1 Cash and cash equivalents include the following:		
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	56,787,120	40,687,254
Balances with bank and money at call and short notice*	6,326,840	4,774,266
	63,113,960	**45,461,520**
*Excluding deposit having maturity for more than three months	-	-
2 The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard -3 “Cash Flow Statements” specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.		
3 Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.		

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements - Schedule 17 and 18

As per our report of even date

For R Devendra Kumar & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
No. 114207W
Sd/-
Piyush Pitroda
Partner
Membership No. 188843

For S K Patodia & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
No. 112723W/W100962
Sd/-
Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 146017

For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Indian Branches

Sd/-
Masaaki Kaneko
Chief Executive Officer - India

Sd/-
Ashish Adukia
Chief Financial Officer - India

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2026

MIZUHO BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)

INDIAN BRANCHES

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET

Schedule 1 - Capital		**As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)**	**As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)**
I	Amount brought in as start-up capital	49,409	49,409
	Tier I Capital augmented by Head office :		
	Opening balance	71,393,944	71,393,944
	Addition during the year	-	-
	TOTAL	**71,443,353**	**71,443,353**
II	Amount of deposit kept with Reserve Bank of India under section 11(2)b(ii) of the Banking Regulation Act,1949*	10,750,000	8,850,000

*An amount of Rs. Nil ('000s) (previous year: Rs.Nil ('000s)) out of the amount held as deposit under Section 11(2) of the BR Act has been earmarked as credit risk mitigation (CRM) for offsetting of exposures to Head Office (including overseas branches of the Head Office) and is not reckoned for regulatory capital and other statutory requirements, if any.

Schedule 2 - Reserves & Surplus		**As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)**	**As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)**
I	Statutory Reserves		
	Opening Balance	10,108,193	8,282,921
	Additions during the year	1,927,846	1,825,272
	(Deductions) during the year	-	-
	TOTAL (I)	12,036,039	10,108,193
II	Capital Reserves	-	-
	TOTAL (II)	-	-
III	Share Premium	-	-
	TOTAL (III)	-	-
IV	Revenue and Other Reserves		
	(i) Profit Retained in India for Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) purpose		
	Opening Balance	22,320,725	20,267,329
	Additions during the year	3,407,429	2,053,396
	(Deductions) during the year	-	-
	TOTAL (i)	25,728,154	22,320,725
	(ii) Investment Reserve Account		
	Opening Balance	-	134,310
	Additions during the year	-	-
	(Deductions) during the year [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 3.1]	-	(134,310)
	TOTAL (ii)	-	-
	(iii) Investment Fluctation Reserve Account		
	Opening Balance	4,433,602	2,365,216
	Additions during the year	1,664,583	2,068,386
	(Deductions) during the year	-	-
	TOTAL (iii)	6,098,185	4,433,602
	(iv) AFS Reserve		
	Opening balance	267,411	-
	Gain / (Loss) during the year	(306,141)	433,473
	Transfer of accumulated (Gain) / Loss on matured / sold instruments	(6,057)	(630)
	Deferred tax credit / (charge)	119,321	(165,432)
	TOTAL (iv)	74,534	267,411
	(v) General Reserve [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 3.1]		
	Opening balance	215,452	-
	Opening accounting adjustment on April 1, 2024	-	266,383
	Additions during the year	-	-
	(Deductions) during the year	-	-
	Deferred tax credit / (charge)	-	(50,931)
	TOTAL (v)	215,452	215,452
	TOTAL (IV)	32,116,325	27,237,190
V	Balance in Profit and Loss Account	4,118,955	3,407,429
	TOTAL (V)	4,118,955	3,407,429
	TOTAL (I, II, III, IV and V)	**48,271,319**	**40,752,812**

Schedule 3 - Deposits			As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
A	I	Demand Deposits		
	(i)	From Banks	109,218	431,172
	(ii)	From Others	67,359,840	48,605,335
		TOTAL (I)	67,469,058	49,036,507
	II	Saving Bank Deposits	16,655	18,978
		TOTAL (II)	16,655	18,978
	III	Term Deposits*		
	(i)	From Banks	-	-
	(ii)	From Others	311,654,468	239,768,272
		TOTAL (III)	311,654,468	239,768,272
		TOTAL (I, II and III)	**379,140,181**	**288,823,757**
B	(i)	Deposits of Branches in India	379,140,181	288,823,757
	(ii)	Deposits of Branches Outside India	-	-
		TOTAL (i and ii)	**379,140,181**	**288,823,757**

* include deposits lien marked in the ordinary course of business amounting to Rs. 89,706 (‘000s) {Previous Year Rs. 77,590 (‘000s}.

Schedule 4 - Borrowings			As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	**Borrowings in India**			
	(a)	Reserve Bank of India	33,000,000	29,150,000
	(b)	Other Banks	15,000,000	8,380,000
	(c)	Other Institutions and Agencies	54,877,566	13,987,194
II	**Borrowings outside India**			
	(i)	Banks	19,441,175	28,079,511
		TOTAL (I and II)	**122,318,741**	**79,596,705**
	Secured Borrowing included in I & II above		87,877,566	43,137,194

Schedule 5 - Other Liabilities and Provisions		As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	Bills Payable	24,477	53,818
II	Inter-Office Adjustments (net)	-	-
III	Provision for tax (net)	-	-
IV	Interest Accrued	2,441,021	2,428,978
V	Others (including provisions) * - [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 14.6 (i)]	54,544,820	23,607,844
	TOTAL (I, II, III, IV and V)	**57,010,318**	**26,090,640**

* includes provision on Standard Assets of Rs. 1,230,641 (‘000s) {Previous Year Rs. 934,746 (‘000s)}, provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of Rs 989,165 (‘000s) {Previous Year Rs. 778,430 (‘000} and additional provision of Rs. 333,349 (‘000s) {Previous Year Rs. 236,734 (‘000s)} @0.5% of total operating income (sum of net interest income and other operating income) of the bank made at the direction of Reserve Bank of India in terms of letter dated May 4, 2022 regarding automation of recognition and provisioning process for non-performing assets (NPA).

Schedule 6 - Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India			As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	Cash in Hand		-	3,399
	(Including Foreign Currency Notes - Nil [Previous year - Nil])			
II	Balances with Reserve Bank of India			
	(i)	in Current Accounts	12,627,120	16,063,855
	(ii)	in Other Accounts	44,160,000	24,620,000
		TOTAL (I and II)	**56,787,120**	**40,687,254**

Schedule - 7 Balance with Banks & Money at Call and Short Notice			As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	In India			
	(i)	Balance with Banks		
		(a) in Current Accounts	15,688	43,694
		(b) in Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
	(ii)	Money at Call and Short Notice		
		(a) With Banks	-	-
		(b) With Other Institutions	-	-
		TOTAL (i and ii)	15,688	43,694
II	Outside India			
	(i)	In Current Accounts	4,888,627	3,875,822
	(ii)	In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
	(iii)	Money at Call and Short Notice	1,422,525	854,750
		TOTAL (i, ii and iii)	6,311,152	4,730,572
		TOTAL (I and II)	**6,326,840**	**4,774,266**

Schedule 8 - Investments			As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	Investments in India in			
	(i)	Government Securities *	280,944,056	204,577,456
	(ii)	Other Approved Securities	-	-
	(iii)	Shares	-	-
	(iv)	Debentures and Bonds	19,502,219	17,102,650
	(v)	Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	-	-
	(vi)	Others	4,462,969	-
		TOTAL	304,909,244	221,680,106
II	Investments Outside India in			
	(i)	Government Securities (Including Local Authorities)	-	-
	(ii)	Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures Abroad	-	-
	(iii)	Other investments	-	-
		TOTAL	-	-
		Grand TOTAL (I and II)	**304,909,244**	**221,680,106**

* Includes securities of face value Rs. 10,750,000 (‘000s) (Previous year: Rs. 8,850,000 (‘000s)) held with Reserve Bank of India under Section 11(2)(b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, securities aggregating to face value of Rs. 68,733,000 (‘000s) (Previous year Rs. 35,123,000 (‘000s)) for availing clearing and funding facilities with Clearing Corporation of India Limited and securities aggregating to face value of Rs. 32,842,400 (‘000s) (Previous year: Rs. 29,254,730 (‘000s) held with Reserve Bank of India for Repo.

Schedule 9 - Advances			As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
A	(i)	Bills Purchased and Discounted	50,573,548	30,774,699
	(ii)	Cash credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on demand	63,633,097	69,809,147
	(iii)	Term Loans	131,153,478	108,238,346
		TOTAL	**245,360,123**	**208,822,192**
B	(i)	Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	61,225,427	74,995,347
	(ii)	Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees	-	-
	(iii)	Unsecured	184,134,696	133,826,845
		TOTAL	**245,360,123**	**208,822,192**
C.(I)		**Advances in India**		
	(i)	Priority Sectors	8,789,532	9,358,813
	(ii)	Public Sectors	-	-
	(iii)	Banks	17,705,292	3,202,625
	(iv)	Others	218,865,299	196,260,754
		TOTAL	**245,360,123**	**208,822,192**
C.(II)		**Advances Outside India**		
	(i)	Due from banks	-	-
	(ii)	Due form others	-	-
		(a) Bills purchased and discounted	-	-
		(b) Syndicate loans	-	-
		(c) Others	-	-
		TOTAL	**-**	**-**
		TOTAL (C.I and II)	**245,360,123**	**208,822,192**

Schedule 10 - Fixed Assets		**As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)**	**As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)**
I	**Premises**		
	At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	-	-
	Add: Additions during the year	-	-
	(Less): Deductions during the year	-	-
	Depreciation to date	-	-
	TOTAL	-	-
II	**Other Fixed Assets (Including Furniture and Fixtures)**		
	At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	2,320,872	2,171,713
	Add: Additions during the year	382,070	150,043
	(Less): Deductions during the year	(4,577)	(884)
	Depreciation to date	(2,234,599)	(1,942,659)
	TOTAL	463,766	378,213
III	**Capital Work in Progress**	39,806	225,261
	TOTAL (I, II & III)	**503,572**	**603,474**

Schedule 11 - Other Assets		**As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)**	**As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)**
I	Inter-office adjustments (net)	-	-
II	Interest accrued	5,935,902	3,211,965
III	Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source,net	1,030,908	779,727
IV	Stationery and stamps	-	-
V	Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI	Others * - [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 14.6 (ii)]	57,330,203	26,148,283
	TOTAL	**64,297,013**	**30,139,975**

* Others include Deferred Tax Assets (net of Deferred Tax Liabilities) of Rs. 1,281,262 (‘000s) (Previous year: Rs.975,960 (‘000s))

Schedule 12 - Contingent Liabilities		**As at March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)**	**As at March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)**
I	Claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts (including tax related matters)	111,320	66,455
II	Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III	a) Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts (Including spot contracts)*	962,741,404	545,237,405
	b) Currency Swaps/Interest Rate Swaps/Options/Forward rate agreements*	1,289,954,432	842,596,276
IV	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
	(a) In India	45,851,597	43,486,347
	(b) Outside India	29,166,415	38,418,241
V	Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	27,467,623	25,552,085
VI	Other items for which the bank is contingently liable:		
	a) Unclaimed liabilities transferred to Depositors Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund) - [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 10]	898	849
	(b) Others	-	-
	TOTAL	**2,355,293,689**	**1,495,357,658**

* Represents Notional Amounts

Schedule 13 - Interest Earned		**Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)**	**Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)**
I	Interest/discount on advances/bills	19,931,492	17,559,734
II	Income on investments	18,739,139	13,603,959
III	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and Other inter-bank funds	1,360,168	1,416,571
IV	Others	483,681	433,161
	TOTAL	**40,514,480**	**33,013,425**

Schedule 14 - Other Income		Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	Commission, exchange and brokerage	1,773,992	1,307,680
II	Profit /(Loss) on sale of investments,net	(111,398)	3,289
III	Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of investments,net	(5,477,307)	594,167
IV	Profit/(Loss) on sale of land, building and other assets,net	(4,577)	(839)
V	Profit /(Loss)on exchange/derivative transactions,net	8,724,672	3,596,432
VI	Income earned by way of dividend etc. from subsidiaries/companies and /or joint ventures abroad/in india	-	-
VII	Miscellaneous income - [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 14.6 (iii)]	-	-
	TOTAL	**4,905,382**	**5,500,729**

Schedule 15 - Interest Expended		Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	Interest on deposits	18,993,931	17,687,441
II	Interest on Reserve Bank of India/inter-bank borrowings	4,654,503	1,448,507
III	Others	2,448,663	1,845,304
	TOTAL	**26,097,097**	**20,981,252**

Schedule 16 - Operating Expenses		Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rupees 000's)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rupees 000's)
I	Payments to and provisions for employees -[Refer Schedule 18 -Note 17(iii)]	2,188,509	2,241,615
II	Rent, taxes and lighting	285,529	277,739
III	Printing and stationery	3,111	3,143
IV	Advertisement and publicity	-	-
V	Depreciation on Bank's property	291,940	245,470
VI	Director's fees, allowances and expenses	-	-
VII	Auditor's fees and expenses	5,590	5,324
VIII	Law charges	6,460	4,127
IX	Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	52,246	44,348
X	Repairs and maintenance	85,389	87,289
XI	Insurance	408,202	298,782
XII	Other expenditure - [Refer Schedule 18 -Note 14.6(iv) & 17(iii)]	3,215,789	1,824,764
	TOTAL	**6,542,765**	**5,032,601**

Schedule 17: Significant Accounting Policies

I. Background

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (MHBK) is a subsidiary of Mizuho Financial Group Inc. incorporated in Japan with limited liability. It has been granted licence by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to carry on banking business in India. The Bank commenced its operations in India in the year 1996. MHBK has two business lines in India: Corporate Banking and Treasury Operations. In line with the business strategy of the Group, the bank is focused purely on the corporate segment with no presence in the retail segment. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 comprise the accounts of the Indian branches of Mizuho Bank Ltd. viz., Mumbai, Gurgaon, Bangalore, Chennai and Ahmedabad.

II. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of Mizuho Bank Ltd.– Indian Branches (the ‘Bank’) have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis of accounting on going concern basis, unless otherwise stated and comply in all material aspects with generally accepted accounting principles in India (IGAAP), statutory requirements prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time including the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 as amended and notified Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounting) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to the extent applicable and current practices prevailing within the banking industry in India.

III. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and necessary assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, revenues and expenses during the reporting period and disclosure of contingent liabilities as on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

IV. Transactions involving foreign exchange

Monetary Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the balance sheet date at the rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) and resulting profits or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Outstanding foreign exchange contracts including tom/spot contracts (excluding contracts undertaken to hedge foreign currency assets/liabilities which are valued as per accrual basis) are revalued at rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and resulting profits or losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Foreign currency swaps & forwards are marked to market converting the foreign currency cash flows into INR using FEDAI rates. The profit or loss on revaluation is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and is included in Other Assets/Other Liabilities in the Balance Sheet. The notional value of these swaps is recorded as contingent liability.

Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Revenues and expenses are translated at rates prevailing on transaction date.

Contingent liability on account of forward exchange contracts, derivative contracts, guarantees, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations are stated at the closing spot exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.

V. Investments

Classification:

In accordance with the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended and Bank's board approved policy, the investment portfolio is classified under three categories, viz. 'Held to Maturity (HTM)', 'Available for Sale (AFS)' and 'Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)' with 'Held for Trading (HFT)' being a separate investment sub-category within FVTPL based on the objective and intention for acquiring the securities and contractual terms of the securities as follows:

- Securities with contractual terms giving rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding ('SPPI') on specified dates and acquired with the intention and objective of holding to maturity to collect the contractual cash flows are classified as Held to Maturity (HTM). The Bank does not hold any Held to Maturity (HTM) securities at present.
- Securities with contractual terms giving rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding ('SPPI') on specified dates and acquired with an objective that is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling securities are classified as available for sale (AFS). Debt securities meeting the SPPI criterion and held for asset liability management (ALM) purposes where the Bank's intent is flexible with respect to holding to maturity or selling before maturity are also classified as AFS.
- In terms of the revised norms, the Bank also has the option to make an irrevocable election to classify an equity instrument that is not held with the objective of trading under AFS. At present, the bank does not hold any equity instruments.
- Securities that do not qualify for inclusion in HTM or AFS categories are classified under Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) category. Within the FVTPL category, securities acquired for the purposes of locking arbitrage profits, short-term resale or profiting from short-term price movements are classified as Held For Trading (HFT) including securities that otherwise meet the specifications for HFT instruments as contained in the revised norms or are the subject of any specific supervisory directions of the RBI.

The categorisation of each investment is decided at the time of acquisition. Any reclassification between categories is considered only in rare circumstances when necessitated by any significant business changes and carried out prospectively only with the prior approval of RBI and the Bank's executive committee and asset liability committee and accounted for in conformity with the regulatory guidelines.

Initial recognition:

As per the extant RBI guidelines, the Bank follows 'Settlement Date' for accounting of investments transactions.

Investments are measured at fair value on initial recognition at an amount equal to the acquisition cost unless facts and circumstances suggest that the fair value is materially different from the acquisition cost. Broken period Interest paid to the seller in respect of investments in securities are not treated as part of the cost and is recognised as an item of expenditure in the Profit and Loss Account. In respect of government securities acquired through auction, switch operations and open market operations conducted by RBI, the price at which the security is allotted is treated as the fair value for initial recognition purposes.

Commission and brokerage on securities is debited / credited to Profit & Loss Account. Brokerage and securities transaction tax (STT) paid on purchase and sale of Equity is accounted to price of the deal.

Subsequent measurement:

HTM:

Investments classified as HTM are carried at cost and are subject to provisioning norms as specified in the extant prudential guidelines of RBI. Any discount or premium on acquisition of securities under HTM is amortised over the period to redemption.

AFS:

Investments classified as AFS are fair valued on a quarterly basis and are subject to provisioning norms as specified in the extant prudential guidelines of RBI. Valuation gains and losses across all performing investments held under the AFS category are aggregated and the resulting net appreciation or depreciation is directly recorded in AFS-Reserve under Reserves and Surplus without routing through the Profit & Loss Account.

On sale or maturity of a debt security held under AFS category, the accumulated gain/ loss for that security in the AFS-Reserve is recycled to Profit and Loss Account (i.e. transferred from the AFS Reserve and recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as part of profit on sale of investments under other income).

Accumulated gain / loss in the AFS-Reserve on equity instruments not held with the objective of trading and in respect of which the Bank upon initial recognition had made an irrevocable election to classify under AFS are directly transferred from AFS-Reserve to Capital Reserve (after adjusting for the effect of any applicable taxes) upon sale / disposal of such equity instruments.

AFS-Reserve is reckoned as part of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital after deduction of net unrealised gains on investments whose valuation is significantly based on unobservable inputs unless the investment meets the SPPI criteria and attracts a risk weight of 50 percent or lower for credit risk as per the extant guidelines on capital adequacy. Unrealised gains in AFS-Reserve are not available for distribution of dividend or coupon on capital instruments in accordance with the restrictions under the revised norms.

Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under AFS is also amortised over the remaining life of the instrument.

FVTPL:

Investments classified under the HFT sub-category within FVTPL are fair valued on a daily basis and net gain or loss arising on such valuation is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account; other securities in the FVTPL category are fair valued on a quarterly basis with net valuation gain or loss being recognized in Profit and Loss Account.

Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under the FVTPL category is also amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. All FVTPL investments are subject to the provisioning norms as specified in the extant prudential guidelines of RBI.

Valuation:

Fair value for the purpose of initial recognition and periodical valuation of investments is determined as per the valuation norms laid down in the master direction as below:

Quoted securities:

Quoted securities are fair valued at the prices declared by the Financial Benchmarks India Private Ltd. (FBIL) in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines. For securities for which prices are not published by FBIL, the fair value of the quoted security are based upon quoted price as available from the trades/ quotes on recognised stock exchanges, reporting platforms or trading platforms authorized by RBI/SEBI or prices declared by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

Unquoted SLR securities:

Treasury bills are valued at carrying cost. Unquoted Central and State Government securities are valued on the basis of the prices or yield to maturity (YTM) rates published by the FBIL.

Unquoted non-SLR securities:

Unquoted debentures and bonds are valued by applying appropriate mark-up over the YTM rates for Central Government Securities as declared by FBIL/ FIMMDA. Investment in discounted instruments viz. certificates of deposit and commercial paper are value at carrying cost. Other unquoted securities are valued based on specific guidelines prescribed in the master direction.

In terms of the revised norms, based on nature of inputs used for valuation, the investment portfolio is further categorized into three fair value hierarchies viz. Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 based on nature of inputs used for valuation. Level 1 inputs refer to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments that the bank can access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs refer to inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs refer to unobservable inputs. Correspondingly, instruments with valuation substantively based on Level 1 inputs without any significant Level 2 or Level 3 inputs are classified as Level 1 investments. Instruments with valuation based on Level 1 and Level 2 inputs without any significant Level 3 inputs are classified as Level 2 investments and those with valuation based on significant Level 3 inputs are classified as Level 3 instruments.

Asset classification and provisioning:

Investments are classified as performing and non-performing as per the extant prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP).

Investments classified as non-performing are segregated from rest of the portfolio and not considered for netting valuation gains and losses. Any valuation gain on non-performing investments are ignored. Provision for impairment on non-performing investments are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account irrespective of category i.e. HTM, AFS or FVTPL including HFT. Impairment provision is held at the higher of the following two amounts viz., (1) provision as per the IRACP norms computed on the carrying value of the investment immediately before its classification as non-performing and (2) the amount of depreciation in the value of investment with reference to its carrying value on the date of classification as non-performing. In case of a non-performing investment categorised under AFS against which there are cumulative gains in AFS-Reserve, the provision to the extent of available gains is created by charging the same to AFS-Reserve. In the case of an AFS investment against which there are cumulative losses in AFS-Reserve, the cumulative losses are transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Profit and Loss Account.

Impairment provision previously recognised is reversed and symmetric recognition of fair value gains and losses is resumed upon up-gradation of the non-performing investment in accordance with the IRACP norms.

Investment Fluctuation Reserve:

An Investment Fluctuation reserve is maintained in accordance with the provisions of the master direction and reckoned as part of Tier II capital.

Presentation:

Investments are presented in the balance sheet in accordance with the third schedule to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 under six types, viz. government securities; other approved securities; shares; debentures and bonds; subsidiaries and / or joint ventures; and others.

Transition to revised framework for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio of commercial banks from April 1, 2024:

RBI, vide its master direction dated September 12, 2023, issued a revised framework for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio of commercial banks which became applicable from April 1, 2024. The revised framework introduces a symmetric treatment of fair value gains and losses, an objective and contractual terms based classification of the investment portfolio, removal of ceilings on holding period for held for trading securities, removal of ceilings on held to maturity securities, a clearly identifiable trading book and more detailed disclosures.

Accordingly, in terms of the revised norms and as per Bank's board approved policy, investment portfolio as at March 31, 2024 was reclassified under the revised framework along with opening accounting adjustments on April 1, 2024 in terms of the transition provisions of the said master direction (refer Schedule 18 - Note 3.1).

VI. Advances

All advances are classified, as per RBI guidelines, into performing and non-performing assets ('NPAs'). Further, NPAs are classified into sub-standard, doubtful and loss assets based on the criteria stipulated by RBI. Provisions are made for NPAs as per the extant RBI guidelines. Advances are stated at net of specific provisions. For restructured advances, provision is made in accordance with the RBI guidelines, which require diminution in fair value of advances to be provided for at the time of restructuring of advances.

Amounts recovered against debts written off in earlier years and provisions no longer considered necessary in the context of the current status of the borrower are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

For entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE), provision is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require ascertaining the amount of UFCE and estimating the extent of likely loss and the riskiness of the unhedged position. This provision is classified under Schedule 5 – Other Liabilities and Provisions in the Balance Sheet.

In addition to the specific provision on NPAs, the Bank maintains a general provision on standard advances and derivative exposures as per the RBI guidelines.

VII. Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as it accrues except in the case of non-performing assets where it is recognized, upon realisation, as per the prudential norms of RBI. Discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities is accrued over the period to redemption.

Day 1 gain / loss on investments which are quoted or fair values of which are determined on the basis of market observable inputs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. However, in case of securities whose valuation is significantly based on unobservable inputs, any Day 1 gains are deferred while Day 1 losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account immediately. Deferred Day 1 gains in case of debt securities are amortized on a straight-line basis up to the maturity date.

Fee for services are recognized at the time the services are rendered and a binding obligation to receive the fees has arisen. Guarantee commission is recognized over the period of the guarantee.

Income on discounted instruments is recognized over the tenure of the instrument on a constant yield basis.

The Bank enters into transactions for the purchase or sale of Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC) and accounts for the same in accordance with RBI Master Directions (Priority Sector Lending – Targets and Classification) Directions, 2025 dated March 24, 2025, as amended. In accordance with the aforesaid guidelines, the fees paid for purchase of PSLCs are recorded as an expense under “Other expenditure” and the fees received for sale of PSLCs, if any are accounted for as part of “Miscellaneous income”.

VIII. Reverse Repo

Repo and Reverse Repo transactions with RBI are accounted for as per RBI circular ref no.FMRD.DIRD.10/14.03.002/2015-16 dated 19th May 2016 by which RBI has aligned the accounting treatment for transactions done with RBI (under Liquidity Adjustment Facility, Marginal Standing Facility and variable rate term operations) with the accounting guidelines prescribed for Market Repo transactions. The corresponding income & expense thereon is treated as interest income & expense respectively.

IX. Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at their historical cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment loss, if any.

Fixed assets are depreciated on Reducing Balance Method except in case of Improvements to Leasehold Property where the Straight Line Method of depreciation has been applied. Depreciation is provided using the Reducing Balance Method / Straight Line Method as per the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management, or at the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 whichever is higher.

Residual values of the fixed assets are held at 5% except that for software and leasehold improvements.

Estimated useful life of the assets are as follows:

I	Improvements to leasehold property i. Improvements to leasehold property ii. Centralised air conditioner iii. Fire alarm system	Primary Period of Lease
II	Other fixed assets	
	i. Vehicles	8 Years
	ii. Office equipment	5 Years
	iii. Furniture & fixtures	10 Years
	iv. Electronic data processing equipment	
	a) Server related equipment	6 Years
	b) Computer related equipment	3 Years
	v. Software	10 Years

Depreciation on assets acquired / sold during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / deletion. Assets costing less than the equivalent of Japanese YEN 100,000 individually are fully charged to the Profit & Loss Account in the year of purchase.

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

X. Staff retirement benefits

Gratuity

The Bank provides gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan that covers all employees. Vesting occurs upon the completion of five years of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund managed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), based on the amount notified by LIC. The Bank’s contributions to the fund are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

In terms of Accounting Standard 15, liability with regard to gratuity fund is accrued based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as at 31 March each year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they arise.

Provident Fund

In accordance with law, all employees of the Bank are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employees and the Bank contribute monthly at the pre-determined rate. Contribution to provident fund are recognized as expense as and when the services are rendered.

Compensated Absences

The Bank provides for liability for compensated absences based on actuarial valuation as at the balance sheet date conducted by an independent actuary. The actuarial valuation is carried out using the projected unit credit method as at 31 March each year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account in the year in which they arise.

XI. Country risk

In addition to the provisions required based on asset classification status, the Bank maintains provisions for individual country exposures (excluding the home country, as per RBI guidelines). Countries are categorized into seven risk categories: insignificant risk, low risk, moderately low risk, moderate risk, moderately high risk, high risk, and very high risk. Provisions for exposures exceeding 180 days are made on a graded scale ranging from 0.25% to 100%. For exposures with a contractual maturity of less than 180 days, 25% of the normal provision requirement is maintained. No provision is held for countries where the Bank's net funded exposures do not exceed 1% of total assets.

XII. Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions are accounted for in accordance with the RBI (Commercial Banks – Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended read with the requirements of Guidance Note on Accounting for Derivative Contracts (revised 2021) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable to commercial banks in terms of the aforesaid direction.

The derivative portfolio is categorized into three fair value hierarchies viz. Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 based on nature of inputs used for valuation in terms of the said master direction. Level 1 inputs refer to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments that can be accessed by the bank at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs refer to inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, which are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs refer to unobservable inputs. Correspondingly, instruments with valuation substantively based on Level 1 inputs without any significant Level 2 or Level 3 inputs are classified as Level 1 investments. Instruments with valuation based on Level 1 and Level 2 inputs without any significant Level 3 inputs are classified as Level 2 investments and those with valuation based on significant Level 3 inputs are classified as Level 3 instruments.

Outstanding derivative transactions, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps (IRS), cross-currency swaps (CCS), foreign exchange options, and bond forward rate agreements (Bond-FRA), are marked to market using the present value methodology. The resulting gains or losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under "Schedule 14 - Other Income". Unrealized gains are reported under "Other Assets," while unrealized losses are recorded under "Other Liabilities and Provisions" on the Balance Sheet.

Net unrealized gains on derivative instruments whose valuation significantly relies on unobservable inputs (i.e., Level 3 instruments) recognized in the Profit and Loss Account are deducted from CET 1 capital. Furthermore, these gains are not available for dividend distribution due to specific restrictions under the applicable guidelines.

Derivative transactions under taken for hedging purposes are accounted for on an accrual basis. Derivatives, except those undertaken for hedging an asset or liability, are accounted on marked to market basis in the financial statements.

XIII. Lease transactions

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership over the lease term are classified as operating lease. Lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

XIV. Taxation

Income tax expense is the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax charge. Current year taxes are determined in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is computed based on the tax rates and tax laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as of the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and if the deferred tax assets and liabilities pertain to income taxes levied under the same governing taxation laws.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only when there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available to utilize these assets. Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Deferred tax assets are recognized and reassessed at each reporting date, based on management's judgment regarding the reasonable certainty of their realization.

XV. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Accounting Standard 3 on "Cash Flow Statements" and presents the cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Bank. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with Reserve Bank of India, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

XVI. Impairment of assets

The Bank assess, at each balance sheet date, whether there are any indications that an asset may be impaired. If an impairment loss is identified, it is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

XVII. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized when the Bank has a present obligation arising from a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The provision is recognized only if a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made. Provisions are determined based on the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation as of the balance sheet date and are not discounted to their present value. They are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the most current best estimates.

A disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is:

i. a possible obligation arising from a past event, the existence of which will be confirmed by occurrence or non occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not within the control of the Bank; or

ii. a present obligation arising from a past event which is not recognized as it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

XVIII. Segment Information

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

XIX. Corporate Social Responsibility

Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, are recognized in the Profit & Loss Account.

SCHEDULE 18 - NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

1. Capital adequacy:

i) The Bank's capital adequacy ratio as on March 31, 2026 computed under Basel III framework is given below:

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) (net of deductions, if any)	107,634,455	102,746,259
ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital	-	-
iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	107,634,455	102,746,259
iv)	Tier 2 capital	8,317,991	6,146,779
v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	115,952,446	108,893,038
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	565,258,155	496,054,021
vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	19.04%	20.71%
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	19.04%	20.71%
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	1.47%	1.24%
x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	20.51%	21.95%
xi)	Leverage Ratio	12.14%	15.17%
xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	NA	NA
xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	NA	NA
xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year	-	-
xv)	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year	-	-

ii) Draw Down from Reserves:

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not undertaken any drawdown from reserves.

2. Assets Liability Management

2.1 Maturity pattern of certain items of assets & liabilities:

As at March 31, 2026

(Rs. 000s)

Maturity Buckets	Deposits	Advances	Investments	Borrowings	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities
Day 1	8,302,947	16,721	195,934,035	-	13,547,422	4,526,336
2 to 7 days	73,986,487	21,512,897	8,562,174	68,351,741	2,599,685	475,054
8 to 14 days	19,893,439	11,056,371	13,768,970	-	107,461	-
15 to 30 days	77,524,281	16,729,242	19,822,380	39,483,500	24,622,855	33,981,636
31 days to 2 months	49,302,125	16,528,214	13,036,164	-	543,821	-
2 to 3 months	57,965,927	18,158,898	4,368,084	-	738,750	-
3 to 6 months	21,332,130	21,917,832	8,591,240	5,000,000	1,291,890	-
6 months to 1 year	8,714,911	35,211,084	766,609	-	4,020,939	-
1 to 3 years	62,115,434	77,108,928	25,592,511	9,483,500	-	9,491,840
3 to 5 years	-	19,078,000	-	-	-	-
Above 5 years	2,500	8,041,936	14,467,077	-	38,205,768	37,755,944
Total	**379,140,181**	**245,360,123**	**304,909,244**	**122,318,741**	**85,678,591**	**86,230,810**

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the liquidity return submitted to the RBI.

Maturity Profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding forward contracts and derivative transactions (i.e. net spot position and net swap position). The disclosure format is based on RBI circular dated November 28, 2025 RBI Asset Liability Management Directions, 2025.

As at March 31, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Maturity Buckets	Deposits	Advances	Investments	Borrowings	Foreign currency assets	Foreign currency liabilities
Day 1	7,644,073	25,849	127,368,952	-	2,182,496	5,001,441
2 to 7 days	42,668,307	27,689,158	8,731,675	45,318,784	2,604,466	1,803,133
8 to 14 days	15,088,854	7,958,186	11,527,680	-	63,209	-
15 to 30 days	61,172,595	16,511,508	19,742,351	-	13,909,522	13,121,292
31 days to 2 months	33,958,353	15,708,384	6,308,453	17,095,000	150,072	17,371,269
2 to 3 months	47,572,046	10,848,602	6,323,985	92,090	654,925	92,140
3 to 6 months	33,119,530	22,267,304	9,030,819	8,543,331	2,811,311	545,307
6 months to 1 year	8,753,246	21,720,153	3,397,108	-	1,089,806	-
1 to 3 years	38,846,753	55,288,956	20,871,380	8,547,500	-	8,556,248
3 to 5 years	-	21,609,256	-	-	-	-
Above 5 years	-	9,194,836	8,377,703	-	33,638,711	33,045,744
Total	**288,823,757**	**208,822,192**	**221,680,106**	**79,596,705**	**57,104,518**	**79,536,574**

Classification of assets and liabilities under the different maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the liquidity return submitted to the RBI.

Maturity Profile of foreign currency assets and liabilities is excluding forward contracts and derivative transactions (i.e. net spot position and net swap position). The disclosure format is based on RBI circular dated November 28, 2025 RBI Asset Liability Management Directions, 2025.

2.2 Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

1. Bank maintain LCR in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks – Asset Liability Management) Directions, 2025. This ensures that the Bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered HQLAs that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar days' time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario. Liquidity coverage ratio is applicable to the foreign Bank on a standalone basis (for Indian Operation only).
2. LCR disclosed in this note is simple average of daily observation, considered for working days in the quarter.For the quarter ending March 2026 LCR is 153.11% (as compared to 163.97% in March 2025). The adequacy in the LCR maintenance is an outcome of a conscious strategy of the Bank towards complying with LCR mandate ahead of the stipulated timelines which makes Bank at comfortable level of LCR against the regulatory requirement as prescribed by RBI during the entire FY 2025-26.

The main drivers of LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time

(Rs. 000s)

Driver / Component	Q4 Average		Change	% Change vs March 2025
	2025-26	2024-25		
Level 1 HQLA (weighted amount)	188,873,896	186,216,853	2,657,043	1.43%
Maturity of short-term performing exposures (weighted inflow)	59,519,822	46,484,614	13,035,208	28.05%
Total Net Outflow (next 30 days)	124,554,954	113,276,473	11,278,481	9.66%
Weighted outflow – Deposits & borrowings	173,100,331	149,018,405	24,081,926	16.16%
Weighted outflow – Derivatives credit & liquidity facility, other contractual outflows & other contingent funding obligation	10,974,445	10,742,682	231,763	2.16%

From March 2025 to the current period:

1. Level 1 HQLA increased slightly (≈ +1.4%).
2. Weighted inflows from short-term performing exposures increased materially (≈ +28%).
3. Total net cash outflows increased materially (≈ +15%), mainly driven by:
4. Deposits & borrowings outflows (≈ +16%)
5. Other outflows (derivatives/credit & liquidity facilities/other contingent) increased modestly (≈ +2%)

This suggests the bank's expected 30-day stressed cash outflows and inflows are higher than in March 2025.

Intra-period changes as well as changes over time;

The Bank's LCR has been constantly above 100% throughout the FY 2025-26. The minimum LCR during period Apr'25-Mar'26 was 124.40% (as on October 16, 2025 against regulatory requirement of 100%) and the maximum LCR was 194.38% (as on March 9, 2026 against regulatory requirement of 100%). The internal threshold to monitor LCR is 125%.

The composition of HQLA;

The Bank during last quarter of financial year i.e. Jan-Mar 2026 maintained average HQLA of Rs. 188,873,896 (000's) against the average liquidity requirement of Rs. 124,554,954 (000's) at minimum LCR requirement of 100%. The HQLA for the Bank consists of Level-1 assets as Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement, Excess CRR balance, Securities allowed for MSF & FALLCR and Cash in Hand.

The composition of HQLA (daily average for quarter Jan-Mar 2026) is tabled below:

Composition of HQLA	%
Cash in Hand	0
Excess CRR Balance	0.21%
Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement	57.43%
Allowed Securities for MSF*	4.71%
Allowed Securities for FALLCR**	37.65%

* Liquidity available under MSF is considered as prescribed by RBI

** Liquidity available under FALLCR is considered as prescribed by RBI

Cash outflow and Concentration of funding sources;

The Bank has outflow mainly from unsecured wholesale funding and other contingent funding liabilities contributing 94.04% and 1.56% respectively as per daily simple average for last quarter of the financial year. The funding concentration is monitored by significant counterparty and significant product/instrument as per RBI guidelines. The significant counterparties are the single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the bank's total liabilities. As on March 31, 2026, the number of significant depositors was 9 contributing 21.44% of total liabilities and number of significant borrowing counterparties was 4 contributing 18.03% of total liabilities.

The significant product/instruments i.e. more than 1% of total liabilities were Wholesale Deposits and Foreign Currency Borrowing (HO borrowing) contributing 45.95% and 2.87% respectively to the total liabilities.

Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls;

Bank calculates derivative exposure as per guidelines i.e. expected contractual derivative cash inflows and outflows in accordance with existing valuation methodologies. The outstanding positions in CCS, IRS,FX, FX option, and Bond FRA transactions are subjected for LCR computation. The cash inflows/ outflows expected to be settled in next 30 days on account of these derivatives positions are considered in computation.

Currency mismatch in the LCR;

As per the revised regulatory guidelines, foreign Banks were exempted from computation of LCR by significant currencies and accordingly Bank do not compute LCR by significant currency.

Description of the degree of centralization of liquidity management and interaction between the group's units

The Bank's liquidity management is guided by the ALM Policy and regulatory guidelines. The Bank's liquidity management for its operations in India is centralized and overseen by the Treasury function. The Bank has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) that consolidates information required for ALM and liquidity risk management. The maintenance of an adequate Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a conscious strategy of the Bank towards complying with LCR requirements.

Other inflows and outflows in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR common template but which the institution considers to be relevant for its liquidity profile.

The Bank has made its endeavor to capture all its inflows and outflows in the LCR common template.

LCR is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the Bank for compiling the return submitted to the RBI and which has been relied upon by the auditors.

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars		Q1 Avg		Q2 Avg		Q3 Avg		Q4 Avg	
		2025-26		2025-26		2025-26		2025-26	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	**176,937,834**	**176,937,834**	**191,448,927**	**191,448,927**	**191,857,578**	**191,857,578**	**188,873,896**	**188,873,896**
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	**19,072**	**1,907**	**16,467**	**1,647**	**16,303**	**1,630**	**16,222**	**1,622**
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	19,072	1,907	16,467	1,647	16,303	1,630	16,222	1,622
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**351,357,778**	**149,730,868**	**392,800,748**	**167,373,551**	**413,009,188**	**172,179,537**	**410,038,994**	**173,098,709**
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	336,044,849	134,417,939	375,711,995	150,284,798	401,382,751	160,553,100	394,900,475	157,960,190
(iii)	Unsecured debt	15,312,929	15,312,929	17,088,753	17,088,753	11,626,437	11,626,437	15,138,519	15,138,519
4	Secured wholesale funding	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

MIZUHO

MIZUHO BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)
INDIAN BRANCHES

Particulars		Q1 Avg 2025-26		Q2 Avg 2025-26		Q3 Avg 2025-26		Q4 Avg 2025-26	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
5	Additional requirements, of which	**38,133,303**	**4,744,743**	**38,560,055**	**4,469,564**	**38,588,311**	**4,798,635**	**32,911,693**	**4,756,782**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,034,903	1,034,903	681,732	681,732	1,044,227	1,044,227	1,628,459	1,628,459
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facility	37,098,400	3,709,840	37,878,323	3,787,832	37,544,084	3,754,408	31,283,234	3,128,323
6	Other contractual funding obligations	**3,153,476**	**3,153,476**	**3,053,423**	**3,053,423**	**2,376,451**	**2,376,451**	**3,341,389**	**3,341,389**
7	Other contingent funding obligations	**99,562,369**	**2,986,871**	**97,976,534**	**2,939,296**	**96,222,265**	**2,886,668**	**95,875,809**	**2,876,274**
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	**492,225,998**	**160,617,865**	**532,407,227**	**177,837,481**	**550,212,518**	**182,242,921**	**542,184,107**	**184,074,776**
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	76,242,377	43,346,778	74,945,857	44,868,326	78,718,440	46,733,085	91,840,406	56,898,241
11	Other cash inflows	1,811,812	1,423,222	1,623,330	1,176,752	1,857,027	1,472,817	3,095,761	2,621,581
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**78,054,189**	**44,770,000**	**76,569,187**	**46,045,078**	**80,575,467**	**48,205,902**	**94,936,167**	**59,519,822**
13	TOTAL HQLA	**176,937,834**	**176,937,834**	**191,448,927**	**191,448,927**	**191,857,578**	**191,857,578**	**188,873,896**	**188,873,896**
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	**414,171,809**	**115,847,865**	**455,838,040**	**131,792,403**	**469,637,051**	**134,037,019**	**447,247,940**	**124,554,954**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**	**153.84%**		**145.55%**		**143.15%**		**153.11%**	

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	**187,279,559**	**187,279,559**
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	**17,016**	**1,702**
(i)	Stable deposits	**-**	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	**17,016**	**1,702**
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**391,801,676**	**165,595,666**
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)		-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	377,010,017	150,804,007
(iii)	Unsecured debt	14,791,659	14,791,659
4	Secured wholesale funding	**-**	**-**
5	Additional requirements, of which	**37,048,340**	**4,692,431**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,097,330	1,097,330
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facility	35,951,010	3,595,101
6	Other contractual funding obligations	**2,981,184**	**2,981,184**
7	Other contingent funding obligations	**97,409,244**	**2,922,277**
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	**529,257,460**	**176,193,260**
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	80,436,770	47,961,607
11	Other cash inflows	2,096,982	1,673,593
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**82,533,752**	**49,635,200**
13	TOTAL HQLA	**187,279,559**	**187,279,559**
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	**446,723,708**	**126,558,060**
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	148.91%	

Monthly LCR averages for FY2025-26

Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26	Mar-26
156.14%	140.51%	164.87%	148.32%	144.57%	143.77%	139.35%	143.91%	146.18%	150.88%	145.36%	163.09%

Other contractual cash inflows include interest receivable, commission receivable, etc. Other contractual cash outflows include expenses payable, sundry deposits, taxes withheld, etc.

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars		Q1 Avg		Q2 Avg		Q3 Avg		Q4 Avg	
		2024-25		2024-25		2024-25		2024-25	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets									
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	**142,213,023**	**142,213,023**	**152,755,278**	**152,755,278**	**164,412,734**	**164,412,734**	**186,216,853**	**186,216,853**
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	**24,102**	**2,410**	**23,863**	**2,386**	**24,394**	**2,439**	**21,657**	**2,166**
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	24,102	2,410	23,863	2,386	24,394	2,439	21,657	2,166
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**260,076,467**	**108,622,478**	**292,994,591**	**123,805,713**	**328,388,023**	**140,750,278**	**351,899,237**	**149,016,239**
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	252,423,314	100,969,325	281,981,463	112,792,585	312,729,574	125,091,829	338,138,329	135,255,331
(iii)	Unsecured debt	7,653,153	7,653,153	11,013,128	11,013,128	15,658,449	15,658,449	13,760,908	13,760,908
4	Secured wholesale funding	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
5	Additional requirements, of which	**34,452,463**	**5,379,179**	**38,955,588**	**4,508,888**	**42,932,816**	**5,195,049**	**45,189,102**	**5,316,399**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,148,814	2,148,814	1,078,706	1,078,706	1,001,964	1,001,964	886,099	886,099
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facility	32,303,649	3,230,365	37,876,882	3,430,182	41,930,852	4,193,085	44,303,003	4,430,300
6	Other contractual funding obligations	**2,445,939**	**2,445,939**	**2,208,847**	**2,208,847**	**1,983,433**	**1,983,433**	**2,459,017**	**2,459,017**
7	Other contingent funding obligations	**110,325,995**	**3,309,780**	**106,596,482**	**3,197,894**	**100,603,897**	**3,018,117**	**98,908,874**	**2,967,266**
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	**407,324,966**	**119,759,786**	**440,779,371**	**133,723,728**	**473,932,563**	**150,949,316**	**498,477,887**	**159,761,087**
Cash Inflows									
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	61,749,525	34,497,403	70,020,729	40,689,662	73,216,636	42,799,998	74,883,610	45,056,519
11	Other cash inflows	2,219,984	1,960,804	1,788,593	1,485,009	1,619,800	1,295,467	1,744,483	1,428,095
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**63,969,509**	**36,458,207**	**71,809,322**	**42,174,671**	**74,836,436**	**44,095,465**	**76,628,093**	**46,484,614**
13	TOTAL HQLA	**142,213,023**	**142,213,023**	**152,755,278**	**152,755,278**	**164,412,734**	**164,412,734**	**186,216,853**	**186,216,853**
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	**343,355,457**	**83,301,579**	**368,970,049**	**91,549,057**	**399,096,127**	**106,853,851**	**421,849,794**	**113,276,473**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**171.20%**		**167.51%**		**157.01%**		**163.97%**

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(Rs. 000s)

Particulars		**Year ended March 31, 2025**	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	**Total weighted Value (average)**
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	**161,399,472**	**161,399,472**
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	**23,504**	**2,350**
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	23,504	2,350
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**308,339,580**	**130,548,678**
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	296,318,170	118,527,268
(iii)	Unsecured debt	12,021,410	12,021,410
4	Secured wholesale funding	**-**	**-**
5	Additional requirements, of which	**40,382,493**	**5,099,879**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,278,896	1,278,896
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facility	39,103,597	3,820,983
6	Other contractual funding obligations	**2,274,309**	**2,274,309**
7	Other contingent funding obligations	**104,108,812**	**3,123,264**
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	**455,128,698**	**141,048,480**
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	69,967,625	40,760,896
11	Other cash inflows	1,843,215	1,542,344
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**71,810,840**	**42,303,240**
13	TOTAL HQLA	**161,399,472**	**161,399,472**
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	**383,317,858**	**98,745,240**
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	164.92%	

Monthly LCR averages for FY2024-25

Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24
173.73%	172.25%	167.63%	154.13%	163.86%	184.85%

Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25
158.19%	139.77%	173.07%	173.84%	159.69%	158.38%

Other contractual cash inflows include interest receivable, commission receivable, etc. Other contractual cash outflows include expenses payable, sundry deposits, taxes withheld, etc.

2.3 Net Capital stable Funding Ratio

As at March 31, 2026 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	**Unweighted value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**
	No maturity*	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**108,893,038**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**108,893,038**
2 Regulatory Capital	108,893,038	-	-	-	108,893,038
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**4,531**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,078**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	4,531	-	-	-	4,078
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**377,008,584**	**-**	**188,504,292**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	377,008,584		188,504,292

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Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**186,101,848**	**-**	**-**	**9,483,500**	**9,483,500**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	186,101,848	-	-	9,483,500	9,483,500
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**306,884,908**
					RSF Item
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**4,904,315**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,452,158**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**45,686,240**	**109,909,028**	**67,448,329**	**119,138,530**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	40,186,240	30,125,848	-	21,090,860
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	79,783,180	53,446,110	85,320,784
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	5,500,000	-	14,002,219	12,726,886
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**33,239,805**	**146,969,104**	**28,947,518**	**176,134,183**	**122,626,752**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	14,168,368	-	-	-	12,043,113
27 NSFR derivative assets	4,724,467	-	-	-	4,724,467
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,719,851	-	-	-	1,719,851
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	12,627,119	146,969,104	28,947,518	176,134,183	104,139,321
30 Off-balance sheet items	**129,103,010**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,500,930**
31 Total RSF	**167,247,130**	**192,655,344**	**138,856,546**	**243,582,512**	**248,718,370**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**123.39%**

As at December 31, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**108,893,038**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**108,893,038**
2 Regulatory Capital	108,893,038	-	-	-	108,893,038
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**3,914**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,523**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	3,914	-	-	-	3,523
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**380,464,300**	**-**	**190,232,150**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	380,464,300	-	190,232,150
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**137,821,094**	**-**	**-**	**8,987,500**	**8,987,500**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	137,821,094	-	-	8,987,500	8,987,500
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**308,116,211**

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Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
					RSF Item
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**4,055,342**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,027,671**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**65,636,058**	**122,750,069**	**60,333,893**	**122,504,253**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	65,636,058	21,691,210	-	20,691,014
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	101,058,859	42,424,074	86,589,893
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	17,909,819	15,223,346
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**28,261,798**	**81,396,958**	**57,153,396**	**178,256,309**	**107,738,128**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	11,429,035	-	-	-	9,714,680
27 NSFR derivative assets	1,364,014	-	-	-	1,364,014
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,160,355	-	-	-	1,160,355
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	14,308,394	81,396,958	57,153,396	178,256,309	95,499,079
30 Off-balance sheet items	**131,530,630**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,689,086**
31 Total RSF	**163,847,770**	**147,033,016**	**179,903,465**	**238,590,202**	**236,959,138**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**130.03%**

As at September 30, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**108,893,038**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**108,893,038**
2 Regulatory Capital	108,893,038	-	-	-	108,893,038
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**3,395**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,055**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	3,395	-	-	-	3,055
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**383,279,961**	**-**	**191,639,980**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	383,279,961	-	191,639,980
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**133,974,600**	**-**	**-**	**8,879,250**	**8,879,250**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	133,974,600	-	-	8,879,250	8,879,250
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**309,415,323**
					RSF Item
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**4,518,264**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,259,132**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**75,419,559**	**140,058,459**	**53,239,470**	**122,230,712**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	29,100,000	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	46,319,559	24,348,437	-	19,122,152
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	115,710,022	38,041,365	90,190,171

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Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	15,198,105	12,918,389
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**13,796,276**	**80,339,446**	**33,129,289**	**176,372,557**	**104,672,103**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	11,315,256	-	-	-	9,617,967
27 NSFR derivative assets	1,101,934	-	-	-	1,101,934
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,216,184	-	-	-	1,216,184
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	162,902	80,339,446	33,129,289	176,372,557	92,736,018
30 Off-balance sheet items	**135,872,341**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,803,246**
31 Total RSF	**154,186,881**	**155,759,005**	**173,187,748**	**229,612,027**	**233,965,193**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**132.25%**

As at June 30, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**108,893,038**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**108,893,038**
2 Regulatory Capital	108,893,038	-	-	-	108,893,038
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**7,715**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,944**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	7,715	-	-	-	6,944
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**353,176,091**	**-**	**176,588,045**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	353,176,091	-	176,588,045
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**142,099,358**	**-**	**-**	**8,576,000**	**8,576,000**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	142,099,358	-	-	8,576,000	8,576,000
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**294,064,027**
					RSF Item
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**4,184,398**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,092,199**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**42,116,888**	**129,558,760**	**54,105,401**	**117,086,505**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	42,116,888	22,618,483	-	17,626,775
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	106,940,277	37,118,261	85,020,661
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-

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Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	16,987,140	14,439,069
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**29,247,998**	**135,919,007**	**25,894,793**	**138,558,522**	**99,405,482**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	11,117,742	-	-	-	9,450,081
27 NSFR derivative assets	249,192	-	-	-	249,192
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,202,179	-	-	-	1,202,179
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	16,678,885	135,919,007	25,894,793	138,558,522	88,504,030
30 Off-balance sheet items	**135,771,109**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,771,610**
31 Total RSF	**169,203,505**	**178,035,895**	**155,453,553**	**192,663,923**	**223,355,796**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**131.66%**

As at March 31, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**101,692,462**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**101,692,462**
2 Regulatory Capital	101,692,462	-	-	-	101,692,462
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**7,819**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,037**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	7,819	-	-	-	7,037
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**280,503,719**	**-**	**140,251,860**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	280,503,719		140,251,860
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**115,955,764**	**-**	**-**	**8,547,500**	**8,547,500**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	115,955,764	-	-	8,547,500	8,547,500
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**250,498,859**
					RSF Item
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**3,919,516**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,959,758**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**36,230,926**	**90,039,327**	**55,071,010**	**97,264,661**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	36,230,926	14,927,587	-	12,898,433
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	75,111,740	37,968,360	69,828,976
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	17,102,650	14,537,252
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**24,045,676**	**113,953,587**	**3,692,544**	**135,772,618**	**86,214,202**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	6,778,509	-	-	-	5,761,732

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Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
27 NSFR derivative assets	292,348	-	-	-	292,348
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	907,565	-	-	-	907,565
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	16,067,254	113,953,587	3,692,544	135,772,618	79,252,557
30 Off-balance sheet items	**136,784,964**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,929,372**
31 Total RSF	**164,750,156**	**150,184,513**	**93,731,871**	**190,843,628**	**190,367,993**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**131.59%**

As at December 31, 2024 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**101,692,462**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**101,692,462**
2 Regulatory Capital	101,692,462	-	-	-	101,692,462
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**11,953**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,757**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	11,953	-	-	-	10,757
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**332,712,227**	**-**	**166,356,113**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	332,712,227	-	166,356,113
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**68,935,619**	**-**	**-**	**8,562,000**	**8,562,000**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	68,935,619	-	-	8,562,000	8,562,000
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**276,621,332**
					RSF Item
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**2,726,343**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,363,171**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**39,084,155**	**103,618,367**	**42,916,243**	**94,150,613**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	39,084,155	18,280,806	-	15,003,026
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	85,337,561	27,233,391	65,817,163
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	15,682,852	13,330,424
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**23,264,034**	**140,657,319**	**10,030,223**	**136,172,146**	**92,744,889**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	6,764,444	-	-	-	5,749,777
27 NSFR derivative assets	683,869	-	-	-	683,869
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,101,251	-	-	-	1,101,251
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	14,714,470	140,657,319	10,030,223	136,172,146	85,209,992
30 Off-balance sheet items	**144,988,135**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,243,419**
31 Total RSF	**170,978,512**	**179,741,474**	**113,648,590**	**179,088,389**	**193,502,092**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**142.96%**

MIZUHO

MIZUHO BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)
INDIAN BRANCHES

As at September 30, 2024 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**98,337,548**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,337,548**
2 Regulatory Capital	98,337,548	-	-	-	98,337,548
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**12,863**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,577**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	12,863	-	-	-	11,577
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**272,568,565**	**-**	**136,284,282**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	272,568,565	-	136,284,282
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**123,853,629**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	123,853,629	-	-	-	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**234,633,407**
RSF Item					
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**3,220,265**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,610,132**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**32,497,756**	**115,998,125**	**40,251,605**	**97,087,590**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-		-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	32,497,756	20,084,473	-	14,916,900
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	95,913,652	28,577,688	72,247,861
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	11,673,917	9,922,829
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**22,668,662**	**99,765,123**	**20,204,228**	**104,753,537**	**76,376,344**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	6,664,271	-	-	-	5,664,630
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	746,953	-	-	-	746,953
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	15,257,438	99,765,123	20,204,228	104,753,537	69,964,761
30 Off-balance sheet items	**143,276,360**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,093,565**
31 Total RSF	**169,165,287**	**132,262,879**	**136,202,353**	**145,005,142**	**180,167,631**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**130.23%**

MIZUHO BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan with Limited Liability)
INDIAN BRANCHES

As at June 30, 2024 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item					
1 Capital: (2+3)	**98,337,548**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,337,548**
2 Regulatory Capital	98,337,548	-	-	-	98,337,548
3 Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	**14,006**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,605**
5 Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6 Less stable deposits	14,006	-	-	-	12,605
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	**-**	**-**	**265,129,532**	**-**	**132,564,766**
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	-	-	265,129,532	-	132,564,766
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	**86,099,522**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
11 NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	86,099,522	-	-		-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					**230,914,919**
					RSF Item
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					**-**
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	**4,289,075**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,144,538**
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+20+21+22+23)	**-**	**27,446,798**	**104,371,103**	**37,280,516**	**87,991,010**
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	27,446,798	12,734,640	-	10,484,340
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	-	-	91,636,463	25,632,288	67,605,677
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
21 Performing residential mortgages of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	11,648,228	9,900,993
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	**20,581,844**	**85,380,818**	**21,683,391**	**103,568,856**	**80,414,367**
25 Physical traded commodities including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	6,630,935	-	-	-	5,636,295
27 NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	372,267	-	-	-	372,267
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	13,578,642	85,380,818	21,683,391	103,568,856	74,405,805
30 Off-balance sheet items	**140,012,932**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,887,530**
31 Total RSF	**164,883,851**	**112,827,616**	**126,054,494**	**140,849,372**	**175,437,445**
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**131.62%**

The disclosure pertaining to first three quarters of FY 2025-26 and for FY 2024-25 are based on management accounts which are as prepared by the management, which have not been audited / reviewed / verified by the auditors.

Qualitative disclosure around NSFR:

1. Net Stable Funding Ratio ensures resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis. The NSFR limits overreliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on and off-balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability. NSFR is applicable to the foreign Bank on a standalone basis (for Indian Operation only).
2. NSFR disclosed in this note is quarter end observation for the quarters ended March 2026, December 2025, September 2025, and June 2025 which were 123.39%, 130.03%, 132.25% and 131.66%, respectively. The adequacy in the NSFR maintenance is an outcome of a conscious strategy of the

Bank towards complying with NSFR mandate which makes Money at comfortable level of NSFR against the regulatory requirement as prescribed by RBI since its implementation date.

3. Main drivers of NSFR computation: The Net Stable Funding Ratio is mainly impacted by the Available Stable Funding (ASF) and Required Stable of Funding (RSF). ASF is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon and RSF is defined as a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by the banks as well as it's off-balance sheet exposures. ASF and RSF reflect the amount of funding available and required for liabilities and assets (including off balance sheet assets).
   i.) The key drivers of the Bank's NSFR on the ASF side are capital and deposits from non-financial corporate customers. These contributed weighted ASF of Rs. 29,739.70 crore, Rs. 29,912.51 crore, Rs. 30,053.30 crore and Rs. 28,548.10 crore for the quarters ended 31 March 2026, 31 December 2025, 30 September 2025, and 30 June 2025, respectively.
   ii.) On the RSF side, the primary driver is loans, with weighted RSF of Rs. 15,765.42 crore, Rs. 16,288.43 crore, Rs. 16,030.53 crore and Rs. 15,197.36 crore for the quarters ended 31 March 2026, 31 December 2025, 30 September 2025, and 30 June 2025, respectively
   iii.) Capital and deposits from non-financial corporate customers contributed 35.48% and 61.42% of total ASF as of 31 March 2026; 35.34% and 61.74% as of 31 December 2025; 35.19% and 61.93% as of 30 September 2025; and 37.03% and 60.05% as of 30 June 2025, respectively.
   iv.) The Bank's RSF is primarily driven by performing loans, which contributed 63.38%, 68.73%, 68.51% and 68.04% of total RSF as of 31 March 2026, 31 December 2025, 30 September 2025, and 30 June 2025, respectively.
4. In order to keep the ratio above the regulatory requirements, AOTD (MHBK-Asia Oceania Treasury Department) has been monitoring NSFR on regular basis and suitable action is taken in coordination with Corporate Banking Department whenever the situation is warranted.
5. The NSFR implemented with effect of October 01, 2021, as per the RBI guidelines dated February 21, 2021, has been maintained much above the Regulatory requirement of 100% by the bank.
6. The Bank has a centralised Treasury at Mumbai catering to the liquidity requirements of all the branches in India. However, all the matters related to Liquidity Management including the status of NSFR is discussed in the ALCO meetings held on monthly basis where representatives from all branches are members. The Liquidity situation is also discussed on fortnightly basis in the Managers' committee meetings.
7. In order to have a healthy Net Stable Funding Ratio, bank has been monitoring the NSFR on a daily basis and place the results on monthly basis before the ALCO committee.

3. Details of investments are as follows:

3.1 Opening accounting adjustments on April 1, 2024 upon transition to revised framework for investment portfolio

In accordance with the revised guidelines on classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio of commercial banks issued by RBI vide master direction RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 dated September 12, 2023 as amended which became applicable from April 1, 2024, the Bank has recorded following opening accounting adjustments on April 1, 2024 upon transition and reclassification of its investment portfolio as at March 31, 2024 as per the transition & repeal provisions (Chapter – XIV) of the said master direction, net of associated deferred tax effect:

Opening accounting adjustment on April 1, 2024	**Credit / (Debit) (Rs.000s)**
General Reserve	
Transfer of balance in Investment Reserve Account (IRA) as at March 31, 2024 to General Reserve	134,310
Difference between fair value and carrying value as at March 31, 2024 of AFS securities continued to be classified as AFS under the revised frame-work, transferred to General Reserve	123,908
Transfer of balance in provision for depreciation on investments as at March 31, 2024 to General Reserve	8,287
Difference between fair value and carrying value as at March 31, 2024 on available for sale (AFS) securities reclassified on April 1, 2024 as held for trading (HFT), transferred to General Reserve	(122)
Deferred tax effect, net	(50,931)
Total opening accounting adjustment on April 1, 2024 in General Reserve	**215,452**

3.2 Composition of investment portfolio (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**							**As at March 31, 2025**						
	HTM		**AFS**	**FVTPL**		**Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs**		**HTM**		**AFS**	**FVTPL**		**Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs**	
	At cost	**Fair Value**		**HFT**	**Non-HFT**	**At cost**	**Fair Value**	**At cost**	**Fair Value**		**HFT**	**Non-HFT**	**At cost**	**Fair Value**
I. Investment in India														
(i) Government securities	-	-	231,594,598	49,349,458	-			-	-	167,517,025	37,060,431	-		
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Shares	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	19,502,219	-	-			-	-	17,102,650	-	-		
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures						-	-						-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026							As at March 31, 2025						
	HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs		HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs	
	At cost	Fair Value		HFT	Non-HFT	At cost	Fair Value	At cost	Fair Value		HFT	Non-HFT	At cost	Fair Value
(vi) Others		-	4,462,969	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	255,559,786	49,349,458	-	-	-	-	-	184,619,675	37,060,431	-	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	255,559,786	49,349,458	-	-	-	-	-	184,619,675	37,060,431	-	-	-
II. Investment outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
(ii)Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures						-	-						-	-
(iii) Other investments	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for impairment and NPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment (I+II)	-	-	255,559,786	49,349,458	-	-	-	-	-	184,619,675	37,060,431	-	-	-

3.3 Fair Value Hierarchy of investment portfolio measured at fair value on balance sheet

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026								As at March 31, 2025							
	AFS				FVTPL				AFS				FVTPL			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
I. Investment in India																
(i) Government securities	231,594,598	-	-	231,594,598	49,349,458	-	-	49,349,458	167,517,025	-	-	167,517,025	37,060,431	-	-	37,060,431
(ii) Other approved securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	-	19,502,219	-	19,502,219	-	-	-	-	-	17,102,650	-	17,102,650	-	-	-	-
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Others	-	4,462,969	-	4,462,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	231,594,598	23,965,188	-	255,559,786	49,349,458	-	-	49,349,458	167,517,025	17,102,650	-	184,619,675	37,060,431	-	-	37,060,431
II. Investment outside India																
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii)Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment (I+II)	231,594,598	23,965,188	-	255,559,786	49,349,458	-	-	49,349,458	167,517,025	17,102,650	-	184,619,675	37,060,431	-	-	37,060,431

3.4 Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments (other than non-performing (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	-	8,287
Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
Less: Write off	-	-
Less: write back of provisions^	-	8,287
Closing balance	-	-

^ Reversal of balance in provision for diminution in value of investments as at March 31, 2024 into Revenue Reserves recorded on April 1, 2024 in terms of the transition & repeal provisions (Chapter – XIV) of RBI circular on Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023' dated September 12, 2023 applicable to the Bank.

3.5 Net gains/ (losses) on Level 3 financial instruments recognised in AFS-Reserve and Profit and Loss Account (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Recognised in AFS-Reserve	-	-
Recognised in Profit and Loss Account	-	-

Note : This disclosure excludes Level 3 assets where the valuation of the assets is the price declared by FBIL / FIMMDA for that asset.

3.6 Movement in AFS-Reserves (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	267,411	-
Net valuation gains / (losses) across all performing AFS investments during the year	(306,141)	433,473
Reclassification of accumulated (gains) / losses to Profit and Loss Account upon maturity / sale of AFS investments	(6,057)	(630)
Deferred tax	119,321	(165,432)
Closing balance	74,534	267,411

3.7 Details of sales made out of HTM

As per the present policy of the Bank, all securities are categorized either as Available for Sale (AFS) or Held for Trading (HFT) within the Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) category and no securities are categorized under the HTM category.

(Rs. 000s)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	Opening carrying value of securities in HTM	-	-
B	Carrying value of all HTM securities sold during the year	-	-
C	Less: Carrying values of securities sold under situations exempted from regulatory imit	-	-
D	Carrying value of securities sold (D=B-C)	-	-
E	Securities sold as a percentage of opening carrying value of securities in HTM (E=D÷A)	-	-
F	Amount transferred to Capital reserve in respect of HTM securities which were sold at a gain	-	-

3.8 Movement of provisions for non-performing investment (NPIs) and Investment Fluctuation Reserve: (Rs. 000s)

No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Movement of provisions held toward NPIs	-	-
	a) Opening balance	-	-
	b) Add: Provision made during the year	-	-
	c) Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
	d) Closing balance	-	-
ii)	Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	a) Opening balance	4,433,602	2,365,216
	b) Add: Amount transferred during the year	1,664,583	2,068,386
	c) Less: Drawdown	-	-
	d) Closing balance	6,098,185	4,433,602
iii)	Closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT category	304,909,244	221,680,106
iv)	Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/ Current category	2%	2%

3.9 Details of Non-SLR Investments Portfolio

(i) Non-performing Non-SLR investments are set out below:

There are no non performing Non SLR investments during the current year and previous year.

(ii) (a) Issuer composition as at March 31, 2026 of Non-SLR investments: (Rs. 000s)

No.	Issuer	Extent of private placement	Extent of "below investment grade" securities	Extent of "unrated" securities	Extent of "unlisted" securities
i.	Public Sector Units	-	-	-	-
ii.	Financial Institutions	19,502,219	-		
iii.	Banks	4,462,969	-	-	-
iv.	Private corporate	-	-	-	-
v.	Subsidiaries/Joint ventures	-	-	-	-
vi.	Others	-	-	-	-
vii.	Provision held towards NPI	-	-	-	-
	Total	**23,965,188**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(ii) (a) Issuer composition as at March 31, 2025 of Non-SLR investments: (Rs. 000s)

No.	Issuer	Extent of private placement	Extent of "below investment grade" securities	Extent of "unrated" securities	Extent of "unlisted" securities
i.	Public Sector Units	-	-	-	-
ii.	Financial Institutions	17,102,650	-		
iii.	Banks	-	-	-	-
iv.	Private corporate	-	-	-	-
v.	Subsidiaries/Joint ventures	-	-	-	-
vi.	Others	-	-	-	-
vii.	Provision held towards NPI	-	-	-	-
	Total	**17,102,650**	**-**	**-**	**-**

3.10 Details of securities sold/purchase (In face value and market value term) during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 under Repo's/Reverse Repo's including LAF and MSF transactions investments):

Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year		Maximum outstanding during the year		Daily Average outstanding during the year		Outstanding as at March 31, 2026	
	Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value
i) Securities sold under repo	47,800	50,012	32,783,880	33,231,200	5,290,185	5,360,140	32,783,880	33,231,200
a) Government securities	47,800	50,012	32,783,880	33,231,200	5,290,185	5,360,140	32,783,880	33,231,200
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Securities purchased under reverse repo	13,379,550	14,228,108	26,010,190	26,249,903	333,469	343,117	-	-
a) Government securities	13,379,550	14,228,108	26,010,190	26,249,903	333,469	343,117	-	-
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Market Value is inclusive of accrued interest.

Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year		Maximum outstanding during the year		Daily Average outstanding during the year		Outstanding as at March 31, 2025	
	Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value	Face Value	Market Value
i) Securities sold under repo	49,190	50,509	29,339,150	29,440,111	2,368,690	2,425,214	29,254,730	29,492,009
a) Government securities	49,190	50,509	29,339,150	29,440,111	2,368,690	2,425,214	29,254,730	29,492,009
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Securities purchased under reverse repo	3,747,340	3,930,799	45,452,390	44,985,647	4,076,740	3,981,579	-	-
a) Government securities	3,747,340	3,930,799	45,452,390	44,985,647	4,076,740	3,981,579	-	-
b) Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Any other securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Market Value is inclusive of accrued interest.

3.11 Government Security Lending (GSL) transaction (in market value terms)

As at March 31, 2026 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Total volume of transactions during the year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2026
Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities placed as collateral through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities received as collateral through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Total volume of transactions during the year	Outstanding as on March 31, 2025
Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities placed as collateral through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Securities received as collateral through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

4. Asset Quality

4.1 Classification of Advances & Provisions held

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026						As at March 31, 2025					
	Standard	Non-Performing				Total	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances		Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs												
Opening Balance	208,822,192	-	-	-	-	208,822,192	181,701,932	-	-	63,400	63,400	181,765,332
Add : Additions during the year					-	-					-	-
Less : Reductions during the year					-	-					63,400	63,400
Closing Balance	245,360,123	-	-	-	-	245,360,123	208,822,192	-	-	-	-	208,822,192
* Reductions in Gross NPAs due to :					-	-					-	-
i) Upgradation					-	-					-	-
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					-	-					-	-
iii) Technical / Prudential Write-Offs.					-	-					-	-
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					-	-					63,400	63,400
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)												
Opening balance of provisions held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,400	63,400	63,400
Add : Fresh provisions made during the year					-	-					-	-
Less : Excess provision reversed / Write-off loans	-	-	-	-	-	-					63,400	63,400
Closing balance of provisions held	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net NPAs												

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026						As at March 31, 2025					
	Standard	Non-Performing				Total	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances		Total Standard Advances	Sub-Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Opening Balance		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Add : Fresh additions during the year					-						-	
Less : Reductions during the year					-						-	
Closing balance		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Floating Provisions												
Opening Balance						-						-
Add : Additional provisions made during the year						-						-
Less : Amount draw down during the year						-						-
Closing balance of floating provisions						-						-
Technical Write-offs and the recoveries made thereon												
Opening Balance of Technical / Prudential written-off accounts						-						-
Add : Technical / Prudential write-offs during the year						-						-
Less : Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential written-off accounts during the year--						-						-
Closing balance						-						-

Ratios (in Percent)	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Gross NPA to Gross AdvancesTotal Assets	0.00%	0.00%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.00%	0.00%
Provision coverage ratio [Refer Note 4.3]	0.00%	0.00%

4.2 Floating Provisions

The Bank has not created any floating provisions during the current year and previous year.

4.3 Provisioning Coverage Ratio (PCR)

As the gross NPA is nil, calculation of Provisioning Coverage ratio in terms of RBI guidelines as at March 31, 2026 is not required (Previous year: nil).

4.4 Provisions on Standard Assets

The provision on Standard Assets of Rs. 2,219,806 ('000s) (Includes provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of Rs. 998,165 ('000s)) {Previous Year – Rs. 1,713,176 ('000s) (Includes provision towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure of Rs. 778,430 ('000s))}.

4.5 Sector-wise advances and Gross NPAs

(Rs. 000s)

Sl No	Sector	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
		Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector	Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
A	**Priority Sector**						
1	Agriculture & allied activity	375,000	-	-	-	-	-
2	Advances to Industries sector eligible for priority sector lending ***	7,322,863	-	-	7,465,542	-	-
3	Services	1,091,669	-	-	1,893,271	-	-
4	Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (A)	**8,789,532**	**-**	**-**	**9,358,813**	**-**	**-**
B	**Non Priority Sector**		-	-		-	-
1	Agriculture & allied activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	83,019,765	-	-	52,901,787	-	-
3	Services	153,477,591	-	-	146,490,719	-	-
4	Personal Loans #	73,235	-	-	70,873	-	-
	Sub Total (B)	**236,570,591**	**-**	**-**	**199,463,379**	**-**	**-**
	Total (A + B)	**245,360,123**	**-**	**-**	**208,822,192**	**-**	**-**

*** The amount reported is export credit to various industries which qualifies for PSL reporting & customers classified as MSME for PSL Reporting Purpose.

The amount reported includes personal and housing loans given to staff.

4.6 Industries having more than 10% exposure in the related Sector

(Rs. 000s)

Sl No	Sector	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
		Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector	Outstanding Total Advances #	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
1	Agriculture & allied activity	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Industry (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4+2.5)**						
2.1	Vehicle Parts & Transport Equipment	14,405,790	-	-	9,150,539		
2.2	Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals	4,116,564	-	-	7,052,289		
2.3	All Engineering	11,704,072	-	-	7,451,061	-	-
2.4	Basic Metal and Metal Products	10,893,632	-	-	9,569,649	-	-
2.5	All Others (Manufacturing)	53,338,856	-	-	32,613,451	-	-
	Sub Total (2)	**94,458,914**	**-**	**-**	**65,836,989**	**-**	**-**
3	**Services (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4)**						
3.1	NBFCs	90,304,689	-	-	89,736,272	-	-
3.2	Trade –Wholesale Trade	13,775,067	-	-	22,741,302	-	-
3.3	Banks	17,705,292	-	-	3,463,378	-	-
3.4	All Others (Services)	29,042,926	-	-	26,973,378	-	-
	Sub Total (3)	**150,827,974**	**-**	**-**	**142,914,330**	**-**	**-**
4	Personal Loans	73,235	-	-	70,873	-	-
	Gross Advances	**245,360,123**	**-**	**-**	**208,822,192**	**-**	**-**

The amount reported includes personal and housing loans given to staff.

4.7 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Assets	-	-
Total NPAs	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-

Does not include balance with banks outside India in current account balances and transfer pricing.

4.8 Particulars of Accounts Restructured

Particulars		Agriculture and allied activities		Corporates (excluding MSME)		Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)		Retail (excluding agriculture and MSME)		Total	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Standard	Number of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross Amount (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision held (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub- standard	Number of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross Amount (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision held (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	Number of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross Amount (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision held (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Number of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gross Amount (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision held (Rs. 000s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.9 Divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs

In terms of RBI (Commerical Banks- Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Direction, 2025 as amended, it is required that Banks should disclose divergences from prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning, if either or both of the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 10% of the reported profit before provisions & contingencies for the reference period, and (b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 15% of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

No such instances of divergence reported during the year which requires disclosures.

4.10 Disclosure on Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	No. of accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
			In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as Standard	NIL				
Classified as NPA					

Disclosure on Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A) as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	No. of accounts where S4A has been applied	Aggregate amount outstanding	Amount outstanding		Provision Held
			In Part A	In Part B	
Classified as Standard	NIL				
Classified as NPA					

4.11 Disclosure on Flexible Structuring of existing loans

Period	No. of borrowers taken up for flexible structuring	Amount of loans taken up for flexible structuring		Exposure weighted average duration of loans taken up for flexible structuring	
		Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Before applying flexible structuring	After applying flexible structuring
April'25 - March'26	-	-	-	-	-
April'24 - March'25	-	-	-	-	-

4.12 Disclosure on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at March 31, 2026.

No. of accounts where SDR has been invoked	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place	
	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Before applying flexible structuring	After applying flexible structuring
NIL						

Disclosure on Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at March 31, 2025.

No. of accounts where SDR has been invoked	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity is pending		Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025 with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity has taken place	
	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as Standard	Classified as NPA	Before applying flexible structuring	After applying flexible structuring
NIL						

4.13 Disclosure on change in ownership outside SDR Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at March 31, 2026.

No. of accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/invocation of pledge of equity shares has taken place		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/invocation of pledge of equity shares has taken place		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where change in ownership is envisaged by issuance of fresh shares or sale of promoters equity	
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
NIL								

Disclosure on change in ownership outside SDR Scheme (accounts which are currently under the stand-still period) as at March 31, 2025.

No. of accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/invocation of pledge of equity shares has taken place		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where conversion of debt to equity/invocation of pledge of equity shares has taken place		Amount outstanding as on the reporting date with respect to accounts where change in ownership is envisaged by issuance of fresh shares or sale of promoters equity	
	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA	Classified as standard	Classified as NPA
NIL								

4.14 Disclosure on Change in ownership of Project under Implementation (accounts which are currently under the stand-still Period) as at March 31, 2026.

No. of project loan accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026		
	Classified as standard	Classified as standard restructured	Classified as NPA
-	-	-	-

Disclosure on Change in ownership of Project under Implementation (accounts which are currently under the stand-still Period) as at March 31, 2025.

No. of project loan accounts where banks have decided to effect change in ownership	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025		
	Classified as standard	Classified as standard restructured	Classified as NPA
-	-	-	-

4.15 Disclosure of Transfer of Loan Accounts in terms of RBI (Commercial Banks - Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025, as amended.

Details of stressed loans transferred or acquired during the year

a) Details of stressed loans transferred during the year (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees	To other transferees	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
No: of accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) Details of loans acquired during the year (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	From permitted lenders	From ARCs	From permitted lenders	From ARCs
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	-	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration paid	-	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	-	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired	-	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired	-	-	-	-

4.16 There are no loans not in default transferred / acquired through assignment / novation or loan participation during the current year and previous year.

4.17 Disclosure on co-Lending Arrangements (CLA)

There are no loans under co-lending arrangement during the current year and previous year.

4.18 Non-Fund Based (NFB) Credit Facilities (CLA) (Rs. 000s)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
		Secured* Portion	Unsecured Portion	Total	Secured* Portion	Unsecured Portion	Total
I	Outstanding guarantees	2,307,459	72,710,553	75,018,012	2,781,663	79,122,925	81,904,588
	i) In India	2,307,459	43,544,138	45,851,597	2,781,663	40,704,684	43,486,347
	ii) Outside India	-	29,166,415	29,166,415	-	38,418,241	38,418,241
II	Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	346,529	22,346,494	22,693,023	1,595,718	11,993,515	13,589,233
III	Other NFB Credit Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Secured portion is as defined under Reserve Bank of India (Commerical Banks- Credit Facilities) Direction, 2025 as amended.

4.19 Disclosure on provisioning pertaining to fraud accounts (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	From permitted lenders	From ARCs	From permitted lenders	From ARCs
Number of frauds reported during the year	-	-	-	-
Amounts involved	-	-	-	-
Provisions held at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions made during the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions held at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

4.20 Disclosure related to project finance

As at March 31, 2026

Sl. No.	Item Description	Number of Accounts	Total Outstanding
			(Rs.'000s)
1	Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter.	-	-
2	Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter.	1	3,681,300
3	Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter	-	-
4	Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter (1+2-3)	1	3,681,300
5	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked.	-	-
5.1	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	-	-
5.2	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	-	-
5.3	Out of '5' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	-	-
6	Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original / extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project.	-	-
7	Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original / extended DCCO, as the case may be, was funded	-	-
7.1	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously	-	-
7.2	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre-sanctioned or renewed continuously	-	-
8	Out of '4' – accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original / extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked.	-	-
8.1	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	-	-
8.2	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	-	-
8.3	Out of '8' – accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	-	-

4.21 Disclosure under resolution framework for COVID-19 related stress

(a) Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for Covid-19 related stress

Year ended March 31, 2026 (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	(A)	(B)	(C)	Amount paid by the borrowers during the year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this year
Type of	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan– Position as at the end of the previous year	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the year	Of (A) amount written off during the year		
Personal Loans	NIL				
Corporate persons*					
of which MSMEs					
Others					
Total					

* As defined in Sec 3(7) of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Year ended March 31, 2025 (Rs. 000s)

Type of	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan– Position as at the end of the previous year	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the year	Of (A) amount written off during the year	Amount paid by the borrowers during the year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan – Position as at the end of this year
Personal Loans					
Corporate persons*					
of which MSMEs			**NIL**		
Others					
Total					

* As defined in Sec 3(7) of the Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 2016

5. Exposures

5.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector (Rs. 000s)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1)	*Direct exposure*	6,985,521	4,858,351
	(i) Residential mortgages	3,184	3,503
	- of which housing loans upto Rs. 20 lakhs*	980	1,109
	(ii) Commercial real estate	6,982,337	4,854,848
	(iii) Investments in mortgage backed securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -	-	-
	a. Residential	-	-
	b. Commercial real estate	-	-
2)	*Indirect exposure*	1,750,000	-
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) *	1,750,000	-
	Total exposure to real estate sector	**8,735,521**	**4,858,351**

*These are housing loans given to staff and outstanding balances are reported. For indirect exposure also total outstanding figures are reported.

5.2 Exposure to Capital Market

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i)	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	-	-
(ii)	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;		
(vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	-	-
(x)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	Total exposure to capital market	**-**	**-**

5.3 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 following table.

(Rs. 000s)

Risk Category	Exposure (Net) as at March 31, 2026	Provision held as at March 31, 2026	Exposure (Net) as at March 31, 2025	Provision held as at March 31, 2025
Insignificant	35,178,714	-	43,814,468	-
Low	306,476	-	708,128	-
Moderate low	19,231	-	22,056	-
Moderate	2,845	-	2,564	-
Moderate high	-	-	-	-
High	2,699	-	2,113	-
Very high	-	-	-	-
Total	**35,509,965**	**-**	**44,549,329**	**-**

Since the exposure is less than 1% of total assets hence no provision is required.

5.4 Exposures to single counterparty / group of connected counterparties

In terms of RBI (Commercial Banks – Concentration Risk Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended, sum of all the exposure values of a bank to a single counterparty shall not be higher than 20 percent of the bank's available eligible capital base. Banks may, in exceptional circumstances, with the approval of their Board consider enhancement of exposure to a single counterparty by an additional 5 percent bank's available eligible capital base. Further the sum of all exposure values of a bank to a group of connected counterparties shall not be higher than 25 percent of the bank's available eligible capital base at all times.

During the Year ended March 31, 2026, the Bank has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits let down under RBI guidelines for a single counterparty or group of connected counterparties

During the Year ended March 31, 2025, the Bank has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits let down under RBI guidelines for a single counterparty or group of connected counterparties

5.5 Unsecured advances (Rs. 000s)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a)	Total Unsecured Advances of the bank	184,134,696	133,826,845
i.	Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	-	-
ii.	The estimated value of such intangible securities (as in (i) above).	-	-

5.6 Factoring exposures

As on March 31, 2026, outstanding receivables acquired by the Bank under factoring stood at Rs. 17,077,361 (000s) (Previous year Rs. 23,875,934 (000s)) which are reported under 'Bills Purchased and Discounted' in Schedule 9 of the Balance sheet.

5.7 Intra-Group Exposures

Disclosures in respect of Intra-Group Exposures as defined in RBI (Commercial Banks – Concentration Risk Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended.

(Rs. 000s)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Total amount of Intra-group exposure	5,889,121	5,690,277
ii)	Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposure	5,889,121	5,690,277
iii)	Percentage of Intra-group exposure to total exposure of the bank	0.61%	0.74%
iv)	Details of breach of limits on intra-group exposure and regulatory action thereon	NIL	NIL

5.8 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Bank has in place a policy on managing credit risk arising out of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of its borrowers. UFCE exposes the borrowers to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation, impacting the corporate's profitability and ability to service the debt. The objective of the Bank is to monitor and review the UFCE of the borrowers to hedge their UFCE and to evaluate the risk arising out of UFCE of the borrowers while approving the credit facilities and price them in the credit risk premium. The credit analysis critically evaluates the risks arising out of UFCE of the borrowers and its impact on the corporate's profitability and financial profile, with due consideration given to the foreign currency receivables generated by the borrower's export activities and the extent to which this might mitigate the foreign currency exposure.

The Bank reviews the UFCE across its portfolio on a periodic basis. The Bank also maintains incremental provision and capital towards the UFCE of its borrowers in line with the extant RBI guidelines.

In accordance with RBI (Commercial Banks – Credit Risk Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended, the Bank has maintained provision of Rs. 989,165 (000's) (Previous year Rs. 778,430 (000's)) and has considered incremental credit risk weighted assets in CRAR of Rs. 52,451,782 (000's) (Previous year Rs. 63,894,308 (000's)) on account of UFCE of its borrowers as of March 31, 2026.

5.9 Loans against gold and silver collateral

(a) Details of loans extended against eligible gold and silver collateral (Rs. 000s)

	Particulars	Loan outstanding		Average ticket size	Average LTV ratio	Gross NPA (%)
		Amount	As % of Total Loans			
1.	**Opening balance of the FY** [(a)+(b)]	-	-	-	-	-
(a)	Consumption loans	-	-	-	-	-
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-	-	-
(b)	Income generating loans	-	-	-	-	-
2.	**New loans sanctioned and disbursed during the FY** [(c)+(d)]	-	-	-	-	
(c)	Consumption loans	-	-	-	-	
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-	-	
(d)	Income generating loans	-	-	-	-	
3.	**Renewals sanctioned and disbursed during the FY**	-	-	-	-	
4.	**Top-up loans sanctioned and disbursed during the FY**	-	-	-	-	
5.	**Loans repaid during the FY** [(e)+(f)]	-	-	-		
(e)	Consumption loans	-	-	-		
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-		
(f)	Income generating loans	-	-	-		
6.	**Non-Performing Loans recovered during the FY** [(g) + (h)]	-	-	-		
(g)	Consumption loans	-	-	-		
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-		
(h)	Income generating loans	-	-	-		
7.	**Loans written off during the FY** [(i) + (j)]	-	-	-		
(i)	Consumption loans	-	-	-		
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-		
(j)	Income generating loans	-	-	-		
8.	**Closing balance at the end of FY** [(k) + (l)]	-	-	-	-	-
(k)	Consumption loans	-	-	-	-	-
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-	-	-
(l)	Income generating loans	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Details of gold and silver collateral and auctions (Rs. 000s)

Sr. No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a)	Unclaimed gold or silver collateral at the end of the financial year (in grams)	-	-
(b)	Number of loan accounts in which auctions were conducted	-	-
(c)	Total outstanding in loan accounts mentioned in (b)	-	-
(d)	Gold or silver collateral acquired during the FY due to default of loans (in grams)	-	-
(e)	Gold or silver collateral auctioned during the FY (in grams)	-	-
(f)	Recovery made through auctions during the FY (in ₹ crore)	-	-
(g)	Recovery percentage:	-	-
(h)	as % of value of gold or silver collateral	-	-
(i)	as % of outstanding loan	-	-

5.10 Exposures to Related Parties:- Details of exposures to related parties as defined in RBI (Commerical Banks – Credit Risk Management Direction, 2025 as amended.

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. Loans to Related Parties		
Aggregate value of loans sanctioned to related parties during the year	-	-
Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties	-	-
Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties as a proportion of total credit exposure	-	-
Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties which are categorized as:		
(i) Special Mention Account	-	-
(ii) Non-Performing Assets	-	-
Amount of provisions held in respect of loans to related parties	-	-
B. Contracts and Arrangements involving Related Parties		
Aggregate value of contracts and arrangements awarded to related parties during the year*	560,056	299,236
Aggregate value of outstanding contracts and arrangements involving related parties#	-	-

*Amounts paid during the year.

#Amounts payable as at year end.

6. Concentration of Deposits Advances Exposures and NPAs

6.1 Concentration of Deposits

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	197,003,211	136,037,201
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total deposits of the Bank	51.96%	47.10%

6.2 Concentration of Advances

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Advances of twenty largest borrowers #	263,819,127	230,491,493
Percentage of Advances of twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the Bank	27.51%	28.66%

#Advances are computed based on total exposure i.e. funded and non-funded limits including derivative and investment exposures where applicable. The sanctioned limits or outstanding whichever are higher are considered.

6.3 Concentration of Exposures

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total exposure of twenty largest borrowers #	186,337,384	183,796,566
Percentage of exposure of twenty largest borrowers to Total exposure of the Bank	36.95%	42.50%

#Exposure includes credit exposure (funded & non-funded), derivatives exposure, and investments exposure as defined in the RBI (Commercial Banks - Concentration Risk Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended.

6.4 Concentration of NPA's

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Exposure to NPA accounts #	-	-

There is only one NPA account which is loss asset and is fully provided for (100% provision).

7 Derivatives

7.1 Details of derivative portfolio

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31 2026			As at March 31 2025		
Interest Rate Derivatives	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
MTM - Assets	-	2,795,229	-	-	1,669,266	-
MTM - Liabilities	-	599,663	-	-	2,174,287	-
Net Gain/(Loss) recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	2,441,651	-	-	(400,731)	-
Exchange Rate Derivatives						
MTM - Assets	-	24,075,957	-	-	5,664,656	-
MTM - Liabilities	-	21,594,193	-	-	4,820,546	-
Net Gain/(Loss) recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	2,969,613	-	-	3,749,813	

Particulars	As at March 31 2026			As at March 31 2025		
Credit Risk Derivatives						
MTM - Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
MTM - Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Derivatives (Options)						
MTM - Assets	-	16,503,342	-	-	9,968,083	-
MTM - Liabilities	-	16,496,662	-	-	9,968,083	-
Net Gain/(Loss) recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	(83,524)	-	-	105,445	-
Other Derivatives (Forward Rate Agreements))						
MTM - Assets	-	3,501,304	-	-	280,062	-
MTM - Liabilities	-	-	-	-	135,836	-
Net Gain/(Loss) recognised in Profit & Loss Account	-	3,396,932	-	-	141,905	-

7.2 Cross Currency Swaps / Interest Rate Swaps / Forward Rate Agreements

(a) Disclosures in respect of Cross Currency Swaps ('CCS') / Interest Rate Swaps ('IRS') / Forward Rate Agreements (FRA) outstanding is set out below:

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
The notional principal of swap agreements	517,501,980	467,331,503
Losses which could be incurred if the counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	9,109,112	4,005,467
Collateral required by the Bank upon entering into swaps	-	-
Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps #		
- Interest Rate Swaps (Banks)	92.92%	95.68%
- Interest Rate Swaps (NBFCs)	0.30%	0.22%
- Cross Currency Swaps (Banks)	57.38%	52.36%
- Forward Rate Agreements (Insurance companies)	100.00%	100.00%
The fair value of the swap book		
- Interest Rate Swaps	2,195,566	(505,021)
- Cross Currency Swaps	240,735	584,731
- Forward Rate Agreements	3,501,304	144,226

#Maximum single industry exposure for IRS, CCS and FRA

(b) The nature and terms of the CCS as on March 31 2026 are set out below:

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swaps	23	63,277,275	SOFR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	23	69,161,031	SOFR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	2	18,675,500	SOFR	Floating Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	5	12,436,087	TONA	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	5	12,672,176	TONA	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	8	7,902,138	EURIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	8	6,778,467	EURIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	30	58,680,433	FIXED	Fixed Payable v/s Fixed Receivable

The nature and terms of the CCS as on March 31 2025 are set out below:

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swaps	22	53,044,947	SOFR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	22	52,308,983	SOFR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	7	36,740,900	SOFR	Floating Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	5	12,456,087	TONA	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	5	12,122,221	TONA	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	6	5,295,175	EURIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	6	5,192,167	EURIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	42	59,312,981	FIXED	Fixed Payable v/s Fixed Receivable

(c) The nature and terms of the IRS as on March 31 2026 are set out below

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swaps	30	11,727,933	MIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	160	108,681,214	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	12	47,453,063	SOFR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	12	47,453,063	SOFR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable

The nature and terms of the IRS as on March 31 2025 are set out below:

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Trading Swaps	45	24,324,555	MIBOR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	135	85,287,800	MIBOR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable
Trading Swaps	11	43,870,044	SOFR	Floating Payable v/s Fixed Receivable
Trading Swaps	9	42,160,544	SOFR	Fixed Payable v/s Floating Receivable

(d) The nature and terms of the FRA as on March 31 2026 are set out below

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Bond Forward Rate Agreement	91	52,603,600	Fixed	Sell FRA

The nature and terms of the FRA as on March 31 2025 are set out below

Nature	Nos.	Notional principal	Benchmark	Terms
Bond Forward Rate Agreement	54	35,215,100	Fixed	Sell FRA

7.3 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

The Bank has not entered into any Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives during the current year and previous year and there are no outstanding as on March 31 2026 (Previous Year: NIL).

7.4 Disclosure on Risk exposure in Derivatives

i Qualitative Disclosure

The Bank has exposure to derivatives for customer cover in foreign exchange contracts Interest Rate Swaps Currency Options and Cross Currency Swaps.

(a) The structure and organisation for management of risk in derivatives trading:

Treasury operation is segregated into three different segment viz front office mid-office and back office. The primary role of front office is to conduct business mid-office is to monitor the market risk and back office to process/settle transactions.

(b) The scope and nature of risk reporting and risk monitoring system

The Credit Risk in respect of customer derivative transactions is sought to be mitigated through a laid down policy on sanction of Risk limits which is monitored on a regular/ongoing basis by the Market Risk Monitoring Department.

The Bank has the following reports/systems in place which are reviewed by the top management:

- Value at Risk (VaR) for Forex Gaps
- Forex Net Open Position
- Aggregate gap limit
- Bank line limits
- Settlement Limits

(c) Policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedge/mitigants

The Bank has the following policy papers in place and duly approved:

- Investment Policy
- Management Policy
- Derivative cum Suitability and Appropriateness Policy and
- Stress Test Policy

The Bank monitors the risk and mitigates on a continuous basis through various limits and reports on daily and monthly basis which are reviewed by the Management. The Bank has entered into Interest Rate Swaps / Cross Currency Swaps deals on behalf of its customers which are fully covered in the inter-Bank market. Hence the interest rate risk and exchange risk on these instruments will be minimum.

(d) Derivatives Contracts comprises of interest rate swaps Currency Options and currency swaps which are marked to market on daily basis. The Bank has adopted the Current Exposure Method prescribed by RBI for measuring the credit exposure on derivative products. [Refer Note XI-Schedule 17].

ii Quantitative Disclosure (Rs. 000s)

SN	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					As at March 31, 2025				
		Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Forward Exchange Contracts	Forward Rate Agreement	Currency Options	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Forward Exchange Contracts	Forward Rate Agreement	Currency Options
i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)										
a)	For hedging	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	For trading	249,583,107	215,315,273	962,741,404	52,603,600	772,452,451	236,473,461	195,642,942	545,237,405	35,215,100	375,264,773
(ii)	Mark to Market Positions										
a)	Asset (+)	2,812,579	2,795,229	21,263,378	3,501,304	16,503,342	2,056,140	1,669,266	3,608,516	280,062	9,968,083
b)	Liability (-)	(2,571,844)	(599,663)	(19,022,349)	-	(16,496,662)	(1,471,409)	(2,174,287)	(3,349,137)	(135,836)	(9,968,083)
(iii)	Credit Exposure	12,692,098	4,078,514	33,272,959	4,119,559	38,086,250	18,388,725	3,712,605	18,549,866	1,059,520	28,487,464
(iv)	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)										
a)	On hedging derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	On trading derivatives	(60,558)	(498,245)	4,356	3,878,633	-	(65,931)	(1,611,152)	2,409	3,270,624	-
(v)	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year										
a)	On hedging –										
	Maximum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Minimum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	On trading –										
	Maximum	(60,294)	(498,245)	5,161	46,99,929	-	(1,157)	(207,205)	8,063	3,270,624	-
	Minimum	(66,271)	(596,894)	1,374	3,787,633	-	(65,931)	(1,629,192)	(421)	41,622	-

* Credit exposure arising from hedge deals is excluded.

7.5 Exposures Credit Default Swaps

The Bank has not undertaken any transactions in Credit Default Swaps (CDS) during the current year and previous year and there is no outstanding as on March 31, 2026 (Previous year: NIL).

8. Disclosure relating to Securitisation

There are no securitisation transactions entered by the Bank during the current year and previous year.

9. Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

There are no off-balance sheet domestic or overseas SPVs sponsored by the Bank during the current year and previous year.

10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEA Fund)

There are no off-balance sheet domestic or overseas SPVs sponsored by the Bank during the current year and previous year.

Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i)	Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	849	691
ii)	Add : Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year	49	158
iii)	Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	-	-
iv)	Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	898	849

Closing balance of the amount transferred to DEA Fund, as disclosed above, are included under “Schedule 12- Contingent Liabilities – Other items for which the bank is contingently liable. Details are compiled based on DEA Fund record party wise listing and return.

11. Disclosure of complaints

(A) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

Sr. No	Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers			
1		Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
2		Number of complaints received during the year	4	4
3		Number of complaints disposed during the year	4	4
	3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	1	Nil
4		Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Offices of Ombudsman			
5		Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Offices of Ombudsman	Nil	Nil
	5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Offices of Ombudsman	Nil	Nil
	5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Offices of Ombudsman	Nil	Nil
	5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Offices of Ombudsman against the bank	Nil	Nil
6		Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	Nil	Nil

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in BO Scheme 2006 and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

(B) Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customer

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Others – non-receipt of notification of rate confirmation	Nil	1	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Others- complaint received on CRPC portal	Nil	2	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Others- related to information sharing	Nil	1	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	4	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Previous Year					
Others- processing of outward transactions	Nil	2	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Others- wrong maturity date in balance confirmation	Nil	1	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Others- complaint received on CMS portal	Nil	1	n.m.*	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	4	n.m.*	Nil	Nil

**n.m.: not meaningful*

12. Disclosures of penalties/fines imposed by RBI

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, no penalties/fines were imposed on the Bank by RBI.

13. Disclosures on Remuneration

In terms of the RBI (Commercial Banks - Governance) Directions, 2025 vide circular no. RBI/DOR/2025-26/149 DOR.HGG.GOV. No.68/29.67.001/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025, the Bank has submitted a declaration received from its Head Office to RBI to the effect that the compensation structure in India, including that of CEO's, is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board (FSB) principles and standards.

14. Other Disclosures

14.1 Business Ratios

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest income as a percentage to working funds #	6.50%	7.08%
Non-interest income as a percentage to working funds #	0.79%	1.18%
Cost of Deposits +	4.99%	5.93%
Net interest Margin ~	2.56%	2.91%
Operating profit as a percentage to working funds ##, #	2.05%	2.68%
Return on assets (based on average working funds) $	1.24%	1.57%
Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (Rs.in Cr.) @ *	198.22	159.36
Profit per employee (Rs.in Cr.) *	2.45	2.34
Net non-performing assets as a percentage of net advances	0.00%	0.00%

Notes

Working funds represents average of total assets as reported to Reserve Bank of India in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, during the year.

+ Cost of Deposits is based on average Term Deposits, Saving Bank Deposits and Demand Deposits.

~ Net Interest Income/Average Earning Assets, Net Interest Income = Interest Income – Interest Expense.

Operating Profit = Interest Income + Non Interest Income – Interest Expense – Operating Expense.

$ Return on Assets would be with reference to average working funds.

@ For the purpose of computation of business per employee (deposits plus advances).

* Productivity ratio are based on the number of employees as at year end.

14.2 Bancassurance Business

The Bank has not undertaken any Bancassurance Business during the current year and previous year.

14.3 Marketing and distribution

The Bank has not received any fees /remuneration in respect of the marketing and distribution function during the current year and previous year.

14.4 Priority Sector Lending Certificate (PSLC)

The amount of PSLCs (category wise) sold and purchase during the year. (Rs. 000s)

Type of PSLCs	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Purchase	Sale	Purchase	Sale
PSLC - Micro Enterprises	20,700,000	-	15,600,600	-
PSLC – General	90,400,000	-	66,100,000	-

14.5 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and contingencies recognized in the Profit and Loss Account include: -

(Rs. 000s)

No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
i)	Provisions for NPI	-	-
ii)	Provision towards NPA	-	-
iii)	Provision made towards Income tax	-	-
	- Current tax for the year	5,174,532	4,827,407
	- Tax adjustment for prior years	(302,711)	89,812
	- Deferred tax for the year	(185,980)	22,873
iv)	Other Provisions and Contingencies	-	-
	Provision for non-performing advances and investments	-	-
	Provision towards standard assets	295,895	136,010
	Provision for country risk	-	-
	Provision for unhedged foreign currency exposure	210,735	12,616
	Provision for large exposure through market mechanism	(220,470)	22,830
	Additional provision at the direction of Reserve Bank*	96,615	87,666
	Total	**5,068,616**	**5,199,214**

* Additional provision @0.5% of total operating income (i.e. sum of net interest income and other operating income) of the bank made at the direction of Reserve Bank of India in terms of letter dated May 4, 2022 regarding pending compliance related to automation of Income Recognition Asset Classification and provisioning process.

14 Other Disclosures in terms of RBI (Commercial Banks - Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 as amended

14.6 Items of other liabilities and other assets exceeding one percent of total assets and items of miscellaneous income and other expenditure exceeding one percent of total income

i Items of Others (including provisions) under "Other Liabilities and Provisions" exceeding one per cent of total assets.

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Revaluation loss on derivative contracts - interest-rate swaps, cross-currency swaps, Fx options & Forward rate agreements.	19,703,399	13,751,365
Revaluation loss on foreign exchange (Fx) contracts	19,022,349	3,349,137
Variation margin on derivatives contracts	8,448,362	824,450

ii Items of Others under "Other Assets" exceeding one per cent of total assets.

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Revaluation gain on derivative contracts - interest-rate swaps, cross-currency swaps Fx options & Forward rate agreements	25,647,722	13,975,401
Revaluation gain on foreign exchange (Fx) contracts	21,263,378	3,608,516
Variation margin on derivatives contracts	3,067,730	5,054,810

iii Items of Miscellaneous income under "Other Income" exceeding one percent of total income.

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
NIL		

iv Items of Other expenditure under "Operating Expenses" exceeding one per cent of total income.

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Head Office allocated expenses (electronic data processing support and other indirect expenses)*	1,225,389	632,433
Outsourcing and support service fees	694,035	389,259

* Also refer note 17(iii)

14.7 Implementation of IFRS coverged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The Bank prepares and submits Proforma Ind AS financial statements every half year to RBI. The bank continues to engage with Industry players/bodies on various aspects of the Ind AS implementation including international best practices.

14.8 Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	406,406	296,877
Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	-	-

14.9 Unamortised Family Pension

Not Applicable

14.10 Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LoCs) issued by Bank

The Bank has not issued any Letters of Comfort (LoCs) during the current year and previous year and there are no LoCs outstanding as at the end of current and previous year.

14.11 Portfolio-level information on the use of funds raised from green deposits

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Cumulative
Total green deposits raised (A)	-	-	-
Use of green deposit funds	-	-	-
(1) Renewable Energy	-	-	-
(2) Energy Efficiency	-	-	-
(3) Clean Transportation	-	-	-
(4) Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-

Particulars	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Cumulative
(5) Sustainable Water and Waste Management	-	-	-
(6) Pollution Prevention and Control	-	-	-
(7) Green Buildings	-	-	-
(8) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	-	-	-
(9) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	-	-	-
Total Green Deposit funds allocated (B = Sum of 1 to 9)	-	-	-
Amount of Green Deposit funds not allocated (C = A – B)	-	-	-
proceeds pending their allocation to the eligible green activities/projects	-	-	-

15. Accounting Standard 15 – Employee Benefits

(a) Provident fund

The contribution to the employee's provident fund amounted to Rs. 93,061 (000s) for the year ended March 31, 2026 {Previous Year - Rs. 89,734 (000s)}.

(b) Compensated absences

Provision for compensated absences in the nature of privilege leave as at March 31, 2026 was Rs. 108,372 ('000) {Previous Year - Rs. 64,362 (000s)}.

(c) Gratuity

The following tables summarize the principal assumptions, components of amount recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, the funded status and net asset/liability recognised in the balance sheet for gratuity & leave.

Profit and Loss Account

Net employee benefit expenses (recognized in employee cost):

(Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Gratuity	Leave Benefit	Gratuity	Leave Benefit
Current service cost	37,675	8,923	16,454	7,365
Interest on defined benefit assets	17,104	3,879	9,717	3,724
Net actuarial losses/(gains) recognized in the year	(9,955)	(3,274)	20,107	3,343
Expected return on plan assets	(24,879)	-	(22,754)	-
Past service cost	17,997	45,353	123,808	-
Losses/(Gains) on "curtailments & settlements"	-	-	-	-
Losses/(Gains) on "acquisition/divestiture"	-	-	-	-
Effect of the limit in para 59(b) of Accounting Standard 15	-	-	-	-
Total included in employee benefit expense	**37,942**	**54,881**	**147,332**	**14,432**

Balance Sheet: (Rs. 000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Gratuity	Leave Benefit	Gratuity	Leave Benefit
Present value of funded obligations	(288,302)	108,372	(283,410)	(64,362)
Fair value of plan assets	356,447		310,570	-
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	-	-	-
Unrecognized past service cost	-	-	-	-
Net Asset / (liability)	**68,145**	**108,372**	**27,160**	**(64,362)**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows: (Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Gratuity	Leave Benefit	Gratuity	Leave Benefit
Opening defined benefit obligation	283,410	64,362	151,197	56,472
Current service cost	37,675	8,923	16,454	7,365
Interest cost	17,104	3,879	9,717	3,724
Plan Amendments cost/(credit)	17,997	45,353	123,808	-
Acquisitions Cost/(Credit)	(10,776)	(1,508)	-	-
Actuarial losses/(gains)	(16,561)	(3,274)	6,986	3,343
Benefit paid	(40,547)	(9,363)	(24,752)	(6,541)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**288,302**	**108,372**	**283,410**	64,362

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows: (Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Gratuity	Leave Benefit	Gratuity	Leave Benefit
Opening fair value of plan assets	310,570	-	292,390	-
Expected return on plan assets	24,879	-	22,754	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(6,606)	-	(13,122)	-
Assets distributed on settlements / Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-
Contribution by the Bank	68,151	-	33,165	-
Benefit paid	(40,547)	-	(24,617)	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**356,447**	**-**	**310,570**	**-**
Actual Return on Plan Assets	18,273		9,633	-

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of fair value of total plan assets:

Category of assets (% allocation)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Issuer managed funds	100%	100%

Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Gratuity	Leave Benefit	Gratuity	Leave Benefit
Discount rate (p.a.)	6.90%	6.90%	6.50%	6.50%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (p.a.)	7.67%	-	7.67%	-
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Employee turnover	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Leave Availment Rate	-	2.50%	-	2.50%

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

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the average long-term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of the obligations. As the contribution expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date is based on various internal/external factors, a best estimate of the contribution is not determinable.

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes- the Code on wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Bank has assessed impact of these changes to the extent applicable for the year ended March 31, 2026 and has recognized the impact under Schedule 16 Operation Expenses - Payments to and Provisions for Employees in the Profit and Loss Account during financial year 2025-26.

The Bank continues to monitor the finalization of Central and State Rules and clarifications from the Government on the New Labour Codes and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments, as needed.

Experience Adjustment:

Gratuity (Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
1) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	132,869	132,773	151,197	283,410	288,302
2) Fair Value of Plan Assets	(261,655)	(263,605)	(292,390)	(310,570)	(356,447)
3) (Surplus)/Deficit	(128,786)	(130,832)	(141,193)	(27,160)	(68,145)
4) Experience adjustment on Plan Liability (Gain)/Loss	493	1,121	5,615	(3,346)	(8,371)
5) Experience adjustment on Plan Assets (Gain)/Loss	3,574	(2,457)	(1,518)	13,122	6,606

Leave Benefit: (Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026
1) Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	45,757	46,308	56,472	64,362	108,372
2) Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-	-	-	-
3) (Surplus)/Deficit	45,757	46,308	56,472	64,362	108,372
4) Experience adjustment on Plan Liability (Gain)/Loss	6,911	(309)	3,055	1,313	(1,637)

16. Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting

The business of the Bank is divided into two segments, viz. Corporate/Wholesale Banking and Treasury in accordance with the RBI's guidelines on Segment Reporting issued Reporting issued on April 18, 2007 vide circular No. DBOD.No.BP.BC. 81/21.04.018/2006-07 read with RBI (Commercial Banks - Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 as amended. The principal activities of these segments are as under:

Particulars	Principal activities
Treasury	Treasury operations include investments in sovereign, trading operations, derivative trading and foreign exchange operations on the proprietary account and for customers and central funding.
Corporate/Wholesale Banking	Includes corporate relationships comprising of wholesale loans & advances to corporate.

The Bank does not have a Retail Banking Segment and accordingly there are no digital banking or other retail banking sub-segments.

Revenues of the treasury services segment primarily consist of foreign exchange & derivative cover operations and interest income on the investment portfolio. The principal expenses of the segment consist of interest expense on funds borrowed from external sources, premises expenses, personnel costs, other direct overheads and allocated expenses.

Revenues from the corporate/wholesale Banking lending activity consist of interest and fees earned on loans given to customers falling under this segment. Expenses of the Corporate/Wholesale Banking activity primarily comprise interest expense on deposits, infrastructure and premises expenses and other delivery channels, personnel costs, other direct overheads and allocated expenses.

The Bank does not compute inter-segment revenue separately.

The Bank renders its services within one geographical segment in India and hence no secondary segmental disclosure (geographical segment) has been made.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Treasury		Corporate /Wholesale Banking		Total	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Revenue	22,231,090	18,597,130	23,080,746	19,889,930	45,311,836	38,487,060
Result	4,956,307	6,622,213	7,332,892	5,591,872	12,289,199	12,214,085
Unallocated expenses*					(108,026)	(27,094)
Operating Profit					12,397,225	12,241,179
Income taxes					4,685,841	4,940,092
Extraordinary profit/ loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit					7,711,384	7,301,087
Other information:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment assets	402,842,109	277,157,256	273,029,633	227,794,324	675,871,742	504,951,580
Unallocated Assets					2,312,170	1,755,687
Total assets					**678,183,912**	**506,707,267**
Segment Liabilities	170,097,513	97,564,761	388,371,727	296,946,341	558,469,240	394,511,102
Unallocated liabilities					-	-
Total Liabilities (excluding Capital and Reserve & Surplus)					**558,469,240**	**394,511,102**
Capital and Reserve & Surplus					**119,714,672**	**112,196,165**

* net of unallocated income

Note :- The segment information have been prepared based on certain assumption used by the Bank, which has been relied upon by the auditors.

17. Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Disclosures

Related Party Relationships:

1. Parent/Head Office: The Mizuho Bank, Ltd. - Japan and its branches.
2. Key Management Personnel:
   a) Mr.Tatsuhiro Otake, Chief Executive Officer – India (until June 24, 2025)
   b) Mr.Masaaki Kaneko, Chief Executive Officer – India (with effect from June 25, 2025)
3. Subsidiaries of Parent :
   a) Mizuho Global Services India Private Limited
   b) Mizuho Securities India Private Limited

As per the guidelines on compliance with the accounting standard by Banks issued by RBI on March 29, 2003 vide circuar no. DBOD.No.BP. BC. 89 /21.04.018/2002-03, the Bank has not disclosed the details pertaining to the related party where there is only one entity/person in any category of related party. (i.e. Head Office & its branches and Key Management Personnel).

(i) Balances with fellow subsidiaries and entities under common control are as follows:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2025
Deposits	952,255	952,255	664,669	794,619
Loans & Advances	-	-	-	695,695
Investment	-	-	-	-
Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange (Fx) contracts	-	18,813	-	780,340
Interest Payable on Deposits	2,170	17,846	3,528	3,528
Interest Receivables on loans and advances	-	-	-	1,948
Interest Receivables on investment	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables	11,393	11,393	337	53

(ii) Balances with fellow subsidiaries and entities under common control are as follows:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense	28,825	9,767
Interest income	-	22,165
Professional expenses	560,056	299,236
Retirement benefits settlement	22,232	3,475
Travel, transportation & conveyance	437	-
Reimbursement of expenses:		
Personnel expenses	839	-
Rent, taxes and lighting	253	337
Repairs and maintenance	-	588
Postage, telegrams, telephones, etc.	22,454	21,835
Other expenditure	-	7,050
Office equipment & consumables	9,657	-
Other Income - bank charges	151	324

(iii) Transactions with Head Office during the year are as follows: (Rs.000s)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Head Office allocated expenses		
a) Direct cost	*221,559*	*230,859*
b) Electronic data processing cost	*211,715*	*104,364*
c) Indirect cost	*1,013,674*	*528,069*
Recoverable expenses incurred on behalf of Head Office	-	156,007

(iv) Balances with Head Office during the year are as follows: (Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Maximum outstanding during the year ended March 31, 2025
Other Receivables	-	-	156,007	156,007

18. Accounting Standard 19 – Leases

Operating Leases

The lease agreements entered into pertain to use of office premises/staff quarters of the Bank.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Future lease rentals payable as at the end of the year:	23,151	441,169
- Not later than one year	23,151	188,954
- Later than one year and not later than five years	-	251,786
- Later than five years	-	429
Total of minimum lease payments recognized in the profit and loss account for the year	262,507	250,617
Total of future minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases	-	-
Sub-lease payments recognized in the profit and loss account for the year	-	-

The Bank has not sub-leased any of its properties taken on lease.

The terms of renewals/purchase options and escalation clauses are those normally prevalent in similar agreements. There are generally no undue restriction or onerous clauses in the agreements.

19. Accounting Standard 22 – Accounting for Taxes on Income

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax asset on account of provision for retirement benefits	21,806	24,599
Deferred tax asset on account of depreciation on fixed assets	328,958	315,547
Deferred tax asset on lease escalation	792	2,050
Deferred tax asset on provision towards standard asset	470,352	357,260
Deferred tax asset on provision for unhedged foreign currency exposure	378,059	297,516
Deferred tax asset on provision for large exposure through market mechanism	-	84,264
Deferred tax (liability) / asset relating to investments	(46,111)	(195,756)
Deferred tax asset on others	127,406	90,480
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	**1,281,262**	**975,960**

The fixed assets and intangible assets are assessed for any indication that an asset is impaired. In case the recoverable amount of the fixed assets is lower than its carrying amount, a provision is made for the impairment loss.

20. Description of contingent liabilities

Contingent Liability	Brief Description
1) Claims against the bank not acknowledged as Debts	The Bank is a party to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of business. This also includes claims/ demands raised by service tax and goods and service tax authorities including penalties, which are disputed by the Bank.
2) a) Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts. b) Currency Swaps/IRS/FRA	The Bank enters into currency swap, interest rate swaps, currency options, forward rate agreements and forward exchange contract with inter-Bank participants on its own account and for customers. Forward exchange contract are commitment to buy or sell foreign currency at future date at the contracted rate. Currency swaps are commitments to exchange cash flow by way of interest / principal in one currency against another, based on predetermined rates. Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange fixed and floating interest rate cash flows. Forward Rate Agreements are agreements to pay or received a certain sum based on a differential interest rate on a notional amount for an agreed period. The notional amount that are recorded as contingent liabilities are amount used as benchmark for calculation of the interest component of the contracts, currency options.
3) Guarantees given on behalf of constituents. a) In India b) Outside India	As a part of its commercial Banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfil its financial or performance obligations.
4) Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations.	These include documentary credit issued by the Bank on the behalf of its customers and bills drawn by Bank's customers that are accepted or endorsed by the Bank.

21. Pending Litigation

The Bank's pending litigations comprise of proceedings pending with tax and other government authorities. The Bank has reviewed its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in its financial statements. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

22. Foreseeable losses

The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law/accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclose the same under the relevant notes in financial statements, where applicable.

23. Corporate Social responsibility

(i) Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Bank.

The CSR Policy sets out the framework that would guide all CSR activities and initiatives of the Bank. It also outlines the guidelines and procedure for CSR. This policy is in and will ensure compliance to the applicable law and regulation (as may be amended from time to time), more specifically CSR related provisions under Companies Act 2013. The Policy extends to all the branches/offices of Mizuho Bank, Ltd in India. The CSR Policy of the Bank shall be broadly aligned to the activities enumerated in the CSR related Schedule in Companies Act 2013. Our area of activities are within the frame work of Schedule VII. The bank has the CSR committee and it ensures compliance to CSR policy. CSR team in IAD Mumbai coordinates with all branches in India to engage employees of the Bank in CSR activities.

(ii) Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
i)	Mr. Masaaki Kaneko	Chairperson – CSR Committee Senior Managing Director India Co-Country Head & EXCO Chairperson	2	2
ii)	Mr. Piyush Agarwal	Senior Managing Director India Co-Country Head & EXCO Member	2	2
iii)	Mr. Kazuya Nishimura	Managing Director India Corporate Banking Dept. (ICBD) & EXCO Member	2	1
iv)	Mr. Sunil Singh *	Managing Director India Administration Dept. (IAD) & EXCO Member*	2	1
v)	Mr. Yogesh Srivastava #	Managing Director India Administration Dept. (IAD) & EXCO Member#	2	1
vi)	Ms. Shachi Kaul	Senior Director India Administration Dept. (IAD) – (HR and CSR)	2	2

**Member untill February 2, 2025*

 # Member untill December 9, 2025

(iii) Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Bank.

https://www.mizuhogroup.com/asia-pacific/india/about/csr

(iv) Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	Total	Average is < 10 Cr.
CSR Obligation	87,699	104,665	161,139	353,503	No
Actual CSR spending	87,699	104,665	161,139	353,503	No
Set off Amount	-	-	-	-	-

(v) Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

(Rs.000s)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any
1	2025-26	-	-
2	2024-25	-	-
Total		-	-

(vi) Average net profit of the Bank as per section 135(5) (Rs.000s)

Years	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	Average
Profit	4,635,150	7,294,519	12,241,179	8,056,949

(vii) a) Two percent of average net profit of the Bank as per section 135(5) is Rs. 161,139 (‘000).

b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years is Nil.

c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year March 31, 2026 is Rs. NIL

d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year is Rs. 161,139 (‘000).

(viii) a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Amount Unspent				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provision to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
161,139	-	NA	NA	-	NA

b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: (Rs.000s)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project	Amount spent in the current financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	NA											

c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: (Rs.000s)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration Number
1.	High Performance Swimming Programme	Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports and Olympic sports.	No	Karnataka	Bellary	90,000	No	Inspire Institute of Sport	CSR00000123
2.	Integrated Village Development Project	Rural development projects	No	Maharashtra	Palghar	25,000	No	Larsen & Toubro Public Charitable Trust	CSR00004501
3.	Research Fellowships	Promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation	No	Maharashtra	Raigarh	25,000	No	Tata Memorial Centre - ACTREC	CSR00001287
4.	Rural Empowerment through Education	Rural development projects	No	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	20,000	No	Sri Ranganatha Paduka Vidyalaya Trust	CSR00056033
5.	Celebrating Humanity	ii. Promoting education iii. Supporting senior citizens	No	• Maharashtra • Haryana • Gujarat • Karnataka • Tamil Nadu	• Mumbai • Faridabad • Ahmedabad • Devanahalli • Chennai	900	No	Seva Sahayog Foundation	CSR00000756
Total						160,900			

d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads is Rs. 239 ('000).

e) Amount spent on impact assessment is Nil.

f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year is Rs. 161,139 ('000)

g) Excess amount for set off.

(Rs.000s)

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Bank as per section 135(5)	161,139
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	161,139
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	-

(ix) a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

(Rs.000s)

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
1.	NA	-	-	NA	-	NA	

b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(Rs.000s)

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Project ID	(3) Name of the Project	(4) Financial Year in which the project was commenced	(5) Project duration	(6) Total amount allocated for the project	(7) Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year	(8) Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year	(9) Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing
NA								

(x) In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).: NA

b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset is Nil

c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc is Nil

d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) is Nil

(xi) Specify the reason(s), if the Bank has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) is NIL

24. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. Following is the disclosure as applicable:

(Rs.000s)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	6,979	-
Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

25. Accounting Standard 5 – "Net Profit or Loss for the period, Prior Period Items, and Changes in Accounting Policies":

During the year, there were no material prior period income / expenditure items. There is no change in the significant accounting policies adopted during the year ended March 31, 2026 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year ended March 31, 2025.

26. Inter Office Accounts/Internal Accounts

Inter Office Accounts between branches, controlling offices, Local Head Offices and Corporate Centre establishments are being reconciled on an ongoing basis and there is no material effect on the profit and loss account of the current year and previous year.

27. In terms of the amended provisions of Section 128 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3(5) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Bank is required to keep the back-up of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode, including at a place outside India, if any, in servers physically located in India on a daily basis. The Bank is using various software out of which the management has identified software which have been considered as accounting software for the purpose of compliance of requirement of proviso to Rule 3(1) to the Companies Accounts Rule 2014, effective April 01, 2023. Certain of such software are being operated / maintained with servers being located outside India for which access is not readily available.

28. In accordance with Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the accounting software used by the Bank for maintaining its books of account have a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled and these edit logs have been preserved as per the statutory requirements. Further, certain software systems inherently maintain edit logs and audit trails as part of their design; however, as they are hosted outside India, these logs cannot be accessed or retrieved, and therefore cannot be demonstrated.

29. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

The Bank has not received any complaint during the year and previous year under the provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

30. Other than the normal course of banking business, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

No funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

31. Provision for long term contracts

The Bank has a process whereby periodically all long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Bank has reviewed and recorded adequate provision as required under any law/accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long-term contracts (including derivative contracts) in the books of account and disclosed the same under the relevant notes in the financial statements.

32. Prior period comparatives: Figures of previous year have been regrouped or reclassified, where necessary to conform to current year's presentation. In cases where disclosures have been made for the first time in terms of RBI guidelines / Accounting Standards, previous year's figures have not been regrouped / restated / mentioned.

For R Devendra Kumar & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
No. 114207W

Sd/-
Piyush Pitroda
Partner
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For S K Patodia & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration
No. 112723W/W100962

Sd/-
Ankush Goyal
Partner
Membership No. 146017

For Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Indian Branches

Sd/-
Masaaki Kaneko
Chief Executive Officer - India

Sd/-
Ashish Adukia
Chief Financial Officer - India

Place: Mumbai
Date: June 25, 2026