

Karnataka Bank Ltd.

Your Family Bank. Across India

Regd. & Head Office
P. B. No.599, Mahaveera Circle
Kankanady
Mangaluru – 575 002

Phone : 0824-2228182 Fax: 0824-2225588
E-Mail : comsec@ktnbank.com
Website : www.karnatakabank.com
CIN : L85110KA1924PLC001128

SECRETARIAL DEPARTMENT

25.06.2020

HO: SEC:54 :2020-21

1. The Manager

Listing Department

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G

Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)

MUMBAI-400 051

Scrip Code: KTKBANK

2. The General Manager

BSE Limited

Corporate Relationship Dept

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers

Dalal Street

MUMBAI-400 001

Scrip Code: 532652

Dear Sir,

Sub: Notice of 96th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of members of the Bank.

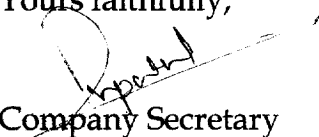
Ref: Schedule of AGM-letter dated 07.06.2020.

Pursuant to Regulation 30 and 34(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and in continuation to our letter cited above, we hereby submit a copy of the Notice of 96th AGM scheduled to be held on Friday, 17th July 2020 at 11.30 AM through VC/OAVM. The Annual Report of the Bank for the financial year 2019-20 disseminated to the members via electronic means is also enclosed.

The aforesaid documents are made available on our website www.karnatakabank.com under 'Investors Portal/ Annual Report/ AGM Notice'

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,


Company Secretary



Regd. & Head Office
Post Box. No.599, Mahaveera Circle
Kankanady
Mangaluru – 575 002

Phone : 0824-2228222 Fax: 0824-2225588
E-Mail : investor.grievance@ktkbank.com
Website : www.karnatakabank.com
CIN : L85110KA1924PLC001128

NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS

Notice is hereby given that the Ninety Sixth Annual General Meeting of **THE KARNATAKA BANK LIMITED** will be held **through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”)** as under:

Date : July 17, 2020
Day : Friday
Time : 11.30AM

to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 together with the reports of the Auditors and the Directors thereon.
2. To appoint a director in place of **Mr. P. Jayarama Bhat (DIN: 00041500)**, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint auditors to hold office from the conclusion of this meeting till the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. The Board proposes to appoint **M/s. Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, (Firm Registration No.005389S)** Chartered Accountants, No. 132, II Floor, Kantha Court, Lalbagh Road, Bengaluru-560027 and **M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, (Firm Registration No.001997S)** Chartered Accountants, New No.27, Subramaniam Street, Abiramapuram, Chennai-600018, jointly as Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting, subject to approval from the Reserve Bank of India.
4. To authorize the Board of Directors/Audit Committee of the Board to appoint branch auditors in consultation with the Bank's Statutory Central Auditors to audit the accounts for the year ending March 31, 2021 of such of the branches/ offices of the Bank as are not proposed to be audited by the Bank's Statutory Central Auditors pursuant to Section 139 and 143(8) of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India under Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 on such remuneration and subject to such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Board of Directors or Audit Committee of the Board.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. To consider passing of following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

“RESOLVED that pursuant to the approval received from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under Section 10B(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for the reappointment of **Mr. P Jayarama Bhat (DIN: 00041500)**, Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank for a further period from April 12, 2020 up to November 13, 2021 and the remuneration etc. in relation to his reappointment, approval of the members of the Bank be and is hereby accorded for the payment of remuneration etc., as stated below to Mr. P Jayarama Bhat during the above period :

Sr. No.	Particulars	Description
1	Remuneration	Consolidated salary of ₹12 lakh per annum (Rupees one lakh per month).
2	Entertainment allowance	Reimbursement of entertainment expenses including Club Membership Fees up to ₹25,000 p.a.
3	Use of Bank's car	Free use of Bank's car for official purpose.
4	Travelling and Halting allowance	Governed by the rules as applicable to the Whole Time Directors of the Bank with regard to reimbursement of the travel, halting allowance and other expenses incurred for attending the meetings of the Board/ Committees of the Board and other official visits.
5	Insurance cover	Reimbursement of medical insurance premium upto a cover of ₹10.00 lakh p.a. for self and spouse.
6	Telephone	Reimbursement of telephone expense.
7	Sitting fees	Payment of sitting fees of such amount as applicable to other Non-executive Directors of the Bank for attending meetings of the Board & Committees of the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board/any Officer of the Bank duly authorized by the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

6. To consider passing of the following resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the approval received from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under Section 35B of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and subject to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to such other approvals as may be necessary, approval of members of the Bank be and is hereby accorded for the reappointment of **Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S (DIN: 07645317)** as Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for a period of three (3) years w.e.f. April 15, 2020 on the terms and remuneration as detailed in the explanatory statement annexed to this notice.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board/any Officer of the Bank duly authorized by the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

7. To consider passing of the following resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and the Articles of Association of the Bank, Mr. B R Ashok (DIN: 00415934), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors on August 27, 2019, pursuant to Article 38(d) of the Articles of Association of the Bank and Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom a written Notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, has been received from a member signifying his intention to propose Mr. B R Ashok as a candidate for the office of Director of the Bank pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013, Section 10A and other applicable provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Circulars and Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, **Mr. B R Ashok (DIN: 00415934)** be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Independent Director of the Bank, liable to retire by rotation”.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board/any Officer of the Bank duly authorized by the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

8. To consider passing of the following resolution, as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

“RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and any other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules 2014 and Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013, Section 10A and other applicable provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Circulars and Guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, **Mr. Keshav K Desai (DIN: 07427621)**, an Independent Director of the Bank, in respect of whom a written Notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a member signifying intention to propose him as a candidate for re-appointment as an Independent Director of the Bank, be and is hereby reappointed as an Independent Director of the Bank who shall hold office from February 19, 2021 upto February 18, 2024 and that he shall not be liable to retire by rotation.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board/any Officer of the Bank duly authorized by the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

9. To consider passing of the following resolution, as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"Resolved that pursuant to section 61(1)(e) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 3(a) of the Articles of Association of the Bank and such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, as may be necessary from the Reserve Bank of India and other appropriate authorities, approval of the Members of the Bank be and is hereby accorded to reduce the Authorized capital of the Bank from ₹800,00,00,000 (Rupees Eight hundred Crore) divided into 80,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each to ₹600,00,00,000 (Rupees Six hundred Crore) divided into 60,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each by cancelling 20,00,00,000 unissued equity shares of ₹10/- each."

"Resolved further that Clause V of the Memorandum of Association be and is hereby altered as under:

"V. The Authorised Share Capital of the Bank is ₹600,00,00,000/- divided into 60,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each."

"Resolved further that the Board/any Officer of the Bank duly authorized by the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

10. To consider and pass, the following resolution, as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"Resolved that Article 3(a) of the Articles of Association be and is hereby substituted with the following:

3(a): The Authorised Share Capital of the Bank is as per clause V (Capital Clause) of the Memorandum of Association of the Bank."

"Resolved further that the Board/any Officer of the Bank duly authorized by the Board be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be required to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

Registered Office:
Mahaveera Circle
Kankanady, Mangaluru-575002
Date: June 06, 2020

By order of the Board of Directors

Prasanna Patil
Company Secretary

Notes:

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic in the country, social distancing norms to be followed and continuing restriction on movement of persons at several places, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has, vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"), directed that companies shall hold the Annual General Meeting through **Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") only** and accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, Annual General Meeting of the members of the Bank

(AGM) will be held through VC/OAVM only (hereinafter referred to as "AGM").

2. Further, in compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, **Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode** to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Bank/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2019-20 will also be available on the Bank's website www.karnatakabank.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and also on the website of CDSL <https://www.evoting.cdsl.com>.
3. The explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the special businesses set out above and the relevant details pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are provided in page number **9** onwards.
4. All documents referred to in the notice and the explanatory statement provided hereinafter, will also be available for electronic inspection by the members without any fee from the date of circulation of this notice up to the date of AGM i.e., **July 17, 2020**. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to investor.grievance@ktkbank.com.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Bank. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars referred to above through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. **Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.**
6. Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the Scrutinizer by email from its registered email address to investor.grievance@ktkbank.com with a copy marked to evoting@cdsl.co.in.
7. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank account details such as, name of the bank and branch, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to **Bank's RTA- Integrated Registry Management Services Private Ltd., No. 30, Ramana Residency, 4th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleshwaram, Bengaluru-560003 (Tel no. 080-23460815 / 6 /7) in case the shares are held by them in physical form.**
8. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Bank or Register of Beneficial holders as made available by

the depositories, will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

9. Members desiring any information with regard to the annual accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Bank on or before **July 15, 2020** through email on investor.grievance@ktkbank.com.
10. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Bank, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Bank, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on the website at www.iepf.gov.in. For details, please refer to corporate governance report of Annual Report.
11. Members attending the AGM through "VC"/"OAVM" shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
12. **RBI vide circular DOR.BP.BC.No.64/21.02.067/2019-20 dated April 17, 2020 has directed all the banks not to make any further dividend pay-out from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended March 31, 2020 until further instructions, and hence, no dividend from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is proposed by the Board.**
13. Since the AGM will be held through "VC"/"OAVM", the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
14. Article 74A of the Articles of Association of the Bank states that any suit by a member or members relating to any Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank or any meeting of its Board of Directors or a Committee of Directors or to any item of business on the agenda of any such meeting shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of courts in Mangaluru city.
15. **Instructions for remote e-voting and procedure to join the AGM are provided in Page No.24 to 27.**

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

Annexure to Item No. 3 & 4

Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs) and Branch Auditors

In terms of Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, every banking company shall before appointing, re-appointing or removing auditor or auditors, obtain the previous approval of the Reserve Bank of India.

At the 95th Annual General Meeting held on August 07, 2019, M/s. Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, (Firm Registration No. 005389S) Chartered Accountants, No. 132, II Floor, Kantha Court, Lalbagh Road, Bengaluru-560027 and M/s Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, (Firm Registration No. 001997S), Chartered Accountants, New No.27, Subramaniam Street, Abiramapuram, Chennai-600018, were appointed as the Joint Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank who, at the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting, will be completing the period of second year (i.e., in the term commencing from FY 2018-19). Both the above audit firms have confirmed their eligibility to be appointed as Statutory Auditors as per Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules. The Board of Directors recommends the appointment of M/s Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, Chartered Accountants (BMS) and M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, Chartered Accountants (MCA) jointly as Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank to hold office upto the conclusion of 97th AGM, in respect of whom, an application seeking approval from the Reserve Bank of India has been submitted under Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and approval from them is awaited.

Details of fees of Statutory Auditors:

Proposed fees payable to the statutory auditor(s) along with terms of appointment.	The joint Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs) were paid remuneration for the year ended 2019-20 as detailed below. It is proposed to retain the existing remuneration structure for the FY2020-21 also. However, the Board/Committee(s) thereof be given the power to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the appointment, remuneration etc. including by reason of necessity on account of conditions as may be stipulated by RBI and/or any other authority, in such manner and to such extent as may be mutually agreed with the auditors.
In case of a new auditor, any material change in the fee payable to such auditor from that paid to the outgoing auditor along with the rationale for such change.	Not applicable since the reappointment of the existing statutory auditors have been proposed.

Fees paid to Statutory Central Auditors for the FY 2019-20: (Amounts in Rs.)

	TOTAL (₹)
Year-end Audit Fees	20,00,000
Limited Review	12,00,000
Tax Audit Fees FY 2018-19	8,00,000
Branch audit Fees*	45,23,000
E Filing Fees	25,000
Certification fees	3,27,501
Total (Exclusive of applicable taxes)	₹88,75,501

* The Statutory Central Auditors audited a total of 57 branches/controlling offices covering 47% of the total advances and the remuneration paid to both the Statutory Central Auditors for carrying out branch audit was ₹45.23 lakh (plus taxes).

Further, out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the Audit and for attending Audit Committee meetings were reimbursed at actuals.

Basis of recommendation for the appointment including the details in relation to and credentials of the statutory auditor(s):

Brief profile of M/s. Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan:

The firm M/s Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, Chartered Accountants, Bengaluru was established in the year 1991 by Mr. N, Srinivasan, Chartered Accountant and the firm has a standing of over 28 years in the profession. The firm has six full time and one part time Fellow members of ICAI (FCAs) as partners and two (2) paid Chartered Accountants and has total staff strength of 47 employees. Two of the Partners also possess DISA qualification, apart from obtaining certificate course on Bank concurrent audit conducted by the ICAI.

The firm is on the RBI Panel for appointment as auditors of the nationalized Banks and also empanelled with the C&AG for audit of the PSUs. The firm has the experience as Central Statutory Auditors of Indian Overseas Bank. The firm has a total experience of more than 28 years in the audit of Banking/Financial Services Sector which includes 3 years in the Statutory Central Audit, 26 years in Statutory Bank Branch Audits, 28 years in Concurrent Audit and other special assignments for Banks such as Systems Audit, Revenue Audits, Stock/Security Audits, Credit Audits etc. Besides, they meet the criteria to be appointed as SCA as per RBI circular DBS.No.ARS.BC.8/08.91.001/2000-2001 dated January 30, 2001.

Brief profile of M/s. Manohar Chowdhry & Associates:

Established in the year 1984 by CA. T. N. Manoharan, Manohar Chowdhry & Associates has a standing of over 36 years in the profession with 24 Partners at present with 30 CAs working fulltime. The firm has 13 branches in India with total staff strength of 400 employees.

The firm has the experience of providing variety of services such as tax consultancy, Audit and Assurance, Taxation, Appeals and legal consultancy, Information Systems Audit, International taxation, Due diligence, Valuation of entities, Management consultancy etc. The firm is empanelled with RBI & Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) and has the experience in conducting Statutory Central Audit of Corporation Bank for two years and has a total experience of around 18 years in Statutory Bank Branch Audits and around 20 years in concurrent Audit. Also the firm has handled other special assignments for banks such as Systems Audit, Duration Gap Analysis Audit, Revenue Audits, stock audits etc. The firm is also statutory Auditor for various PSUs. Besides, they meet the criteria to be appointed as SCA as per RBI circular DBS.No.ARS.BC.8/08.91.001/2000-2001 dated January 30, 2001.

Agenda Item no. 4

Further, pursuant to Section 143(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, Bank shall also appoint branch auditors for audit of such of the branches/offices which are not proposed to be audited by the Statutory Central Auditors.

The remuneration structure payable to the branch auditors for carrying out audit of such branches which were not audited by the Statutory Central Auditors was fixed taking into account the advances size of the branch and it varied between ₹16,500 to ₹1,06,000 per branch plus applicable taxes. No out of pocket expenses were reimbursed barring few cases where the travel restrictions were imposed on account of Covid-19 pandemic.

The remaining 824 branches/controlling offices were audited by the other branch auditors appointed by the Bank covering 53% of the total advances and the total remuneration paid to these auditors was ₹278.00 lakh (plus taxes).

Accordingly, as set out in item No. 3 and 4 of this Notice, subject to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India, your Bank seeks approval of the members to:

- (i) to appoint the above two audit Firms as Statutory Central Auditors & authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration and
- (ii) to authorise the Board to appoint Branch auditors and fix their remuneration.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives is concerned or interested in this resolution.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (the "Act").

In conformity with Section 102(1) of the Act, the following explanatory statement sets out the material facts relating to item **Nos. 2 & 5, 6 to 10** appearing in this Notice dated June 6, 2020.

Item No.2 & 5:**Re-appointment of Mr. P Jayarama Bhat (DIN: 00041500) as Director and to hold the post of Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman of the Bank and payment of remuneration.**

Mr. P. Jayarama Bhat (DIN: 00041500) has been on the Board of the Bank since the year 2009. Currently, he is the Non-Executive Chairman and prior to this, he was the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank from 13th July 2009 to 11th April 2017. During April 2017, as a well-thought out succession planning, he relinquished the post ahead of the tenure approved by RBI. Thereafter, he took up the position of Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman of the Bank pursuant to the approval received from Reserve Bank of India vide DBR. Appt. No.12034/ 08.40.001/2016-17 dated April 10, 2017 in accordance with Section 10B(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, for a period of three years w.e.f. April 12, 2017. Now, pursuant to recommendations of the Board, RBI vide email dated March 24, 2020 has communicated its approval for the reappointment of Mr. P Jayarama Bhat as Part-time Non-Executive Chairman of the Bank to hold the office for a further period up to November 13, 2021

(i.e., till the date of his attaining the age of 70 years being the upper age limit for Directors as per extant guidelines of RBI).

Further, the Independent Directors of the Bank at their exclusive meeting held on March 20, 2020 for carrying out performance evaluation opined that Mr. P Jayarama Bhat has been effectively functioning as the Chairman and his contribution in the deliberations on all issues in the Board meetings were excellent. They also opined that he has been demonstrating leadership in fostering reciprocation amongst all the Board members and has been able to synthesize the discussion and divergent views to lead to consensus. Besides, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 24, 2020, opined that his candidature is in compliance with the 'Fit & Proper' norms of RBI.

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 149 of the Act, he is classified as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and as such he is liable to retire by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. Hence, the resolution is submitted before the members seeking approval for his reappointment.

Brief Profile and Additional Information about Mr. P Jayarama Bhat as per Secretarial Standard-2:

Name of the Director	P Jayarama Bhat (DIN: 00041500)
Age	68 years
Qualification	M.Sc., CAIIB
Experience	<p>Born on 14th November 1951, Mr. P Jayarama Bhat (Polali Jayarama Bhat) is a Post Graduate in Chemistry (with First Rank) from University of Mysore. He is a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). He joined the Bank as an Officer in the year 1973 and over the period of time was promoted to various positions. In the year 2005, he was elevated as Chief General Manager of the Bank and he was the first Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for the period from July 2009 to April 2017. Presently, he is the Part- time Non-Executive Chairman of the Bank from April 2017.</p> <p>He was a member on Management Committee of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) from August 2010 to August 2014, during which period he was also the Chairman of 'IBA Committee on Member Private Sector Banks'.</p> <p>Mr. P. Jayarama Bhat has rich experience of over 4 decades in all the facets of banking operations. He is also on the Board of Universal Somp General Insurance Company Ltd., a joint venture of the Bank, as Bank's nominee. He is also the Chairman of the Governing Board of Southern India Banks' Staff Training College (SIBSTC), Bengaluru.</p> <p>During his tenure as Managing Director, Bank had secured many awards in the field of IT, CSR, MSME instituted by IDRBT, IBA, CIMSME, ASSOCHAM etc. He was figured in the list of "Top-30 best CEOs of BFSI sector" for the year 2016-2017 published by 'Business Today' magazine. He is having specialisation in Banking, Accountancy, Agriculture, Rural economy & SSI and IT.</p>
Terms and conditions of appointment	Reappointment as Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman of the Bank up to November 13, 2021 (i.e., till the date of his attaining the age of 70 years being the upper age limit for Directors as per extant guidelines of RBI).

Remuneration details	During the year 2019-20, a consolidated remuneration of ₹12,00,000/- and sitting fees aggregating to ₹29,70,000/- for attending meetings of the Board/Committees were paid. He has been reappointed on the existing remuneration of ₹12 lakh per annum (₹1,00,000 per month) and other benefits enumerated in item No 5 of this Notice.
Date of first appointment on the Board	April 12, 2017 (in the present position). Previously as MD & CEO of the Bank from 13 th July 2009 to 11 th April 2017.
Shareholding	6599 shares
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related to any other Directors, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank.
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	All the 16 Board meetings held during the reporting year.
Other Directorships, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Universal Sompo General Insurance Company Ltd. (Nominee Director) and Investment Committee (Member)

Payment of Remuneration to Mr. P Jayarama Bhat:

Mr. P Jayarama Bhat had taken charge as the Chairman of the Board of the Bank w.e.f. April 12, 2017 for a period of three years. The appointment including payment of consolidated remuneration of ₹12 Lakh per annum (i.e., ₹1 lakh per month) was approved by RBI vide letter No.DBR.Appt.No.12034 / 08.40.001/2016-17 dated April 10, 2017 and also by the members of the Bank at the 93rd Annual General Meeting held on July 17, 2017.

Now, pursuant to the approval received from RBI vide email dated March 24, 2020, the Board of Directors has reappointed Mr. P Jayarama Bhat as Part time Non- Executive Chairman of the Bank for a further period up to November 13, 2021 (i.e., till the date of his attaining the age of 70 years being the upper age limit for Directors as per extant guidelines of RBI) on the existing remuneration as referred to above subject to approval of the members. Your Board recommends this resolution for the approval of the members as stated under item No.5 of the notice.

Except Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, no other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank or their respective relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No.6:

Reappointment of Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S as the Managing Director & CEO for a further period of 3 years and approval for revision in his remuneration:

Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S was appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for a period of three years (i.e., w.e.f. April 15, 2017 to April 14, 2020). Now, upon completion of his three year term, the Board of Directors of the Bank has reappointed him as the Managing Director & CEO for a further period of 3 years as per the approval received from RBI vide email dated March 24, 2020. Accordingly, your Board recommends the resolution seeking his reappointment for the approval of the members.

Some of the major contributions made by Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S during his first term of three years include: increased credit portfolio, improved CD Ratio, Income, Operating Profit, Provision

Coverage Ratio etc., thus further strengthening of the Balance sheet, ensured capital adequacy well above the regulatory requirement at all times, rolled out various initiatives under transformation journey, introduced Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE) for development of new software applications/tools, rolling out of many digital products, improved Turn Around Time (TAT) in loan processing, migration to newer version of core banking solution without major hassles, introduction of sales culture in Bank, improved staff productivity etc. He has also been conferred with the prestigious 'CEO with HR Orientation Award' at the 27th World HRD Congress summit presented by 'ET Now' in the year 2019. He is also a Member of Management Committee of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) since November 2019.

During his tenure, Bank has bagged several awards and accolades in recognition of Bank's performance in various sectors including but not limited to Human Resource, Information Technology, Risk Management etc.

Brief Profile and Additional Information as per Secretarial Standard-2 (SS-2)

Name of the Director	Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S
Age	60 years
Qualification	MSc. (Agri), CAIIB, PGDBM
Experience	<p>Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S took charge as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer on April 15, 2017. Prior to this, he was serving as Chief General Manager of the Bank.</p> <p>Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S has total 35 years of banking experience. He holds Master's Degree in Agricultural Sciences (M.Sc. Agri.), with specialization in Agronomy, from the University of Agricultural Sciences (UAS), Bengaluru. He is also a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB) and also holds Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management (PGDBM) from St. Aloysius College, Mangaluru.</p> <p>He joined the Bank as a Probationary Officer during 1984 and over a period time, he was promoted to various posts and during 2013, he was elevated as Chief General Manager and was overall in charge of the Departments of Credit, Planning & Development, IT & MIS, Treasury & Accounts and HR & IR.</p> <p>He also served as the Non-Executive Director on the Board of Universal Sompo General Insurance Co. Ltd., as the nominee director of Karnataka Bank. Presently, he is a member on Management Committee of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA), Mumbai.</p> <p>He has been honoured with "Aryabhata International Award of 2017" by Aryabhata Cultural Organisation (Regd.), Bengaluru, in recognition of his praiseworthy contribution to the field of banking. He has also been conferred with the prestigious 'CEO with HR Orientation Award' at the 27th World HRD Congress summit presented by 'ET Now' in a function</p>

	held on February 15, 2019 at Mumbai.
Terms and conditions of appointment	Appointed as the Managing Director & CEO w.e.f. April 15, 2017 and reappointed by the Board for a further period of 3 years.
Remuneration details	During the year 2019-20, remuneration of ₹92.06 lakhs was paid (incl. of Variable Pay of ₹21.00 lakhs for FY 2017-18).
Date of first appointment on the Board	April 15, 2017
Shareholding	17178 Equity Shares
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related to any other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank.
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	All the 16 Board meetings held during the year under report.
Other Directorships, Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Nil

The Independent Directors of the Bank at the meeting held on March 20, 2020 for annual performance evaluation opined that Bank under the leadership of Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S has witnessed very good growth trajectory in most of the performance related areas amid challenging business environment and continued sluggish market conditions. Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 24, 2020, opined that his candidature is in compliance with the 'Fit & Proper' norms of RBI. Having regard to the rich domain experience possessed by Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S in all the facets of Banking operations, his reappointment as Managing Director & CEO of the Bank is expected to provide significant value addition to the Bank going forward and your Board recommends his reappointment as Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for a further period of three years.

The Board of Directors while reappointing Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S as the Managing Director & CEO has also revised the remuneration package w.e.f. April 1, 2020 which has been approved by the RBI vide email dated March 24, 2020.

The existing remuneration structure was approved by the members at the 94th AGM held on July 21, 2018 with a fixed pay of ₹4,00,000 p.m. Further, RBI vide circular No.DOR.Appt. BC. No.23/ 29.67 .001 / 2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 has issued the revised guidelines on 'Compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/Material Risk Takers and Control Function staff etc.', for the pay cycles beginning from April 2020. Therefore, the compensation structure of Bank's Managing Director & CEO also needed realignment in line with the revised guidelines. The revised RBI Guidelines explicitly lay down that the Variable Pay component is a part of the overall compensation package and such variable pay shall be at least 50% of the total compensation with a maximum ceiling limit of 300% of fixed pay. Keeping in view the regulatory guidance in the matter, the Compensation Policy of the Bank has been amended to provide for a variable pay, up to 200% of the fixed pay, payable after evaluation of the performance and risk score assigned thereon and subject to approval of the RBI each year.

As required under Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings, the details of the remuneration last drawn and the remuneration sought to be paid are furnished below:

Note: Format of remuneration as prescribed under RBI Circular No. DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/29.67.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 and as approved by the Reserve Bank of India.

Particulars	Remuneration Last Drawn	Remuneration sought to be paid
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
PART A - Fixed Pay (including perquisites)		
Effective date		w.e.f. 01.04.2020
1. Salary (Basic)	₹48,00,000 p.a. (₹4.00 lakh p.m.)	₹62,40,000 p.a. (₹5.20 lakh p.m.)
2. Dearness Allowance	₹9,60,000/- p.a. (20% of Basic Salary)	₹12,48,000/- p.a. (20% of Basic Salary)
3. Retiral/Superannuation benefits: a) Provident Fund b) Gratuity c) Pension	a. 12% of the Basic Pay (₹5,76,000/- p.a.) b. As applicable to the officer staff of the Bank, without the restriction of minimum service required. The bank should seek approval of the RBI as and when the gratuity is proposed to be paid. c. Pension: Nil	a. 12% of the Basic Pay (₹7,48,800/-p.a.) b. Gratuity is calculated for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months at the rate of 15 days basic based on the last drawn basic, without the restriction of minimum service required subject to approval of the RBI. (i.e., ₹2,60,000/- p.a.). c. Pension: Nil
4. Leave Fare Concession	Highest class by whichever mode of travel within the country once a year for self and family including dependent children. (No amount was fixed).	Highest class by whichever mode of travel within the country once a year for self and family including dependent children.
5. Other fixed allowances: i. Entertainment allowance ii. Medical benefits	i) ₹50,000/- p.a. ii) Reimbursement upto ₹25,000/- p.a. for self and family on declaration basis.	i) ₹1,00,000/- p.a.(including club memberships if any) ii) Reimbursement upto ₹50,000/- p.a. for self and family on declaration basis.
6. Perquisites: i) Free Furnished House and its maintenance/House Rental Allowance	i) Free furnished residential accommodation. Proper upkeep and security arrangement to the residential accommodation to be provided by the Bank. Till the bank arranges to buy and provide an independent house to the Managing Director, House Rent Allowance @ 15% of Basic Pay be given which works	i) Free furnished residential accommodation. Proper upkeep and security arrangement to the residential accommodation to be provided by the Bank. Till the bank arranges to buy and provide an independent house to the Managing Director, House Rent Allowance @ 15% of Basic Pay be given which works out

Particulars	Remuneration Last Drawn	Remuneration sought to be paid
(1)	(2)	(3)
ii) Conveyance allowance Free use of Bank's Car for i. Official purpose ii. Private purpose*	out ₹7,20,000/- p.a. ii) Conveyance allowance: Nil Free use of Bank's Car for official purpose (journeys from residence to office and vice versa to be treated as duty runs). For personal use ₹250/- per month to be recovered.	₹9,36,000/- p.a. ii) Conveyance allowance: Nil Free use of Bank's Car for official purpose (journeys from residence to office and vice versa to be treated as duty runs). For personal use ₹250/- per month to be recovered. *Perquisites for private use is considered at ₹50,000 p.a.
iii) Driver's Salary	iii) Drivers' Salary: Nil.	iii) Drivers' Salary: Nil.
iv) Club memberships	iv) Club membership: Nil	iv) Club membership: Subsumed in Entertainment allowance.
v) Reimbursement of medical expenses	v) Reimbursement of medical expenses: Reimbursement of actual expenses incurred including hospitalization in full for self and spouse and to the extent of 50% for his dependent children or in lieu thereof suitable medical insurance policy with a cover up to ₹10.00 lakh may be taken by the Bank.	v) Reimbursement of medical expenses: Reimbursement of actual expenses incurred including hospitalization in full for self and spouse and to the extent of 50% for his dependent children.
vi) <u>Any other perquisites</u> [§] : a. Insurance Cover b. Telephone c. Bonus & sitting fees d. Travelling and Halting allowance	vi) <u>Any other perquisites:</u> a. Insurance Cover: Personal accident insurance cover upto ₹20,00,000. § Perquisites value considered as ₹2,000/- p.a. b. Telephone: Telephone facility at MD's residence at Bank's Cost. c. Bonus & sitting fee: Nil d. Travelling and Halting allowance: As may be decided by the Board from time to time.	vi) <u>Any other perquisites:</u> a. Insurance Cover: Personal accident insurance cover upto ₹20,00,000. §Perquisites value considered as ₹2,000/- p.a. b. Telephone: Telephone facility at MD's residence at Bank's Cost. c. Bonus & sitting fee: Nil d. Travelling and Halting allowance: As may be decided by the Board from time to time.
TOTAL Fixed Pay (including perquisites)	₹74,31,100	₹96,34,800
Leave		
vii) Causal Leave	As applicable to the Officers of the Bank.	No Change.
viii) Privilege Leave	As applicable to the Officers of the Bank encashable at the time of	No Change.

Particulars	Remuneration Last Drawn	Remuneration sought to be paid
(1)	(2)	(3)
	demission of office upto the limit as applicable to the Officers of the Bank.	
ix) Sick Leave	As applicable to the Officers of the Bank	No Change

Part B: Variable Pay		
Variable Pay		Structure and amount of variable pay will be as approved by the RBI from time to time. Exact amount cannot be determined at this juncture. The process adopted in determining the variable pay and the structure thereof is furnished below:
(i) Cash Component	With prior approval of RBI	
(ii) Non Cash Component (i.e. Stock options)	With prior approval of RBI	

Particulars	Remuneration Last Drawn	Remuneration sought to be paid (2020-21)
PART-B: Variable Pay: For FY / Performance Period	Up to 45% of Fixed pay* * ₹ 21 Lakh paid for FY 2018-19 upon receipt of RBI approval.	Up to 200% of fixed pay* *This payment would be made in the FY 2021-22 only after duly evaluating the performance for FY 2020-21.
1. Cash Component		
• Upfront Payment	100% (of Cash Component)	40% (of Cash Component)
• Deferred Payment	There was no deferral as the variable component was not in excess of 50% of fixed pay.	60% (of Cash Component)
Total Cash Component	100% of variable pay	50% of variable pay
Vesting period (in years)	N.A.	3 Years
Deferral arrangement		
(i) First Year (2022-23)	N.A.	30%
(ii) Second Year (2023-24)		30%
(iii) Third Year (2024-25)		40%
		} of Deferred Payment
2. Non-cash Components (Share-linked instruments)		
(i) ESOP/ESPS	Nil	
(a) Number of shares/Share linked instruments		(a) 50% of Variable Pay
(b) Monetary value		(b) Cannot be determined now since the ESOPs will be allotted at market price.

(c) Deferral (with %) (d) Vesting Schedule details <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Year (2022-23) • Second Year (2023-24) • Third Year (2024-25) 		(c) & (d) Deferral and Vesting Schedule: 30% } 30% } of Options Granted 40% }
(ii) Any other share-linked instruments		--
(iii) Any other non-cash component		--
Total monetary value of non-cash component		Cannot be Determined at present

* As the revised compensation package will be applicable for the pay cycles commencing from April 1, 2020 onwards, the variable pay for the FY 2019-20 will be as per the earlier RBI Guidelines issued in the year 2012. However, Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, Managing Director & CEO has opted to forgo his variable pay for the FY 2019-20 in view of the special situation caused by the COVID19 pandemic in the country and the same has been taken note of by the Board at its meeting held on June 6, 2020.

Variable Pay:

Duly evaluating the performance based on the metrics (both Quantitative and Qualitative) stipulated in the Compensation Policy, the Board of Directors on the recommendation of NRC, will determine the amount of variable pay payable to MD & CEO for each FY. Thereafter, the application will be submitted to RBI for their approval. The variable pay slab has a ceiling limit of 200% of fixed pay and depending on the scores arrived at under the above referred metrics, the variable pay can even come down to zero. Accordingly, in line with the new RBI circular referred above, the Bank has submitted the new variable pay format to the RBI for its approval.

Considering the Bank's performance related benchmarks and key initiatives taken up during his first term, your Board recommends approval of the resolution appointing Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S as Managing Director & CEO of Bank, who shall not be liable to retire by rotation as aforesaid and also payment of revised remuneration by way of Ordinary resolution as set out above in Item No.6 of the notice.

Except Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, no other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank or their respective relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No.7:

Appointment of Mr. B R Ashok (DIN: 00415934) as Director of the Bank:

The Board of Directors of the Bank at the meeting held on August 27, 2019, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC), appointed Mr. B R Ashok (DIN: 00415934) as an Additional Director of the Bank pursuant to Article 38(d) under Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. In terms of the said section, he holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting. Mr. B R Ashok was appointed based on his expertise in the fields of finance, taxation, insolvency law and considering the requirements of the RBI Circular dated DOS.No.BC.3/08.91.020/96 dated January 20, 1997 relating to the composition of the Board and the areas of expertise prescribed for directors under Section 10 of the B R Act, 1949.

In this connection, a notice has been received from a member of the Bank under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the candidature of Mr. B R Ashok for the office of Director. A copy of the notice is available on our website viz. www.karnatakabank.com. Further, the Bank has received from Mr. B R Ashok (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in

terms of above Rules to the effect that he is not disqualified under sub-section 2 of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Independent Directors at their exclusive meeting held on March 20, 2020 while carrying out the performance evaluation of the Directors, concluded that participation of Mr. B R Ashok in the Board deliberations etc., and contributions made by him in various subject matters like accounting, credit, risk, capital augmentation, inspection, audit, insurance etc., has been noteworthy and accordingly evaluated his performance as very good. Further, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on April 24, 2020, while carrying out due diligence of the directors under, 'Fit & Proper' norms of RBI opined that his candidature is in compliance with the said norms and is eligible to be appointed as a Director of the Bank u/s 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly resolved to recommend his appointment as a Director.

In terms of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Section 149 of the Act, he is classified as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and liable to retire by rotation in view of his earlier association with the Bank in the capacity as a Partner of the Audit Firm (i.e., M/s. R K Kumar & Co. which is now known as M/s. MSKC & Associates, Chennai) which carried out the Statutory Central Audit of the Bank for the FY 2017-18.

The statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Brief profile and Additional information about Mr B R Ashok as per Secretarial Standard-2:

Name of the Director	Mr. B R Ashok
Age	57 years
Qualification	FCA
Experience	<p>Mr. B R Ashok, FCA, aged 57 years, is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), a professional member of the Indian Institute of Insolvency Professionals of ICAI (IIPI). He secured 1st Rank in the post-qualification Diploma Course on Information Systems Audit conducted by the ICAI in December 2002 and has successfully qualified the online Proficiency Self-Assessment Test for Independent Director's Databank conducted by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in March 2020.</p> <p>He qualified as a Chartered Accountant in the year 1984 and has more than 35 years of experience in practice and his areas of expertise include statutory central audit of banks, statutory audit of insurance companies, corporates including public sector undertakings, NGOs and other entities besides advisory, consultancy and taxation assignments.</p> <p>He also has expertise in the fields of statutory related attestation services, consultancy in direct taxes and FEMA, management advisory services and representation before various adjudicating authorities up to Tribunal level in income-tax. He is a partner in M/s. MSKC & Associates (formerly known as R K Kumar & Co.) Chartered Accountants, Chennai, a partnership firm established in the year 1974.</p>

Terms and conditions of appointment	Proposed to be appointed as a Non-independent, non-whole time director liable to retire by rotation.
Remuneration details	During the year 2019-20, sitting fees aggregating to ₹15,20,000/- for attending meetings of the Board/Committees were paid. It is proposed to pay the applicable Sitting Fees for attending the meetings of Board / Committees also for his tenure as Non-Executive Director.
Date of first appointment on the Board	August 27, 2019 as an Additional Director
Shareholding	1650 Equity Shares of ₹10 each & 5 subordinated debt instruments (Series V) with a face value of ₹1,00,000/- each.
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related to any other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank.
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	Since his induction on the Board, he has attended all the 11 Board Meetings.
Other Directorships, Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Nil

Appointment of Mr. B R Ashok as a Director on the Board of the Bank is expected to provide substantial value addition to the Bank in achieving its future objectives. Further, his appointment is also in line with the RBI Circular DOS.No.BC.3/08.91.020/96 dated January 20, 1997 which requires Banks to have one non-official Director as a Chartered Accountant on their Board and also as part of the Audit Committee.

Your Board recommends the resolution for appointing Mr. B R Ashok as a Non-Independent Director of the Bank as set out SI No. 7 of the notice, liable to retire by rotation as aforesaid.

Except Mr. B R Ashok, no other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank or their respective relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No.8:

Reappointment of Mr. Keshav K Desai as an Independent Director:

In terms of Section 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term upto five consecutive years on the Board of a company but shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing of a special resolution by the company for a further period upto five years. However, in terms of Section 10A(2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, no director of a banking company, other than its Chairman or Whole-Time-Director, by whatever name called, shall hold office continuously for a period exceeding eight years subject to the upper age limit of 70 years.

Mr. Keshav K Desai, Independent Director, was appointed on the Board of the Bank on February 19, 2016 and will be completing the tenure of 5 years on February 18, 2021. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on March 20, 2020 while carrying out the performance evaluation of the Directors, concluded that Mr. Keshav K Desai has actively participated in the Board deliberations and made valuable contribution and evaluated his performance as "very good". Further, the Board of Directors

at its meeting held on April 24, 2020, while carrying out due diligence of the directors under, 'Fit & Proper' norms of RBI opined that he is in compliance with the said norms and is eligible to continue as Director of the Bank and accordingly resolved to recommend his re-appointment as an Independent Director.

In this regard, a notice has been received from a member of the Bank under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the candidature of Mr. Keshav K Desai for re-appointment to the office of Director. A copy of the notice is available on our website viz., www.karnatakabank.com. The Bank has received from Mr. Keshav K Desai, (i) consent in writing to act as director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of above Rules to the effect that they are not disqualified under sub-section 2 of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 and (iii) a declaration to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and this appointment is also in compliance with the provisions of Section 10A(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Brief Profile and additional Information of Mr. Keshav K Desai as per Secretarial Standard-2:

Name of the Director	Mr. Keshav K Desai
Age	60 years
Qualification	B.E.(Mech.)
Experience	Entrepreneur having experience of more than 3 decades in automobile Sector. Mr. Keshav K Desai (Keshav Krishnarao Desai), aged 60 years, is BE (Mech.) graduate. He is an entrepreneur carrying on automobile business for the past 32 years. Presently, he is the Managing Partner of Desai Group of concerns established in the year 1939 having its Head Office at Hubballi(Karnataka) and other offices at all the major places of North Karnataka region namely- Gadag, Haveri, Ranebennur, Koppal, Sindhanur, Raichur, Kustagi, Vijayapura and Bagalkot. The Group has dealerships for the products of TAFE Limited and Force Motors Limited. He is also into real estate business of constructing residential/commercial complexes for the last 25 years. He is the Managing Trustee of Shri Bindurao Desai Trust which owns GeetaMandir, in Hubli. He is the trustee of Lokshikshana Trust, publisher of the daily Kannada Newspaper Samyukta Karnataka, weekly magazine Karmaveera and monthly magazine Kasturi. Mr. Keshav K Desai is Director on the Board of the Bank since February 19, 2016.
Date of first appointment on the Board	February 19, 2016
Terms and conditions of appointment	Appointed as an Additional Director on February 19, 2016 and thereafter appointed as an Independent Director in 92 nd AGM held on July 28, 2016.
Remuneration details	Sitting fees paid for attending meetings of Board/ Committees during FY 2019-20 was ₹19.70 lakh . It is proposed to pay the applicable sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings.
Shareholding	11000 equity shares

Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related to any other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	All 16 Board Meetings held during the year.
Other Directorships, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Nil

In view of the above, Board recommends the proposal of approval of reappointment of Mr. Keshav K Desai as an Independent Director not liable to retire by rotation for a period of three years up to February 18, 2024 as per the extant RBI guidelines and the special resolution as set out SI No.8 of the notice has been put up for the approval of the members.

Except Mr. Keshav K Desai, no other Director or Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank or their respective relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution

Item No.9:

Reduction in Authorized Equity Share Capital of the Bank and resultant Alteration to Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Bank:

With a view to support business growth, meet enhanced capital requirements, if any, upon proposed implementation of IND AS and to maintain satisfactory Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) on a continuous basis, augmentation of capital was felt necessary and as a first step in this regard , approval from the members of the Bank was obtained sufficiently well in advance at the 94th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on July 21, 2018 for increasing the authorized capital of the Bank from ₹500 crore to ₹800.00 crore, comprising of 80,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each. The subscribed and paid up capital of the Bank at the time of above increase was ₹282.62 crore and ₹282.60 crore respectively.

The subsequent events like Bank utilising the window available under Tier-2 to raise ₹720 crore by issue of Subordinated Tier-2 Bonds and certain regulatory changes like deferment of implementation of IND AS and alignment of risk weight on exposure to NBFCs with external rating resulting in reduction in Risk Weighted Assets etc. prompted the Bank to rework its capital requirement and hence, no immediate need was felt to raise equity capital. Further, as on March 31, 2020, the Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of the Bank is comfortable at 12.66% as against the regulatory minimum prescription of 10.875%.

Section 12(1)(i) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 states that, *"the subscribed capital of the company is not less than one-half of the authorised capital, and the paid-up capital is not less than one-half of the subscribed capital and that, if the capital is increased, it complies with the conditions prescribed in this clause within such period not exceeding two years as the Reserve Bank may allow;"*. In this context, pursuant to our application, the Reserve Bank of India had initially permitted the Bank to comply the above requirements by December 31, 2019.

To facilitate further augmentation of capital, Bank obtained members approval for issue up to 15 crore equity shares under Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP) and issue of bonus shares in the ratio of ONE (1) share for every TEN (10) shares held, through postal ballot /e-voting dated March 05, 2020.

The bonus issue formalities were completed within the time line as per the SEBI regulations with the allotment of bonus shares on March 19, 2020 resulting in paid-up capital reaching ₹310.87 crore from ₹282.60 crore.

However, QIP issue could not be launched in view of unprecedented market conditions due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic during March 2020, even though Bank had fruitful interactions with many potential Qualified Institutional Buyers who had evinced keen interest in subscribing to equity shares in proposed QIP issue. Hence, in view of this of special situation, the RBI has further extended the timeline for complying with the requirements of Section 12(1)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 to July 21, 2020. However, in view of prevailing market conditions, Bank may not be able raise the capital before the extended timeline and hence, the Board of Directors has recommended for reduction in the authorised capital by cancelling the unissued shares to the extent of 20 crore shares and while doing so, the Bank is protecting the members' approval for QIP which is valid upto March 04, 2021. The Board of Directors of the Bank may exercise the option of raising the equity share capital at an appropriate time when the stock market conditions are conducive for such an issue having regard to the capital funds requirement of the Bank in future, but before the expiry of members' approval for QIP.

With the proposed reduction in the authorised capital, the subscribed capital would be 51.81% of the authorised capital and the paid up capital would stand at 99% of the subscribed capital and thus provisions of section 12(1)(i) would be complied with.

In view of the above, Board of Directors recommends the approval of the members for reduction in Authorised Share capital by way of an ordinary resolution as set out in SI No.9 of the notice.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Persons or their relatives is in anyway concerned or interested in this Resolution.

Item No.10:

Alteration to the Article 3(A) of Articles of Association (AOA) of the Bank:

At present, the Article 3(a) of the AOA of the Bank states as under:

"3(a). The Authorised share capital of the Bank is Rs.800,00,00,000/- divided into 80,00,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each."

Any amendment to Clause V of the MOA (i.e., increase/reduction in the Authorised Capital) would invariably require the Bank to simultaneously alter **Article 3(a)** of AOA as a consequential amendment to Clause V of MOA. Therefore, with a view to avoid duplicity in obtaining members' approval twice for the same subject matter, the Board of Directors thought fit to alter the Article 3(a) of the AOA to read as under and hence, seek members' approval for such alteration:

"3(a): The Authorised share capital of the Bank is as per clause V (Capital Clause) of the Memorandum of Association of the Bank."

In view of the above, Board of Directors recommends the approval of the members by way of special resolution as set out in SI No.10 of the notice.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Persons or their relatives is in anyway concerned or interested in this Resolution.

Registered Office:
Mahaveera Circle
Kankanady, Mangaluru-575002.
Date: June 6, 2020

By order of the Board of Directors

Prasanna Patil
Company Secretary

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND VOTING DURING AGM

In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Members are provided with remote e-voting facility on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. For this purpose, Bank has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using "**remote e-voting**" as well as "**e-voting on the date of AGM**" will be provided by CDSL. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. M V Shanker Bhat, Advocate, Mangaluru, as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The instructions for **REMOTE E-VOTING** are given below:

- a. A person whose name is recorded in the register of members in case of shares held in physical form or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories in case of shares held in dematerialized (demat) form as on **Cut-off date (i.e. July 7, 2020)** only shall be entitled to vote by electronic means or in the AGM. The remote e-voting schedule is as under:

Date and time of commencement of remote voting through electronic means:	July 10, 2020 at 9.00 a.m. (IST).
Date and time of end of voting through electronic means (beyond which voting will not be allowed):	July 16, 2020 at 5.00 p.m. (IST).
Details of website:	www.evotingindia.com
Details of persons to be contacted for issues relating to remote e-voting:	Mr. Vijayagopal / Mr. Giridhar, Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt Ltd. Tel No. 080-23460815-18 Fax No. 080-23460819, Email: irg@integratedindia.in
Cut-off date to determine the eligibility to cast vote	July 7, 2020

- b. The remote e-voting is open for all the members whether holding shares in physical form or dematerialized form. The remote e-voting shall be disabled at 5.00 PM on July 16, 2020 and remote e-voting shall not be allowed beyond this date and time.
- c. Further, the facility for voting through electronic voting system will also be made available at the AGM from the CDSL and the members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote(s) by remote e-voting will be able to vote at the AGM and for detailed procedure, please refer to Notice of the AGM.
- d. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his/her right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not vote again at the AGM.
- e. Any person, who acquires shares of the Bank and becomes a member after despatch of the notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e., July 7, 2020, may write to irg@integratedindia.in in case of any login related issues. **However, if you are already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote and also for attending the AGM electronically.**
- f. Members who wish to vote on the date of AGM should invariably attend the general meeting through VC/OAVM, failing which, the votes cast by such member on the date of AGM will be treated as invalid.
- g. The Chairman of the Meeting will reserve the rights to limit the number of questions and time limit for each question during the course of AGM.
- h. The Chairman reserves the right to limit the number of Members asking questions depending on either the availability of time or live streaming related concerns or any other unforeseen situations if any at the time of AGM.
- i. At the time of logging-in to the system to attend the AGM or during the course of AGM, if a Member loses the connection, the same shall not be a ground to complaint.
- j. The results of voting on the above resolutions shall be declared not later than 48 hours from the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be made available on the Bank's website and on the website of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the same shall simultaneously be communicated to the stock exchanges.

Procedure to be followed to vote through remote e-voting:

- (i) The members should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- (ii) Click on Shareholders/members.
- (iii) Now Enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Bank.
- (iv) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (v) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vi) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
PAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Members who have not updated their PAN with the Bank/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field.• In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the Bank's records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If both the details are not recorded with the depository or Bank, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction.

- (vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (viii) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (ix) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (x) Click on the EVSN for The Karnataka Bank Ltd on which you choose to vote.
- (xi) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvi) If a demat account holder has forgotten the changed login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xvii) **Members can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. iPhone and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.**
- (xviii) **Note for Non – Individual Members and Custodians:**
 - Non-Individual members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.

- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
 - After receiving the login details, the relevant user using admin login would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The list of accounts linked in the login should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xix) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- (xx) Any person, who acquires shares of the Bank and becomes a member after despatch of the notice and holding shares as on the Cut-off date i.e. **July 7, 2020** may write to investor.grievance@ktkbank.com or irg@integratedindia.in in case of any login related issues. However, if you are already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote.

The instructions for members **E-VOTING ON THE DATE OF AGM** are as under:

- a. Only those Members/shareholders, present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available in the AGM.
- b. If any Votes are cast by the members through the e-voting during the AGM and if the same members have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such members shall be considered INVALID as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the members participating in the meeting.
- c. Members who have voted through remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- d. The procedure to be followed for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.

Instructions for members for attending the AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

1. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. **The link for electronically attending the AGM via VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Bank will be displayed.**
 2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for a better experience.
 3. Further, Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 5. Registration as "Speakers"**
- a. Kindly note that the members who have registered themselves as a '**speaker**' **will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.**
 - b. The members who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting need to register themselves as a speaker and are required to send their request **2 working days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number to investor.grievance@ktkbank.com.

In case of any queries regarding remote e-voting you may refer to the 'user manual for members available at www.evotingindia.com under Help menu. The members can also contact for any grievances in the matter:

**Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
of the Bank (RTA) :**

Mr. Vijayagopal / Mr. Giridhar / Mr. Harish
Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt Ltd.
Tel No. 080-23460815-18 Fax No. 080-23460819
Email: irg@integratedindia.in

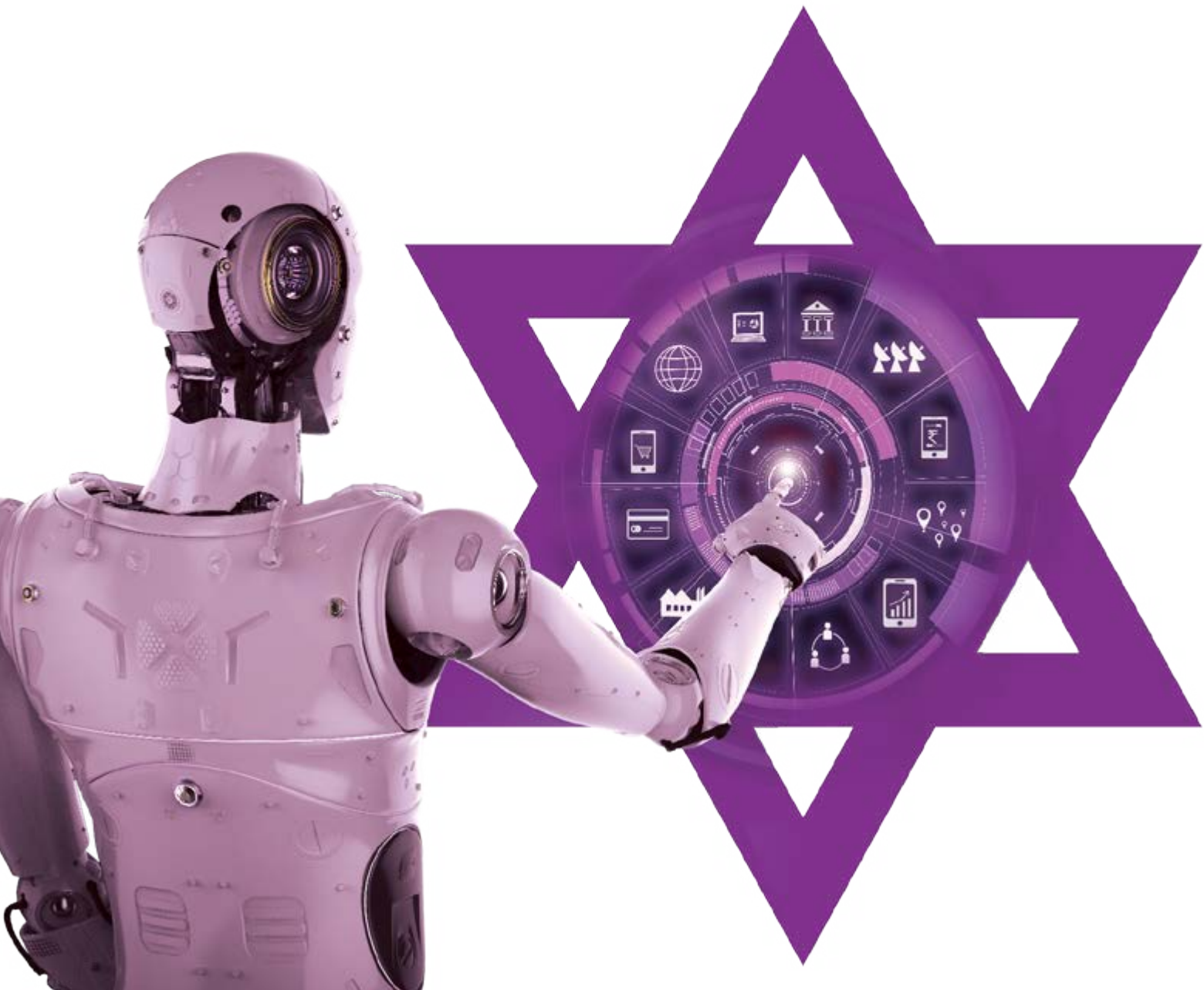
Or

**CDSL
(for remote e-voting or for
attending AGM electronically)**

: Phone No.: 1800-200-5533
E-mail : helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
Mr. Nitin Kunder (022-23058738)
Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543)
Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542)

Secretarial Department of the Bank

Mr. Prasanna Patil (Company Secretary)
Phone No.: 0824-2228183/184/266
E-mail : investor.grievance@ktkbank.com



Bank of the Future...

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Note: Across this Report, the word "KBL" refers to "Karnataka Bank Limited."

Cautionary Statement

This Report contains statements relating to future business developments and economic performance that could constitute 'forward looking statements'. Words such as 'anticipate', 'expect', 'project', 'plan', 'believe', 'estimate', 'potential' and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are made based on current plans, estimates and projections and therefore undue reliance should not be placed on them. Forward-looking statements are subject to future risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ, in some instances materially, from those anticipated, estimated or projected. Readers are cautioned to bear this in mind. Karnataka Bank makes no commitment to revise or update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Bank of the Future ...

Nearly a century in banking, we have learnt that an abiding commitment to customer and an agility to transform is what defines organisations that last the test of time. Karnataka Bank, has demonstrated resilience in surmounting upheavals, displayed prudence in its risk appetite and shown a passion and courage to venture into white spaces, tread new paths. The 'Compliance first, business next' approach of the bank has provided it the strength and stability creating value for all stakeholders.

Trust, transparency and a tenacity to blaze new trails has always been a part of our DNA, be it venturing out as the first generation private sector bank in the country or being among the first few banks to embrace new digital technologies.

Today on the cusp of another transformational journey, we are inventing ourselves anew, for the challenges of a fast changing digitally enabled, banking environment, to stay ahead of the curve.

KBL Vikaas - the transformational journey, customer-centred, inclusive and future driven is designed not only to transform lives and create stakeholder value, but also build our capabilities to emerge bigger, stronger and more vibrant, lending a new definition to New Age Banking.

At KBL, we are getting ready to take our place as the 'Bank of the Future'...

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Sri P Jayarama Bhat
Chairman



Sri Mahabaleshwara M S
Managing Director & CEO



Sri Ashok Haranahalli
Independent Director



Sri Rammohan Rao Belle
Independent Director



Sri Ullal Ravindra Bhat
Independent Director



Sri Keshav Krishnarao Desai
Independent Director



Sri D Surendra Kumar
Independent Director



Smt Mythily Ramesh
Independent Director



Sri B R Ashok
Additional Director

CORPORATE INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT TEAM

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Sri Y. V Balachandra

CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICER

Sri Gokuldas Pai

GENERAL MANAGERS

Sri B Chandrashekar Rao
Sri Subhaschandra Puranik
Sri Muralidhar Krishna Rao
Sri Nagaraja Rao B
Sri Manjunatha Bhat B K
Sri Mahalingeshwara K
Sri S Ramesh
Sri Vinaya Bhat P J
Sri Vadiraj K A
Sri Rajakumar P H

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGERS

Sri Gajanan T Hegde
Sri Vijayashankar Rai K V
Sri Nirmal Kumar Kechappa Hegde
Sri Ananthapadmanabha B
Sri Ranganatha
Sri Ravishankar N R
Sri H P Ravindranath Hande
Sri Raja B S
Sri Venkatakrishna Bhat

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGERS

Sri Ravichandran S
Sri Satheesha Shetty
Sri Jayanagaraja Rao S
Smt Sandra Maria Lorena
Sri Ramesh Bhat
Sri Manohar Anantha Hegde
Sri Srinath Kamath A
Sri Nagendra Rao T
Sri Chandrashekar
Sri Thrivikrama
Sri Prakash Kumar

COMPANY SECRETARY

Sri Prasanna Patil

LEGAL ADVISOR

Sri M.V. Shanker Bhat

AUDITORS

M/s Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, Bengaluru
M/s Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, Chennai

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt. Ltd.
Bengaluru

REGD. & HEAD OFFICE

Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady,
Mangaluru.
CIN: L85110KA1924PLC001128

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Trust, transparency and a commitment to the highest standards of ethics and governance define the KBL ethos. This has been the guiding principle which has directed the Bank and its Board members to carry a 96 year legacy with great responsibility.

Dear Shareholders,


It has been a great satisfaction, personally, to discharge my duties as Chairman of the Board at Karnataka Bank, particularly when the institution is nearing its centenary year and is forging ahead on a major transformation journey of a mammoth scale, largely driven by an internal team.

The year was marked by overall improvement of all operating parameters, strengthening of the balance sheet and various strategic initiatives to build KBL as a 'Bank of the Future.' As one of India's first generation Private Sector banks with 96 years of banking wisdom, KBL has emerged as a 'time tested' and trusted 'family bank' to millions of customers across the country.

2019-20, the Global Economy which exhibited early signs of a turnaround with economic revival in South East Asia, Latin America, and Middle East, slid into slowdown, beset with the problems of geo-political tensions, protectionist trade policies, volatile oil prices and muted market demand.

The Indian Economy also trailed on a sluggish track, with GDP plunging to a 7 year low at 4.7 per cent in the second quarter of the year on the back of decline in growth in core industry sectors, weak rural demand and stress in the financial markets. The Government's slew of supportive measures to revive the economy helped to bolster growth in the third quarter, until the pandemic lockdown in March 2020, brought all economic activity to a standstill. While Global GDP decelerated to -3 per cent, the domestic economy plunged to 1.9 per cent.

As per RBI data, Bank credit growth decelerated to an over five-decade low of 6.14 per cent in the fiscal ended March 31, 2020, as against 13.3% in 2019, amid a faltering economy and lower demand. Advances growth was slowest since the fiscal ended March 1962. In the week ended March 20, 2020, advances stood at ₹103.71 lakh crore as against ₹97.71 lakh crore as on 29 March, 2019. Bank Deposits grew by 7.93 per cent to ₹135.71 lakh crore compared to ₹125.73 lakh crore in 2019.



For the past few years, the banking system in India has witnessed major upheavals, with legacy problems of NPA's and large exposures creating systemic stress and credit pressure. The Government's various regulatory measures and policy initiatives, including the implementation of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), with timelines for early resolution, have ushered in a major change in terms of discipline and accountability in the banking ecosystem. Amalgamation of Public Sector Banks and the Ease 3.0 Reforms Agenda of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, for 'Tech Enabled Banking', has accelerated the process of digitalization of banking services and laid the framework for 'responsible banking,' 'customer responsiveness', faster 'turn-around-time' and 'ease of banking'.

With the Government of India's focus on 'Make in India' initiative, financial inclusion and farmer support programmes, MSME and industry development plans, infrastructure pipeline projects and the country emerging as a favoured destination for most Global manufacturers, the potential for growth is considerable. So is the opportunity for the banking industry.

Digitisation, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data Analytics - the banking landscape is changing rapidly. At KBL, adaptability to change has always been a main strength. A strength, that has enabled the Bank not only to be resilient but also to stay ahead of the curve. Keeping pace with the disruptions and changing technologies, the bank has embarked on KBL-Vikaas, a major transformation journey, partnering with techno consultants and FinTech companies to emerge as the 'Bank of the future.'

KBL is embracing new generation technologies to deepen its customer engagement with innovative and futuristic digital products and services that define New Age banking.

Changing business dynamics mandate a prudent risk management framework and strong, well-established banking practices. In line with this, KBL's 'Compliance First, Business Next' approach has enabled the Bank to build a strong core, free from balance sheet vulnerabilities.

Despite the challenging business environment KBL worked with great diligence to further strengthen the fundamentals, and to create long term value for all its stakeholders.

Trust, transparency and a commitment to the highest standards of ethics and governance define the KBL ethos. This has been the guiding principle which has directed the Bank and its Board members to carry a 96 year legacy with great responsibility. I thank all my colleagues on the Board, for their support and guidance in helping to carry this legacy forward.

I wish to also thank all our shareholders for their continued support and trust in KBL, as a dependable banking institution of repute and helping us to forge ahead with renewed vigour towards our centenary milestone.

With warm regards,

P Jayarama Bhat

MD & CEO's MESSAGE



Dear Shareholders,

It has been a watershed year that will go down in the annals of global history for the pandemic outbreak and its impact on the social, economic and political environment of the world.

Despite the turbulent banking environment and various challenges, your Bank was able to successfully sail through the Financial Year 2019-20 with a satisfactory performance, demonstrating its resilience.

Global Economy


According to the IMF, the global economy has hit the worst recession since the Great Depression in the 1930s due to the raging pandemic that has nearly stalled all economic activities across the world. Global Economic growth which decelerated to 2.9% in 2019 is projected to contract sharply by -3% in 2020.

Indian Economy

The Indian Economy exhibited signs of a slowdown during the early part of the year with GDP growth declining to 4.8 per cent in H1 of 2019-20 bogged down with muted demand in core sectors. Signs of a revival were evident from November to January 2020, on the back of supportive policy intervention by the Government, which however could not be sustained due to the pandemic outbreak and the resultant lockdown which brought all economic activities to a halt. The IMF has pegged India's GDP growth for 2020 at 1.9%.

Banking Industry

Supportive monetary and regulatory policy measures by the Government to accelerate growth helped restore the health of the banking industry with a rise in profitability and a decline in NPAs from its peak of over 10 per cent of the advances. The amendment to the Insolvency and



A transformation journey is a relentless march towards excellence and into unexplored white spaces. The aim is to consolidate capabilities and accelerate the pace and progress of the journey, guided by the vision to strike a new path which is distinct, sustainable and rewarding.

Bankruptcy Code (IBC), during the year, with timelines for early resolution, promised relief to Banks while ushering in accountability and discipline. However the telecom AGR liability and the debacle of a new generation private bank hit hard, both in terms of sentiment and loss in market valuations. The COVID-19 pandemic which followed, further exacerbated the stressed environment.

Our Bank's Performance

The overall performance of your Bank is a testimony to its strength and resilience, considering the market environment and industry growth metrics. Bank has recorded a growth of 14.27% in Operating Profit at ₹1,656.77 crore as on March 31, 2020 compared to ₹1,449.81 crore for the corresponding period the previous year. The Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) also improved to 64.70% in FY 2019-20 from 58.45% in 2018-19, while the Capital Adequacy Ratio is at a comfortable level of 12.66% as against the regulatory requirement of a minimum of 10.875%. The Book Value per share is at ₹192.06 (after considering the bonus shares issued during the FY 2019-20).

Digital banking transactions are gaining momentum and have now risen to 83% as on March 31, 2020 as compared to 77% a year ago.

Banking on Technology

Digital disruption is bringing a tectonic shift to the banking landscape and transforming customer behaviour radically.


India with a young and techno-savvy demographic profile is projected to be the future market for digital banking.

KBL was among the first few banks to adopt the technology of Core Banking Solution nearly two decades ago. The implementation of Core Banking Solution (CBS) for banking operations and the ADC journey thereafter, ushered in a technology driven, paradigm shift in the banking sector.

An agility to adapt to a changing environment and embrace new technologies has always been KBL's main forte. In line with this, the Bank has embarked on a major transformation journey, with a focus on New Age digital technologies, to continue to be a relevant and significant player in the banking industry and emerge as a 'Bank of the future'. KBL-VIKAAS - the transformation project of the Bank, in alliance with Boston Consulting Group (BCG) as the transformation consultant has created a dynamic ecosystem of digital transformation and an agile work culture, with a future driven 8,500+ team as change agents.

KBL-VIKAAS- A Transformation Journey of the Century

'KBL-VIKAAS' has gained momentum and in 2 years of its journey, has proven its worth with a track record of various futuristic initiatives, enabling the Bank to scale up its technological capabilities and optimise efficiencies with a seamless integration of day-to-day operations, be it business sourcing, performance management or back-end management and thus eventually resulting in enhanced operational efficiency.



To further accelerate the transformation, a Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE) has been established in Bengaluru for developing innovative end-to-end digital solutions for deepening customer engagement and enhancing experiential customer touchpoints and delivery channels.

The 'Digital Sanction of Loans' is projected as the next game changer in the Indian Banking Sector. At DCoE, we have rolled out several digital products during the year, like KBL Xpress Home Loan, KBL Xpress Cash Loan, KBL Xpress Car Loan, where in-principle digital sanction is given within 20 minutes. KBL Business Quick Loan for MSMEs based on GST returns, was also introduced to mine the potential in this segment.

Promoting the ease of 'banking on the go', 'KBL Xpress SB account'- a Tab Banking platform for opening of new Savings Accounts and 'SB-Salary' catering to the salaried segment were added to the Bank's digital range of products.

The 'Digi Branch' at Bengaluru was transformed to an experiential touchpoint where customers could open a Savings Bank Account on-line and self generate their debit cards within a few minutes.

KBL Vikaas has optimised operational efficiencies with a seamless integration of various verticals and work-flows be it HR, Marketing, IT, Finance, etc. The KBL Xpress e-Dashboard enables mobile monitoring of the various business performance dashboards, providing business agility and enabling speed and accuracy in data driven decision making.

Merging the physical with the virtual / digital, the 'phygital' is supposed to lend a superior customer experience. We have introduced a new credit marketing business vertical at KBL, to drive digital marketing related transformation and build capabilities in B2C sales.

'KBL Force' a comprehensive Lead Management System has helped to drive an aggressive sales culture and to contribute to the growth of the business.

NPA's have become the bane of banking institutions and in recent times are considered as a main metric for gauging a bank's financial health. 'KBL Vasool SO-F' a NPA Management tool, launched during the year served as an effective measure to improve efficiency and effectiveness in loan recovery. In addition, Regional Collection Hubs were also established for efficient collection and follow-up of loans, resulting in substantial reduction in stressed assets.

A transformation journey is a relentless march towards excellence and into unexplored white spaces. The aim is to consolidate capabilities and accelerate the pace and progress of the journey, guided by the vision to strike a new path which is distinct, sustainable and rewarding.

In addition to launching new, future driven, digital initiatives to enhance the customer experience, suitable strategies for sustainable growth have been mapped out to enable Karnataka Bank to build a competitive edge in the banking space and to emerge as the 'Bank of the Future.'

Formation of Subsidiary

With a view to streamline and to adopt cost efficient measures for back-end operations of KBL, your Bank has taken a decision to form a new subsidiary called 'KBL Services Ltd.' I am happy to inform you that the final approval has been received from the Regulator to form the subsidiary which will become operational during the current year.

Human Resources Management

Our people are our greatest asset and they have exhibited great resilience and commitment in these turbulent times by further improving the customer service benchmarks. The 'Bank First' approach embedded in the ecosystem has helped to protect the interest of the Institution by being vigilant and alert from possible financial as well as reputational risk. To build a transformational, future ready, people resource, curated training and capability development programmes were conducted across the Bank. 'KBL RISE' a calibrated Performance Management System

was introduced as an effective HR tool to track and manage performance while E-learning Platforms, online reviews and mentoring workshops, helped to build people capabilities and self paced learning and development.

Awards and Accolades

During 2019-20, the Bank received 11 prestigious awards in various categories. To name a few: ET Business Excellence Award 2019, for 'Excellence in Banking Service', BFSI Awards for 'Best Bank in Private Sector' and 'Innovation and Emerging Technologies', 3 IBA Awards for 'Best Digital Financial Inclusion', 'Technology Bank of the Year' and 'Best IT Risk Management & Cyber Security Initiatives' This has been made possible because of the dedication and hard work of our people and the respective business leaders across regions who have worked in unison as one Team. I congratulate each one of them for their contribution. The Awards and Accolades have set a new benchmark for the Bank and should serve as an impetus for greater laurels in future.

Outlook for 2020-21

As per industry forecasts, the year 2020-21 will be a very challenging one with the financial landscape facing major turbulence and an unprecedented downturn triggered by the pandemic threatening to decimate fragile economies across the world.

Due to the prolonged uncertainty resulting from the pandemic shutdown, RBI has forecast negative growth for the first half of the current fiscal with a slow revival expected in the second half of the year. With the Government of India's focus on 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' and various pro-growth programmes such as 'Make in India', Digital India, job creation in MSMEs, infrastructure building, etc, the potential for long term growth is immense.

In this test-by-fire times, KBL is building on its inherent strength of fiscal prudence and its reserves of resilience, leveraging on the concept of its business model - 'conserve, consolidate and emerge stronger'.

Nearly a century in banking, Karnataka Bank has demonstrated resilience in surmounting upheavals, displayed prudence in its risk appetite and shown a passion and courage to tread new paths. The 'Compliance first, business next' approach of KBL has provided it the strength and stability, as a socially responsible and commercially viable bank creating value for all stakeholders, with unfailing dividend pay outs for 93 years of the 96 years of its existence. A record that demonstrates resilience, matched by very few in the banking industry across the world.

Acknowledgment

As we continue to embark on our transformation journey, I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to our beloved Chairman, Shri P. Jayarama Bhat and the Board of Directors for providing their continuous support and guidance to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and professionalism in running the Bank. I also thankfully acknowledge the continuous guidance and support of the Reserve Bank of India, Indian Banks' Association, SEBI, Stock Exchanges, IRDAI and other Regulatory / Statutory bodies. My sincere thanks to all the team members for their wholehearted efforts and also the President, General Secretary and office bearers of both AIKBEA & KBOO for their continued support in all the endeavours of the Bank as partners in progress.

My special thanks to all of you dear shareholders for reposing your trust in the Bank and helping to shape it as an institution of great stability. My sincere thanks to all our customers.

Forging ahead to reach its centenary milestone, I am sure KBL on its transformational journey, will emerge bigger, stronger and resilient to take its place as the 'Bank of the Future.' A journey, with a myriad possibilities...

Yours sincerely,

Mahabaleshwara M S

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

TURNOVER

₹128,749 crore

TOTAL DEPOSITS

₹ 71,785 crore

ADVANCES

₹56,964 crore

INVESTMENTS

₹17,545 crore

GROSS INCOME

₹7,871 crore

OPERATING PROFIT

₹1,657 crore

NET PROFIT

₹431.78 crore

TOTAL ASSETS

₹83,313 crore

CASA DEPOSITS

₹20,752 crore

CASA DEPOSITS %

28.91 %

CUSTOMERS

10.9 million

SHAREHOLDERS

2 lakh +

SERVICE OUTLETS

2,329

BRANCHES

848

(Centres across 22 States & 2UTs
E-lobbies / Mini E-lobbies- 442)

ATMS & CASH RECYCLERS

1,480

EMPLOYEES

8,500+

KYB - KNOW YOUR BANK



Vision

Our vision is to be a progressive, prosperous and well governed bank.

Mission and Strategic Focus

Our Mission is to be a technology savvy, customer-centric, progressive bank with a national presence, driven by the highest standards of corporate governance and guided by sound ethical values.



ABOUT KBL

Karnataka Bank Limited, (KBL), a leading Scheduled Commercial Bank in India, was incorporated on February 18th, 1924 at Mangaluru, a coastal town of Dakshina Kannada, in Karnataka. Over the years the Bank expanded itself with the acquisition of the Sringeri Sharada Bank Ltd., Chitaldurg Bank Ltd and Bank of Karnataka Ltd.

More than 9 decades of professional banking experience, has earned KBL the reputation of a time tested and trusted 'family bank' with a national presence and a network of 848 branches spread across 22 States and 2 Union Territories.

Managed by a dedicated and professional Management Team, with an empowered people force of over 8,500+ employees, 2 lakh+ shareholders and nearly 11 million customers, KBL has emerged as a leading financial service institution in India, readying to take its place as a customer centred, trusted and technology driven 'Bank of the Future'.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

A strong customer focus, a wide spectrum of differentiated products and services, digitally advanced banking facilities that ensure speed, security and efficiency, KBL today has emerged as a trusted total solution provider and a one-stop shop for all banking needs. KBL's Business cater to major segments : Retail Banking, Corporate Banking, Treasury Operations and Other Banking Operations.

RETAIL SEGMENT



Karnataka Bank presents an array of Retail Banking Products such as customised, segment specific, Savings Bank Products, Loans, Deposit Accounts, Cards, On-line Trading facilities, Payment and Transfer facilities, etc. The major components of the Bank's retail lending portfolio are home and mortgage finance, agriculture loans, personal loans and automobile finance.



CORPORATE BANKING

KBL provides total solutions in Corporate Banking which include providing business credit, export credit, transaction banking, treasury, investment banking, etc.



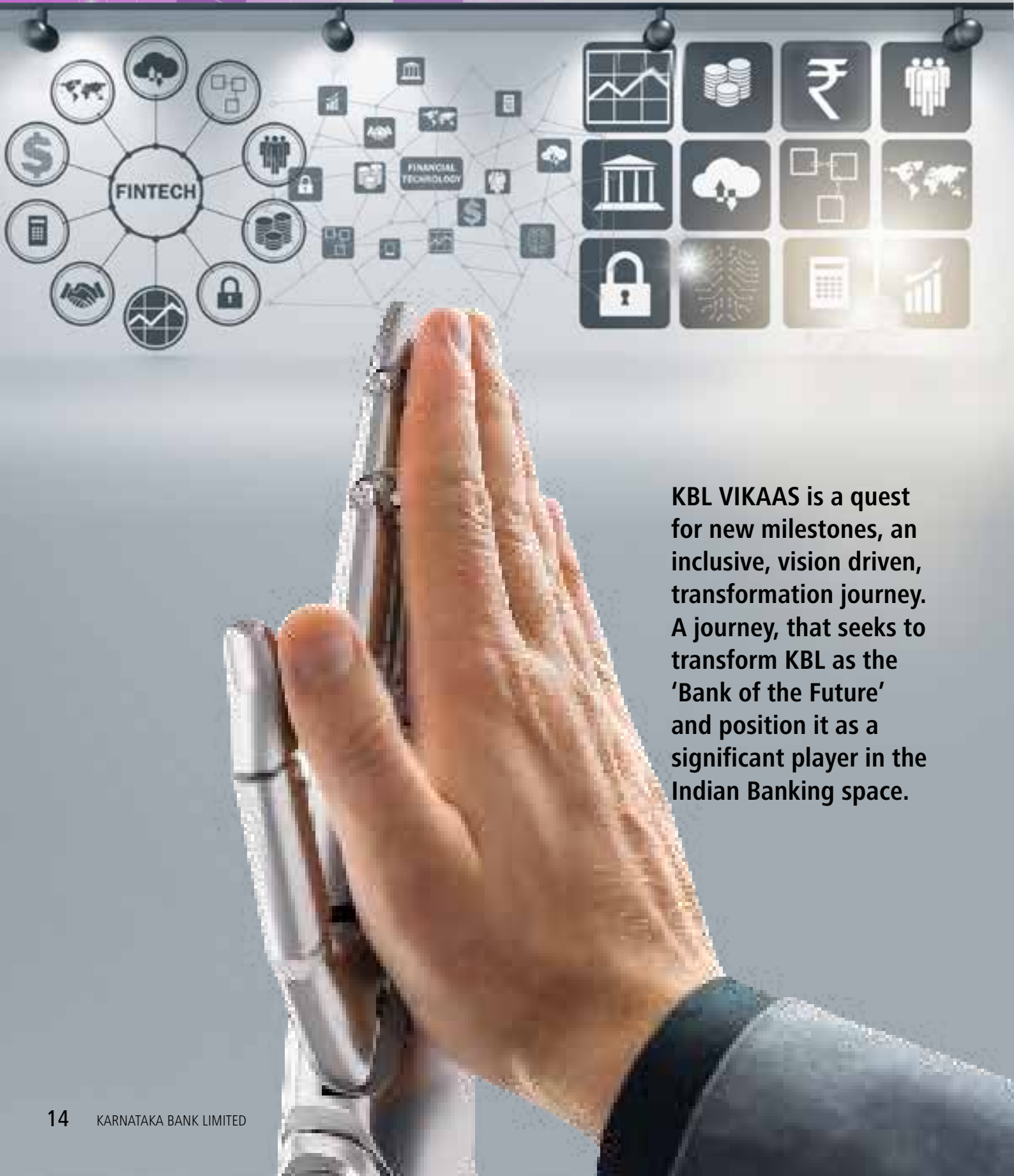
MSME LENDING

KBL supports the MSME sector with a range of Banking products to help businesses in their time of need. These include Working Capital Finance, Term Loans, Infrastructure Finance, finances to start an industry, and Business Finance Products both fund based and non-fund based suited to all sectors of Industry. KBL has designated 210 'Specialized MSME Branches' to cater to the needs of the sector.



TREASURY

The Treasury handles the regulatory reserve requirements and the investment transactions of the Bank. The scope includes trading in equity, foreign exchange, currency futures and investing in commercial paper, mutual funds, etc. In addition it also offers corporate customers treasury products and services including derivative instruments such as forward contracts, interest rate and currency swaps, etc.



KBL VIKAAS is a quest for new milestones, an inclusive, vision driven, transformation journey. A journey, that seeks to transform KBL as the 'Bank of the Future' and position it as a significant player in the Indian Banking space.

KBL VIKAAS

A TRANSFORMATION OF THE CENTURY

The last few years have been turbulent times for the Indian banking industry. Even before the COVID-19 outbreak emerged, Indian banking was already going through a crisis of non-performing assets and increasing competition from non-traditional players like payment banks, fintech lenders and NBFCs. In such rapidly evolving times, it was imperative that our Bank evolves too and continues to remain a bank of relevance and significance.

Towards this objective, as early as 2017, the Bank realized the need to keep up with the pace of change around us. In our endeavor to become a successful bank-of-the-future and accelerate business growth by further strengthening the fundamentals, we initiated a holistic transformation journey - 'Project KBL - VIKAAS' – in Nov. 2017. The objective of this program, founded on digital and technology as enablers, was to strengthen the bank's fundamentals and build long-term capabilities to continue to stay ahead of the curve. The Bank appointed Boston Consulting Group, a leading global management consulting firm, as its partner in this transformation journey. It has now been 2.5 years since the transformation started, and it is noteworthy that the program has delivered many firsts and many wins for the Bank, while many more are in the pipeline.

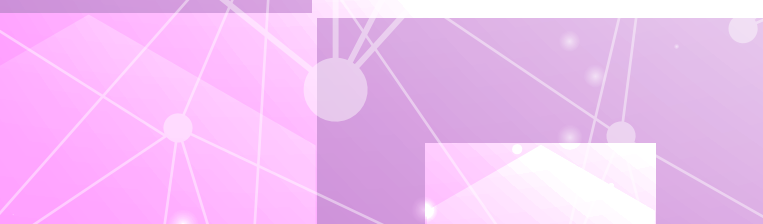
Firstly, KBL - VIKAAS has laid the foundation of a strong sales and marketing culture in the Bank. We have created a sales team of more than 300 officers and associates across advances and deposit products like loans, savings accounts, salary accounts and third party products. Each of our fourteen regions now has a Regional Sales Executives (RSE) for each business vertical to drive sales. We have also focused on enhancing customer experience – the sanction turn-around-time for home loan has been reduced from 30 days to less than 7 days by setting up Regional Loan Processing Centres (RLPCs). Since November 2019, this time has been further brought down to less than a single day through our digital home loan product (KBL XPRESS HOME LOAN). These interventions have led to 26% growth in our home loan advances in FY20, compared to about 15% before start of KBL - VIKAAS.

Your Bank has also launched many new products like savings account for Trusts, Associations, Societies and Clubs (TASC), savings account for salaried customers and a digital personal loan (KBL XPRESS CASH). From being a Bank that was reliant on customers walking in to our branch for sales, we are today a Bank that has on-boarded 400 DSAs for home loans and partnered with many four-wheeler dealerships to accelerate our auto loans business.

The Bank has also witnessed strong growth and momentum in the distribution of third party products. Mutual Funds fresh AUM in FY20 has gone up to ₹178 Cr from just ₹74 Cr in the previous financial year.

Second, your Bank has significantly strengthened & modernized its risk management practices. Through setting up of RLPCs, credit decision process for retail loans have been standardized and streamlined, which were earlier distributed across many branches. In addition, automated scorecard based underwriting has been introduced for home loans, personal loans and will soon be extended to MSME loans as well. This digital method of underwriting uses advanced data analytics and statistical models to make our risk decisioning very robust. Further, we have launched fourteen Regional Collection Hubs (RCHs) to systematically monitor and act upon stressed accounts. The entire NPA recovery process has also been enhanced through an automated digital tool that enables case-by-case tracking and remedial actions. The Bank's prudent approach to lending has kept GNPA under control at 4.82% as on Mar 31, 2020 and assets under stress have come down significantly.

To pro-actively plan for potential stress in advances that may emerge from the COVID-19 outbreak, our Bank has undertaken an in-depth stress-testing exercise as part of KBL - VIKAAS. For each of our MSME and corporate clients, a clear action plan is underway to ensure effectiveness of collections activities.



Third, your Bank has seen a step-jump in digital capabilities and customer offerings. The importance of digital products and services was perhaps never greater than it is today. Your Bank has made great leaps in this regard. We inaugurated our first Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE) in Bengaluru in January 2019. In just about 18 months of operations, this team has become the flag bearer for the Bank and already launched five new digital products in record time, while two more products will be launched within the next one month. The Bank now has a 100% digital personal loan for salaried individuals – existing customers of the Bank can avail of this loan through our website and the loan amount is credited to customer's Karnataka Bank account within minutes! For our MSME customers, we have launched a digital working capital product that allows an in-principle sanction within a single day. Staff from the Bank have been equipped with tablets for doorstep sales of these products, with minimal need for any paper documents. Home loans, car loans, savings account, commercial vehicle loans and term loans are other products that have been brought under the digital ambit. Through this DCoE, Karnataka Bank is today at the forefront of cutting-edge technology. Our digital products have many new-age capabilities such as digital underwriting and automated analysis of documents like bank statements.

In 2018, Karnataka Bank's first Digi-branch was launched in Bengaluru where prospective clients can just walk in and open a fully functional account and also get their Debit Card printed within just 15-20 minutes. Even internally within the Bank, we are today using several digital tools in our everyday ways of working to enhance the productivity of our employees. For example, all business leads are now tracked through KBL FORCE, an app-based Lead Management System. These investments in our digital capabilities will keep us ahead of the curve and create a competitive advantage for us in times to come.

Last, and perhaps the most important, is the transformation of our employees to become agents of change & growth. KBL was traditionally known for its customer service and now under KBL-VIKAAS, the team is well equipped with digital capabilities and the new skill set of marketing. They are the frontline soldiers of transformation as change agents.

We also redesigned our organization structure to drive larger focus on strategic areas for the Bank and speed up decision making – the new role of Chief Business Officer was created as a result of this, in addition to the existing role of Chief Operating Officer. A new role - Chief Digital & Marketing Officer – was also added to lead the Bank's digital future. We have initiated a big change in the way we evaluate performance of our people by moving to a digital Performance Management System that assigns objective business KRAs to each officer and executive and measures performance against these KRAs. This will allow us to recognize and reward strong performers while support and develop those who are lagging behind. A large scale skill upgradation and capability building exercise has been undertaken under the KBL-VIKAAS program. More than 2,000 of our staff have been trained on topics like business review methodologies, digital banking and products, lead sourcing and conversion and data analytics. A 15-member Transformation Cell, headed by a Chief Transformation Officer, has been created to nurture change agents within the Bank and lead from the front in this transformation journey.

KBL - VIKAAS has today become a symbol of confidence and change in the Bank. MD & CEO himself has led more than 50 steering committees and all the townhall meetings across India to on-board more and more of our people onto this change journey. This transformation has been founded on the core values of Karnataka Bank and these have always been the guiding light for our journey. Moreover, all these new initiatives have been delivered by team KBL in addition to their day-to-day roles and responsibilities, without any additional hiring done to support the program and is praiseworthy. Of course, change is a never-ending journey and transformation must continue, for across the globe, Transformation is regarded as a work-in-progress. Team KBL is proud of the start it has made under KBL-VIKAAS! Under this transformation of the century, we are consolidating the capabilities by accelerating the pace and progress of the journey, guided by the vision to strike a new path which is distinct, sustainable and rewarding.

PEOPLE TRANSFORMATION

At KBL an inspired and vision driven people force is moving in tandem on an inclusive, transformation journey. Consolidating capabilities, building new competencies, embracing newgen technologies, and winning awards - at KBL, the dynamic upsurge of People transformation was evident as goal driven teams forged ahead on their mission to redefine KBL as the 'Bank of the Future'.

Learning and development programmes, E-Learning modules, incubation platforms for ideation, personalised developmental training, executive mentoring modules, Leadership Development workshops and a calibrated Performance Management System, created an ecosystem of a vibrant people synergy and team working.

The several awards received during the year are a testimony to the people excellence and the best practices at the Bank.

AWARDS & ACCOLADES

KBL bagged the following awards during the year in recognition of its achievement under technology initiatives, social banking, export performance, etc.

- o ET Business Excellence Award-2019, in the category 'Excellence in Banking Service.'
- o 'Best MSME Offering under Private Sector Category' in ASSOCHAM 7th National MSME's Excellence Awards.
- o IBA Banking Technology Awards -2020, under Small Bank category in 3 variants:
Winner in the category of 'Best Digital Financial Inclusion'
Joint Winner in the category of ' Best IT Risk Management & Cyber Security Initiatives.'
Runner-up in the category of ' Technology Bank of the Year.'
- o Third Best Performed Bank Award at national Level under 'Old Private Sector Bank' category for the year 2018-19, instituted by the State Forum of Bankers' Clubs, Kerala,
- o BFSI Awards 'For Excellence in Banking Financial Services & Insurance' under 2 categories, instituted by ABP News:
'Best Bank in Private Sector.'
'Innovation and Emerging Technologies in Banking Sector.'
- o STP Award 2018: In recognition of Bank's 'Outstanding Payment Formatting and Straight Through Rate', instituted by Bank of New York, Mellon.
- o Atal Pension Yojana 'Game Changers Award' instituted by PFRDA.for achieving 100% of AAPB target for the FY 2018-19.
- o Bank's In-House Magazine Abhyudaya awarded as the 'Best In-house Magazine' presented by Business Television India (BTVI).

SECURE & SEAMLESS BANKING



Digital disruption is bringing a tectonic shift to the banking landscape and transforming customer behaviour radically. In a global survey on banking services conducted across 17 countries, the ease of accessing the products and services of a bank has emerged as the primary parameter for customer satisfaction, emphasising the importance.

'Banking on the Go', has made digital engagement the key to optimizing the customer experience. To provide customers with a secure and seamless banking experience and to create additional delivery channels for their convenience, KBL has relaunched a range of Mobile Banking Apps during the year:

- KBL Mobile Plus
- BHIM KBL UPI App
- KBL Apna App
- KBL mPassBook App

As per an Economic Survey Report, India's digital lending stood at US\$ 75 billion in FY18 and is estimated to reach US\$ 1 trillion by FY2023 driven by the five-fold increase in digital disbursements. KBL has mapped out strategies to participate in this growing space with an innovative range of products and services.

To enable easy sanctions of loans, we have rolled out a new digital solution powered by BRE (Business Rule Engine) where in-principle digital sanction is given within 20 minutes, for Home Loans, Personal Loans and Car Loans. Digital sanction of MSME loans has also been implemented to address the needs of the large MSME segment.

Faster payments also increase the need to balance convenience and speed with security. In digital transactions, data security is of paramount importance.

KBL's Core Banking Solution (CBS) provides hassle free banking transactions to all the branches /offices of the Bank and to its customers. Further, Alternate Delivery Channels like ATM, Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, UPI App, etc., have also been integrated with CBS. Disaster Recovery (DR) facilities for all the critical applications are established to ensure business continuity in the event of primary site failure. Additionally, a three-way data replication facility aimed at zero data loss is also implemented for applications such as CBS, ATM and Internet Banking. A 24x7 vigil is also exercised through state-of-the-art ELFRMS (Enterprise Level Fraud Risk Management Solution) facility to prevent transaction related frauds.



During the year the following IT projects were also implemented:

- EMV Card enabled ATMs
- Cardless cash withdrawal from ATM and BNA Machines through Mobile Banking
- Enhancement in Internet Banking solution 'Money Click'.
- Introduction of e-mandate system proposed by NPCL.
- e-Waste management system to ensure safe disposal of hazardous electronic waste.

As in other fields, the use of AI and machine learning are expected to expand at a rapid pace in the banking and financial sectors. KBL is constantly striving to be in the forefront of cutting edge technologies that would provide it a competitive edge as well as help to transform it as the 'Bank of the Future.'



FINANCIAL INCLUSION

At KBL, we firmly believe that 'connecting people' with the Bank is more important than opening accounts. Our services for the rural community include meeting their small credit needs, giving them access to the payments system, providing easy remittance facility and also ensuring life and health insurance cover. Financial inclusion is therefore a vital part of our Transformation journey.

KBL's network of 386 branches (including 35 Ultra Small Branches) located in rural and semi urban areas, offer banking facilities to the rural communities, and also serve as Financial Literacy Centers (FLCs) imparting banking literacy among the rural populace. In accordance with Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Bank has implemented the revised Strategy and Guidelines for Financial Inclusion activities. KBL is actively participating in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Programme of the Government, to transfer the benefits of various schemes and subsidies directly to the beneficiaries of Aadhaar enabled bank accounts.

To minimize the urban-rural divide, KBL has been strengthening its rural orientation through initiatives aimed at imparting financial literacy and extending banking services to the people in rural unbanked areas, in a fair and transparent manner and at an affordable cost.



Business Correspondent (BC) Services: Bank has tied-up with Sub-K Impact Solutions Limited to provide BC services and during the year, 119 BC Agents covered allocated villages of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Chattisgarh States.

Aadhaar Enabled Payment System (AEPS): Bank has introduced AEPS transaction services offered by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) at all Business Correspondent (BC) locations of the Bank. This facility enables the Bank's customer having an Aadhaar enabled SB account to transact conveniently at the BC point.

Financial Literacy and Credit Counseling Centres (FLCCS): Bank has sponsored 5 FLCs jointly with M/s Jnana Jyothi Financial Literacy and Credit Counseling Trust, Manipal. During the year 652 financial literacy campaigns were

conducted in which 25,775 participants took part. In adherence to RBI guidelines all the rural branches of the Bank are also conducting financial literacy camps regularly.

Social Security Schemes: Karnataka Bank is actively involved in extending the 3 Social Security Schemes- Prime Minister Jeevan Jyothi Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Prime Minister Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and Atal Pension Yojana (APY) to beneficiaries across the country.

Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY): All KBL branches across the country are opening accounts under PMJDY and are issuing RuPay Debit Cards. Since 2014 at KBL, 2,39,573 PMJDY accounts have been opened with an outstanding balance of ₹64.59 crore. So, far 79,548 PMJDY RuPay cards have been issued.



• 2,39,573 PMJDY accounts have been opened.

• 79,548 PMJDY RuPay issued.

• 652 Financial Literacy Campaigns conducted during the year in which 25,775 people participated.

TRANSFORMING LIVES - A SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE BANK

Transforming lives for the better is an important part of KBL's transformation journey and its goal of becoming the 'Bank of the Future'.

At the core of KBL's Corporate Social Responsibility framework is the firm understanding that an institution has to participate in and contribute to the development of the community around it.

KBL's wide spectrum of inclusive and socially responsible initiatives include, providing healthcare support, promoting education, livelihood enhancement, empowering women and the socially and economically disadvantaged sections of the community, rural development, promoting environmental sustainability projects and green initiatives, protection of heritage and culture, promotion of sports, etc.



Shri Mahabaleshwara M.S, MD & CEO of the Bank handing over the demand draft of ₹50 lakhs to Shri B.S. Yediyurappa, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Karnataka, towards Flood Relief and Rehabilitation work.



IIMPACT Girls Education Project started by the IIM Alumni Batch of 1978, Ahmedabad, identifies and provides education to rural out-of-school girls in 27 different regions of 11 States having low female participation in education. Joining hands with this project, Karnataka Bank has helped IIMPACT in setting up 20 Learning Centres for girls in Karauli district of Rajasthan.



Life saving medical equipment was donated to the Trauma Care Ambulance of Kaveri Memorial Charitable Maternity & Children Hospital, Kalasa. The only charitable hospital in Mudigere Taluk, Kaveri Memorial caters to the needs of the people of Kalasa, Hornad, Kudremukh, Javali, Kottegehar and Balehonnur covering an area of about 180 km radius.



Foot Abduction Braces were donated to Wenlock District Hospital, Mangaluru, to enable children born with clubfoot deformity to walk freely. This project was implemented in association with Cure International India Trust.



Shri Mahabaleshwara M.S, MD & CEO, flagging off the Mangalore Express train at the Central Railway station, Mangaluru, adorned with multi-language messages promoting civic values in areas of Swachh Bharat, Conservation of Water, Girl Child Education, Promoting environmental sustainability, etc.



As part of women empowerment initiatives, Karnataka Bank donated a Goods Carrier vehicle to SIRI - the Shri Dharmasthala Siri Gramodyoga Samste which is a non-profit organization in Belthangady Taluk of Dakshina Kannada District. The vehicle will help Self Help Groups comprising rural women to expand their supply chain for sourcing raw materials as well as delivering finished products to their intended markets.

PROGRESS OVER A DECADE

(₹ in lakh)

Year	Capital & Reserves	Deposits	Advances	Business Turnover	Gross Earnings	Net Profit	Dividend Paid %	No. of Branches	No. of Employees
2010-11	242908.10	2733644.63	1734807.09	4468451.72	266260.26	20461.13	30	478	5795
2011-12	259821.05	3160832.43	2072069.83	5232902.26	344726.74	24607.02	35	503	6087
2012-13	285708.14	3605622.13	2520767.88	6126390.01	416192.94	34808.21	40	550	6339
2013-14	305219.76	4058282.87	2834548.95	6892831.82	469440.99	31103.43	40	600	7185
2014-15	338906.05	4600860.55	3167998.76	7768859.31	520541.44	45145.02	50	675	7382
2015-16	369058.42	5048820.95	3390244.84	8439065.79	553507.00	41529.14	50	725	7792
2016-17	514258.15	5673310.82	3691569.85	9364880.67	599473.91	45226.12	40	765	7982
2017-18	541015.19	6287128.50	4725175.07	11012303.57	637809.45	32560.78	30	800	8185
2018-19	578518.29	6845212.28	5482820.10	12328032.38	690791.79	47723.98	35	836	8275
2019-20	597044.36	7178515.40	5696427.18	12874942.58	787081.89	43177.65	—*	848	8509

* Please refer to Page No. 60 of the Directors Report

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ 96ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿ

ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ಷೇರುದಾರರೇ,

2020ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 96ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೋಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರ ವರದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿಡಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಹರ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸವಾಲುಗಳ ನಡುವೆಯೂ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದಾಖಲಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯ ಕುಸಿತದಿಂದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ದರವನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಲಯವು ಮುಂಗಡ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ (ಅಸೆಟ್ ಕ್ವಾಲಿಟಿ) ಮತ್ತು ದ್ರವ್ಯತೆಯ ಒತ್ತಡದ (ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಸ್ಟ್ರೆಸ್) ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಬೇಕಾಯಿತು. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣದ ಹರಿವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಲವು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮತೋಲನ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ಕಳೆದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷವು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕಠಿಣ ಸವಾಲುಗಳ ವರ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿದೆ.

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲ ತಲೆಮಾರಿನ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ, 1924ರಿಂದಲೇ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು ಬರುವ ಮೊದಲೇ ಎಚ್ಚತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು ಮುಂಜಾಗರೂಕತೆ ವಹಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲೇರಲು ಸದಾ ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದೆ. 2017ರಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾಲನೆಗೊಂಡ 'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಿಕಾಸ್' ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಆಧುನಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಮರು ನಿರೂಪಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದೊಂದು ಅಧ್ಯಾಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿದೆ. ಮುಂದಿನ ತಲೆಮಾರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್ ಅನ್ನು ಮೈಗೂಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಚಲನಶೀಲ ಇಕೊ-ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವತ್ತ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂ-ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ (M-Cap Ratio) ಎಂಬ ಅನುಪಾತ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ದಾರಿ ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ವರದಿಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅತ್ಯಲ್ಪ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರಿದವು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಈ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಸಮಯೋಚಿತ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ, ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳು/ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಟಾಕ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್ಚೇಂಜ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ತನ್ನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಈ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಆಧಾರರಹಿತ ಭಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಎಲ್ಲರ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಹರಿವು ಸದೃಢವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಬಲವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ಅಚಲ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷಮತೆ

ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

	ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2020	ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019
ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ವಹಿವಾಟು	128749.42	123280.32
ಠೇವಣಿಗಳು	71785.15	68452.12
ಮುಂಗಡಗಳು	56964.27	54828.20
ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗಳು	17545.34	16184.99
ಒಟ್ಟು ಆದಾಯ	7870.82	6907.92
ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಲಾಭ	1656.77	1449.81
ನಿವ್ವಳ ಲಾಭ	431.78	477.24
ನಿವ್ವಳ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಆದಾಯ(NII)	2030.36	1905.12

ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ವಹಿವಾಟು (BUSINESS TURNOVER)

31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ರಂದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ವಹಿವಾಟು 128749.42 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದ ಇದೇ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ (31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 123280.32 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ವಹಿವಾಟು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಇದು ಶೇ.4.44ರಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳು 79045.76 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಂದ 83313.49 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇದು ಶೇ 5.40 ರಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಲೇವಣಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆ, ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಲೇವಣಿಗಳು 71785.15 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇದು 2019ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ದಾಖಲಾದ 68452.12 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಕ್ಕಿಂತ 4.87 ಶೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ (CASA) ಲೇವಣಿಗಳು 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ಕ್ಕೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಲೇವಣಿಗಳ ಶೇ.28.91ಆಗಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಅನುಪಾತವು 2019ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ಶೇ 28.06ರಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಮುಂಗಡಗಳು:

2019ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ರೂ.54828.20 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳು 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ 56964.27ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಸಾಲ-ಲೇವಣಿ ಅನುಪಾತ 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಶೇ.79.35ರಷ್ಟಿತ್ತು. ಆದ್ಯತಾ ವಲಯದ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳು 21878.22 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಂದ 25093.73 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅರ್ಹ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಸಿದ ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್‌ನ (ANBC) ಶೇ.43.89ರಷ್ಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳು 7082.90 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಂದ 8568.24 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಏರಿದ್ದು, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಧಿ(RIDF)ಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ANBCಯು ಶೇ.14.99 ದಷ್ಟಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಸಾಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ರಿಟೇಲ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಗಾತ್ರದ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವತ್ತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಳಿಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ರಿಟೇಲ್(ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಗಾತ್ರದ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ) ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಅನುಪಾತವು ಶೇ.69.70 ರಿಂದ ಶೇ 74.20ಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೊವಿಷನ್ ಕವರೇಜ್ (PCR) ಅನುಪಾತ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತಮ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಾಲ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವಿಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ದುರ್ಬಲಗೊಂಡ ಸಾಲಗಳಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019ರಂದು 2456.38 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಯಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ (ಶೇ 4.41) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳು (Gross NPA), 31 ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2019ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ 2777.46 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು (ಶೇ4.99), 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ರೂ 2799.93 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟಾಗಿವೆ (ಶೇ 4.82).

ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31 2019ರಂದು 1616.71 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. (2.95%) ಯಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿವ್ವಳ ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳು (Net NPA), ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 31, 2019ರಂದು 2058.04 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ (ಶೇ 3.75) ಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು, 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ರಂದು 1755.01 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ (ಶೇ3.08) ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರೊವಿಷನ್ ಕವರೇಜ್ ಅನುಪಾತ (ಪಿಸಿಆರ್) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರಂದು ದಾಖಲಾದ ಶೇ 58.45ರಿಂದ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2020ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಶೇ.64.70ಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗಳು:

ಒಟ್ಟು ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗಳು 2019ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ಇದ್ದ 16184.99 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಂದ 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು 17545.34 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಏರಿದೆ. ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಠೇವಣಿ ಅನುಪಾತ (ಐಡಿ ಠೇಶಿಯೋ) 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು 24.44 ಶೇ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇದು 2019ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ಶೇ 23.64 ದಾಖಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ನಿವ್ವಳ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಆದಾಯ (NII)

31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಆದಾಯ 7870.82 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದು, 6907.92 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದ ಆದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಇದು ಶೇ 13.94ರಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ವೆಚ್ಚ (ಮೀಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ) 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020 ಗೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ 6214.05 ಕೋಟಿ ಆಗಿತ್ತು. 2019ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು 5458.11 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಾಗಿತ್ತು. ನಿವ್ವಳ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಆದಾಯ 2030.36 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಶೇ. 6.57ರಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಲಾಭ:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 2019-20ರ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ 1656.77 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಲಾಭ ಗಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಮೊತ್ತ 1449.81 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಾಗಿತ್ತು. 2019-20ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1134.74 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಷ್ಟು ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮೀಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕಗಳಿಗೆ. (ತೆರಿಗೆ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ) ಕಾದಿರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿವ್ವಳ ಲಾಭ ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ 477.24 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ 431.78 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿಯುಳ್ಳ ನೀತಿಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ PCR ಮತ್ತು ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಅಂಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ.

ವಿನಿಯೋಗಗಳು

ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದ 119.65 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಮೊತ್ತವೂ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ 431.78 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ನಿವ್ವಳ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ 551.43 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ:

ವಿನಿಯೋಗಗಳು	ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಮೀಸಲು ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	110.00
ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಮೀಸಲು ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	183.08
ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶೇಷ ಮೀಸಲುಗಳಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	36.74
ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಏರಿಳಿತಗಳ ಮೀಸಲು ನಿಧಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	0.78
2019-20ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾವತಿಸಲಾದ 2018-19ರ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ	98.83
ಮೇಲೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಿದ ಡಿವಿಡೆಂಡ್ ಮೇಲಿನ ತೆರಿಗೆ	20.32
ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಶೀಟ್‌ಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಿದ ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್	101.68
ಒಟ್ಟು	551.43

ಲಾಭಾಂಶ:

2020 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಿತರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಲಾಭಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದರೂ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 17 ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2020ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯ ಅನುಸಾರ (ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: DOR.BP.BC.No. 64/21.02.067/ 2019-20), ಕೋವಿಡ್ 19 ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸಿದ ತೀವ್ರ ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತತೆಯ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಭಾಯಿಸಲು, ಅರ್ಥವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಬಲ ನೀಡಲು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಕ್ರೋಢೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ನಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಮಾಡಿಸಲು, ಎಲ್ಲ ಶೆಡ್ಯೂಲ್ಡ್ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ 2020 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸೂಚನೆಯ ವರೆಗೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಿಸಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು 2019-20ರ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಲಾಭಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶೇರಿನ ತಲಾ ಆದಾಯ/ ಬುಕ್ ಮೌಲ್ಯ:

ಶೇರಿನ ತಲಾ ಆದಾಯ (ಮೂಲಭೂತ/diluted) ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ಶೇರಿನ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯ 2020 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ರೂ.13.89 ಮತ್ತು ರೂ.192.06 ಆಗಿತ್ತು. ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಇದು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ರೂ.15.35 ಮತ್ತು ರೂ. 204.71 ಆಗಿತ್ತು. ಪುಸ್ತಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೋನಸ್ ಷೇರುಗಳ ವಿತರಣೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಲ್ಪ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಪ್ರತಿ ಶೇರಿನ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಈಗ ರೂ.135.62 ಆಗಿದ್ದು, ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ರೂ.147.50 ಆಗಿತ್ತು.

ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿಧಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತೆ ಅನುಪಾತ:

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿಧಿ 6306.95 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಂದ 6673.60 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಶೇ5.81ರ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ. BASEL III ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತೆ (CRAR), 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ಶೇ12.66 ಆಗಿತ್ತು (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ಈ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಶೇ13.17). ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸತತವಾಗಿ ನಿಗದಿತ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ CRAR ಪ್ರಮಾಣವಾದ ಶೇ. 10.875ಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಶೇ 1.875ರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಬಫರ್ ಕೂಡ ಸೇರಿದೆ.

ಬೋನಸ್ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ - 2020

ಈ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 1:10ರ ಅನುಪಾತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಹ ಶೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ 2,82,60,881 ಬೋನಸ್ ಶೇರುಗಳನ್ನು 19 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ರಂದು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿಸಲಾದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಈಕ್ವಿಟಿ ಶೇರು ಬಂಡವಾಳವು 282.61 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಗಳಿಂದ 310.87 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ತಲುಪಿದೆ.

ಬೋನಸ್ ಶೇರುಗಳ ವಿತರಣೆಗೆ ಶೇರುದಾರರಿಂದ ಅಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅರ್ಹ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರಿಗೂ(QIB) ಷೇರು ಹಂಚಿಕೆಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಗೆ- ಅಂದರೆ 2021ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 4ರ ವರೆಗೆ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯು ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಕ್ರೋಢೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಮಳಿಗೆಗಳು:

2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ 22 ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಕೇಂದ್ರಾಡಳಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 848 ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಒಂದು ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ಕೌಂಟರ್ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಡಿವಿಷನ್, ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸೇವಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು, ಮೂರು ಕರೆನ್ಸಿ ಚೆಸ್ಕ್‌ಗಳು, ಎರಡು ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ವ್ಯೂಸಿಸಿಂಗ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್, ಒಂದು ಡೇಟಾ ಸೆಂಟರ್, ಒಂದು ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನತಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಆರು ಸ್ವತ್ತು ಮರುಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ಹೊಸ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಬುರ್ಗಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿದೆ. ಗುಜರಾತ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೂ ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಈ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿತು.

ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಯೋಜನೆ- 'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಿಕಾಸ್'

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕರಾವಳಿ ನಗರ ಮಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 1924ರಲ್ಲಿ ಜನ್ಮತಾಳಿತು. ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ನಂತರ ತನ್ನ ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ ಗುರುತುಗಳನ್ನು ದೇಶದ ಉತ್ತರ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾರಂಭಿಸಿತು. ಬಳಿಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಭಾರತದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಲಾರಂಭಿಸಿತು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ರಿಟೇಲ್, ಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ, ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಶುಲ್ಕ ಆಧರಿತ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ 'ಒಂದೇ ಕಡೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು' ಒದಗಿಸುವ (ಒನ್ ಸ್ಟಾಪ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸಿಯಲ್ ಸೊಲ್ಯೂಷನ್ಸ್) ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತು. 2017ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಈ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 'ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ' ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ದಾಟುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಮೈಲುಗಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿತು.

ನೂತನ ಮೈಲುಗಲ್ಲುಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಇಂದು ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಉತ್ಸಾಹದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನ್ನುಗ್ಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನೇ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು' ಎಂದೇ ಗುರುತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ದಿಕ್ಕಿನತ್ತ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸೇವೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ಸೂರೆನ್ಸ್ (ಬಿಎಫ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಐ- Banking, financial services and insurance- BFSI) ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಯುಗ' ಆರಂಭವಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ಮೊದಲೇ ಮನಗಂಡಿರುವ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ 'ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್' ಆಗುವತ್ತ ದೃಢ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಗಳನ್ನಿಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. 2017ರ ನವೆಂಬರ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಆರಂಭವಾದ ಈ ಯಾತ್ರೆ ಈಗ ವೇಗ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಲ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ, ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲದ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ, ಐಟಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಅನುಭವಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಸಿದೆ. ಕೇವಲ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಚಾಲಿತ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವತ್ತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಮುನ್ನಡೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದೆ. 'ಮುಂದಿನ ಪೀಳಿಗೆಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್' (ನೆಕ್ಸ್ಟ್ ಜನರೇಶನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್) ಅಂದರೆ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಇರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸುವ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮುನ್ನಡೆ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದೆ.

1. ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ (ಡಿಸಿಟಿಐ- ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟತಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ)

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟತಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಋಣಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವಾ ತತ್ವರತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ (ಎಂಡ್ ಟು ಎಂಡ್- ಮೊದಲಿಂದ ಕೊನೆಯ ವರೆಗೂ) ತೃಪ್ತಿ ನೀಡುವ ಕೇಂದ್ರವಾಗಿ ಇದು ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಉಪಕ್ರಮದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು (ಟಿಎಫಿ- ಟರ್ನ್ ಅರೌಂಡ್ ಟೈಮ್ ಫಾರ್ ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್) ಗಣನೀಯವಾಗಿ ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ದರ್ಜೆಗೇರಿಸಿದೆ. ಭವಿಷ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ರಿಟೇಲ್ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಈ ಉಪಕ್ರಮದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾರ್ಯ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ವೃದ್ಧಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ.

2. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು:

ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯನ್ನೇ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ:

ಎ. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಗೃಹ ಸಾಲ

ಬಿ. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ನಗದು ಸಾಲ (ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸಾಲದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ)

ಸಿ. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ವಾಹನ ಸಾಲ

ಡಿ. ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ವರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಲೋನ್ (ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಚಾಲನೆ)

ಇ. ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಟರ್ಮ್ ಲೋನ್ (ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಚಾಲನೆ)

ಎಫ್. ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ (ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಚಾಲನೆ)- ಎಸ್‌ಬಿ ಟ್ಯಾಬ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್

ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಸಾಲದ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಹೋಮ್, ಕ್ಯಾಶ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರು ಲೋನ್‌ಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಗಳು ವೇಗ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿವೆ.

3. ಡಿಜಿ ಬ್ರಾಂಚ್:

2018ರ ನವೆಂಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾದ ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣದ ಮೊದಲ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಬಸವನಗುಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸುಸಜ್ಜಿತ 'ಡಿಜಿ ಬ್ರಾಂಚ್' ಅನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿತು. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಡಿಜಿ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ಬಂದು ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕೆಲವೇ ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಯಂ ರಚಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ಡೆಬಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಕೂಡ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

4. ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ:

2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂತೆ ಶೇ 83.50ರಷ್ಟು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಎಟಿಎಂಗಳು, ಇ-ಲಾಬಿ, POS, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಚಾನೆಲ್ ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕವೇ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ.

5. ಆಂತರಿಕ ದಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವ

ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯತಕಾಲಿಕ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆಗಾಗಿ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಇಕೊ-ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ ಅನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ (ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಟೂಲ್ಸ್) ಗುಚ್ಚವನ್ನೇ ಚಾಲನೆಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ:

- ಎ. ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಫೋರ್ಸ್, ಗ್ರಾಹಕರನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆಯ ಎಂಡ್-ಟು-ಎಂಡ್ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸಗೊಳಿಸಲಾದ ಲೀಡ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ (ಎಲ್‌ಎಂಎಸ್).
- ಬಿ. ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಕಲೆಕ್ಟ್+ ಒತ್ತಡದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಾಲಗಳ ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಲಾದ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಕಲೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಟೂಲ್.
- ಸಿ. ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಸೂಲ್-ಸಾಫ್ಟ್: ಅನುತ್ತಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳ (ಖಾತೆಗಳ) ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಚಾಲನೆಗಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಎನ್‌ಪಿಎ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಟೂಲ್.
- ಡಿ. ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ರೈಸ್: ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಧಾರಿತ 'ಪರ್ಫಾರ್ಮೆನ್ಸ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ'.
- ಇ. ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಇ-ಡ್ಯಾಶ್‌ಬೋರ್ಡ್: ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಡ್ಯಾಶ್‌ಬೋರ್ಡ್.

6. ಇತರ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳು:

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಿಕಾಸ್ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹಲವಾರು ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1. ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆ, ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು (CASA products)

* ಎಸ್‌ಬಿ-ಟಾಸ್ಕ್ (SB-TASC) ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು, ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳು, ಸೊಸೈಟಿ, ಕ್ಲಬ್‌ಗಳು ಮುಂತಾದ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು

* ಎಸ್‌ಬಿ-ಸ್ಯಾಲರಿ- ವೇತನದಾರ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗಾಗಿ.

2. ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ಲಾಟ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮ್‌ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ 40ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಎಂಎಂಸಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಡ್-ಟು-ಎಂಡ್ ಡಿಜಿಟೈಸೇಶನ್ ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮ್ಯೂಚ್ಯುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್‌ಗಳ ವಿತರಣೆಗಾಗಿ FISDOM ಜತೆಗೆ ಪಾಲುದಾರಿಕೆ.

3. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಲೀಕತ್ವದ ಹಣಕಾಸೇತರ ಅಂಗಸಂಸ್ಥೆ 'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್'ನ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ.

4. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್' ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸಿ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕರಣಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಯೋಜನೆ.

5. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸ್ತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಉನ್ನತೀಕರಣ.

ವಿಶ್ವದಾದ್ಯಂತ, ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಒಂದು ನಿರಂತರವಾದ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪರಿವರ್ತನಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಸುಸ್ಥಿರತೆಯನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತ ಅವುಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರೋಢೀಕರಿಸುವತ್ತ ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕೋವಿಡ್ -19 ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗದಿಂದಂಟಾದ ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ವಿಶೇಷ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳು:

ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋವಿಡ್ -19 ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗದಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾದ ನಿರಂತರ ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತತೆಗಳ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ “ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಬಲವರ್ಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಬಲವಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುವಿಕೆ” ಎಂಬ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹಲವಾರು ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವಿ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳವನ್ನು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ದೈನಂದಿನ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅನೇಕ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯೂ ಸಹ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸಭೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವ ಸಂಭಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಶೇ. 29 ಮತ್ತು ಶೇ. 20ರಷ್ಟು ಕಡಿತವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಯಂ ಘೋಷಿಸುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮುಂಚೂಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಂತು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸಹ 2019-20ಕ್ಕೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವ ವೇರಿಯಬಲ್ ವೇತನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯದಿರಲು ಸ್ವಯಂ ಇಚ್ಛೆಯಿಂದ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಕೊಡಮಾಡಿರುವ ವಾಹನವನ್ನೇ ಬಳಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ್ದು ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ವೆಚ್ಚವಾಗಲಿದ್ದ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಸಹ ಮುಂದೂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಸಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಉಳಿತಾಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ತಗ್ಗಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿವೆ.

ನಿಧಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ದರ ನೀತಿ (Fund Transfer Pricing)

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರಿಕ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ/ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಮತ್ತು ಲಾಭದಾಯಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಅರಿಯಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಂತರಿಕವಾಗಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿರುವ FTP (ಫಂಡ್ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಿಂಗ್) ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. FTPಯ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಶಾಖೆಗಳು, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಘಟಕಗಳು, ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು, ವಲಯಗಳು, ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು, ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಲಾಭ ಅಥವಾ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾಗಿ ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವತ್ತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಾದ್ಯಂತ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ದಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿಪರತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಒಂದು ಉತ್ತಮ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಕಲಾಪ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ:

ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ

ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಕೇಳಿರಿಯದ ಪ್ರಕ್ಷುಬ್ಧ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ರೆಕ್ಸಿಟ್, ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ-ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕಳವಳಗಳು, ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ ಹಾಗೂ ಚೀನಾ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ಉದ್ವಿಗ್ನತೆಗಳು, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ಮಂದಗತಿ, ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕುಸಿತ ಮುಂತಾದ ಹಲವು ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳು ವರ್ಷವಿಡೀ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದರೆ, ವರ್ಷಾಂತಕ್ಕೆ, ಇಡೀ ವಿಶ್ವವನ್ನೇ ತಲ್ಲಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಕೋವಿಡ್-19 ಸೋಂಕು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಶ್ಚಲಗೊಳಿಸಿತು.

ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವರದಿಯಂತೆ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ವಿಶ್ವವ್ಯಾಪಿ ಹಬ್ಬಿರುವ ಕೋವಿಡ್-19 ಸೋಂಕಿನಿಂದಾಗಿ ತೀವ್ರ ಹಿನ್ನಡೆಯನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದು 1930ರ ಮಹಾ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಕುಸಿತಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ದುಷ್ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ್ದು, ವಿಶ್ವದೆಲ್ಲೆಡೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಸ್ಥಗಿತಗೊಂಡಿವೆ. 2019ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ. 2.90ರಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆದರವು 2020ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.3ರಷ್ಟು(-3%) ಕುಗ್ಗುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮುನ್ಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ 2021ರ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ಶೇ. 5.8ರಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆದರವನ್ನು ಧಾಖಲಿಸಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉದಯೋನ್ಮುಖ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಶೀಲ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 2021ರ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿದರ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಶೇ.4.50 ಮತ್ತು ಶೇ. 6.60 ತಲುಪಬಹುದೆಂದು ನೀರಿಕ್ಷಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ಮೊದಲಿನಂತೆ ಯಥಾಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಮರಳುವಲ್ಲಿ, 2020ರ ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾರ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋವಿಡ್-19 ನ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ, ಸರಕಾರದ ಸೂಕ್ತ ನೀತಿಗಳು, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನ ಸಹಜ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಮರಳುವಿಕೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಮಹತ್ತರ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸಲಿವೆ.

ದೇಶೀಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ

2019-20ರ ಮೊದಲಾರ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ಶೇಕಡಾ 4.8 ಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂದಗತಿಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಕಂಡುಬಂದವು. ಆಟೋ, ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ, ಗಣಿಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಎಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪತೆಯು ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ಹಿಂಜರಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿವೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಒತ್ತಡಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ವಾತಾವರಣದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಇದರ ಪ್ರಭಾವವು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವೆಂಬಂತೆ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕದಂತೆ(ಐಐಪಿ) ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ವಲಯವು 2019-20ರಲ್ಲಿ (ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್-ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್) ಶೇ. 0.5 ರಷ್ಟು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, 2018-19ರ ಇದೇ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಶೇ 4.7 ರಷ್ಟಿತ್ತು. ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಬ್ರಾಂಡ್ ಇಕ್ವಿಟಿ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ (IBEF) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, 2019ರ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ 2.6ರಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಸಗಟು ಬೆಲೆ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕ(WPI) ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವು 2020 ಜನವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 3.10ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿತು. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಬೆಲೆ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕ-ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವು (CPI-Combined Inflation) ಶೇ 3.6ರಿಂದ (ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್-ಜನವರಿ 2019) ಶೇ 4.50ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಕೆ ಕಂಡಿದೆ (ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್-ಜನವರಿ 2020).

ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅನೇಕ ಬೆಂಬಲ ನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. 2020-21ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯು ಶ್ರೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಸಹಜತೆಗೆ ಮರುಕಳಿಸುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಪಡಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರವು, 'ಆತ್ಮನಿರ್ಭರ್ ಭಾರತ್' ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದಡಿ ರೂ.20 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ ಪ್ಯಾಕೇಜ್, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐನಿಂದ ರೆಫೌಂಡರ್ ಇಳಿಕೆ, ಬಿಎಸ್‌-VI ಮಾನದಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ಆಟೋ ವಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ ವಲಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಲೈನ್ (GECL) ನಿಂದ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ, ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶಗಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 'ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಪೈಪ್‌ಲೈನ್ (NIP)' ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ, ಮುಂತಾದ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐನ ವರದಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, 2020-21ರ ಮೊದಲಾರ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಉಳಿಯುವ ನೀರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಿದ್ದರೂ, ದ್ವಿತೀಯಾರ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಿದೆ. ದೇಶೀಯ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕುಸಿತ, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯ ಮಂದಗತಿ, ಶ್ರಮಿಕ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ರಫ್ತು ವಲಯದ ಹಿನ್ನಡೆ, ಸ್ಥೂಲ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಹಿಂಜರಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮತ್ತು ಸರಕು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒತ್ತಡ ಇವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರಿವೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತತೆಗಳ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟಕರ ಮತ್ತು ಸವಾಲಿನ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಳು

2019 ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯ ವರ್ಷವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವಲಯದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಲೀನಗೊಳಿಸಿ 10 ಬೃಹತ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕ್ರಮವು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಂದಗತಿ, ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮಿತಕರ ಖರ್ಚು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಅಂಶಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ 2020 ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಪ್ರಥಮಾರ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಸಾಲದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಒತ್ತಡ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಸಾಲಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಒತ್ತಡಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿರತೆಯನ್ನು ಪುನಃಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಾ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಬಿಗಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು, ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣದತ್ತ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಒತ್ತು ಇವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿವೆ.

ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮವು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಲಾದ ಪಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಣ್ಣ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಂತಹ ನವೀನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿನ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಪಾವತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು 25 ದೇಶಗಳ ಹೋಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವಿಕಾಸಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ವೇಗದ ಪಾವತಿ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕದಲ್ಲಿ (FPII) ಭಾರತದ ತತ್ ಕ್ಷಣದ ಪಾವತಿ ಸೇವೆ (IMPS) ಐದನೇ ಹಂತದ ಏಕೈಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ದೇಶೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮದ ಪುನರ್ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಹೊಸ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಸಹಕಾರ ನೀಡಲಿವೆ.

ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಬಜೆಟ್ ನ ಗುರಿಗಳಾದ 'ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಆಡಳಿತ' (Minimum Government Maximum Governance), 'ಮೇಕ್ ಇನ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ' ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ವಾತಾವರಣವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುವುದು, ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ (ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ, ಸಣ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳು) ಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸುವುದು, ಹೊಸ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶಗಳ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದತ್ತ ಹೊಡೆಕೆಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ಇವೆಲ್ಲವುಗಳಿಂದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅವಕಾಶ ಲಭಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 31, 2019 ರಂದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾದ "ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಪೈಪ್‌ಲೈನ್" ವರದಿಯಂತೆ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ 2020-2025ರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು ರೂ.102 ಲಕ್ಷ ಕೋಟಿ (ಯುಎಸ್ \$ 1.44 ಟ್ರಿಲಿಯನ್) ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ-ಪರ ನೀತಿಗಳು, "ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಡ್ರೈವ್" ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಳಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ ವಿಶ್ವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ "ಈಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಡೂಯಿಂಗ್ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್" ವರದಿಯು 'ಟ್ರೇಡಿಂಗ್ ಅಕ್ರಾಸ್ ಬಾರ್ಡರ್ಸ್' ಸೂಚಕದಂತೆ 2014ರಲ್ಲಿ 142ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಭಾರತ, 2019ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಿಕ್ಕಿ 63ನೇ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೇರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತಾಣವಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವಹಿವಾಟು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಖಜಾನೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್:

ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಸಾಲದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗೇಜ್ ಲೋನ್ಸ್ (ಅಡಮಾನ ಸಾಲಗಳು), ಆಟೊಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಸಾಲಗಳು, ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸಾಲಗಳು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಾಲಗಳು, ರೇವಣಿಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಾಲ, ಸೆಕ್ಯುರಿಟಿಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಾಲಗಳು, ಚಿನ್ನದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಾಲ, ಸಣ್ಣ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಸಾಲಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಲಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿವೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೃಹ ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಮಾನ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್, ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಲ, ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಸಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಆಟೊಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಸಾಲಗಳು ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿವೆ

ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ ಸಾಲ:

ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ ವಲಯಕ್ಕೂ ಬೆಂಬಲ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ದಿನವಹಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಹಣಕಾಸು (ವರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್), ದೀರ್ಘಾವಧಿ ಸಾಲಗಳು (ಟರ್ಮ್ ಲೋನ್ಸ್), ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್ಸ್ (ಔದ್ಯಮಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು)- ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಗೆಯ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳಿಗೂ ಸೂಕ್ತವೆನಿಸುವ ಫಂಡ್ ಆಧರಿತ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನ್-ಫಂಡ್ ಆಧರಿತ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ವಿಶ್ವಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಯಲ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆರ್ಗನೈಸೇಶನ್ (ಯುನಿಡೋ) ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ 388 ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ ಗುಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು (ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್) ಗುರುತಿಸಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 200ಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಕ್ಲಸ್ಟರ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ತನ್ನ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ ಸೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಘಟಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಈ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ 2613.35 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಆದಾಯ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ 451.31 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ (ತೆರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗದ ಖರ್ಚಿನ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ).

ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಗಟು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಹಿವಾಟು (ರೂ.100 ಕೋಟಿ ಗಳಿಗೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಮೊತ್ತದ) ಎಂಟರ್‌ಪ್ರೈಸರ್, ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಘಟಕಗಳು, ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗಾತ್ರದ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಶನ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫಂಡ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನ್-ಫಂಡ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು; ದಿನವಹಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಹಣಕಾಸು (ವರ್ಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್), ದೀರ್ಘಾವಧಿ ಸಾಲಗಳು (ಟರ್ಮ್ ಲೋನ್), ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳು, ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕ ಸಾಲದ ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್ ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ (ಸಾಲಪತ್ರ), ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿಗಳು, ಬಿಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಕಾಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪೂರೈಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಆದಾಯ 3138.02 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ 556.03 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ (ತೆರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗದ ಖರ್ಚಿನ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿನ).

ಖಜಾನೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಳು:

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಖಜಾನೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಆರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಆರ್‌ಆರ್ ನಂತಹ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಮೀಸಲುಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಟ್ರೇಡಿಂಗ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಸೇರಿವೆ. ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಖಜಾನೆಯು (ಟ್ರೆಶರಿ) ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ ಸಾಲ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು (ಸೊವರಿನ್ ಡೆಟ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರುಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್) ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಿರ ಆದಾಯದ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಗಳು, ಮ್ಯೂಚ್ಯುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ಸ್, ಲೇವಣಿ ಸರ್ವಿಫಿಕೇಟ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಲೇಟಿಂಗ್ ರೇಟ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರುಮೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಮುಂಬಯಿಯ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಟ್ರೇಡಿಂಗ್ ಪ್ಲೇಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗಾಗಿ ಫಾರ್ವರ್ಡ್ ಒಪ್ಪಂದಗಳು, ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗಳಂತಹ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಖಜಾನೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ 1625.94 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಆದಾಯ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ 574.20 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ (ತೆರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗದ ಖರ್ಚಿನ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿನ).

ಇತರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು:

ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆಗಳು, ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆಗಳು, ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಡೆಬಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್, ಕೋ-ಬ್ರಾಂಡೆಡ್ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್, ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಟ್ರೇಡಿಂಗ್, ಎಎಸ್ ಬಿಎ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ, ಲಾಕರ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳು, ಪಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ರವಾನೆ (ರೆಮಿಟೆನ್ಸ್) ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಭೌತಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಇ- ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಇ-ಲಾಬಿಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಈ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ 473.51 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಆದಾಯ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ 118.99 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು (ತೆರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗದ ಖರ್ಚಿನ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿನ) ಗಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪಾರಾಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳು:

ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧಿತ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪ್ಯಾರಾಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳಾದ ಲೈಫ್ ಇನ್ಸೂರೆನ್ಸ್, ಜನರಲ್ ಇನ್ಸೂರೆನ್ಸ್, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ವಿಮೆ, ಮ್ಯೂಚ್ಯುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಾಶ್ಯುರೆನ್ಸ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳು:

ಲೈಫ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪಿಎನ್ ಬಿ ಮೆಟ್‌ಲೈಫ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ (PNB Metlife Insurance Co Pvt Ltd) ಜತೆಗೆ ಕಳೆದ 15ಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, 2017ರಿಂದ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಜೀವ ವಿಮಾ ನಿಗಮದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಳೆದ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಭಾರ್ತಿ ಅಕ್ಸಾ ಲೈಫ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಜತೆಗೂ ಲೈಫ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ಮಾರಾಟದ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಜನರಲ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಲ್ ಸೊಂಪೊ ಜನರಲ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಜತೆಗೆ ಜಂಟಿ ಸಹೋದ್ಯಮ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಬಜಾಜ್ ಅಲಯನ್ಸ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕೂಡ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನ್-ಹೆಲ್ತ್ (ಆರೋಗ್ಯೇತರ) ವಿಮಾ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

2019-2020ನೇ ವಿತ್ತೀಯವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ನಾನ್-ಲೈಫ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನಿಂದ 11.19 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳ ಆದಾಯಗಳಿಸಿದೆ. (2018-19ರಲ್ಲಿ -9.75 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.)

ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು (ಪಿಎಂಜೆಜೆಬಿವೈ ಮತ್ತು ಪಿಎಂಎಸ್ಸಿವೈ) ಹಾಗೂ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ (NPS) ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾ' ಎಂಬ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರ್ಸನಲ್ ಆಕ್ಸಿಡೆಂಟ್ ಇನ್ಶೂರೆನ್ಸ್ (ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಅಪಘಾತ ವಿಮೆ ಯೋಜನೆ) ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಎಸ್‌ಬಿ ಖಾತೆ (ಉಳಿತಾಯ) ಗ್ರಾಹಕರೂ (18ರಿಂದ 70 ವರ್ಷ ವಯೋಮಾನದ ಒಳಗಿನವರು) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಅತಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಪ್ರೀಮಿಯಂ ಪಾವತಿಸಿ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗೆ ಚಂದಾದಾರರಾಗಬಹುದು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಟೋ ರಿನ್ಯೂಯಲ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವೂ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಬಹಳ ಜನಪ್ರಿಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಮ್ಯೂಚ್ಯುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಯುನಿಟ್‌ಗಳ ವಿತರಣೆ:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಹಲವಾರು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಸೆಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಂಪನಿ (AMC)ಗಳ ಮ್ಯೂಚ್ಯುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಮ್ಯೂಚ್ಯುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್‌ಗಳ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಫಿನ್‌ವಿಯಾರ್ಡ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜಿ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಜತೆಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಅವರ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಫಿಸ್ಡಮ್ (FISDOM) ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಸುಲಭ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧುನಿಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ (POS) ನೆಟ್‌ವರ್ಕ್:

ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಪಾವತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಯಂಚಾಲಿತವಾಗಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಪಿಟಿಎಸ್ (ಸ್ಟ್ರೆಪಿಂಗ್ ಯಂತ್ರ) ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಪೂರೈಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 'ಎಂಸ್ಟೆಪ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜೀಸ್ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್' ಮತ್ತು 'ಬಿಜಿಲಿವೆ' ಜತೆ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ 11,900ಕ್ಕೂ ಅಧಿಕ ಪಿಟಿಎಸ್ ಟರ್ಮಿನಲ್‌ಗಳ ಬೃಹತ್ ಜಾಲದ ಮೂಲಕ 'Cash@POS' ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಇತರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಡೆಬಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್/ ಓಪನ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ ಪ್ರಿಪೇಯ್ಡ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ (ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ವಿತರಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ) ಪಿಟಿಎಸ್ ಮೂಲಕ ನಗದು ಹಣ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವೆಗಳು:

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಇತರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಹೊಸ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಶೋಧಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ದೂರುಗಳನ್ನು ಅತಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿಸುವುದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮತ್ತು ಐಬಿಐ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ದೂರುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಓಂಬುಡ್ಸ್ಮನ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪುರಸ್ಕಾರಗಳು:

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ ಹಲವಾರು ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪುರಸ್ಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಇವುಗಳು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಗಳು, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ರಫ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ದೊರೆತ ಪುರಸ್ಕಾರಗಳಾಗಿವೆ.

- 'ಐಬಿಐ- ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜಿ ಅವಾರ್ಡ್ಸ್ 2020' (ಸಣ್ಣ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ - 3 ವರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ).
 - ❖ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇವೆ (ಬೆನ್ಸ್ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಇನ್‌ಕ್ಯೂಷನ್)
 - ❖ 'ಬೆನ್ಸ್ ಐಟಿ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ & ಸೈಬರ್ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಇನಿಷಿಯೇಟಿವ್ಸ್' -ಜಂಟಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ
 - ❖ ವರ್ಷದ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ
- ಅಸೋಟಾಷನ್‌ನ 7ನೇ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಅವಾರ್ಡ್ಸ್- ಖಾಸಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ.
- ಕೇರಳದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಲಬ್‌ನ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವೇದಿಕೆ ಕೊಡಮಾಡಿರುವ 'ಮೊದಲ ತಲೆಮಾರಿನ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಲಯದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ 2018-19ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಮೂರನೆಯ "ಬೆನ್ಸ್ ಪರ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮೆನ್ಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್' ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- ಎಬಿಐ ನ್ಯೂಸ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಬಿಎಫ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಐ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ- 2 ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ. (ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ಫೋರ್ಮೇಷನ್ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಸೇವೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ).
 - ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಲಯದ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್.
 - ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ನವೀನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ.
- ಇಟಿ ಬಿಸಿನೆಸ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಅಡಾರ್ಡ್ಸ್ 2019. (ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವಾ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ).
- ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್ ಕೊಡಮಾಡಿರುವ ಎಸ್‌ಟಿಪಿ ಅವಾರ್ಡ್ಸ್ 2019: ಸುಲಲಿತ ಪಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನೇರ ದರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ.
- ಮುಂಬಯಿಯ ಬಿಸಿನೆಸ್ ಟೆಲಿವಿಷನ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮ್ಯಾಗಜಿನ್ 'ಅಭ್ಯುದಯ'ಕ್ಕೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಇನ್‌ಹೌಸ್ ಮ್ಯಾಗಜಿನ್ ಎಂಬ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- 2018-19ರ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಎಪಿಬಿ ಗುರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಶೇ 100ರ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶ' ಸಾಧನೆಗಾಗಿ ಪಿಎಫ್‌ಆರ್‌ಡಿಎ 01-07-2019ರಂದು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಅಟಲ್ ಪೆನ್ಷನ್ ಯೋಜನೆ 'ಗೇಮ್ ಚೇಂಜರ್ ಅವಾರ್ಡ್ಸ್.

ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ

ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಕೇವಲ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುವುದಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೇ ಸೀಮಿತಗೊಳಿಸದೆ, 'ಜನರ ಜತೆ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಸಾಧಿಸುವ' ಗುರಿ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನರ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಾಲದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುವುದು, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಪಾವತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು, ಹಣ ರವಾನೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವ ಹಾಗೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ವಿಮೆ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು ಕೂಡ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 386 ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಮಿ ಅರ್ಬನ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು (35 ಅತಿ ಸಣ್ಣ ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಸಹಿತ) ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ (ಎಫ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿ) ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನತೆಗೆ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿವು ಮೂಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಜನ್‌ಧನ್ ಯೋಜನೆ (ಪಿಎಂಜೆಡಿವೈ) ಅನುಸಾರ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೇರ ನಗದು ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ (ಡಿಬಿಟಿ) ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಭಾಗಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್‌ಪಿಜಿ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ಸಹಿತ ಹಲವು ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಆಧಾರ್ ಜೋಡಿಸಿದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅನುಸಾರ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುತ್ತಿದೆ:

1. ಬಿಸಿನೆಸ್ ಕರೆಸ್ಪಾಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳು (BC): ಈ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 'ಸಬ್-ಕೆ ಇಂಪ್ಯಾಕ್ಟ್ ಸೊಲ್ಯೂಷನ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್' ಜತೆಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಛತ್ತೀಸ್‌ಗಢ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 119 ಬಿಸಿನೆಸ್ ಕರೆಸ್ಪಾಂಡೆಂಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿತ್ತು.
2. ಆಧಾರ್ ಸಕ್ರಿಯಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಪಾವತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (ಎಇಪಿಎಸ್): ಭಾರತದ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪಾವತಿಗಳ ನಿಗಮ (ಎನ್‌ಸಿಪಿಐ) ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದ ಎಇಪಿಎಸ್ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸಾಕ್ಷನ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಎಲ್ಲ ಬಿಸಿನೆಸ್ ಕರೆಸ್ಪಾಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಆಧಾರ್ ಜೋಡಿಸಿದ ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಬಿ.ಸಿ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಣದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.
3. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಸಲಹಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳು (ಎಫ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿಸಿ): ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಮಣಿಪಾಲದ ಮೆ. ಜ್ಞಾನಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಫೈನಾನ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ಲಿಟರಸಿ ಅಂಡ್ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲಿಂಗ್ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್ ಜತೆ ಜಂಟಿ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಬಿ.ಸಿ ರೋಡ್, ತಿಪಟೂರು, ಹಾನಗಲ್, ಕುಂದಗೋಳ ಮತ್ತು ಆಲೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ 5 ಎಫ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಯೋಜಿಸಿದೆ. ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಫ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಸಿಗಳು 3012 ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ಅಭಿಯಾನಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿವೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 1,20,320 ಮಂದಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆ ಶಿಬಿರಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿವೆ.
4. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು: ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಜೀವನ್ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ವಿಮಾ ಯೋಜನೆ (ಪಿಎಂಜೆಜಿಬಿವೈ), ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾ ವಿಮಾ ಯೋಜನಾ (ಪಿಎಂಎನ್‌ಬಿವೈ) ಮತ್ತು ಅಟಲ್ ವೆನ್ಡನ್ ಯೋಜನಾ (ಎಪಿವೈ) ಗಳನ್ನು 2015ರ ಜೂನ್ 1ರಂದು ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದರು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಾಖೆಗಳೂ ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ತನ್ನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಕ್ರಿಯಾಶೀಲವಾಗಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿವೆ.
5. ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಜನ್‌ಧನ್ ಯೋಜನೆ (ಪಿಎಂಜೆಡಿವೈ): ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಾಖೆಗಳೂ ಪಿಎಂಜೆಡಿವೈ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ರುಪೇ ಡೆಬಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿವೆ. 15-08-2014ರಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 2,39,573 ಪಿಎಂಜೆಡಿವೈ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಒಟ್ಟು 64.59 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ. ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಹೊಂದಿವೆ. ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ 77,886 ರುಪೇ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ:

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ಸಿಎಸ್‌ಆರ್) ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಪಾಲನೆ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ/ ಜೀವನ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ, ಮಹಿಳೆಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ/ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ದುರ್ಬಲರ ಸಬಲೀಕರಣ, ಪಾರಿಸರಿಕ ಸುಸ್ಥಿರತೆ/ ಹಸಿರು ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳು, ಪರಂಪರೆ/ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಸ್ವಚ್ಛ ಭಾರತ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸೇರಿವೆ. ಸಮಾಜದ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರಿದು, ನಗರ-ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಅಸಮತೋಲನವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ಕಡೆಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳೇ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುತ್ತ, ನ್ಯಾಯಸಮ್ಮತ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೈಗೆಟುಕುವ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

2013ರ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಅನುಸಾರ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 'ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸೋಶಿಯಲ್ ರೆಸ್ಪಾನ್ಸಿಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಕಮಿಟಿ' ಎಂಬ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸೋಶಿಯಲ್ ರೆಸ್ಪಾನ್ಸಿಬಿಲಿಟಿ (ಸಿಎಸ್‌ಆರ್) ನೀತಿಯನ್ನೂ ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಲಾಭವಾಗುವ ಹಲವಾರು ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು/ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸಿಎಸ್‌ಆರ್ ನೀತಿಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು 2019-20ರ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳ ವಿವರ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-5ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. 2014ರ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ (ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸೋಶಿಯಲ್ ರೆಸ್ಪಾನ್ಸಿಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ) ನಿಯಮ 8ರ ಅನುಸಾರ ಈ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ವರೆಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸುಮಾರು 1171 ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 40.80 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಯಷ್ಟು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನೆರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಬೀರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿವೆ.

ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ:

ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮವೂ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಹಲವು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು/ನೂತನ ಸವಾಲುಗಳು ಎದುರಾಗಿವೆ. ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಿ ಮುನ್ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅದರ ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಅತಿಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಒಂದು ನಿರಂತರ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷಮತೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷಮತೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (PMS) ಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ನೌಕರರ ವೃತ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (ECDS)ಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದೆ.

ತರಬೇತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ:

ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ತನ್ನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಮುಂಚೂಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಲು ಬಯಸುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹೊರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವಿಧ ತರಬೇತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವರ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು, ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಮಾನದಂಡವಾದ ISO 9001:2015 ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಪತ್ರ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ತರಬೇತಿಗಾಗಿ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (ಐಐಎಂ) ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್, ಬಿಕ್ಕೂ ಗ್ಲೋಬಲ್ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಫಾರ್ ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸ್ಡ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಷಿಯಲ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಲರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (ಎನ್‌ಐಬಿಎಂ) ಪುಣೆ, ಸದರ್ನ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸ್ನಾಪ್ ಟೈನಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು (ಎನ್‌ಐಬಿಎಸ್‌ಟಿಸಿ) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಐಎಫ್‌ಬಿಬಿ ಚೆನ್ನೈ, ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ್ (ಐಬಿಬಿಎಫ್) ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಕಾಲೇಜ್ ಆಫ್ ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ (ಸಿಎಬಿ) ಪುಣೆ, ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಫಾರ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಂಡ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಇನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜಿ (ಐಡಿಬಿಆರ್‌ಟಿ) ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್, ಫಾರಿನ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್

ಚೇಂಜ್ ಡೀಲರ್ಸ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಶನ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ (ಎಫ್‌ಇಡಿಎಐ) ಮುಂಬಯಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕರ್ಸ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ರೂರಲ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (ಬಿಐಆರ್‌ಡಿ) ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಲಖನೌ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. 2019-20ರ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ 4622 ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವಿಧ ತರಬೇತಿ/ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳು/ ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಶೇ 50.22ರಷ್ಟು ಮಂದಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಜತೆಗೆ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಗೂ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಇ-ಲರ್ನಿಂಗ್ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಕ್ಲಾಸ್‌ರೂಂ ತರಬೇತಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗದೇ ತಾವಿದ್ದ ಜಾಗದಿಂದಲೇ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ವಿಷಯದ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಠ್ಯಗಳು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೂ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುವಂತೆ ರೂಪಿತವಾಗಿವೆ.

ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಖಜಾನೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ (ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್), ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್, ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ (ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ), ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಂತಹ ವಿಶೇಷ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಐಬಿಎ ಗುರುತಿಸಿರುವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ರೊಬೋಟಿಕ್ ಪ್ರೋಸೆಸ್ ಆಟೋಮೇಶನ್ (ಆರ್ ಪಿಎ) ಅನ್ನು ವಿವಿಧ ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳು/ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಯೋಜಿತರಾಗಿರುವ ಎಕ್ಸಿಕ್ಯೂಟಿವ್‌ಗಳು/ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ರಜೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗೌರವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅತ್ಯಧಿಕ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕತೆ, ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹತೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತಹ ಅವರ ಸಲಹೆಗಳು, ಚಿಂತನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರಿ ಯೋಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಮರ್ಥ ಕಾರ್ಯಪಡೆಯನ್ನು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಲ್ಲೇ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 8509 ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ-ವಾರು ವಹಿವಾಟು (ಅಂತರ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಡಿಪಾಸಿಟ್‌ಗಳು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ) 2019 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು 14.89 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ.ಗಳಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದು 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ 15.12 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ, ಪ್ರತಿ ಶಾಖೆಯ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಕೂಡ 2019ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ರಂದು ಇದ್ದ 147.50 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂ ಮೊತ್ತಕ್ಕಿಂತ 2020ರ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31ಕ್ಕೆ 151.80 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರಿದು, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸೌಹಾರ್ದ ಔದ್ಯಮಿಕ ಸಂಬಂಧಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಶಿಸ್ತನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಕಿರುಕುಳ (ತಡೆ, ನಿಷೇಧ ಮತ್ತು ದೂರುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರ) ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 22ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಒಂದು ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರಿಗೆ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಕಿರುಕುಳ ತಡೆ, ನಿಷೇಧ ಮತ್ತು ದೂರುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೇಲೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರದಿ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ದೂರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಹಾರದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಕೋಷ್ಟಕದಲ್ಲಿದೆ:

ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ಆರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಕಿಯಿದ್ದ ದೂರುಗಳು	ಇಲ್ಲ
ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾದ ದೂರುಗಳು	ಇಲ್ಲ
ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದ ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಬಾಕಿ ಉಳಿದ ದೂರುಗಳು	ಇಲ್ಲ

ಕಣ್ಣಾವಲು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ:

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತ ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸುವಿಕೆ ನೀತಿ (ವಿಸಿಲ್ ಬ್ಲೋವರ್ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ) ಯನ್ನು 2007ರಿಂದಲೇ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಈ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಚಾರ ಪತ್ತೆ, ಕಚೇರಿಯ ದುರ್ಬಳಕೆ, ಅಪರಾಧ ಕೃತ್ಯಗಳು, ಶಂಕಿತ / ನೈಜ ವಂಚನೆಗಳು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನೀತಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಫಲ್ಯ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆಯಾಗುವಂತಹ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕೃತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಡಗುವುದು, ಠೇವಣಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟವುಂಟುಮಾಡುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು, ಖ್ಯಾತಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟವುಂಟುಮಾಡುವುದು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಮುಂದುವರಿದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ

ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು, ವಿಸಿಲ್ ಬ್ಲೋವರ್‌ಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿಸಿಲ್ ಬ್ಲೋವರ್ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಲು ಬಯಸಿದವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಂತರಿಕ ವಿಜಿಲೆನ್ಸ್ (ಸಿಬಿಎ) ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಜತೆಗೆ ನೇರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರ ಜತೆಗೂ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಕ್ಷಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಲ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿಸಿಲ್ ಬ್ಲೋವರ್ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಯ ಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಲಿಂಕ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ.

<https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/201709/Policy%20on%20Disclosure%20Scheme.pdf>

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ:

ಕೋರ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ (ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಚೇರಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಎಟಿಎಂ, ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಯುಪಿಐ ಆಪ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಜೋಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಳಿ ಪಡೆಯುವ (ಡಿಸಾಸ್ಟರ್ ರಿಕವರಿ - ಡಿ.ಆರ್) ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಸೈಟ್ ವಿಫಲವಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಡೇಟಾ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲು ಮೂರು ಕಡೆ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್, ಎಟಿಎಂ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ (CTO) ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಐಟಿ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ:

1. ಇಎಂವಿ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಎನೇಬಲ್ಡ್ ಎಟಿಎಂಗಳು.
2. ಎಲ್ಲ ಎಟಿಎಂ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಎನ್‌ಎ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ರಹಿತ ನಗದು ವಿತರಣೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
3. ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಲ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಬಲವರ್ಧನೆಗಾಗಿ 'ಮನಿ ಕ್ಲಿಕ್' ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಾಗಿದೆ.
4. ಎನ್‌ಪಿಸಿಎಲ್ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಇ-ಮ್ಯಾಂಡೇಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ ಅನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
5. ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಾನಿಕ್ ತ್ಯಾಜ್ಯಗಳ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಗಾಗಿ ಇ-ವೇಸ್ಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ.

ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರೇಮಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಂತನೆ:

ಆಪತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನ ಅವಿಭಾಜ್ಯ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ, ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯುಳ್ಳ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ವಿವೇಕಯುತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮುಂಗಡ ನೀಡುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಪತ್ತು, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳು ಕಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇವಲ್ಲದೆ, ಇತರ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳಾದ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ (ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ), ಬಡ್ಡಿರ, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಣ (ಕಾನ್ಸಂಟ್ರೇಶನ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್), ಕಾರ್ಯವ್ಯೂಹಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ (ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಟೆಜಿಕ್), ಅನುಸರಣಾ, ವಂಚನೆ, ಸೈಬರ್ ವಂಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಖ್ಯಾತಿಗೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆಯಾಗುವ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಭಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂತಹ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿಭಾಯಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಿವಿಧ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಮಾಡಿ ಒಂದು ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಅವುಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಸಮಿತಿಯೊಂದು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿ ಅನುಸಾರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಕಾಲ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಬಗೆಯ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೆ. ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀತಿಗಳು, ಉಪಕರಣಗಳು (ಟೂಲ್ಸ್), ತಂತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುನ್ನೂಚನಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿವೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಆಪತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಗಳ (ರಿಸ್ಕ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ರಿಟರ್ನ್‌ಗಳ) ಸೂಕ್ತ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಶೇರುದಾರರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗರಿಷ್ಠಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರಿಯಾದ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ, ಅಳತೆ, ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ, ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವಿವಿಧ ವಹಿವಾಟು ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ವರದಿ ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಸೇರಿವೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು

ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರವು ಆಪತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಮಟ್ಟಗಳ ಸರಿಯಾದ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ & ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ (RCMC) ಎಂಬ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಹಂತದ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಮಿತಿ ನಿಯತಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಚಿತ್ರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಮರ್ಥ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವಿಭಾಗ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದೆ. ಜತೆಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಥ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವೆನಿಸುವ ನೀತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

ಮುಂಗಡ ನೀಡುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಪತ್ತು (ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್) ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಾಲಗಾರರು ತಾವು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸದೇ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಸಂಭವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ, ಮುಂಗಡಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಉಂಟಾದರೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಬುಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಟ್ರೇಡಿಂಗ್ ಬುಕ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಶೀಟ್, ಬ್ಯಾಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಶೀಟ್ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಒಡ್ಡುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಲದ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಯೂ, ಅಂತರ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವಹಿವಾಟು, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಹಣಕಾಸು (ಟ್ರೇಡ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸಿಂಗ್), ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ವಹಿವಾಟು, ಹಣಕಾಸು ಫ್ಯೂಚರ್‌ಗಳು, ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು (swaps), ಬಾಂಡ್‌ಗಳು, ಈಕ್ವಿಟಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ಯಾರಂಟಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಸೆಟಲ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (ವಿಲೇವಾರಿ) ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಸಹ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಿವಿಧ ವಲಯಗಳ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಾಲಗಾರರ ಖಾತೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಗ್ಗೂಡಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರಮಾಣಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಗ್ರ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ನೀಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್‌ಗಳ ಜತೆಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನದೇ ಆದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡುವ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾದರಿಗಳು, ರೀಟೇಲ್ ಸ್ಮೋರ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್ (ಪೂಲ್ ಆಧರಿತ ಕ್ರಮ) ಮತ್ತು ಫೆಸಿಲಿಟಿ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್ ಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಾಲ ನೀತಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದರಂತೆ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಬಳಿಕವೇ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳು ಮಹತ್ವದ ಪಾತ್ರವಹಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ ಅನ್ನು ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಲಗಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯಮ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡೆಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಮರುಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಲಗಾರರ ವಿಫಲತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಾದರಿಯ ದೃಢತೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಸಾಲ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಲಮಿತಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದ ವಿವಿಧ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಆ ಮೂಲಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವಿವಿಧ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲಗಾರರ ಚಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳಿಯುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಲದ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅಳಿಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಲದ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ನಿಯಮಿತ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾಗಿ, ದೊಡ್ಡ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಆಡಿಟ್, ಲೀಗಲ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಟಾಕ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ ನಡೆಸಿ ಸಾಲದ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡ್ಡಿದರ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸಾಲದ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು:

ಎಲ್ಲ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೂ 'ನಿಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ' (ನೋ ಯುವರ್ ಕಸ್ಟಮರ್- ಕೆವೈಸಿ) ಎಂಬುದು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ತತ್ವವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳ ಇತರ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಇಂತಿವೆ:

1. ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮವಾಗಿ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾದ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳ ಜತೆಗೆ ಬಲವಾದ ಸಾಲ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು.
2. ಸಾಲಗಾರ ಒದಗಿಸಿದ ಭದ್ರತೆಯೊಂದನ್ನೇ ಆಧರಿಸದೆ, ಸಾಲದ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆಯ ಸ್ವೀಕಾರಾರ್ಹತೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಲಗಾರನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಥಿರತೆಯನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸುವುದು.
3. ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಉದ್ಯಮ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅನಗತ್ಯ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ವಿವಿಧ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಿಂದ ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್

ನಿವಾರಣೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುವುದು. ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸುವ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಗಳು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ತೋರಿಸಲು ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ.

4. ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಲಿಂಕ್ ಸಾಲದ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ.
5. ಉದ್ಯಮವಾರು ಸಾಲದ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆಯ ಮಿತಿ ನಿಗದಿ. ಆಯಾ ಉದ್ಯಮದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವುದು.
6. ಎನ್‌ಬಿಎಫ್‌ಸಿ (ಬ್ಯಾಂಕೇತರ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು) ಮತ್ತು ಭದ್ರತೆಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಅಪಾಯ ಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು.

ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ:

1. ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಾಲದ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆಗಳು, ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಪಡೆದ ಬಳಿಕ, ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ಪಡೆದ ಮಿತಿಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೆಳವರ್ಗದ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಪಡೆದ ಸಾಲಗಾರರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ನಿಗಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನದ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನೀತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಪಾಲನೆ, ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ನಿಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಲದ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
3. ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರನ್ನು ಮುನ್ನೂಚನಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಮೊದಲು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿಸಲು ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ

ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ 'ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು (ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾನಿಟರಿಂಗ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್-CRMD) ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. 'ರೀಜನಲ್ ಕಲೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಹಬ್ (RCH) ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ 'ರೀಜನಲ್ ರಿಟೈಲ್ ಕಲೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಟೀಂ' (RRCT) ಮತ್ತು 'ರೀಜನಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಕಲೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಟೀಂ' (RCCT) ಗಳು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾಲದ ಖಾತೆಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಖಾತ್ರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಿಆರ್‌ಎಂಡಿಯ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್‌ಆರ್‌ಸಿಟಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್‌ಸಿಟಿಗಳು ದಿವಿಡಿ-ವಾರು ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತವೆ. ಆಯಾ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯ ನಂತರದ ನಿಗಾ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾನಿಟರಿಂಗ್ ಟೀಂ (CRMT) ಕೂಡಾ ಆರ್‌ಸಿಎಚ್‌ಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆ:

1. ಆರ್‌ಸಿಎಚ್/ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಫಾಲೋಅಪ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ನಿಗಾ ವಹಿಸಲು ಸ್ವಯಂಚಾಲಿತ ವೆಬ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಕಲೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಟೂಲ್-'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್-ಕಲೆಕ್ಟ್'ನ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ;
2. ಸಾಲಗಾರರ ಆಪರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಖಾತೆಗಳಿಂದ ಇಎಂಐ/ಕಂತು/ಸಾಲಗಳ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 'ಅಟೊ ಸ್ಟೀಪ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್' ನ ಪರಿಚಯ;
3. ರೂ.25.00 ಕೋಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲಿನ ಬೃಹತ್ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಆರಂಭಿಕ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಸಿಗ್ನಲ್(EWS)' ಗಳ ಸ್ವಯಂ ದಾಖಲಾತಿ;
4. ಕಾನೂನಾತ್ಮಕ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಸ್ವಯಂಚಾಲನೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಔನ್ನತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ದಿನದಂದು, (18.02.2019ರಂದು) 'ಮಾನಿಟರಿಂಗ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಇನಿಶಿಯೇಟಿವ್ಸ್' ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿನ ವರ್ಷಪೂರ್ತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಲಾಯಿತು, ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು 31.03.2020 ರಂದು ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಒತ್ತಡಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೆಡಿಟ್ ಆಪತ್ತುತಗ್ಗಿಸುವಿಕೆ: ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕೃತ ವಿಧಾನಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ (Standardised Approach) ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು:

ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಆಧಾರದ(ಕೋಲಾಟರಲ್) ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸಲು ಸಮಗ್ರ ವಿಧಾನ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕುವಾಗ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಆಧಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇಸಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಾಲದ ಮಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಕಳೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಣದ ಆಪತ್ತು (CONCENTRATION RISK)

ಸಾಲದ ಅರ್ಹತೆಯ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರೀಯ ಮಿತಿ (ಸೆಕ್ಟೋರ್‌ಲ್ ಲಿಮಿಟ್) ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಲಗಾರರ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು (ಬೋರೋವರ್ ಲಿಮಿಟ್) ಬಳಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಣದ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ ಒಡ್ಡುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು (ಜಿಯೋಗ್ರಾಫಿಕಲ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪೋಷರ್) ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೂಡ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಣದ ಆಪತ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಡಿವಾಣ ಹಾಕುತ್ತದೆ.

ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು (Large Exposures Framework)

ಆರ್. ಬಿ. ಐ. ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಸಾಲಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಜೂನ್ 07, 2019 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 04, 2019 ರ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಒಂದು NBFCಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಲದ ಮಿತಿಯು ಅದರ ಅರ್ಹ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಶೇಕಡ 15 ಕ್ಕೆ ಸೀಮಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಇತರೆ ಸಾಲಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಲದ ಮಿತಿಯು(ಕೌಂಟರ್‌ಪಾರ್ಟಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಪೋಷರ್) ಶೇಕಡ 20ರಷ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಅಸಾಧಾರಣ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಶೇಕಡ25 ಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಂದು NBFCಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಲದ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಇತರೆ ಸಾಲಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಲದ ಮಿತಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು, ಒಂದು NBFCಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾದ ಸಾಲದ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು (ಚಿನ್ನದ ಸಾಲದ ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ) ಟೈರ್-1 ಬಂಡವಾಳದ 20 ಶೇಕಡಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿತಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಗುಂಪು (Group) ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮೊತ್ತದ ಸಾಲಗಳು:

ಸಾಲಗಾರನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಏಕೈಕ ಸಾಲಗಾರನ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸಾಲದ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಮಟ್ಟ (ಕಡಮೆ/ಮಿತವಾದ/ ಹೆಚ್ಚು/ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು) ಹಾಗೂ ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲದ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ದಿಕ್ಕನ್ನು (ಏರಿಕೆಯ / ಇಳಿಕೆಯ / ಸ್ಥಿರವಾದ) ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ:

ನೇರ ಅಥವಾ ಪರೋಕ್ಷ ನಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗುವ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕುಸಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಘಟನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಭವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳೆಂದರೆ: ವಂಚನೆಗಳು, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ವೈಫಲ್ಯ, ಹಣಕಾಸು ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.

ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು:

ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಒಂದು ಸಮಗ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಬಲಶಾಲಿಯಾದ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು ಆಪರೇಶನಲ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಮಿತಿ (ORMC) ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಮಿತಿ (RCMC) ಪರಾಮರ್ಶಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಆರ್‌ಸಿಎಂಸಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿತ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ನೀತಿ ಅನ್ವಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಈ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ತಡೆಯುವ ಕ್ರಮ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ನೀತಿಯ ಅನ್ವಯ, ಎಲ್ಲ ನೂತನ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಬಹುದಾದ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಪ್ರೋಸೆಸ್ ಅಪ್ರೂವಲ್ ಸಮಿತಿಯು (NPPAC) ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ವರದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಪನದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಘಟನೆಗಳು, ನಷ್ಟದ ಘಟನೆಗಳು, ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಪ್ಪಿದ ರಿಸ್ಕ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ವರದಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಚಾಲನೆಗೊಳಿಸಿ ತಪ್ಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು

ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಗಂಭೀರ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯ ನಷ್ಟಗಳ ಘಟನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿರಿಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ/ ಓಆರ್‌ಎಂಸಿ/ಆರ್‌ಸಿಎಂಸಿಗೆ ವರದಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಲಹೆಯಂತೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಅಸೆಸ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ವಿಧಾನ:

ಆರ್‌ಬಿಬಿ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ತಗಲುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಶುಲ್ಕವನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕಲು ಮೂಲ ಸೂಚಕ (BI) ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆಪತ್ತು (ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್):

ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ದರಗಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಮೇಲೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಅಪಾಯವೇ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆಪತ್ತು. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿ‌ದರಗಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ, ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ದರ, ಈಕ್ವಿಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಕು ಬೆಲೆಗಳ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ಆಪತ್ತು ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಏಕೀಕೃತ ಖಜಾನೆ ನೀತಿ (ಟ್ರೆಜರಿ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ), ಆಸ್ತಿ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ನೀತಿ {ಅಸೆಟ್ ಲಯಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (ALM) ಪಾಲಿಸಿ}, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ನೀತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಧಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ದರ ನೀತಿ (Fund Transfer Pricing)ಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ಸಮರ್ಥ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಏಕೀಕೃತ ಖಜಾನೆ ನೀತಿಯು ಖಜಾನೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಖಜಾನೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎದುರಾಗುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳು, ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹತೆ, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ, ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾದ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಾಡಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನಗಳಿಂದ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುವ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಟರಿ/ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳ ಪಾಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತದೆ. ರೇಟಿಂಗ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ. ಸಾಲಗಾರ, ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನಾ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಅವಲೋಕಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಷ್ಟ-ಮಿತಿ ನಿಲುಗಡೆ (ಸ್ವಾಪ್ ಲಾನ್ ಲಿಮಿಟ್), ಓವರ್‌ನೈಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟ್, ಡೇಲೈಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟ್, ಅಗ್ರಿಗೇಟ್ ಗ್ಯಾಪ್ ಲಿಮಿಟ್ (ಒಟ್ಟಾರದ ಅಂತರದ ಮಿತಿ), ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಅಂತರದ ಮಿತಿ, ಫೋರೆನ್ಸ್ ಗೆ (ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ) ವ್ಯಾಲ್ಯೂ ಅಟ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ (VaR) ಮಿತಿ, ಅಂತರ್-ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಿಧ ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಛೇರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಅದನ್ನು ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಿಭಾಗ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ, ಆರ್‌ಸಿಎಂಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಎಎಲ್‌ಸಿಒ ಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಅದು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಬಿ ಬಿಡಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಲಾಗುವ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳು, ವಿಧಾನಗಳು, ನೀತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಪಾಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಶಾಖೆಗಳು/ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು/ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಲಾಭದ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳ ವಿಧಾನ / ಗ್ರಹಿಕೆ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ನಿಧಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ದರ ನೀತಿ (ಫಂಡ್ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫರ್ ಪಾಲಿಸಿ- ಎಫ್‌ಟಿಪಿ) ಯೊಂದನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ಎಫ್‌ಟಿಪಿಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹೆಡ್ಜಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು/ಅಥವಾ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸುವ ನೀತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಡ್ಜ್‌/ಆಪತ್ತು ತಗ್ಗಿಸುವಿಕೆಯ ನಿರಂತರ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ತಂತ್ರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ALCO ನಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿ ಬರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಹೆಡ್ಜ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಟ್ರೇಡಿಂಗ್ ಬುಕ್ (ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪುಸ್ತಕ) ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆಪತ್ತು:

ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆಪತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತೆಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡರ್ಡೈಸ್ಡ್ ಡ್ಯುರೇಶನ್ ಅಪ್ರೋಚ್ (Standardized Duration Approach) ಅನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಸಮಂಜಸ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಅಪಾಯ (ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ರಿಸ್ಕ್)

ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಹಣದ ಹರಿವು ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಯ ತನ್ನ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಿಫಲವಾದರೆ ಆಗ ಈ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶ ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಧಿಯ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತನ್ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ನಿಧಿಗಳ ಹರಿವಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತಡದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ನಿಧಿಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವನ್ನು ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಣಹೊಂದಿಸುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಪತ್ತು (ಫಂಡಿಂಗ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್), ಹಣದ ಒಳ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊರ ಹರಿವು ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಂದಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗದೆ ಇರುವುದು (ಟ್ರೆಸೂರಿ ರಿಸ್ಕ್) ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಿಂದ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿಯೇ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಯಸುವುದು (ಕಾಲ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್) ಈ ಬಗೆಯ ಮೂರು ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಉಳಿದಿರುವ ಪರಿಪಕ್ವತೆಯನ್ನು (ರೆಸಿಡ್ಯುಯಲ್ ಮೆಚ್ಯುರಿಟಿ) ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿವಿಧ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಅನುಪಾತಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಈ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳಿದು ಈ ಅನುಪಾತಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲಾದ ಮಿತಿಯ ಒಳಗೇ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಒತ್ತಡ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಸಿಮ್ಯುಲೇಶನ್, ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮತೆಯ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿ, ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ತುರ್ತು ಫಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಕವರೇಜ್ ರೇಶಿಯೋ (LCR)

ಬೇಸಲ್-III ಚೌಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ 'ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಕವರೇಜ್ ರೇಶಿಯೋ'(LCR) ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು- ಜಾಗತಿಕವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಳೆಯಲು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಮಾನದಂಡವು 30 ದಿನಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಷ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ತುರ್ತು ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು 'ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ನಗದಿಗೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರುವ ಅತ್ಯಧಿಕ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡ್ ಅಸೆಟ್ಸ್' (HQLA) ಅನ್ನು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಎಲ್‌ಸಿಆರ್ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕುವಾಗ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಅಸೆಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದನೇ ಹಂತದ HQLA ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ:

1. ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಆರ್ ಅಗತ್ಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಸೆಕ್ಯುರಿಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡಿರುವ ನಿಧಿ,
2. ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ನೀಡಬಹುದಾದ ಮಿತಿಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ (1) ಮಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಫೆಸಿಲಿಟಿ (MSF) ಮತ್ತು (2) LCR ಅನುಪಾತದ ಪಾಲನೆಗಾಗಿ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯದಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ (FALLCR) ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಎಸ್‌ಎಲ್‌ಆರ್ ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಸೆಕ್ಯುರಿಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೂಡಿರುವ ನಿಧಿ.

ಎಚ್‌ಐಎಂ(HTM), ಎಎಫ್‌ಎಸ್(AFS) ಅಥವಾ ಎಚ್‌ಎಫ್‌ಐ (HFT)- ಈ ಯಾವುದೇ ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟ ಸೆಕ್ಯುರಿಟಿ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಎಲ್‌ಸಿಆರ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಸರಕಾರಿ ಸೆಕ್ಯುರಿಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅದರ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿಯೇ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗುಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು (QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE)

ಬೇಸಲ್-III ಚೌಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ 'ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಕವರೇಜ್ ರೇಶಿಯೋ'(LCR), ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಸಾಧನಗಳು (ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮಾನಿಟರಿಂಗ್ ಟೂಲ್ಸ್) ಹಾಗೂ ಎಲ್. ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಯ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳು (ಎಲ್. ಸಿ.

ಆರ್. ಡಿಸ್‌ಕ್ಲೋಷರ್ ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ಸ್)" ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್.ಬಿ.ಐ ಯ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ದ್ರವ್ಯತೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು (ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಕವರೇಜ್ ರೇಶಿಯೋ) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ದಿನನಿತ್ಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಾಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ನಗದೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಸ್ವತ್ತು (ಹೈ ಕ್ವಾಲಿಟಿ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡ್ ಅಸೆಟ್)(HQLA) ಅಗತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವಂತೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2020 ರಂದು ಸಮಾಪ್ತಿಯಾದ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ HQLA ಯು ನಿವ್ವಳ ನಗದು ಹೊರಹಿಡಿದು (ನೆಟ್ ಕ್ಯಾಶ್ ಔಟ್‌ಫ್ಲೋಸ್) ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯಾದ ಶೇ. 100% ಕ್ಷಿಂತ್ರ ಮೇಲೆ ಶೇ.219.25 ನಷ್ಟಿದೆ.

ನಿಗದಿತ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಎಲ್. ಸಿ. ಆರ್. ಅನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಇರುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಸ್ವತ್ತನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು (ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಪ್ರೊಫೈಲ್) ರೂಪಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು(ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ರಿಕ್ವೈರ್ಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್) ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಲಾಭದಾಯಕವಾಗುವಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯೋದ್ಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ (ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅಸೆಟ್ ಲೈಯಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ) ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ALCO ನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಖಜಾನೆ ವಿಭಾಗವು (ಟ್ರೆಜರಿ ಅಂಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್) ರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾದ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವು, ಮೂಲಗಳ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯ, ಸೇವಾ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಒಂದು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಮಿಶ್ರಣವನ್ನು ತಲುಪುವುದೇ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಿದ್ಧಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕ ವರದಿಯ (ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಚರಲ್ ಲಿಕ್ವಿಡಿಟಿ ಸ್ಟೇಟೆಂಟ್) ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಖಜಾನೆ ವಿಭಾಗವು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಹಾಗೂ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಹಣದ ಹರಿವಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಸೈಬರ್ ಆಪತ್ತು

ಸೈಬರ್ ಆಪತ್ತು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಿಗೂ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ತಂದೊಡ್ಡುವಂತಹದ್ದು. ಆರ್. ಬಿ. ಐ. ಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸೈಬರ್ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು "ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು" ಅನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಹಾಗೂ ತನ್ನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ಹಲವಾರು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳಾದ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್ ಫೈರ್‌ವಾಲ್ (Application Firewall), ವೆಬ್ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಗೇಟ್ ವೇ (Web Security Gateway) , ಎಂಡ್ ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ಸ್ (End Point Security Systems), ಹನಿ ಪಾಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ಸ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಪ್ರಿವಿಲೇಜ್ ಐಡೆಂಟಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (PIM) ಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಇನ್ಫರ್ಮೇಶನ್ ಇವೆಂಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (SIEM) ಸಾಧನಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಆಪರೇಶನ್ಸ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ (SOC) ಅನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಾಧನಗಳು ಕೆಟ್ಟುಹೋಗುವುದನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ದುರುದ್ದೇಶಯುಕ್ತ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಲು ಹಾಗೂ ತಡೆಹಿಡಿಯಲು ಎಲ್ಲ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಸಾಧನಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಅವ್ಯಾಹತವಾಗಿ 24*7*365 ರಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ತೀವ್ರತೆಯನ್ನು ತಗ್ಗಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸುವ (Risk Trasfer approach) ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವಿಮೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದೆ.

ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಿತಿಯು (ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಕಾರ್ಯನೀತಿ & ಆಡಳಿತ ಸಮಿತಿ) ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪೂರ್ವತಯಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಈ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಬಹುತೇಕ ಹಿರಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್ ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ IDRBT ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೇಲಾಗಿ, ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಆರ್. ಬಿ. ಐ. ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕಗಳ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬಳಸುವ ನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡು ಬರುವ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದೆ.

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಸೈಬರ್ ಕ್ಷಮತೆಯನ್ನು ಸದೃಢಗೊಳಿಸಲು IDRBT ಆಯೋಜಿಸುವ ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಡ್ರಿಲ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದೆ.

ಬಡ್ಡಿದರ ಆಪತ್ತು

ಬಡ್ಡಿದರಗಳ ಏರಿಳಿತದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತು ಅಥವಾ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯವು (ಅಥವಾ ಒಳಹರಿವು/ ಹೊರಹರಿವು) ಬದಲಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಆಪತ್ತು ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿದರ ಆಪತ್ತು(IRRBB): ಈ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಎರಡು ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ - 'ಗಳಿಕೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ'. ಮೊದಲನೆಯದನ್ನು ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಅಂತರ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ (ಟ್ರಡೀಶನಲ್ ಗ್ಯಾಪ್ ಅನ್ಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್) (TDA) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಗಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು (ಅರ್ನಿಂಗ್ಸ್-ಅಟ್-ರಿಸ್ಕ್)(EaR) ಬಳಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕಿದರೆ ಎರಡನೆಯದನ್ನು ಕಾಲಾವಧಿ ಅಂತರ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ (ಡ್ಯೂರೇಶನ್ ಗ್ಯಾಪ್ ಅನ್ಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್) (DGA) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾಗುವ ಷೇರು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು (ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ವ್ಯಾಲ್ಯೂ ಆಫ್ ಈಕ್ವಿಟಿ)(MVE)ಬಳಸಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಆಪತ್ತು (ಅರ್ನಿಂಗ್ಸ್ - ಅಟ್ -ರಿಸ್ಕ್) (EaR) ಕುರಿತ ನೀತಿ:

ಕೆ. ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ನಲ್ಲಿ, ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ತನಕ ಪರಿಪಕ್ವ / ಪುನರ್ಮೌಲ್ಯಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ದರ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಅಂತರ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯ (ಟ್ರಡೀಶನಲ್ ಗ್ಯಾಪ್ ಅನ್ಯಾಲಿಸಿಸ್) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾಲಾವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ/ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿದರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಲವು ಏರಿಳಿತಗಳನ್ನು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ EaR ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿ NII ಹಾಗೂ NIM ಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಂದ EaR ಅನ್ನು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಮಾನದಂಡದ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡಿಕೆ:

ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಳಿತಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಡ್ಡಿದರ(floating rate) ವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಅಥವಾ ರೀಟೇಲ್ (ಗೃಹ, ವಾಹನ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ) ಹಾಗೂ ಕಿರು, ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಾಲಗಳನ್ನು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 1, 2019 ರಿಂದ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿ ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಮಾನದಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಜೋಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆರ್.ಬಿ.ಐ. ಆದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಮಾನದಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಜೋಡಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಲಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಇತರ ಸಾಲಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಕೂಡ ನೀಡಬಹುದು. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಸಾಲಗಳನ್ನು ಆರ್. ಬಿ. ಐ ಯು ರೆಫೋ ರೇಟ್ ಗೆ / ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ 3 ತಿಂಗಳ ಅಥವಾ 6 ತಿಂಗಳ ಕರಾರುಪತ್ರದ (ಟ್ರೆಷರೀ ಬಿಲ್) ಬಡ್ಡಿದರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಭಾರತ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಮಾನದಂಡ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು(Benchmarks India Pvt Ltd) ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವ ಇತರ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬಡ್ಡಿದರಕ್ಕೆ ಜೋಡಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಮಾನದಂಡದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸೈಡ್ ನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಸ್ವತಃ ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಬಹುದು, ಆದರೆ ಸಾಲಗಾರನ ಸಾಲದ ಆಪತ್ತು ಗಣನೀಯವಾಗಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸಾಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಪ್ರೀಮಿಯಮ್ ಅನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಬಹುದು. ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಹರವಿನ (ಸೈಡ್) ಇತರ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು 3 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಬಾರಿಯಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡ್ಡಿದರವನ್ನು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಪಕ್ಷ 3 ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಮ್ಮೆಯಂತೆ ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ನಡೆಯು ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ನೀತಿಯ ದರವನ್ನು ಸಾಲಗಾರರಿಗೆ ವೇಗವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸಾರವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಲೀವರೇಜ್ ಅನುಪಾತದ ಮೇಲಿನ ಬೇಸಲ್ ||| ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳು (Basel III Standards on Leverage Ratio (LR))

ಅತಿಯಾದ ಲೀವರೇಜ್ ಅನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸ್ಥಿರತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ಆರ್. ಬಿ. ಐ. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಸಲ್ ||| ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಲೀವರೇಜ್ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪ್ರತೀ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲಾದ ಮಿತಿಗಳೆರಡನ್ನೂ ಲೀವರೇಜ್ ಅನುಪಾತದ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಅವಶ್ಯವಾದ ಲೀವರೇಜ್ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲೂ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್, 2020 ರಂದು ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಾದ 3.5 ಶೇಕಡಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಲೀವರೇಜ್ ಅನುಪಾತ ಶೇ. 6.23 ಇತ್ತು.

ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆ

ಬೇಸಲ್ || ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಅಂಗ-2 ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಒಂದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದರ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಆಪತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾದ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಲು ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯದಲ್ಲಾಗುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಎದುರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾದ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಲಾಭದಾಯಕತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳನ್ನು, ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಸಾಲದ, ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ನಿಯಮಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ದೊರೆಯುವಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಕೂಡ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ, ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಆಧಾರಿತವಾದ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸದೃಢ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯವು ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಅರಿವನ್ನು ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಸೆದಿದೆ.

ಬೇಸಲ್ ||| ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಅನುಪಾತದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ

ಟಿಯರ್ 1 (Tier-1) ಹಾಗೂ ಟಿಯರ್ 2 (Tier-2) ಬಂಡವಾಳವನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟುಸೇರಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಆಪತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಸಿದ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳಿಂದ ಭಾಗಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು ಅಳೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮೂಲ ಬಂಡವಾಳಗಳಾದ ಷೇರು ಬಂಡವಾಳ, ಮೀಸಲುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಷೇರು ಪ್ರೀಮಿಯಮ್ ಮೊತ್ತ (ಈಕ್ವಿಟಿ ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್, ರಿಸರ್ವ್ & ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಶೇರ್ ಪ್ರೀಮಿಯಮ್) ಮುಂತಾದವು ಟಿಯರ್-1 ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಬಂಡವಾಳಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಕಾರ್ಯಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಬಾರದಂತೆ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಭರಿಸುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿವೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2020 ರಂದು, ಬೇಸಲ್ ||| ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಶೇಕಡಾ 10.875 ರಷ್ಟು ಟಿಯರ್ 1 ಹಾಗೂ ಟಿಯರ್ 2 ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು (ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಕನ್ಸರ್ವೇಶನ್ ಬಫರ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ) ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2020 ರಂದು, ಬೇಸಲ್ ||| ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಪಕ್ಷ ಶೇಕಡಾ 10.875 ರಷ್ಟು ಟಿಯರ್ 1 ಹಾಗೂ ಟಿಯರ್ 2 ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು (ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಕನ್ಸರ್ವೇಶನ್ ಬಫರ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ) ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2020 ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ CRAR ಶೇ. 12.66ರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ (ICAAP)

ಆಪತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳೆಯಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬೇಸಲ್ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ (ICAAP)ಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹಾಗೂ ಗಳಿಕೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಕೂಲ ಏರಿಳಿತಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಆಗಬಹುದಾದ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಅರಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒತ್ತಡ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕ್ಷಮತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ

ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ICAAP ಹಾಗೂ ಒತ್ತಡ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ತಾಳುವ ದಕ್ಷತೆ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು 'ಆಪತ್ತು ಹಾಗೂ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ'ಯು (ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಎಂಡ್ ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ-RCMC) ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತು

ವಿವೇಕಯುತ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರ ಸೇವಾದಾರರು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಪಾಲಿಸದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕರಿಂದ ದಂಡ/ಶಿಸ್ತುಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಬಹುದು. ಕೆವೈಸಿ/ಎಎಎಲ್ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಅಥವಾ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಲು ವಿಫಲವಾದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ದಂಡ ವಿಧಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು - ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಸರಣೆ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗಾತ್ರ, ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಒಂದು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದೃಢ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ವಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ನೀತಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಹಲವಾರು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ನೀಡಿರುವ ಆದೇಶಗಳ ಪಾಲನೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ.

ಹಲವಾರು ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸುವ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಬೇಸ್ಡ್ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನಲ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ (RBIA) ಅನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದ ವಿಧಾನಗಳಾದ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ(ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ಯಾಕ್ಟ್ಸ್ ಟೆಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್) ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಮೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಲ್ಲದೇ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

RBIAಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಹಲವಾರು ಮಟ್ಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಹಾಗೂ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ) ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಲು, ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕಲು, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಬಳಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಗಾತ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆಯನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅನುಮತಿಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವಿಭಾಗವು RBIA ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಆಪತ್ತಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಹಲವಾರು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತರ್ಗತವಾಗಿರುವ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವುದು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರಂತರ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ನಿಯಮಿತ ತಪಾಸಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ (IS) ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ನೀತಿಯ (Concurrent Audit Policy) ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಆಯ್ದು ಶಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಎಲ್ಲ ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಕಿರು ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಖಜಾನೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ದೇಶೀಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಫಾರೇನ್, ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಭಾಗ, ವಿದೇಶೀ ವಿನಿಮಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಖಾತೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಕೋಶ(CAVC), ಸ್ಟಿಫ್ಟ್ ಸಮನ್ವಯ, ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಾಲ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳು(RLPC), ಹಾಗೂ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಪಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಕೋಶ ಕೋಶದ ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮುಂತಾದವು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಡಾಟಾ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು (IS Audit) CERT ನ ವತಿಯಿಂದ

ಜರಗಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಾಗೂ ಇತರೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಆಂತರಿಕ CISA ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಹಾಗೂ ISO 27001 ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಇದರ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ, ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಾಲದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ಬೃಹತ್ ಸಾಲದ ಖಾತೆಗಳ ಸ್ಟಾರ್/ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ ನ್ನು ಬಾಹ್ಯ ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಬಗೆಯ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಾಲದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ (ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾನಿಟರಿಂಗ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್) ಹಾಗೂ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು (ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್) ಅಪಾಯದ ತಾಳುವಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ಷಮತೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವಿಕೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಈಡೇರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅರಿಯಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಕೂಡ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಕಂಪೆನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013 ರ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಆಪತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಳನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಂತರಿಕ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಳ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ (Internal Financial Control Framework) ಮತ್ತು ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರದಿ ಮಾಡುವಿಕೆಯ ಆಂತರಿಕ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ(ICFR) ಗಳ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಯನ್ನು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 'ಡಿಫೆನ್ಸ್ ಇನ್ ಡೆಪ್ತ್' ಎನ್ನುವ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು SIEM ನ ಸಹಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರದ (ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಆಪರೇಶನ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್) (SOC) ನಿರಂತರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದಿಂದ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಡಾಟಾ ಸೆಂಟರ್, ನಿಯರ್ ಲೈನ್ ಸೈಟ್ ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ISO 27001:2013 ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಕ್ರಮಬದ್ಧ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು, ತನ್ನ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು, ವಂಚನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ದೋಷಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿಯಲು, ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳ ನಿಖರತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣತೆಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ನೀತಿ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಆಂತರಿಕ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮರ್ಪಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಬಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ಸದೃಢಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಪಾಯ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ (RBS)

ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು, ಸೇವಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ತನ್ನ ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು 'ಆಪತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ' ದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ (ಸುಪರ್‌ವೈಸರಿ ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರಾಂ ಫಾರ್ ಅಸೆಸ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಆಂಡ್ ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ -SPARC) ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಹಾಗೂ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳೆರಡನ್ನೂ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಗೊಳಿಸುವತ್ತ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲೇ ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷಣ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸೇರಿವೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, 31ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್, 2015ರಿಂದ ಮೊದಲೊಂದು ಆಪತ್ತು ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಆರ್‌ಬಿಎಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿನ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಜತೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳಲ್ಲೊಂದಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನೊಳಗೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸದೃಢ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ

ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳು, ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಹಿತೆಗಳು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನೀತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯಯುತ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳ ಸಂಹಿತೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಪಾಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತ್ರಿಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ/ಪ್ರಸಾರವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿರಿಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಆಪತ್ತು ಆಧಾರಿತ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ಶಾಖೆಗಳು/ಉದ್ಯಮ ಘಟಕಗಳಾದ್ಯಂತ 'ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ' ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕವರೆಜ್ ಅನ್ನು ಖಾತ್ರಿಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ತಾನು ಎದುರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಅನುಸರಣಾ ಆಪತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ.

IND-AS' ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ

ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ (ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ) ದಿನಾಂಕ 11ನೇ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ, 2017ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೊಡಮಾಡಿದ ನೀಲನಕ್ಷೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, "ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ಸ್ (Ind AS)' ಗೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 1ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2018ರ ನಂತರದಿಂದ ಆರಂಭಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಅಪಧಿಯಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ Ind ASನ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು, ದಿನಾಂಕ 22ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019ರ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂ. ಡಿಬಿಆರ್.ಬಿ.ಪಿ.ಬಿ. ಸಂ.29/21.07.001/ 2018-19 ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸೂಚನೆಯ ತನಕ ಮುಂದೂಡಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ Ind ASನ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು Ind AS ನಡುವಿನ ವಿವಿಧ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಪನ, ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್, ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಅಸ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಡಯಾಗ್ನೋಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಅಧ್ಯಯನವನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಡೆಸಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, Ind ASನ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಲ್ಯೂಶನ್ (ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್) ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಐಟಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಾ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಪ್ರೌಢಾರ್ಥ Ind AS ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಅಧೀನ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳು

ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅಧೀನ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು (ಅಂದರೆ, Unsecured Non Convertible Subordinated (Lower Tier -2) BASEL III Debt Instruments) ಟಿಯರ್-2 ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ಸರಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿತರಿಸಿದ್ದು ಇವು ಎನ್‌ಎಸ್‌ಇನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಿಸ್ಟ್ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. 31ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ರಂದು ಸಾಲಪತ್ರಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ ವಿವರಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

ಸರಣಿ	ವಿತರಣಾ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಪ್ರತಿ ಬಾಂಡ್‌ನ ಮುಖಬೆಲೆ (ರೂ.)	ಬಾಂಡ್‌ಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಮೊತ್ತ (ರೂ ಕೋಟಿ)	ಅವಧಿ (ವಿತರಣಾ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ)	ಬಡ್ಡಿ ದರ (Coupon % ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ)	ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ರೇಟಿಂಗ್	ಲಿಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್	ಬಾಂಡ್‌ಗಳ ISIN ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
IV	17.11.2012	10,00,000	2,500	250.00	120 ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳು	11	ICRA A & CARE A	ಎನ್ ಎಸ್‌ಇನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಿಸ್ಟ್ ಆಗಿರುವ ಸಾಲ ವಿಭಾಗ	INE614B08021
V	16.11.2018	1,00,000	40,000	400.00		12			INE614B08039
VI	18.02.2019	1,00,000	32,000	320.00		12			INE614B08047

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಈ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳ ವಿತರಣೆಯ ಕರಾರುಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿಸಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ವರದಿವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿಂದ ಠೇವಣಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರ (Certificate of Deposit) ಗಳನ್ನು ವಿತರಿಸಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಣಾ ನೀತಿ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಸೆಬಿ (ಎಲ್‌ಒಡಿಆರ್) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು, 2015ರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ 43ಎ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಷೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಿಸುವ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ನೀತಿಯ ಸಾರಾಂಶ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿದೆ:

- ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿ, ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಣೆಯು ಲಾಭಾಂಶದ ವಿತರಣೆಗಾಗಿನ ಅರ್ಹತಾ ಮಾನದಂಡದ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ, ದಿನಾಂಕ 5ನೇ ಮೇ, 2005ರ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐಯ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಡಿಬಿಒಡಿ.ಸಂ.ಬಿಪಿ. ಬಿ.ಸಿ. 8821.02.67/2004-05 ನಿಂದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಲಾಭಾಂಶದ ಶಿಫಾರಸಿಗೆ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಅಂಶಗಳಾದ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಪಾವತಿ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳು, ತೆರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳು, ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಅಂಶಗಳಾದ ಷೇರುದಾರರ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು, ಸ್ಥೂಲ ಪರಿಸರ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಯಂತಹ ಎರಡೂ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಲಾಭಾಂಶದ ಪರಿಮಾಣವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲು, ಹಣಕಾಸು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ಬೆಂಬಲವಾಗಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿಧಿ, ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಲಾದ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಪಾವತಿ ಅನುಪಾತದ ಪರಿಗಣನೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಣಾ ನೀತಿಯು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ <https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal/corporate-governance>

ಆದರೆ, ಈ ಮೊದಲು ವಿವರಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:DOR.BP.BC.No. 64/21.02.067/ 2019-20 ದಿನಾಂಕ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 17, 2020ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿತರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು 2019-20ರ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸಮಗ್ರ ವರದಿ (Integrated Reporting)

ಸೆಬಿ ತನ್ನ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 6, 2017 ದಿನಾಂಕದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ 2017-18ರ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ, ಮೊದಲ 500 ಲಿಸ್ಟೆಡ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರೇರಿತ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಂಟಿಗ್ರೇಟೆಡ್ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟಿಂಗ್ ಅನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾಗಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 500 ಲಿಸ್ಟೆಡ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದ ಒಂದು ವಿಸ್ತೃತ ಸಮಗ್ರವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ www.karnatakabank.com>Investor Portal>Corporate Governance tab.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂಡಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳು

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2020ಕ್ಕೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಹಿಳಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಸಹಿತ ಒಟ್ಟು 9 ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿತ್ತು. ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್, ಅರೆಕಾಲಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕೇತರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಂ ಎನ್, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಇಒ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಆರ್ ಅಶೋಕ್, ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಇವರ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ ಉಳಿದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾವನೆಯ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ವರದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅನುಬಂಧ III ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಎ ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ತಮ್ಮ ಐದು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 5, 2019ರಂದು ಹುದ್ದೆಯಿಂದ ನಿವೃತ್ತಗೊಂಡರು. ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯ ವೇಳೆ ನೀಡಿದ

ಮೌಲ್ಯಯುತ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 27, 2019ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ, ಕಂಪನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಸೆ. 161 ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಆರ್ ಅಶೋಕ್, ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು, ಚೆನ್ನೈ ಅವರನ್ನು ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಆರ್ ಅಶೋಕ್ ರವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯು ಮುಂಬರುವ 96ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯ ದಿನಾಂಕದವರೆಗೆ ಇರಲಿದ್ದು, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಅವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರತರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ, ಅವರ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಗೆ ಷೇರುದಾರರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕೋರುವ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು 96ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಅರೆಕಾಲಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕೇತರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಹಾಗೂ ಷೇರುದಾರರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 12, 2017ರಿಂದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ, ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 11, 2020ರ ತನಕ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್ ರವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿನ ಅವರ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ನವೆಂಬರ್ 13, 2021ರ ಅವಧಿಯವರೆಗೆ (ಅಂದರೆ 70 ವರ್ಷ ವಯೋಮಿತಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ತನಕ) ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 1949ರ ಸೆ.10B(1A)(i) ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯು ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ, ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 24, 2020ರ ಇಮೇಲ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರ, ನವೆಂಬರ್ 13, 2021 ರವರೆಗೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್ ರವರ ಅರೆಕಾಲಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾವನೆಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಅವರ ಮರು ನೇಮಕಾತಿಗಾಗಿ ಷೇರುದಾರರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕೋರುವ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು 96ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 19, 2016ರಂದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೇಶವ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾವ್ ದೇಸಾಯಿ ಅವರು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 18, 2021ರಂದು ತಮ್ಮ 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಚರ್ಚೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂಡಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ನೀಡಿದ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ಅವರ ಮರುನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಷೇರುದಾರರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕೋರುವ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು 96ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (MD & CEO)

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಂಎಸ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಇಒ ಆಗಿ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮತ್ತು ಷೇರುದಾರರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ 15ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2017ರಿಂದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ 14ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2020ರ ತನಕ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಕಠಿಣ ಸವಾಲುಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆಯೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಗತಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಅವರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ವರೆಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರನ್ವಯ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 24ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ನೇ ದಿನಾಂಕದಂದು ತನ್ನ ಇಮೇಲ್ ಮೂಲಕ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 1949ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 35Bಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿ 5ನೇ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2020ರಿಂದ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಮರುನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿತು. ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ದಿನಾಂಕ 4ನೇ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 2019ರ, ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿಡಿಗಳು/ಸಿಇಒಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮೆಟೀರಿಯಲ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಟೇಕರ್‌ಗಳ ಸಂಭಾವನೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಸಂಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಸಂಭಾವನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇವರ ಮರುನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಷೇರುದಾರರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕೋರುವ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು 96ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯ ನೋಟೀಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾತರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 2013ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 149(6)ರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಅನ್ವಯ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಉಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ಅಗತ್ಯ ದೃಢೀಕರಣ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಿಂದ 31ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್, 2020ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಿ ಈ ಕುರಿತು ನೀಡಿದ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ಅನುಬಂಧ III ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಂತೆ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 22, 2020ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಇಒ ಮತ್ತು ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಗೈಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 20, 2020ರಂದು ನಡೆಸಿದ ತನ್ನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದೆ.

ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಡೆದ ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳು, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರಿಕ ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಂದ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವ ನೀತಿಯ ತಳಹದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರೊಂದಿಗಾಗಲೀ, ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಹೊಣೆ ಹೊತ್ತಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗಾಗಲೀ ನಡೆಸಿದ ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಬಲ್ಲ ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ನಮೂನೆ ಎಬಿಸಿ-2 (AOC-2) ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿ/ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಡೆಸುವ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ

ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 134(3)(ಸಿ), 134(5) ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ (ಅಕೌಂಟ್ಸ್) ನಿಯಮ 2014ರ ನಿಯಮ 8ರ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ:

- (ಎ) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸುವಾಗ, ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ 'ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ಸ್' ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಸೂಕ್ತ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು, ಆವಶ್ಯಕ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- (ಬಿ) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಖರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸಿ, ಅಂದಾಜು ಮತ್ತು ತೀರ್ಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ ಸಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು, 31ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ನೈಜ ಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ್ಯ ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- (ಸಿ) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸುಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವಲ್ಲಿ ವಂಚನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯಮಬಾಹಿರತೆ ಮುಕ್ತತೆ ಕುರಿತು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಎಚ್ಚರವಹಿಸಿ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- (ಡಿ) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು 'ಗೋಯಿಂಗ್ ಕನ್‌ಸರ್ನ್' ತಳಹದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- (ಇ) ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಧೋರಣಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದನ್ನೇ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಧೋರಣೆಯ ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಗೈದಿದ್ದು, ಅದು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- (ಎಫ್) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾನೂನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿ ಪೂರೈಕೆಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ, ಸಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ, ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು

ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 134(3) ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ (ಅಕೌಂಟ್ಸ್) ನಿಯಮಗಳು 2014ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಗೊಳಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

- ಎ) ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ: ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 134(3) ಅನ್ವಯ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗೆ ಇದು ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗೋಪಾಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ವಿಪುಲ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಬಿ) ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಗಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊರಹರಿವು: ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷಾಂತ್ಯ 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವಿದೇಶಿ ಕರೆನ್ಸಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.0.93 ಕೋಟಿ ಗಳಿಸಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ರೂ.1.66 ಕೋಟಿ ವ್ಯಯ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಸಿ) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ವಹಿವಾಟಿಗೆ ತಡೆಯಾಗಬಲ್ಲ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗಳು, ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗೆ ಲಿಖಿತವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಿಂದ, ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಡಿ) ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತೆ: ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳು, ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂರಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಚುರುಕಾಗಿ, ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಇ) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು: ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಂ ಎಸ್, ಎಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಇಒ, ಶ್ರೀ ಮುರಳೀಧರ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾವ್, ಸಿಎಫ್ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ ಪಾಟೀಲ್, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಕಂಪನಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಇವರು 31ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರೂ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.
ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ ವಿ ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ ಅವರು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ (ಸಿಒಒ) ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ಭದ್ರಿ ಹೊಂದಿದುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯ ಮರುಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ, ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ ವಿ ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 13.05.2019ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಮಹಾ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಮುರಳೀಧರ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾವ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ (ಸಿಎಫ್) ನೇಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಎಫ್) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಸಂಭಾವನೆ: ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013, ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 197 (12) ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪನಿ (ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾವನೆ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು 2014ರ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಅನುಬಂಧ VI ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಜಿ) ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ನಿಯಮ 2014ರ ನಿಯಮ 5ರಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 197ರ ಅನುಸಾರದಂತೆ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷ 2019-20ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಯಾವ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಯೂ ಬಹಿರಂಗಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರಿರುವ ವೇತನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಒಟ್ಟು 16 ಬಾರಿ ಸಭೆ ಜರಗಿಸಿದ್ದು, ವರದಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತದ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ 9 ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು ಇವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸೇವಾ ನೀಡಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳ ಪೂರೈಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಪಾಲನೆಗಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಭೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಸಭೆಯ ವಿವರಗಳು, ಅವುಗಳ ರಚನೆ, ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು / ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳ ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಪಾತ್ರ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಕುರಿತ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ III ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದು ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಸರ್ವ ಪಾಲುದಾರರಾದ ಷೇರುದಾರರು, ಠೇವಣಿದಾರರು, ಇತರೆ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಮತ್ತು ನೌಕರರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಾಜದ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡು, ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಸರ್ವ ಸ್ತರದಲ್ಲೂ ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಗುರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬದ್ಧತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿವರವಾದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿಯ ಅನುಬಂಧ III ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು

ಎ. ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು

ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 07, 2019 ರಂದು ನಡೆದ 95ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಮೆ. ಬದರಿ, ಮಧುಸೂದನ್ ಆಂಡ್ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸನ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂ.005389S) ಚಾರ್ಟೆಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಸಂ. 132, ಎರಡನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ಕಾಂತ ಕೋರ್ಟ್, ಲಾಲ್‌ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-560027 ಮತ್ತು ಮೆ. ಮನೋಹರ್ ಚೌಧರಿ ಆಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂ.001997S) ಚಾರ್ಟೆಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಹೊಸ ಸಂ.27, ಸುಬ್ರಮಣಿಯಮ್ ಬೀದಿ, ಅಭಿರಾಮ್‌ಪುರಂ, ಚೆನ್ನೈ-600018, ಅವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಜಂಟಿ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಮುಂಬರುವ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಮಹಾಸಭೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಎರಡನೇ ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ (ಅಂದರೆ, ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷ 2018-19 ರಿಂದ ಆರಂಭಗೊಂಡ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ).

ಮೆ. ಬದರಿ, ಮಧುಸೂದನ್ ಆಂಡ್ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸನ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂ.005389S) ಚಾರ್ಟೆಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ಸ್. ಮತ್ತು ಮೆ. ಮನೋಹರ್ ಚೌಧರಿ ಆಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂ.001997S) ಚಾರ್ಟೆಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಅವರನ್ನು ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಿ 97ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯದ ತನಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಕ್ಕೆ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕೋರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 1949ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 30 (1ಎ)ಯ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯನ್ನು ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಿಂದ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಿಂದ ಸಮ್ಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪಡೆದಿದ್ದು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಾದ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಿ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಲು ಅನರ್ಹರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಗತ್ಯ ದೃಢೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬಿ. ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು ಮತ್ತು ವರದಿ

ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 2013ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 204 ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಡಿಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಮೆ. ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ್ ಎಚ್ ಎಚ್ ಆಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್, ವೃತ್ತಿನಿರತ ಕಂಪನಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಅವರನ್ನು 31ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2020ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷದ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ನಡವಲು ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಿ ನಿಯುಕ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಅನುಬಂಧ IIIರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಿ. ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳು:

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ರಚನೆಯು ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಬಿ (ಎಲ್‌ಒಡಿಆರ್) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, 2015 ರ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳಿಂದ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 2019ರ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 6 ರಿಂದ 2019ರ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 5ರ ವರೆಗಿನ ಅಲ್ಪ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಸರಣೆ ಮಾಡದೇ ಇರುವ ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರವು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಕೂಡಲೇ 2019ರ ನವೆಂಬರ್ 6 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಸೆಬಿ(ಎಲ್‌ಒಡಿಆರ್) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್, 2015 ರ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ 18ರ ಅನುಸಾರ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವರದಿಗೆ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಗಳು

ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಇತರೆ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು, ಹಣಕಾಸು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು, ಸಹಭಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ಗಳ ನಿರಂತರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಬಲಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಷೇರುದಾರರು, ಠೇವಣಿದಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ನಿರಂತರ ಬೆಂಬಲ, ಸಹಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಋಣಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು ನೀಡಿದ ಸಕ್ರಿಯ ಬೆಂಬಲ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ನಿರಂತರ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆದಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಹಕಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಮುಂಬರುವ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಎತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರೆಲ್ಲರ ನಿರಂತರ ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ

ಸಹಿ/-

ವಿ ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

ಸ್ಥಳ: ಮಂಗಳೂರು

ದಿನಾಂಕ: ಜೂನ್ 6, 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Stakeholders,

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the 96th Annual Report of the Bank together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020 and the Auditors' Report thereon. Your Bank has been able to register a steady growth during the year, despite a challenging business environment. The Indian Economy belied expectations recording a year of tepid growth with core sectors beset with subdued market demand. Despite timely measures by the Government and Reserve Bank of India, the banking sector was buffeted with the twin headwinds of asset quality and liquidity stress. The focused intervention by the Government to declog the system with corrective measures and the timely liquidity infusion into the banking system restored some of balance. It was certainly another year of challenging times for the banking industry as a whole.

Among the first generation private sector banks in India, having started the journey in the year 1924, we have learnt that to remain resilient and ahead of the curve, we need to exercise both prudence and agility. 'KBL Vikaas' launched during 2017, marked yet another chapter of transformational journey, a journey that would redefine our place in New Age Banking. At Karnataka Bank (KBL), a focused thrust towards growth and transformation to a future-ready, Next Generation Banking model created a dynamic eco-system and contributed to the enhancement of key growth parameters and Bank is now focusing on consolidation and sustainability of all its transformational initiatives. Further adverse and mischievous media reports on liquidity position with regard to Market-Capital Ratio (M-Cap Ratio) etc., at the fag end of the year had an insignificant spillover effect on the business of the Bank. Your Bank took timely action in portraying the correct financial and healthy capital adequacy position through various means including newspapers/media channels and also through the stock exchanges allaying the unfounded fears and to protect the interest and confidence of stakeholders at large. The Board of Directors wish to express their affirmation that financial and liquidity position of your Bank is strong and the Bank is well poised to emerge still stronger going forward.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Performance highlights for the reporting financial year are as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31 st March 2020	31 st March 2019
BUSINESS TURNOVER	128749.42	123280.32
DEPOSITS	71785.15	68452.12
ADVANCES	56964.27	54828.20
INVESTMENTS	17545.34	16184.99
GROSS INCOME	7870.82	6907.92
OPERATING PROFIT	1656.77	1449.81
NET PROFIT	431.78	477.24
Net Interest Income (NII)	2030.36	1905.12

BUSINESS TURNOVER

The total business turnover of the Bank stood at ₹ 128749.42 crore as on 31st March 2020, registering a growth of 4.44 per cent as against the turnover of ₹ 123280.32 crore as on 31st March 2019. The total assets of the Bank increased to ₹ 83313.49 crore from ₹ 79045.76 crore recording a growth of 5.40 per cent for the year 2019-20.

DEPOSITS AND CASA

The total deposits of the Bank grew to ₹ 71785.15 crore as on 31st March 2020 from ₹ 68452.12 crore as on 31st March 2019. During the year, low cost deposits of the Bank, viz. Current Account and Savings Account Deposits i.e., CASA constituted 28.91 per cent of the total deposits of the Bank as on 31st March 2020 as against 28.06 per cent as on 31st March 2019.

ADVANCES

In spite of continued sluggishness in the market and tepid credit growth reported by the industry for financial year 2019-20, the total advances grew to ₹ 56964.27 crore as on 31st March 2020, from ₹ 54828.20 crore as on 31st March 2019. The Credit Deposit Ratio at 79.35 percent. The priority sector advances increased from ₹ 21878.22 crore to ₹ 25093.73 crore forming 43.89 percent of applicable Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) and agricultural advances increased from ₹ 7081.90 crore to ₹ 8568.24 crore which, together with eligible deposit under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), constituted 14.99 per cent of ANBC. Lending under various socio-economic schemes is engaging the attention of the Bank.

Continuing our thrust towards retail / mid-corporate segment advances, the exposure to large corporate decreased and the Retail/Mid Corporate advances to Corporate advances Ratio improved to 74.20 percent as against 69.70 percent as on 31st March 2019.

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS AND PROVISION COVERAGE RATIO

Your Bank has been focusing on containing the non-performing assets through better credit monitoring as well as intensified efforts to address the problems posed by the impaired assets. The Bank's Gross NPAs (GNPAs) as on 31st March 2020 were at ₹ 2799.93 crore (4.82 per cent) as against ₹ 2456.38 crore (4.41 per cent) as on 31st March 2019. Further, the GNPAs were at ₹ 2777.46 crore (4.99%) as on 31st December 2019. The Net NPAs (NNPAs) were at ₹ 1755.01 crore (3.08%) as against ₹ 1616.71 crore (2.95%) as on 31st March 2019. The NNPAs were at ₹ 2058.04 crore (3.75%) as on 31st December 2019. The Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) improved to 64.70 percent as on 31st March 2020 from 58.45 per cent as on 31st March 2019, thus further strengthening the Balance Sheet.

INVESTMENTS

The total investments increased from ₹ 16184.99 crore as on 31st March 2019 to ₹ 17545.34 crore as on 31st March 2020. The ID ratio stood at 24.44 per cent as on 31st March 2020 as against 23.64 per cent as on 31st March 2019.

BANKING OUTLETS

Though the presence of your bank is predominant in south India, your Bank has been judiciously expanding its network of branches and controlling offices in various parts of the country after examining the potential for business, earnings and customer outreach.

As at 31st March 2020, your Bank had 2329 service outlets including 848 branches, one extension counter, 1,026 ATMs and 454 recyclers with a presence in 548 centres spread across 22 States and 2 Union Territories. Apart from the above, the Bank also had one International Division, one Data Centre, one Customer Care Centre, four Service branches, three Currency Chests, two Central Processing Centre, one Digital Centre of Excellence and six Asset Recovery Management Branches. During the year under report, your Bank has opened twelve new branches and two Regional Offices at Ahmedabad and Kalaburagi with a view to further explore and improve the business in the states of Gujarat and Karnataka. With this, the total number of Regional Offices of the Bank stands at fourteen.

GROSS INCOME AND NII

The gross income of the Bank for the year ended 31st March 2020 stood at ₹ 7870.82 crore as against ₹ 6907.92 crore in the last financial year showing a growth of 13.94 percent. Similarly, the total expenditure (excluding provisions and contingencies) stood at ₹6214.05 crore for the year ended 31st March 2020 as against ₹ 5458.11 crore in the last financial year. The net interest income (NII) for the year ended 31st March 2020 was ₹ 2030.36 crore, showing a growth of 6.57 per cent over the previous year.

PROFIT

Your Bank earned an operating profit of ₹ 1656.77 crore for the year 2019-20 as against ₹ 1449.81 crore for the previous year. The provisions (other than tax) and contingencies for the year 2019-20 was ₹ 1134.74 crore. The net profit of the Bank during the year 2019-20 stood at ₹ 431.78 crore as against ₹ 477.24 crore during the previous year. Your Bank focused on prudent provisioning thus resulting in improved PCR (64.70%) and fundamentals.


APPROPRIATIONS

The net profit of ₹ 431.78 crore which along with a sum of ₹ 119.65 crore brought forward from the previous year, aggregating to ₹ 551.43 crore, is appropriated as under:

Appropriation	₹ in crore
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	110.00
Transfer to Capital Reserve	183.08
Transfer to Revenue and Special Reserves	36.74
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve	0.78
Dividend of 2018-19 paid during the year 2019-20	98.83
Tax on dividend paid as above	20.32
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet	101.68
Total	551.43

DIVIDEND

Considering an environment of heightened uncertainty caused by COVID-19, with a view to conserve capital to retain capacity to support the economy and absorb losses if any, all scheduled commercial banks have been directed by the Reserve Bank of India not to make any further dividend payout from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended 31st March 2020 until



further instructions, vide circular DOR.BP.BC.No.64/21.02.067/ 2019-20 dated 17th April 2020. Accordingly, Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend on shares for the financial year 2019-20 even though the Bank is having distributable profits for the financial year ended 31st March 2020.

EARNINGS PER SHARE/ BOOK VALUE

The earnings per share (basic / diluted) and the book value per share as on 31st March 2020 stood at ₹ 13.89 and ₹ 192.06 respectively. This was ₹15.35 and ₹ 204.71 respectively during last year. The marginal reduction in Book Value is after factoring in the Bonus shares issued. Similarly, the adjusted book value per share now stands at ₹ 135.62 as against the earlier ₹ 147.50.

CAPITAL FUNDS AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The capital funds of the Bank increased from ₹ 6306.95 crore to ₹ 6673.60 crore, registering a growth of 5.81 per cent. The Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) stood at 12.66 per cent as on 31st March 2020, as per BASEL III norms (Previous year 13.17 per cent). The Bank has been consistently maintaining the ratio well above the minimum CRAR of 10.875 per cent including the Capital Conservation Buffer of 1.875 per cent stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India.

BONUS ISSUE-2020

During the reporting year, your Bank has rewarded the shareholders by way of issue of Bonus Shares in the ratio of 1:10 (one equity share for every ten shares held) and the allotment of 2,82,60,881 shares was made on 19th March 2020 to the eligible shareholders. With this, the paid up equity share capital of the Bank increased to ₹ 310.87 crore as against the earlier ₹ 282.61 crore.

While taking approval from the shareholders via postal ballot for issue of Bonus Shares, the Bank had also sought the approval for issue of shares to Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs) and the special resolution is valid for a period of one year i.e. till 4th March, 2021, and your Bank may raise capital when the market conditions for such issue are conducive for the capital augmentation.

TRANSFORMATION JOURNEY- 'KBL VIKAAS'

Your Bank was incorporated in the year 1924 by leading visionaries of the coastal town of Mangalore. Beginning its journey as a South India focused Bank, it later expanded the geographical footprints in the northern parts of the country, transitioning into a Pan-India Bank with a national focus. The Bank consolidated its position as a 'one stop financial solution' provider with a diversified portfolio of Retail, SME, Corporate lending and fee based products. In 2017, your Bank touched a new milestone with the business turnover crossing 'Rupees One lakh Crore.'

In its quest for new milestones, Karnataka Bank today is in an exciting phase of a transformation journey. A journey which is expected to transform the core of the Bank and equip it to be a significant player in the Indian Banking space by emerging as a 'Bank of the Future'. The transformation journey which began in November 2017 has gained momentum and was oriented towards transformation of credit delivery system, transformation of HR & IT sphere and enhancing the Customer experience. Within two years, major strides in moving towards a digitally driven capability that would define Next Generation Banking have been initiated, few of which are as below:

1. Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE):

Your Bank has set up the state-of-the-art DCoE at Bengaluru to analyze, address and deliver a seamless customer fulfillment experience by digitizing the end-to-end customer journeys across both asset and liability products. With this initiative, Your Bank has been able to significantly upgrade its underwriting capabilities with significant improvement in TAT (Turnaround Time for sanction). It is the endeavor of the Bank to cover all the retail products under this initiative going forward so as to achieve scale and efficiency.

2. Customer Journey Digitization

As part of customer journey digitization, Bank has launched an innovative range of digital products:

- a. Xpress Home Loan
- b. Xpress Cash Loan (Personal Loan product)
- c. Xpress Car Loan
- d. Xpress Working Capital loan for MSMEs (Pilot Launch)
- e. Xpress Term loan for MSMEs (Pilot Launch)
- f. Xpress Savings Account (Pilot Launch) – SB Tab banking

The digital loan portfolio is steadily building-up and the sanctions given under Xpress Home, Cash and Car Loan are gaining momentum.

3. Digi Branch

During the first leg of digitization in November, 2018, your Bank established a fully digital interface in the form of 'Digi Branch' at Basavanagundi, Bengaluru. The prospective clients can simply walk into 'Digi-Branch' and open SB Account, besides self-generating the Debit Card, all in a matter of just few minutes.


4. Migration to Digital Channels

As on 31st March 2020, 83.50% of the Bank's transactions are happening through Digital Channels using Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATMs, e-lobbies, POS etc.

5. Tools for internal efficiency and effectiveness

In order to build a digital eco-system to support the digital initiatives and also for conducting periodic review, a host of internal tools have been launched, which are given below:

- a. **KBL FORCE**, a Lead Management System (LMS) - designed for end to end management of the business leads.
- b. **KBL Kollekt+** - Digital collection tool for real time monitoring of stress accounts.
- c. **KBL Vasool So-Ft** - A digital NPA management tool for monitoring of non-performing accounts and effective initiation of recovery steps.

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- d. **KBL RISE** - A KRA/role based 'Performance Management System' for objective performance evaluation of members of staff.
 - e. **KBL e - Dashboard**- a daily business dashboard to monitor the business.

6. Other Initiatives:

During the year under report, several other initiatives have been taken up under KBL Vikaas which are set out hereunder:

1. Rolling out new CASA products:
 - SB-TASC [Trusts, Association, Society, Clubs] for Institutional Customers and
 - SB-Salary for salaried customers.
2. Partnered with FISDOM for distribution of Mutual Fund units with end-to-end digitization to invest in more than 40 AMCs through Bank's Mobile Banking platform - 'KBL Mobile Plus'.
3. Initiating steps for Setting-up of Bank's Wholly Owned Non-Financial Subsidiary - 'KBL Services Ltd.'
4. Institutionalizing the Culture of Sales & Marketing among the workforce etc.
5. Efficiency enhancement across all sectors and cadres.

Further to ensure the sustainability of transformation achievements, your Bank is now focusing on consolidation of its benefits, knowing fully well that it is a continuous journey and regarded as a work-in-progress across the globe.

SPECIAL INITIATIVES TO FACE THE UNCERTAINTIES CAUSED BY COVID-19 PANDEMIC:

In view of the continued uncertainties triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic in the country, your Bank has taken several proactive steps to tread cautiously with a conservative approach so as to conserve, consolidate emerge still stronger at the end. In this direction, Bank has initiated many measures to conserve capital and also to reduce the avoidable revenue expenses. The Board of Directors also led from the front by opting for around 29 percent and 20 percent cut in their sitting fees for Board / Committee meetings respectively. Further, the MD & CEO has also opted to forego his variable pay entitlement for the financial year 2019-20 and he has also decided to continue to use his old car itself so as to defer the capital expenses thereon. All the meetings of Board / Committee and the internal review meetings are happening through digital mode thus having a huge positive impact on savings. All such cost cutting measures down the line are showing desired results.

Fund transfer pricing (FTP):

Your Bank has further streamlined the in-house developed concept of FTP (Fund Transfer Pricing) mechanism to create an awareness that each and every business decision/relation is remunerative and profitable. With the help of FTP, Bank is closely monitoring the profit or loss of each of its branches, business units, products, sectors, clients, business lines etc., and appropriate remedial measures are initiated then and there. This is regarded as a great step forward in enhancing the overall efficiency and professionalism across the Bank.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MACROECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY TRENDS

Global Economy

It was a watershed year for the Global Economy, a year of unprecedented upheavals. Brexit, Geo-political tensions, trade conflicts between USA and China, slowdown in market demand, decline in world output and trade and then, the later part of the year witnessing COVID19 pandemic which brought the world to a standstill at the end of financial year.

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the global economy has hit the worst recession since the great depression in the 1930s due to the raging pandemic that has nearly stalled all economic activities across the world. The global economic growth which decelerated to 2.9% in 2019 is projected to contract to -3.0% in 2020.

Further, the IMF also projected that Global Economic growth is projected to revive at 5.8% by 2021, while the growth in Advanced Economies and EMDE's (Emerging Markets and Developing Economies) is slated to rise to 4.5% and 6.6% in 2021 respectively. The rebound is however, dependent on the containment of the pandemic by the second half of 2020, policy support by Governments and normalisation of business activity and trade flow. However, an extended duration of the pandemic could upset the scenario leading to a further fall of projected growth rates.

Indian Economy

The Indian Economy exhibited signs of a slowdown with GDP growth declining to 4.8 per cent in the first half of 2019-20. Muted market demand in core sectors such as Auto, Construction, Mining, Engineering and related segments proved a drag on the economy, while a stressed financial environment added to the burden. The Industrial Sector as per Index of Industrial Production (IIP) registered a growth of 0.5 per cent in 2019-20 (April-December) as compared to 4.7 per cent during the same period in 2018-19. According to the India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF) Economic Survey, WPI inflation increased to 3.1 per cent in January 2020 as compared to 2.6 per cent in December 2019 while Consumer Price Index (CPI) – Combined inflation was 4.5 per cent in April-January 2019-20 as compared to 3.6 per cent in April-January 2019.

The COVID19 pandemic and the lockdown that followed at the end of FY 2019-20 shuttered businesses, shrunk the country's GDP to 1.9% in Q4. However, the IMF, in its latest edition of the World Economy Report, has placed India as one of the fastest-growing emerging economies in the world which will register a positive growth rate in 2020.

The Government rolled out supportive fiscal and policy measures to reduce financial stress and to bolster growth. The ₹ 20 Lakh crore package under 'Atmanirbhar Bharath' program, Repo Rate cut by RBI, the incentives for the beleaguered Auto sector migrating to BSVI standards and the Guaranteed Emergency Credit Line (GECL) to MSME Sector, the large investment allocation under the National Infrastructure Pipeline for demand generation and job generation, are some of the significant remedial measures by the Government which present possibilities for a faster rebound in 2020-21.

According to the RBI reports, the GDP growth in the first half of 2020-21 is expected to remain negative, with some slight pick-up in the second half. The decline in private final consumption expenditure, the slowdown in rural demand, the deceleration in labour intensive exports and the macroeconomic fallout and the associated stress in financial and commodity markets have all added to the bleak scenario. However, considering the prevailing uncertainties at this juncture, arriving at projections with reasonable certainty has become difficult and also challenging.



DEVELOPMENTS IN THE INDIAN BANKING SECTOR

2019 was a transformational year for the Indian banking industry. The Government's move to create 10 large public sector banks from over two dozen entities, for economies of scale was also a major move. The first half of fiscal 2020 witnessed a heightened credit quality pressure for India Inc, due to a series of factors including slowdown in the global and Indian economies, muted consumer demand and moderation in government spending.

The fiscal measures taken by the Government to restore stability to banks beleaguered with high NPA's and large exposures, the tightening of the regulatory framework and a concerted thrust towards financial inclusion and digitisation all augur well for the Indian banking industry.

Indian banking industry has recently witnessed the roll out of innovative banking models like payments and small finance banks. The digital payments system in India has evolved the most among 25 countries with India's Immediate Payment Service (IMPS) being the only system at level five in the Faster Payments Innovation Index (FPPII).

OPPORTUNITIES

The focus of the Union Budget with 'Minimum Government Maximum Governance', promoting the 'Make in India' business environment, supporting a strong MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) eco system, creating new job opportunities and investment priority in infrastructure building are offering major opportunities for growth. Report of the Task Force on National Infrastructure Pipeline, released on 31.12.2019, has projected total infrastructure investment of ₹102 lakh crore (US\$ 1.44 trillion) during the period FY 2020-2025 in India. The Government's pro-business policies, Digital India drive and the use of technology has helped the country to leapfrog ahead of many nations in the World Bank's 'Ease of Doing Business Report' under the indicator 'Trading across Borders', from 142 in 2014 to 63 in 2019, thereby opening opportunities of becoming a manufacturing destination of choice for global industry majors.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS OF BANK:


Your Bank's business primarily consists of Retail Banking, Corporate / Wholesale Banking, Treasury Operations and Other Banking operations.

RETAIL BANKING:

Your Bank offers a wide spectrum of personal banking products in the retail segment. The retail credit products include mortgage loans, automobile loans, personal loans, education loans, loans against term deposits, loans against securities, gold loans, small business banking loans and agriculture loans. The major components of Bank's retail lending portfolio are home and mortgage finance, agriculture loans, personal loans and automobile finance.

MSME Lending:

Your Bank, as part of retail banking, also supports the MSME sector with a range of banking products such as Working Capital Finance, Term Loans, Business Finance Products, both fund based and non-fund based suited to all sectors of Industry.



The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) has identified in total 388 clusters having MSME concentration, across the country. Your Bank has its presence in more than 200 such clusters with Branches and dedicated teams delivering credit to the MSME sector units.

This Retail Segment has earned revenue of ₹ 2613.35 crore with a contribution of ₹ 451.31 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.

CORPORATE/WHOLESALE BANKING:

Your Bank's Corporate and Wholesale banking business (with an individual entity exposure of over ₹ 5 crore) caters to the banking needs of all entities including corporate entities particularly, large-sized corporations. Corporate banking products and services include various fund and non-fund based products, including loan products such as term loans, working capital facilities, foreign exchange services and structured finance and trade financing products such as letter of credit and guarantees, bill discounting, etc.

The revenue earned by the Bank during the year under report from this Segment was ₹ 3138.02 crore with a contribution of ₹ 556.03 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.

TREASURY OPERATIONS

Bank's treasury operations comprise primarily of statutory reserves management such as SLR and CRR, liquidity management, investment and trading activities and foreign exchange activities. As part of liquidity management, the Treasury primarily invests in sovereign debt instruments and other fixed income securities. Bank also deals with commercial papers, mutual funds, certificates of deposits and floating rate instruments in order to manage short-term surplus liquidity.

Your Bank engages in foreign exchange operations from a centralized location in Mumbai as an extended wing of Integrated Treasury. Bank also offers a wide range of products and services for customers such as forward contracts, foreign exchange products and services etc.

Bank has earned a total revenue of ₹ 1625.94 crore from Treasury operations with a contribution of ₹ 574.20 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.

OTHER BANKING OPERATIONS:

Bank offers a range of products and services including savings accounts, current accounts, wholesale term deposits, international debit cards, Co-branded credit cards, depository services, online trading, Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility for participation in public issuances, physical and digital locker facilities, mobile and internet banking services, payment and remittance services etc. Bank offers these services through physical banking channels as well as digital channels including internet or E-banking, mobile banking, E-lobbies etc.

This segment has generated revenues of ₹ 473.51 crore with a contribution of ₹ 118.99 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.

PARA BANKING ACTIVITIES

With an aim to provide diversified financial products & services and to maximize value added services to the customers, Your Bank provides Parabanking- Third Party Products such as Life Insurance, General Insurance, Health Insurance, Mutual Funds etc.

BANCASSURANCE BUSINESS

Life Insurance:

Your Bank has an association with PNB Metlife Insurance Company Limited for over 15 years, Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited since 2017 and Bharti AXA Life Insurance Limited since last one year, for sale of their life insurance products.

In Fiscal 2020, Bank earned a fee income of ₹ 38.50 crore from life insurance business as compared to ₹33.06 crore in Fiscal 2019.

General Insurance:

Your Bank's joint venture with Universal Sompo General Insurance Co Ltd and collaboration with Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited enables in offering health and non-life insurance products to the customers. In Fiscal 2020, Bank earned fee income of ₹11.19 crore from its non-life insurance business as compared to ₹ 9.75 crore in Fiscal 2019.

The Social Security Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Beema Yojana [PMJJBY] and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana [PMSBY] and NPS facility (National Pension Scheme) are also extended at all the branches of the Bank. Bank has also launched Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme - "*KBL Suraksha*" which provides insurance cover for accidental death. All the Bank's SB account customers between the age group of 18 to 70 years can subscribe to this scheme by paying a nominal annual premium with the facility of auto renewal and this social welfare scheme has become very popular.


DISTRIBUTION OF MUTUAL FUND UNITS:

Your Bank distributes mutual fund products of many of the major asset management companies in India to its clients as an empanelled distributor. Mutual fund products are sold through Bank's branch distribution network based on client requirements. Your Bank has recently associated with Finwizard Technology Private Limited for online sale of mutual funds through their technology enabled platform supported by the mobile application 'FISDOM'.

POINT OF SALE ("POS") NETWORK

Bank provides PoS (swiping machine) services to merchant partners for collection of their payments in an automated manner. In order to provide more effective payment solutions to clients, Bank has associated with 'Mswipe Technologies Private Limited' and 'Bijilipay' which enables us to act as independent referral service providers of both the companies for marketing, procurement of business and assistance in providing services to the clients.

Your Bank has also launched 'Cash@POS' facility through its network over 11,900 PoS terminals installed at various merchant establishments throughout India. It is a facility through which any other Bank's customers can also withdraw cash using their debit cards /open system prepaid cards (issued by Banks in India) at PoS terminals of the Bank.



Under its merchant acquiring business, Bank focuses on strengthening its relationship with its merchant partners to open up avenues of cross selling Bank's transactional products.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Your Bank is focused on providing excellent customer service to make the Bank distinctly more competitive. This necessitates designing of innovative and cost effective mechanisms of delivering banking services efficiently. Bank is actively involved in putting in place system and procedures on banking services rendered to customers and an effective grievance redressal mechanism including an Internal Banking Ombudsman as per the guidelines received from RBI and IBA from time to time.


AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

Your Bank has bagged the following awards during the year under report in recognition of its achievement under technology initiatives, social banking etc.

- ▶ IBA – Banking Technology Awards 2020 under the Small Bank Category in 3 variants.
 - Winner in the category of 'Best Digital Financial Inclusion'.
 - Joint Winner in the category of 'Best IT Risk Mgt & Cyber Security Initiatives'.
 - Runner Up in the category of 'Technology Bank of the Year'.
- ▶ Best MSME offering under Private Sector category in ASSOCHAM 7th National MSMEs Excellence Awards, instituted by ASSOCHAM.
- ▶ Third Best Performed Bank award at National Level under Old Private Sector Bank Category for the year 2018-2019, instituted by State Forum of Bankers' Club, Kerala.
- ▶ BFSI Awards [For Excellence in Banking Financial Services & Insurance] under 2 categories, instituted by ABP News.
 - Best Bank under Private Sector.
 - Innovation and emerging technologies in banking sector.
- ▶ ET Business Excellence Award 2019, in the category "Excellence in Banking Service".
- ▶ STP Award 2018: In recognition of Bank's outstanding payment formatting and straight-through rate, instituted by Bank of New York, Mellon.
- ▶ Bank's in-house magazine 'ABHYUDAYA' – awarded as the Best In House Magazine in the National Awards for Marketing Excellence presented by Business Television India (BTVI), Mumbai.
- ▶ Atal Pension Yojana "Game Changers" award instituted by PFRDA on 01-07-2019, for achieving 100% of AAPB target for the FY 2018-19.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Through the Financial Inclusion Plan, your Bank aims at 'connecting people' with the Bank and not just opening accounts. This includes meeting the small credit needs of the rural public, giving them access to the payments system, providing remittance facility, life insurance and health insurance etc.



Your Bank has 386 branches (including 35 Ultra Small Branches) located in the rural and semi-urban areas and offer banking facilities to the rural clientele. Our rural branches are also acting as Financial Literacy Centers (FLCs) and imparting banking literacy among the rural populace. In accordance with Prime Minister's Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Bank has implemented the revised Strategy and Guidelines for Financial Inclusion activities. Your Bank is actively participating in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Programme of Govt. of India, to transfer the benefits of various Schemes / LPG Subsidy directly to the beneficiaries' Aadhaar enabled bank accounts.


As part of Financial Inclusion plan, Bank has been offering following services:

1. Business Correspondent (BC) services: Bank has tied up with Sub-K Impact solutions Limited to provide the BC services and as on 31st March 2020, 119 BC Agents are covering allocated villages in the states of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.
2. Aadhar Enabled Payment System (AEPS): Bank has introduced AEPS transaction services offered by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) at all Business Correspondent (BC) locations of the Bank and with this, Bank's customer having an Aadhar enabled SB account can transact at the BC point.
3. Financial Literacy and Credit Counseling Centers (FLCs): Bank has sponsored 5 FLCs at B.C Road, Tiptur, Hangal, Kundagol and Alur (Karnataka) jointly with M/s Jnana Jyothi Financial Literacy and Credit Counseling Trust, Manipal. During the year, the FLCs have conducted 3012 Financial Literacy campaigns in which 1,20,320 participants took part. In adherence to RBI guidelines all the rural branches of your Bank are also conducting financial literacy Camps.
4. Social Security Schemes: Three Social Security Schemes-Prime Minister Jeevan Jyothi Bima Yojana (PMJJBY), Prime Minister Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and Atal Pension Yojana (APY) have been launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 1st June 2015. All the branches of your Bank are actively involved in providing these schemes to the customers across the country.
5. Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY): All the branches across the country are opening accounts under PMJDY and are issuing RuPay Debit Cards. Since 15.08.2014, 2,39,573 PMJDY accounts have been opened with an outstanding balance of ₹.64.59 crore. So, far 77,886 PMJDY RuPay cards have also been issued.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives of the Bank are designed to make a positive impact on a wide range of areas of social life like healthcare, education/ livelihood enhancement, empowering women/socially and economically disadvantaged, environmental sustainability/ green initiatives, protection of heritage/ culture, promotion of sports, rural development, Swachh Bharath etc., aimed at promoting the overall development of the society. Further, to minimize the urban-rural divide, your Bank has been strengthening its rural orientation through initiatives aimed at imparting financial literacy and extending banking services to the people in rural unbanked areas, in a fair and transparent manner, at an affordable cost.

Further, pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board has constituted 'Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee' and has also put in place a Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR Policy) to undertake projects/programmes in pursuance to the said Policy. The contents of



the CSR Policy along with the report on amounts spent on various projects/ programmes during the financial year 2019-20 is detailed in Annexure V to this report pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Under CSR activities, Bank has so far funded 1171 projects with a total financial outlay of ₹ 40.80 crore and these projects have exhibited a total positive impact on the society.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Banking industry is exposed to various changes/challenges with the digitalisation taking the world by storm. The survival and prosperity of any industry depends upon the quality of its human resource and banking industry is not an exception. Human Resource Development is a continuous process to ensure development of employee competencies, dynamism, motivation and effectiveness in a systematic and planned way. Accordingly your Bank attaches the greatest importance to employee satisfaction and human resource development activities. Bank also has a Chief Learning Officer to oversee HR department aspects. Bank has also introduced ECDS (Employee Career and Development System) by operationalizing the PMS (Performance Management System).

Training & Development

Training plays a major role in Human Resource Development. Effective training is important for any organisation that aims to gain competitive advantage through enhanced performance and excellent service from its employees. It is essential that staff members are acquainted with required knowledge and skills to meet current challenges so as to perform the tasks efficiently and prepare them to shoulder higher responsibilities. Your Bank deposes its employees to various training and development programmes to upgrade their skills, competencies and contribution towards the growth of the Bank. The Bank has a well-established Staff Training College which is awarded with the prestigious ISO 9001:2015 certification for the Compliance Quality Management Standards. Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmedabad, BQ Global Academy Mumbai, Centre for Advanced Financial Research & Learning (CAFRAL) Mumbai, National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) Pune, Southern India Banks' Staff Training College (SIBSTC) Bengaluru, IFBI Chennai, Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (IIBF) Mumbai, College of Agricultural Banking (CAB) Pune, Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) Hyderabad, Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) at Mumbai, Bankers Institute of Rural Development (BIRD) Mangaluru & Lucknow are some of the elite institutes where Bank deposes its officers and staffs for specialized training. During the year 2019-20, 4622 employees were nominated for various trainings / workshops / conferences covering 50.22% of the total staff strength besides conducting induction training programme for the newly recruited staff members.

Your Bank has implemented 'e-learning' concept wherein, the members of staff acquire knowledge on diversified subjects at their location through easy learning techniques without the necessity of attending classroom training. These modules are in simple & lucid language and understandable to everyone.

As a part of Capacity Building initiative, specialized areas like Treasury Operations, Risk Management, Credit Management, Accounting, Human Resource Management and Information Technology have been identified and the staff members are encouraged to acquire certification courses from institutions approved by IBA. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) has been implemented for various HR Processes. Mandatory Leave has been introduced for Executives / Officers posted in Sensitive positions / Areas of operation as a risk mitigation measure.

Your Bank values opinions and suggestions from all the employees and encourages their inputs, thoughts and innovative ideas which help in creating a highly productive, competitive and reliable workforce thereby emerging as a preferred destination for the competent work force.

As on 31st March 2020, Bank had 8509 employees. The Business per employee (excluding inter-bank deposits) has improved to ₹15.12 crore as on 31st March 2020 from ₹14.89 crore as on 31st March 2019, so also the business per branch has also improved to ₹151.80 crore as on 31st March 2020 from ₹147.50 crore as on 31st March 2019. Further, your Bank has maintained cordial industrial relations and effective employee discipline.

Your Bank has put in place an institutional mechanism for protection of women employees at the workplace and adopted a policy pursuant to Section 22 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, providing for protection of women employees against the sexual harassment of women at the workplace and redressal of such complaints. The details of the complaints under the above Policy for the year under report are as under:

Number of complaints pending as at the beginning of the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

VIGIL MECHANISM

The Bank has implemented the Protected Disclosure Policy (Whistle Blower Policy) since the year 2007 intended to promote participation of employees at all levels and detection of corruption, misuse of Office, criminal offences, suspected / actual fraud, failure to comply with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Banks and any events/ acts detrimental to the interest of the Bank, depositors and the public resulting in financial loss/operational risk, loss of reputation etc. Further, the mechanism adopted by the Bank encourages the Whistle Blower to report genuine concerns or grievances and provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of the Whistle Blower who avails such mechanism and also provides for direct access to the Chief of Internal Vigilance (CIV) in general and Chairman of the Audit Committee, in exceptional cases. The Vigil mechanism is reviewed periodically. The details of Whistle Blower Policy is posted in Bank's website and available at the link: <https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/201709/Policy%20on%20Disclosure%20Scheme.pdf>

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:

The Core Banking System (CBS) covers all the branches and offices of the Bank. Further, Alternate Delivery Channels like Automated Teller Machines (ATM), Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, Unified Payment Interface (UPI) App etc., have also been integrated with CBS. Disaster Recovery (DR) facilities for all the critical applications are established to ensure business continuity in the event of primary site failure. A three-way data replication aimed at zero data loss is also implemented for applications such as CBS, ATM and Internet Banking. The IT infrastructure is also supervised by the CTO (Chief Technology Officer).

During the year under report, Bank has undertaken the following IT projects:

1. Europay, MasterCard and VISA (EMV) card enabled ATMs.
2. Cardless cash withdrawal in all the ATM and Bulk Note Acceptor (BNA) machines through Mobile Banking application.

3. Enhancement in Internet Banking solution 'Money click'.
4. Introduction of e-mandate system proposed by National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI).
5. e-Waste management to ensure safe disposal of hazardous electronic waste.

Your Bank will continue to take note of technological revolutions and take appropriate decision at the right time to provide premier banking services and also continue to be a tech-savvy Bank.

RISK ARCHITECTURE

RISK AND CONCERNS


Eventhough risk and rewards are an integral part of banking, it makes prudent to take informed decision through proper risk assessment process. The key risks that a Bank is exposed to in the normal course of business include Credit Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk and Operational Risk. In addition, other residual risks which are inherent in the banking sector are Interest Rate Risk, Concentration Risk, Strategic Risk, Reputation Risk, etc. With a view to efficiently manage such risks, your Bank has put in place a Risk Management framework which is supervised by a Committee of Executives. In line with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, your Bank periodically continues to strengthen the various risk management systems that include policies, tools, techniques and other monitoring and forewarning mechanisms.

Your Bank's risk management objectives broadly cover proper identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring, controlling, mitigation and reporting of the risks across various business segments of the Bank. The risk management strategy adopted by your Bank is based on a clear understanding of the risks and level of risk appetite, which is dependent on the willingness of your Bank to take risks in the normal course of business. A Board level committee, viz., Risk & Capital Management Committee (RCMC) periodically reviews the risk profile, evaluates the overall risk faced by the Bank and develops policies and strategies for its effective management. Bank has a competent Risk Management Department and a Chief Risk Officer for the overall supervision of all the risk related issues. The wide spectrum of risks which are managed by the Bank include, inter-alia, Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Market Risk, Concentration Risk, Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Compliance Risk Cyber Risks etc.

CREDIT RISK AND ITS MANAGEMENT

Credit risk is the possibility of a borrower or counterparty failing to meet their obligations in accordance with agreed terms. It is the possibility of losses associated with diminution in the credit quality of borrowers or counterparties. Loans are the largest and the most obvious source of credit risk for Banks. Credit risk also exists in the banking book and in the trading book, and both on and off balance sheet. Banks increasingly face credit risk (or counterparty risk) in various financial instruments other than loans, including acceptances, inter-bank transactions, trade financing, foreign exchange transactions, financial futures, swaps, bonds, equities, options and in guarantees and settlement of transactions.

Your Bank has developed an online comprehensive credit risk rating system for quantifying and aggregating the credit risk of all borrower accounts across various exposures. Besides validating its existing rating models and refining the corporate model, the Bank has introduced Specialized lending rating models, Retail Score Card model (Pool based approach) and Facility Rating Model. Further, score card models under Business Rule Engine(BRE) approach have also been introduced for digital sanction process. Accordingly, Bank is rating its credit portfolio as per the criteria laid down for rating in the Loan Policy of the Bank. The rating serves as a single point indicator of diverse risk factors of counter-party and for taking credit decisions. The risk rating



system is drawn up in a structured manner, incorporating different factors such as borrower and industry specific characteristics. The Bank also undertakes periodic validation exercise of its rating models and also conducts migration and default rate analysis to test robustness of its rating models.

The Bank has formulated a comprehensive Loan Policy by incorporating various parameters and prudential limits to manage and control default, transaction and intrinsic /concentration risks. The credit exposures are underwritten by the Bank after subjecting the proposals to detailed analysis of various risk factors such as financial risk, industry risk, management risk, business risk, transaction risk, etc.

The Bank analyses the migration of borrowers in various risk rating categories to gauge the quality of the loan portfolio. The Bank also conducts periodical review of the loan assets to ascertain conduct of the accounts. In addition, periodic Credit Audit, Legal Audit and Stock Audit of large credit exposures are conducted to limit the magnitude of credit risk.

Credit sanction and related processes:


Know Your Customer is a leading principle for all business activities. The other components of the credit processes are:

1. Sound credit approval process with well laid credit sanctioning criteria.
2. The acceptability of credit exposure, primarily based on the sustainability and adequacy of borrower's normal business operations and not based solely on the availability of security.
3. Portfolio level risk analysis and reporting to ensure optimal spread of risk across various rating classes to prevent undue risk concentration across any particular industry segments and monitoring credit risk mitigation. Sector specific studies at periodic intervals to highlight risks and opportunities in those sectors.
4. Adoption of rating linked exposure norms.
5. Industry-wise exposure ceilings based on the industry performance, prospects and the competitiveness of the sector.
6. Separate risk limits for credit portfolios like advances to NBFC and unsecured loans that require special monitoring.

Review and Credit Monitoring

1. All credit exposures, once approved, are monitored and reviewed periodically against the approved limits. Borrowers with lower credit rating are subject to more frequent reviews.
2. Credit monitoring involves independent review of credit risk assessment, compliance with internal policies of the Bank and with the regulatory framework, compliance with the sanction terms and conditions and effectiveness of loan administration.
3. Customers with emerging credit problems are identified through an EWS (Early Warning System) mechanism and classified accordingly. Remedial action is initiated promptly to minimize the potential loss to the Bank.

In order to have an effective post sanction monitoring and collection mechanism, an exclusive Credit Monitoring Department (CrMD) is set up at Head Office. 'Regional Collection Hubs (RCH) consisting of Regional Retail Collection Team (RRCT) and



Regional Corporate Collection Team (RCCT) are set-up at all the Regional offices. The RRCTs and RCCTs follow up /take time bound/DPD-wise actions to ensure collection of dues in respect of all loan accounts under the overall supervision of CrMD. A dedicated Credit Monitoring Team (CrMT) is also functioning under RCHs at all the Regional Offices to undertake post-sanction monitoring of loan accounts of respective Regions.

During the year under report, with a view to strengthen the credit monitoring, Bank has taken up following initiatives:

1. Implementation of automated web based Collection Tool- 'KBL-Collect' to monitor/undertake the follow up activities of RCH/Branches;
2. Introduction of Auto Sweep System for auto collection of EMI/Installment/Interest of loans from operating accounts of borrowers;
3. Auto-capturing of eligible Early Warning Signals under big ticket loans of ₹ 25.00 crore and above;
4. Automation of Legal Audit exercise.

Further, a yearlong program by name, 'Monitoring Excellence Initiatives' was launched on Founders' Day of the Bank on 18.02.2019 so as to achieve new benchmarks in credit monitoring, which helped the Bank in controlling the stress level.

Credit Risk Mitigation: Disclosures for Standardized Approach

As stipulated by the RBI guidelines, the Bank uses the comprehensive approach for collateral risk mitigation. Under this approach, the Bank reduces its credit exposure to counterparty when calculating its capital requirements to the extent of risk mitigation provided by the eligible financial collateral as specified in the Basel guidelines.

CONCENTRATION RISK

The Bank controls concentration risk by means of appropriate sectoral limits and borrowers limits based on creditworthiness. The Bank also captures the Concentration risk by monitoring the geographical exposure.

Large Exposures Framework

RBI revised the Large Exposures Framework (LEF) effective from 7th June 2019, for all scheduled commercial banks. Under the earlier framework of 4th April 2019, a bank's exposure to a single NBFC was restricted to 15 per cent of its available eligible capital base, while the general single counterparty exposure limit was 20 per cent, which could be extended to 25 per cent by banks' boards under exceptional circumstances. To harmonize the counterparty exposure limit to a single NBFC with that of the general limit, RBI has now permitted bank's exposure to a single NBFC (excluding gold loan companies) to be restricted to 20 per cent of Tier-1 capital of the bank.

Large exposures to individual clients or group

The Bank has individual borrower-wise exposure ceilings based on the internal rating of the borrower as well as group-wise exposure limits. The Bank monitors the level of credit risk (Low/Moderate/ High/ Very High) and direction of change in credit risk (increasing /decreasing/ stable) at the portfolio level. Your Bank has complied with above framework credit exposure while taking credit exposure.

External Benchmark Based Lending:

External Benchmark Based Lending: RBI has made it mandatory for banks to link all new floating rate personal or retail loans (housing, auto, etc.) and SME loans with an external benchmark from 1st October 2019. Banks can offer such external benchmark linked loans to other types of borrowers as well. The banks can benchmark the loans to the RBI policy repo rate/ Government of India's 3-month or 6-month treasury bill yields, or any other benchmark market interest rate published by the Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. Banks are free to decide the spread over the external benchmark, but the credit risk premium can be changed only when the borrowers' credit assessment changes substantially. Other components of the spread including operating costs can be altered once in 3 years. The interest rate will be reset at least once in 3 months. The move is aimed at faster transmission of monetary policy rates.

OPERATIONAL RISK AND ITS MANAGEMENT

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from breakdowns in internal procedures, people, system and external events. Examples of operational risk are frauds, system failure, error in financial transactions, failure to discharge demand of contractual obligations due to insufficient funds, etc.

Bank has initiated several measures to manage operational risk through identification, assessment and monitoring of inherent risks in all its business processes.

Framework and Process

To manage Operational Risks, Your Bank has put in place a comprehensive and robust risk management framework whose implementation is supervised by the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) and reviewed by the Risk & Capital Management Committee (RCMC) of the Board. The Operational Risk Management Policy approved by the Board of Directors, details the framework for hedging and/or mitigating Operational Risks in the Bank. As per the policy, all new products are vetted by the New Product and Process Approval Committee to identify and assess potential operational risks, including control measures to mitigate the risks.

Scope and Nature of Operational Risk Reporting and Measurement Systems


In your Bank a systematic process for reporting risk events, loss events, 'near misses' and non-compliance issues relating to operational risks is used to develop triggers to initiate corrective actions and to enhance controls. All critical risks and potential loss events are reported to the Senior Management /ORMC/ RCMC for their directions and suggestions.

Approach for Operational Risk Capital Assessment

As per the RBI guidelines, the Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach for computing capital charge for Operational Risk.

CYBER RISK

Cyber risk is a concern for all businesses including banking business. Your Bank has taken adequate steps to address cyber risks by implementing 'Cyber Security Framework' as per RBI guidelines and has deployed various Information Security systems such



as Application Firewall, Web Security Gateway, End Point Security systems, Honey Pot systems and Privilege Identity Management (PIM) to protect its information systems. Bank has also put in place in house captive 'Security Operations Center (SOC)', wherein logs are monitored through 'Security Information Event Management (SIEM)' tools. All security Device Monitoring & Management is carried out on 24*7*365 basis to identify and prevent any device malfunctioning/malicious activities. Apart from mitigation measure, bank has also adopted risk transfer approach. Bank has in place 'cyber security insurance'.

A Board level Committee (IT Strategy & Governance Committee) gives directions, approves IT Security related policies apart from overseeing preparedness in respect of 'Information Security' of your Bank.

Senior Management of your Bank including majority of board members have undergone Cyber Security Training at IDRBT, Hyderabad. Further, your Bank has been complying with the RBI/other regulatory instructions relating to cyber security threat advisories. A Senior Management Committee (Information Security Steering Committee) regularly reviews the information security arrangements and implementation of Information Security programs in the Bank.

Your Bank has nominated a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), who is responsible for articulating and enforcing the policies that Bank uses to protect the information assets apart from coordinating security related issues in implementation of new systems under Information Technology in the Bank.

During the reporting year, Bank has participated in Cyber Security Drills conducted by IDRBT with a view to strengthen its internal cyber resilience system.

MARKET RISK


Market risk is the risk to a earnings and capital resulting from movements in market prices, particularly changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices, including the volatilities resulting from those changes.

Your Bank has put in place Board approved Integrated Treasury Policy, Asset Liability Management (ALM) policy, Market Risk Management Policy and Fund Transfer Pricing policy for effective management of Market Risk in the Bank. The objective of the Integrated Treasury Policy is to assess and minimize risks associated with treasury operations by extensive use of various risk management tools. Broadly, it encompasses Policy prescriptions for managing systemic risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk in treasury operations.

For market risk arising out of various products in treasury and its business activities, the Bank has set regulatory / internal limits and ensures the adherence thereof. Migration of ratings is tracked regularly. Additionally Limits for exposures to counter-parties, industries and countries are monitored and the risks are controlled through Stop Loss Limit, Overnight Limit, Daylight Limit, Aggregate Gap Limit, Individual Gap Limit, Value at Risk (VaR) Limit for Forex, Inter-Bank dealing and various investment limits. The Mid Office function of Market Risk Management, is handled by the Risk Management Department.

The Board, RCMC & ALCO oversee the market risk management of the Bank and procedures thereof, implementing risk management guidelines issued by the regulator and the best risk management practices followed globally and ensuring that internal parameters, procedures, practices /policies and risk management prudential limits are adhered to.

Your Bank is having Fund Transfer Pricing Policy which lays down methodology/assumptions on which profitability of the branches/ products/ customers are measured and the outcome of the FTP results are being used for effective decision making.



The Board, RCMC & ALCO oversee the market risk management of the Bank and procedures thereof, implementing risk management guidelines issued by the regulator and the best risk management practices followed globally and ensuring that internal parameters, procedures, practices /policies and risk management prudential limits are adhered to.

The policies for hedging and/or mitigating risks as well as strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/mitigant are discussed in the ALCO and based on their inputs, hedge deals are undertaken.

Market Risk in Trading Book

Bank has adopted the Standardized Duration Approach as prescribed by RBI for computation of capital charge for market risk and is fully compliant with such RBI guidelines.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk arises when a bank fails to meet its contractual obligation in its daily operations due to inadequate funds flow. The Liquidity risk is mitigated through advance assessment of need of funds and coordinating with various sources of funds available to the bank under normal and stressed conditions. There are three different circumstances viz. Funding risks, Time risks, and call risks which normally cause liquidity risk to the banks.

Your Bank's Liquidity risk is assessed using daily gap analysis for maturity mismatch based on residual maturity in different time buckets as well as various liquidity ratios and management of the same is done within the prudential limits fixed thereon. Advance techniques such as Stress testing, simulation, sensitivity analysis etc., are conducted at regular intervals to draw the contingency funding plan under different liquidity scenarios.


Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), is a global standard used to measure a Bank's liquidity position. LCR ensures that a Bank maintains adequate and unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted easily to cash to meet its emergency liquidity requirement in a 30 day liquidity stress scenario. The assets allowed as Level 1 High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) for the purpose of computing the LCR of banks, include (a) Government securities in excess of the minimum SLR requirement and, (b) within the mandatory SLR requirement, Government securities to the extent allowed by RBI under (i) Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) and (ii) Facility to Avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (FALLCR)].

For the purpose of LCR, banks would continue to value government securities reckoned as HQLA at an amount not greater than their current market value (irrespective of the category under which the security is held, i.e., HTM, AFS or HFT).

QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE

Bank is computing LCR on a daily basis in line with the RBI mandate on "Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools and LCR Disclosure Standards." The bank ensures that sufficient amount of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) is maintained at all times. Your Bank's HQLAs stood at 219.25 per cent of the net cash outflows, on a consolidated basis, for the year ended 31st March 2020, which is well above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100 per cent.



Bank's Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is empowered to monitor and form suitable strategies to maintain stipulated levels of LCR by channelizing funds to target good quality asset and liability profile to meet Bank's profitability as well as liquidity requirements. Funding strategies are formulated by the Treasury and Accounts Department (TAD) in accordance with ALCO guidance. The objective of the funding strategy is to achieve an optimal funding mix which is consistent with prudent liquidity, diversity of sources and servicing costs. Accordingly, TAD estimates daily liquidity requirement. With the help of structural liquidity statement prepared by bank, TAD evaluates current and future liquidity requirement and takes necessary corrective action.

INTEREST RATE RISK

This is a Risk that arises when the financial value of assets or liabilities (or inflows/outflows) is altered because of fluctuations in interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB): The interest rate risk is viewed from two perspectives - 'Earnings Perspective' and 'Economic Value Perspective'. The former is measured using Earnings-at-Risk (EaR) under Traditional Gap Analysis (TGA) while the latter is measured through changes in the Market Value of Equity (MVE) under Duration Gap Analysis (DGA).

Earnings-at-Risk (EaR)

All the Rate Sensitive Assets (RSA) and Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) maturing /re-pricing up to 1 year are bucketed as per Traditional Gap Analysis (TGA) and EaR analysis is conducted by applying various shocks on product-wise weighted average interest rates in each time band. EaR is quantified by changes in the NII and NIM in comparison with the previous reporting.

Basel III Capital Regulations - Implementation of Leverage Ratio:

To mitigate the risk of excessive leverage and enhance the financial stability, RBI mandated the minimum leverage Ratio (LR) under Basel III regulations for banks in India. Both the capital measure and the exposure measure along with the leverage ratio are to be disclosed on a quarter-end basis. However, banks must meet the minimum leverage ratio requirements at all times. As on 31st March 2020, your Bank had the leverage ratio of 6.23 percent as against the regulatory minimum requirement of 3.5 percent.

Capital Adequacy

Under Pillar 2 of the Basel II Accord, Internal Capital Adequacy and Assessment Process (ICAAP) was introduced as a measure of the adequacy of a bank's capital resources in relation to its current liabilities and also in relation to the risks associated with its assets. An appropriate level of capital adequacy ensures that the entity has sufficient capital to support its activities and that its networth is sufficient to absorb adverse changes in the value of its assets without becoming insolvent.

An assessment of the capital requirement of the Bank is carried out through comprehensive projections of future business that takes cognizance of the strategic intent of the Bank, profitability of particular business and opportunities for growth. The proper mapping of credit, operational and market risks to this projected business growth enables assignment of capital that not only adequately covers the minimum regulatory capital requirements but also provides headroom for growth. The calibration of risk to business is enabled by a strong risk culture in the Bank aided by effective, technology based risk management system.

Basel III Capital Adequacy Ratio Minimum Requirement

The capital adequacy ratio (CRAR) is calculated by adding Tier 1 capital to Tier 2 capital and dividing by risk-weighted assets. Tier 1 capital is the core capital of a bank, which includes Equity Capital, Reserves & Surplus and Share Premium amount. This type of capital absorbs losses without requiring the bank to cease its operations. As of 31st March 2020, under Basel III, a bank's Tier 1 and Tier 2 minimum capital adequacy ratio (including the capital conservation buffer) must be at least 10.875 percent and your Bank's CRAR is at a comfortable level of 12.66 percent.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY ASSESSMENT PROCESS (ICAAP):

In compliance with Basel guidelines, the Bank has put in place a policy document for Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to evaluate its capital adequacy relative to its risks. Stress testing framework for various stress scenarios is also put in place for a better understanding of the likely impact of adverse market movements/events on the capital and earnings. The results of the ICAAP and Stress testing are reviewed periodically to assess the capital requirement for the projected business growth, keeping in view the risk appetite and risk profile of the Bank. A Board level Risk & Capital Management Committee (RCMC) reviews the risk appetite, risk profile, business projections as well as capital assessments of your Bank at periodic intervals

COMPLIANCE RISK

Compliance risk arises when prudential guidelines are not adequately complied with by the bank or its service provider resulting in fines, penalties or punitive damages from regulators. RBI has been imposing penalties on banks for their failure to comply with regulatory or statutory requirements including KYC/AML areas.


INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS - ADEQUACY AND COMPLIANCE

Your Bank has put in place an effective and robust internal control apparatus, commensurate with its size, geographical spread and complexity of operations. At the apex level, guidance and direction on the control aspects is vested with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors which takes an overall view on the internal control aspects and formulates all the related policy guidelines.

The Bank has put in place an independent Compliance Department headed by a Chief Compliance Officer who is In-Charge of the entire compliance functions of the Bank to ensure effective implementation and compliance of all the directives issued by various Regulators, its Board of Directors and its own Internal Control Policy.

Your Bank has adopted Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) mechanism which ensures greater emphasis on the internal auditor's role in mitigating various risks. While continuing with the traditional risk management and control methods involving transaction testing etc., the Risk-Based Internal Audit would, not only offer suggestions for mitigating current risk but also on potential future risk, thereby playing an important role in the risk management process of the Bank.

The risk assessment under RBIA covers risks at various levels (corporate and branch; portfolio and individual transactions etc.) as also the processes in place to identify, measure, monitor and control the risks. The internal audit department is devising the RBIA risk assessment methodology, with the approval of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, keeping in view the



size and complexity of the business undertaken by the Bank. The risk assessment process includes identification of 'Inherent Business Risk' in various activities undertaken by the Bank and evaluate the effectiveness of the control systems for monitoring the Inherent Risks of the business activities.

With a view to seek periodic assurances on the adequacy and efficacy of internal control functions, the Bank causes periodic Regular Inspections and Information System (IS) Audit of all the branches and Offices. Besides, your Bank also covers select branches under concurrent audit as per the Concurrent Audit Policy of the Bank and Short Inspection of all the branches as well. Concurrent Audit of Treasury functions (both domestic and forex), International Division, Forex designated branches, Central Processing Centre, Centralized Account Verification Cell, SWIFT reconciliation, Regional Loan Processing Centres (RLPC), and external Integrated Audit of Centralised Payment & Reconciliation Cell is also undertaken. Further, IS Audit of Data Centre and DR Site is done by CERT-In empanelled external security auditing firm besides conducting other regular IS Audits by internal CISA qualified and ISO 27001 Lead Auditors etc.

Besides, the Bank has also been causing Stock/Credit Audits and Legal Audits of large borrowal accounts by external professionals in furtherance of effective credit administration. Bank's Credit Monitoring Department and Risk Management Department are acting as Risk resilient system for effectively monitoring and managing for mitigation of various risks.

To apprise the effectiveness of management at different levels in accomplishing the assigned tasks towards achieving the overall corporate objectives, Management Audit is also introduced by your Bank for Departments at Head Office and Regional Offices.

As per the requirement of Companies Act, 2013, Bank has formulated Internal Financial Controls framework by documenting risk and controls associated with each process in the Bank and testing of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (ICFR) is done annually.

Your Bank has implemented 'Defense in Depth' security architecture with continuous monitoring by Securities Operations Centre (SOC) integrated with SIEM to safeguard the interest of the bank's assets and its stakeholders. The systems and processes of the Data Centre, NLS & IT departments of the Bank are ISO 27001:2013 Certified.

Your Bank has put in place the policies and procedures for ensuring an orderly and efficient conduct of its business, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and timely preparation of reliable and transparent financial information. The Audit Committee of the Board periodically assesses the effectiveness of the internal financial controls and their adequacy and issues directions for its strengthening wherever found necessary. The Internal Audit function of the Bank, operates independently under the supervision of the Audit Committee of the Board, thereby ensuring its independence.

RISK BASED SUPERVISION (RBS)

In view of the growing complexities in the processes, product offerings and systems and procedures in the Indian banking sector, pursuant to the recommendation of the High Level Steering Committee, Reserve Bank of India has shifted supervisory stance to risk-based approach called Supervisory Program for Assessment of Risk and Capital (SPARC) which is focusing on evaluating both present and future risks, identifying incipient problems and facilitating prompt intervention / early corrective action etc. Your Bank has been included under the same and migrated to Risk Based Supervision since 31st March, 2015. A plan of action for complying with various findings in RBS communicated to the Bank in Risk Assessment Report is also ensured.

COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

Compliance function in the Bank is one of the key elements in the Bank's Corporate Governance structure along with internal control and risk management process. As an important element in Corporate Governance structure, the Bank has a robust Compliance Department with sufficient independence to promote healthy compliance culture within the Bank. Bank ensures strict observance of all statutory provisions, guidelines from RBI and other Regulators, standards and codes, Bank's internal policies and fair practices code. The compliance function includes interpretation/ dissemination of regulatory and statutory guidelines and ensures that controls and procedures capture the appropriate information to the Senior Management in their risk management function. The risk-based compliance programme of the Bank, under the supervision of Chief Compliance Officer, ensures appropriate coverage across businesses, besides verifying the level of compliance through 'Compliance Testing' of branches/business units. The Bank carries out an annual compliance risk assessment to identify and assess major compliance risk faced by it and take steps to manage the risks effectively.

CONVERGENCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM (IFRS)- 'IND-AS'


As per the roadmap given by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide circular dated 11th February 2017, transition to "Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)" in banks were to commence from the accounting period beginning 1st April, 2018 onwards. However, the regulator had deferred the implementation of Ind AS for Scheduled Commercial Banks by one year i.e. from the accounting period beginning 1st April 2019. The RBI vide its circular No.DBR.BP.BC.No.29/21.07.001/ 2018-19 dated 22nd March 2019 has deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice.

However, your Bank is prepared to implement Ind AS and towards this direction, Bank has conducted diagnostic study on various disparities between current Accounting framework and Ind AS and ascertained various areas having an impact on measurement, accounting and disclosure of financial assets & liabilities and provisioning requirements. Besides, changes required to be carried out in Core Banking Solution (CBS) and IT systems of the Bank, to accommodate Ind AS are also being looked into and as stipulated by RBI, Bank has been submitting the Proforma Ind AS Financial statements from time to time to RBI.

SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS

With a view to maintain a healthy capital position on an ongoing basis, Bank raised capital funds in the earlier years by issuing subordinated debt instruments (i.e., Unsecured Non-Convertible Subordinated (Lower Tier-2) BASEL III Debt Instruments) as part of Tier 2 Capital under different series by private placement and are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE) and details of the debt instruments outstanding as on 31st March 2020 are as under:

Series	Date of Issue	Face Value per Bond	Number of Bonds	Amount (₹ crore)	Tenure from date of issue	Coupon Rate (% p.a.)	Credit Rating	Listing	ISIN of the Bonds
IV	17.11.2012	10,00,000	2,500	250.00	120 months	11	ICRA A & CARE A	Listed on NSE-Debt Segment	INE614B08021
V	16.11.2018	1,00,000	40,000	400.00		12			INE614B08039
VI	18.02.2019	1,00,000	32,000	320.00		12			INE614B08047



Your Bank has paid interest on these debt instruments on a timely basis since the issue of respective debt instruments as per the terms of the issue. No Certificate of Deposits were issued by the Bank during the year under report.

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Your Bank has adopted a Policy on Distribution of Dividend to the shareholders pursuant to the Regulation 43A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Gist of the Dividend Distribution Policy is as under:

- ▶ Being a Banking entity, Dividend Distribution is guided by the RBI Circular DBOD.No.BP. BC. 8821.02.67/2004-05 dated 5th May, 2005 with regard to eligibility criteria for distribution of dividend.
- ▶ Factors considered for recommendation of dividend includes both internal factors such as financial performance, dividend payout trends, tax implications, corporate actions and external factors such as shareholders' expectations, macro environment etc.
- ▶ Factors considered for determining the quantum of dividend include financial performance, capital fund requirements to support future business growth, having regard to the dividend payout ratio prescribed under the aforesaid RBI Guidelines etc.

The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Bank is available in Bank's website at <https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal/corporate-governance>.

As discussed earlier, in view of the restriction imposed by the RBI vide circular dated 17th April 2020 on payment of dividend by the schedule commercial banks, the Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year 2019-20.


INTEGRATED REPORTING

SEBI vide circular dated 6th February 2017 has prescribed that Integrated Reporting may be adopted by Top 500 listed entities on a voluntary basis from the financial year 2017-18. Accordingly, your Bank being one of the 500 listed entities, has prepared the Integrated Report which has been hosted on the Bank's website under Investor Portal at www.karnatakabank.com> Investor Portal>Corporate Governance tab.

DIRECTORS AND CHANGES IN THE BOARD

As on 31st March 2020, your Bank's Board comprised of 9 Directors, including one woman director. All of them are Independent Directors except Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman, Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, Managing Director & CEO and Mr. B R Ashok, Additional Director. The details of the criteria for appointment and remuneration of Directors are provided in the report on Corporate Governance under Annexure III.

During the year under report, Mr. B A Prabhakar, Independent Director retired from office on 5th September 2019 upon completion of his five year term in terms of Companies Act, 2013. The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contributions and the guidance given by him during his tenure in office. Further, the Board appointed Mr. B R Ashok, Chartered Accountant from Chennai, as an Additional Director w.e.f. 27th August 2019 and in terms of Section 161 of Companies Act, 2013, he holds the office up to the date of 96th Annual General Meeting and the Board of Directors recommends his appointment as a Non-Independent Director of the Bank. Accordingly, a resolution seeking shareholders' approval for his appointment has been included in the Notice of ensuing 96th Annual General Meeting.



Mr. P Jayarama Bhat (DIN: 00041500) was appointed as the Part Time Non-Executive Director of the Bank upon receipt of approval from the RBI and also from shareholders to hold office from 12th April 2017 for a period of three years i.e. 11th April 2020. Considering his Chairmanship and participation in the Board to the overall growth of the Bank also upholding best corporate governance practices, the Board of Directors recommends his continuation in the office to hold the office till 13th November 2021 i.e. upto attainment of upper age limit of 70 years. In terms of section of 10B(1A)(i) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 , appointment of chairman in the Banks is subject to the approval of RBI and upon application by the Bank, Reserve Bank of India vide email dated 24th March 2020, accorded its approval for his reappointment to hold office of the Part Time Non-Executive Chairman upto 13th November 2021 and for his remuneration. Since, he is not an Independent Director, a resolution seeking shareholders' approval for his reappointment has been included in the Notice of ensuing 96th Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Keshav K Desai (DIN: 07427621), who was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank on 19th February 2016, will be completing his tenure of 5 years as an Independent Director on 18th February 2021. Considering his participation and contribution in the Board deliberations, your Directors' recommend for approval of his reappointment as an Independent Director of the Bank and a resolution has been included in the Notice of ensuing 96th Annual General Meeting.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (MD & CEO)


Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S (DIN: 07645317) was appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank upon receipt of approval from RBI to hold office from 15th April 2017 for a period of three years i.e. till 14th April 2020. Necessary shareholders' approval was also obtained at the 93rd Annual General meeting. Considering his contribution to the growth of the Bank in these years under challenging business environment, the Board of Directors recommends his continuation in the office for a further period of three years. The Reserve Bank of India vide its email dated 24th March 2020, accorded its approval in terms of Section 35B of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for his reappointment for a further period of three years w.e.f. 15th April 2020 along with revised remuneration duly complying with guidelines as defined in RBI Circular dated 4th November 2019 on Compensation to WTDs/CEOs and other Material Risk Takers. Hence, a resolution seeking shareholders' approval for his reappointment and revised remuneration has been included in the Notice of ensuing 96th Annual General Meeting.

INDEPENDENT AND NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Bank has received necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence for Independent Directors as on 31st March 2020.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD

Your Board of Directors has laid down criteria for performance evaluation of Directors, Chairman, MD & CEO, Committees of the Board and Board as a whole and also the evaluation process for the same. The statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the Directors, the Board and Committees of the Board etc., are given in detail in the report on Corporate Governance under Annexure III. In pursuance to the above, NRC of the Board and Independent Directors in their separate meetings held on 20th March 2020 have reviewed and evaluated the performance of Board as a whole and the Managing Director & CEO.



Further, the Board has also reviewed the performance of committees of the Board and that of individual Independent Directors at its meeting held on 20th March 2020.

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions with the related parties that were entered into during the year under report were in the ordinary course of the business of the Bank and were on arm's length basis. There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Bank with Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other persons which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Bank. As such disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not applicable. The policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Audit Committee/ Board has been placed in the website of the Bank under Investor Portal.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT


In accordance with Section 134(3)(c), 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, and other applicable provisions, your Directors state that:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at the end of financial year 31st March 2020 and profit and loss for that period.
- c) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) The Directors have laid down the internal financial controls followed by the Bank and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- f) The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provision of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

The disclosures under sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are furnished below:

- a) Conservation of energy and technology absorption: Considering the nature of the Bank's business, the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable to your Bank. The Bank has, however, used information technology in its operations extensively. Further, to promote renewable sources of energy, Bank has installed solar panels at the Corporate Office, few Regional Offices and also at few Bank's owned premises.

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- b) During the year ended 31st March 2020, the Bank has earned ₹0.93 crore and spent ₹1.66 crore in foreign currency.
 - c) There were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts of tribunals impacting the going concern status and Bank's operations in future.
 - d) Internal financial control systems and their adequacy: Your Bank has laid down standards, processes and structure facilitating the implementation of internal financial control across the Bank and ensure that same are adequate and operating effectively.
 - e) Key Managerial Personnel: Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO, Mr. Muralidhara Krishna Rao, CFO and Mr. Prasanna Patil, Company Secretary of the Bank were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank as on 31st March 2020 as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. None of the Key Managerial Personnel has resigned during the year under report. Upon elevation of Mr. Y V Balachandra to the post of Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the Bank and entrustment of other functional reallocation to him, Mr. Muralidhara Krishna Rao, General Manager, has been designated as the Chief financial Officer of the Bank w.e.f. 13th May 2019 in place of Mr. Y V Balachandra.
 - f) Remuneration of Directors: Disclosure pursuant to Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are given in Annexure VI to this report.
 - g) During the financial year 2019-20, there was no employee who was in receipt of remuneration requiring disclosure as per the limits prescribed under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under report the Board met 16 times and the details thereof are provided in the report on Corporate Governance attached to this report.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Bank had 9 Committees of the Board which were constituted to comply with the requirements of relevant provisions of the applicable laws and for operational efficiency. Details of the meetings of the Board and the Committees, their composition, terms of reference, powers, roles etc are furnished in the report on Corporate Governance attached to this report in Annexure III.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Bank is committed to follow the best practice of corporate governance to protect the interest of all the stakeholders of the Bank, viz. shareholders, depositors and other customers, employees and the society in general and maintain transparency at all levels. A detailed report on corporate governance practices is given as Annexure III to this report.

AUDITORS

a. Statutory Auditors

At the 95th Annual General Meeting held on 7th August 2019, M/s. Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, (Firm Registration No. 005389S) Chartered Accountants, No. 132, II Floor, Kantha Court, Lalbagh Road, Bengaluru-560027 and M/s Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, (Firm Registration No. 001997S), Chartered Accountants, New No.27, Subramaniam Street, Abiramapuram, Chennai-600018, were appointed as the Joint Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank who, at the conclusion

of the ensuing Annual General Meeting, will be completing the period of second year (i.e., in the term commencing from FY 2018-19).

The Board of Directors proposes to the members the appointment of M/s Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan (Firm Registration No.005389S), Chartered Accountants, No.132, II Floor, Kantha Court, Lalbagh Road, Bengaluru-560027 and M/s Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, Chartered Accountants, New No. 27, Subramaniam Street, Abiramapuram, Chennai-600018 jointly as Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank to hold office upto the conclusion of 97th Annual General Meeting. Pursuant to Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, approval from Reserve Bank of India has been sought for the said appointments. The Bank has received consent from the above auditors and necessary confirmation from them that they are not disqualified to be appointed as auditors of the Bank pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

b. Secretarial Auditor and Secretarial Audit Report

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder, your Bank had appointed M/s. Gopalakrishnaraj H H & Associates, Practising Company Secretary, Bengaluru as Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the year ended 31st March 2020. The audit report from the Secretarial Auditor is annexed to this report as a part of Annexure III.

c. Observations made by the Auditors

Both the Statutory Central Auditors and the Secretarial Auditor have made an observation over compliance to SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 regarding non-compliance in the constitution of the Audit Committee for a short period from 6th September 2019 till 5th November 2019 and the compliance in this regard has been ensured soon it came to the notice of the Bank. The Constitution of the Audit Committee in Banks is primarily governed by the extant guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India and also SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. However, the Bank reconstituted the Audit Committee with effect from 6th November 2019 in compliance with Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The details are also mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report annexed to this report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors would like to place on record their sincere gratitude to the Reserve Bank of India, other government and regulatory authorities, financial institutions and correspondent banks for their continued guidance and support. Your Directors also place on record their gratitude to the Bank's shareholders, depositors and other customers for their continued support, patronage and goodwill. Your Directors express their deep sense of appreciation to all the staff members, for their contribution in your Bank's quest for sustained growth and profitability and look forward for their continued contribution in scaling greater heights.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Place: Mangaluru

Date: June 6, 2020

P Jayarama Bhat

Chairman

ANNEXURE I

Disclosure regarding ESOS under Clause 14 of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.

At the 94th AGM of the members of the Bank held on July 21, 2018, shareholders of the Bank had approved an Employee Stock Option Scheme viz., KBL ESOS-2018. Under the Scheme a total of 50,00,000 stock options were available for grant. Further, to give effect to the corporate action by way of Bonus issue in the ratio of 1:10, additional 1,07,147 options have been accounted and hence, the total available options under the scheme stand increased to 51,07,147 stock options. The status of the options outstanding under KBL ESOS - 2018 as on 31st March 2020 is as under:

Date of Shareholders' Approval	July 21, 2018
Total number of options available under ESOS 2018	51,07,147* *after giving effect to the Bonus Issue 2020 in the ratio of 1:10.
Vesting Requirements	The employee stock options granted under this scheme shall vest in a graded manner over a period of three years from the date of grant (i.e. 40%, 30% & 30% on completion of 1 st , 2 nd & 3 rd year respectively), subject to continued employment with the Bank on the date of vesting.
Exercise Price/ Pricing formula	The exercise price per option shall be the closing price per equity share of the Bank on the date of the grant in terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.
Maximum Term of Options	Exercise period is five years from the date of vesting of options. If an employee ceases to be in the service of the Bank due to early retirement approved by the Bank, attainment of superannuation etc the maximum term of options would be limited to the period of six/ twelve months from the date of such cessation respectively.
Sources of Shares	Primary
Variation in terms of ESOS	NIL

Option movement during the year						
Particulars	Series 1		Series 2	Series 4	Series 5	Total
Date of Grant	11.01.19	30.04.19	11.01.19	07.08.20	21.03.20	
Price of Grant	105.55*	115.27*	105.55*	71.59*	48.10	
Number of Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	753175	0	137000	0	0	890175
Number of Options granted during the year	-	2400	0	200000	162000	364400
Options lapsed / forfeited/ cancelled (Nos.)	15682	100	3500	0	0	19282
Number of Options vested during the year	325565*	0	58740*	0	0	384305*
Number of Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money realized by exercise of options, including premium (₹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Options outstanding as on 31 st March 2019	811036*	2530*	146850*	220000*	162000 ^s	1342416*
Number of Options exercisable at the end of the year 31 st March 2019	325565*	-	58740*	-	-	384305*

Pricing formula	Closing price of equity shares of the Bank as on the date of grant
Method used to account for ESOS	Intrinsic Value
Difference between the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognized if the Bank had used the fair value of the options instead of intrinsic value	Had the company followed fair value method for accounting, the stock option compensation expense would have been higher by ₹0.60 Crore.
The impact of this difference on profits and on EPS of the company shall also be disclosed.	Profit after tax would have been lower by ₹0.39 crore. However, there is no impact on basic EPS and diluted EPS which would remain at ₹13.89 and ₹13.89.
Weighted average exercise prices and weighted average fair values of options shall be disclosed separately for options whose exercise price either equals or is less than the market price of the stock options.	Since the ESOPs are granted at market price as on the date of grant, the weighted average price of the stock options to be exercised is ₹93.07 per option and weighted average fair value is ₹ 93.07 per option

* after giving effect to Bonus Issue -2020

\$ since granted post Bonus Issue-2020, no adjustment is being made.

Employee wise details	
1.	Grant to Senior Management Personnel during the year: Nil
2.	Employees granted options equal to or exceeding 1 percent of the issued capital: Nil
3.	Employees receiving 5 percent or more of the total number of options granted during the year:

Name of the Employee	Designation	No. of options granted	Series	Exercise Price per option
1. Mr. Balachandra Y V	Chief Operating Officer	110000	Series-4	₹71.59*
2. Mr. Gokuldas Pai	Chief Business Officer	110000	Series-4	₹71.59*

* After giving effect to Bonus issue-2020.

A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair value of options, at the time of grant including the following weighted average information:	
a. Risk-free interest rate	3.80%
b. Expected life	33.98 %to 36.10%
c. Expected volatility	5.83% to 6.26%
d. Expected dividends yield	2.41 to 5.50 years
e. The price of the underlying share in the market at the time of option grant	Price varied for different grant series since the grant price is the market price as on the date of grant as provided in the previous page.

Independent Auditors' Certificate on ESOPs

1. We, Manohar Chowdhry & Associates and Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan Chartered Accountants, Joint Statutory Auditors of The Karnataka Bank Limited(hereinafter referred to as "the Bank") having its Head Office at P. B. No. 599, Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady, Mangaluru, Karnataka - 575002 have been requested to certify that the Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2018("Scheme 2018") as approved at the annual general meeting held on July 21, 2018 is in compliance with Regulation 13 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014("the Regulations").

Management's Responsibility

2. The Management is responsible for ensuring that the Bank complies with the requirements of the Regulations and provides all the relevant information in the annual general meeting of the Bank.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Scheme 2018 is in compliance with the Regulations.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Bank for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements by the Bank.
5. We conducted our examination of the relevant records of the Bank in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for special purposes issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"), The guidance note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI. We have not performed an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the financial statements, specified elements, accounts or items thereof, for the purpose of this Certificate.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination, as above, and the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Bank has implemented the Scheme in accordance with the Regulations to the extent applicable and resolution passed by the shareholders in the General Meeting and through e-Voting.

for **Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001997S

Sd/-

(Murali Mohan)

Partner - M. No.203592

UDIN: 20203592AAAACD9040

Place : Mangaluru

Date : June 06, 2020

for **Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005389S

Sd/-

(T V Sudarshan)

Partner -M. No. 019108

UDIN:20019108AAAAAQ8777

ANNEXURE II

DISCLOSURE UNDER PILLAR III OF BASEL III ACCORD

1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

The Karnataka Bank Limited, a premier private sector Bank, was incorporated on February 18th 1924 in Mangaluru. The Bank does not have any subsidiary/associate companies under its Management.

The Bank presently is not involved in insurance business. However, Bank has entered into a Joint venture agreement and holds equity investments to the extent of 6.00 per cent in M/s Universal Somp General Insurance Company Limited. The financials of the joint venture company are not consolidated with the balance sheet of the Bank. The investment in the joint venture is not deducted from the capital funds of the Bank but is assigned risk weights as an investment.

2. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Sl. No	Particulars	No of equity Shares	Face value per share	Amount (₹ in crore)
1.	Authorized Capital	800000000	10	800.00
2.	Issued Capital	310998210	10	311.00
3.	Subscribed Capital	310886239	10	310.89*
4.	Called up / Paid up Capital	310869689	10	310.88*

*inclusive of forfeiture shares.

The Bank's shares are listed on the National Stock exchange of India Ltd and BSE Ltd.

During the financial year ending 31st March 2020, Bank has issued 2,82,60,881 fully paid bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e., one bonus equity share for every ten equity shares held) under Bonus Issue-2020 and the Paid-up Share Capital stands increased by ₹ 28.26 crore.

a. Breakup of Capital Funds

The Tier I Capital of the Bank comprises of (₹ in crore)

1.	Paid up Capital (Including forfeited shares)	310.88
2.	Reserves	5308.55
Total		5619.43

The Tier II Capital of the Bank comprises of (₹ in crore)

1	Undisclosed reserves	86.64
2	General Provisions and Loss Reserves	197.53
3	Subordinated debts eligible for inclusion in Lower Tier 2 Capital	770.00
Total		1054.17

The Total Capital comprises of: (₹ in crore)

1	Tier I Capital	5619.43
2	Tier II Capital	1054.17
Total		6673.60

Details of the aggregate amounts of the Bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk-weighted:

(Amount ₹ in crore)

Name of the insurance entities / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity / proportion of voting power	Quantitative impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method versus using the full deduction method
Universal Sampo General Insurance Co Ltd / India	General Insurance	350	6.31%	CRAR is reduced by 0.08%

b. Assessment of Capital Adequacy:

An assessment of the capital requirement of the Bank is carried out through comprehensive projections of future business that takes cognizance of the strategic intent of the Bank, profitability of particular business and opportunities for growth. The proper mapping of credit, operational and market risks to this projected business growth enables assignment of capital that not only adequately covers the minimum regulatory capital requirements but also provides headroom for growth. The calibration of risk to business is enabled by a strong risk culture in the Bank aided by effective, technology based risk management systems.

A summary of the Bank's Capital requirement under Basel III for credit, market and operational risk and the capital adequacy ratio is detailed below.

(₹ in crore)

A	Capital requirement for Credit Risk	
	- Portfolios subject to Standardized approach	4149.31
	- Securitization exposures	-
B	Capital requirement for Market Risk	
	Standardized duration approach	162.63
	- Interest rate Risk	87.65
	- Foreign exchange risk	1.01
	- Equity Risk	73.97
C	Capital requirement for Operational Risk	
	- Basic Indicator approach	431.81
D	Total Capital requirement (**)	4743.75
E	Total eligible Capital Funds of the Bank as per Basel III	6673.60
F	Total Risk Weighted Assets	52708.33
G	Common Equity Tier I ratio (CET1) (%)	10.66%
H	Tier I CRAR (%)	10.66%
I	Tier II CRAR (%)	2.00%
J	Total CRAR (%)	12.66%

** Excluding CCB

3. RISK MANAGEMENT: OBJECTIVES AND ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The various risks taken by the Bank during the course of the business development are identified, assessed, measured, controlled, monitored, mitigated and reported effectively. The key components of the Bank's risk management rely on the risk governance architecture, comprehensive processes and internal control mechanism. The Bank's risk governance architecture focuses attention on key areas of risk such as credit, market and operational risk and quantification of these risks wherever possible for effective and continuous monitoring.

a. Objectives and Policies

The Bank's risk management processes are guided by well-defined policies appropriate for various risk categories, independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring through the sub-committees of the Board of Directors. The Bank has a well-documented Board approved 'Risk Management Policy' in place. The Board sets the overall risk appetite and philosophy for the Bank. The Board of Directors, the Risk & Capital Management Committee and the Audit Committee of the Board review various aspects of risk arising from the businesses of the Bank.

b. Structure and Organization

The Bank has a risk management system that is centralized with a three track committee approach. The committees are - Credit Policy Committee (CPC), Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC). Risk & Capital Management Committee (RCMC) evaluates the overall risk factors faced by the bank and directly reports to the Board of directors.

CPC deals with credit policies and procedures, ALCO deals with Asset Liability Management (ALM) and Investment Policy of the Bank and ORMC formulates policies and procedures for managing operational risk.

4. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

Bank has developed an online comprehensive credit risk rating system for all borrower accounts. Risk rating of borrowers is intended to help Banks in quantifying and aggregating the credit risk across various exposures. The Bank has validated its existing rating models and refined/revised the corporate models, besides introduction of Specialized lending rating models, Retail score card models [Pool based approach] and Facility rating. Accordingly, bank is rating its credit portfolio as per the criteria laid down for rating in the Loan Policy of the Bank. The rating serves as a single point indicator of diverse risk factors of counter-party and for taking credit decisions. The risk rating system is drawn up in a structured manner, incorporating different factors such as borrower and industry specific characteristics. The Bank also undertakes periodic validation exercise of its rating models and also conducts migration and default rate analysis to test robustness of its rating models.

The Bank has formulated a comprehensive Loan Policy by incorporating various parameters and prudential limits to manage and control default, transaction and intrinsic/concentration risk. The credit exposures are taken after subjecting the proposals to analysis of various risk factors such as financial risk, industry risk, management risk, business risk, transaction risk etc.

The Bank analyses the migration of borrowers in various risk rating categories to gauge the quality of the loan portfolio. The Bank also conducts periodical review of the loan assets to ascertain conduct of the accounts. The Bank conducts periodical Credit Audit and Stock Audit of large credit exposures to limit the magnitude of credit risk and interest rate risk.

Credit sanction and related processes

Know Your Customer is a leading principle for all business activities. The other components of the credit processes are:

1. Sound credit approval process with well laid credit sanctioning criteria.
2. The acceptability of credit exposure primarily based on the sustainability and adequacy of borrower's normal business operations and not based solely on the availability of security.
3. Portfolio level risk analysis and reporting to ensure optimal spread of risk across various rating classes to prevent undue risk concentration across any particular industry segments and monitor credit risk migration.
4. Sector specific studies at periodic intervals to highlight risks and opportunities in those sectors.
5. Adoption of rating linked exposure norms.
6. Industry-wise exposure ceilings based on the industry performance, prospects and the competitiveness of the sector.
7. Separate risk limits for credit portfolios like advances to NBFC and unsecured loans that require special monitoring.

Review and Monitoring

1. All credit exposures, once approved, are monitored and reviewed periodically against the approved limits. Borrowers with lower credit rating are subject to more frequent reviews.
2. Credit monitoring involves independent review of credit risk assessment, compliance with internal policies of the Bank and with the regulatory framework, compliance with the sanction terms and conditions and effectiveness of loan administration.
3. Customers with emerging credit problems are identified early and classified accordingly. Remedial action is initiated promptly to minimize the potential loss to the Bank.

Concentration Risk

The Bank controls concentration risk by means of appropriate sectoral limits and borrowers limits based on creditworthiness. The Bank also captures the Concentration risk by monitoring the geographical exposure.

Large exposures to individual clients or group

The Bank has individual borrower-wise exposure ceilings based on the internal rating of the borrower as well as group-wise borrowing limits. The Bank monitors the level of credit risk (Low/Moderate/High/Very High) and direction of change in credit risk (increasing /decreasing/ stable) at the portfolio level.

Definition of Non-Performing Assets

Bank has adopted the definition of the past due and impaired assets (for accounting purposes) as defined by the regulator for income recognition and asset classification norms.

Exposures

Total gross credit exposure including geographic distribution of exposure

(₹ in crore)

Category	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Fund Based	65293.69	0.00	65293.69
Non Fund based	8424.86	0.00	8424.86
Total	73718.55	0.00	73718.55

Geographic distribution of credit exposure

(₹ in crore)

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Funded Exposure	Non Funded Exposure	Total Exposure
1	Andaman And Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	2738.18	447.7	3185.88
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Assam	208.01	123.23	331.23
5	Bihar	8.58	0.75	9.34
6	Chandigarh	105.83	38.12	143.95
7	Chhattisgarh	649.19	206.44	855.63
8	Delhi	6562.21	380.37	6942.58
9	Goa	318.16	30.53	348.69
10	Gujarat	814.43	181.26	995.7
11	Haryana	1102.08	273.93	1376.01
12	Himachal Pradesh	7.25	1.26	8.51
13	Jammu And Kashmir	0.02	0.00	0.02
14	Jharkhand	302.23	5.4	307.63
15	Karnataka	26880.88	3465.85	30346.74
16	Kerala	848.7	10.73	859.43
17	Madhya Pradesh	496.72	19.34	516.05
18	Maharashtra	11924.41	1016.59	12941
19	Manipur	0.05	0.00	0.05
20	Orissa	807.86	101.5	909.36
21	Pondicherry	26.88	1.28	28.16
22	Punjab	849.52	76.14	925.66
23	Rajasthan	638.93	123.4	762.33
24	Sikkim	23.88	0.00	23.88

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Funded Exposure	Non Funded Exposure	Total Exposure
25	Tamil Nadu	4356.62	450.51	4807.14
26	Telangana	3179.03	1067.82	4246.85
27	Tripura	0.00	0.01	0.01
28	Uttar Pradesh	553.03	63.93	616.96
29	Uttarakhand	147.16	5.97	153.13
30	West Bengal	1740.27	332.79	2073.06
31	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	3.58	0.01	3.59
Total		65293.69	8424.86	73718.57

While determining level and direction of credit risk, parameters like percentage of low- risk credit (investment grade and above) to credit risk exposure and migration from investment to non-investment grade (quantum as percentage of credit risk exposure) are also considered. The Bank monitors the rating-wise distribution of its borrowers also.

Exposure to Industries

Industry analysis plays an important part in assessing the concentration risk within the loan portfolio. Particular attention is given to industry sectors where the Bank believes that there is a high degree of risk or potential for volatility in the future. The Bank has fixed internal limits for aggregate commitments to different sectors so that the exposures are evenly spread over various sectors.

The credit policy deals with short term as well as long term approach to credit risk management. The policy of the Bank embodies in itself the areas of risk identification, risk measurement, risk grading techniques, reporting and risk control systems /mitigation techniques, documentation practice and the system for management of problematic loans.

Distribution of Credit Exposure by Industry Sector

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Industry	Fund based	Non Fund based	Total Exposure
1	Coal And Mining	193.79	3.83	197.62
2	Iron And Steel	279.83	82.40	362.23
3	Metal And Metal Products	300.62	94.37	394.99
4	Other Engineering	1157.56	235.31	1392.87
5	Wood Based Industries	2.11	0.06	2.17
6	Electronics	23.84	6.34	30.18
7	Cotton Textile	559.95	46.53	606.48
8	Jute Textile	0.03	0.00	0.03
9	Other Textiles	1207.40	83.43	1290.83
10	Tea Industry	0.00	0.32	0.32
11	Kandasari And Sugar	46.30	0.00	46.30
12	Vegetable Oil	20.06	100.00	120.06
13	Tobbaco And Tobbaco Products	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.	Industry	Fund based	Non Fund based	Total Exposure
14	Paper And Paper Products	147.04	11.46	158.50
15	Rubber And Rubber Products	30.36	16.00	46.36
16	Plastic And Plastic Products	342.18	40.22	382.40
17	Chemicals, Dyes	622.65	31.03	653.69
18	Drugs And Pharmaceuticals	155.98	73.00	228.98
19	Cement And Cement Products	192.77	28.48	221.26
20	Leather And Leather Products	8.10	5.65	13.74
21	Petroleum Products	116.48	57.33	173.81
22	Distilleries, Breweries Including Soft Drinks	59.68	1.66	61.34
23	Cashewnut Processing	0.53	0.00	0.54
24	Rice, Flour, Dhal Mills	68.15	10.06	78.20
25	Marine Products/Processing	8.50	0.00	8.50
26	Food And Food Products	295.63	120.77	416.40
27	Gems And Jewellery	180.21	27.59	207.79
28	Automobiles	283.54	34.43	317.97
29	Computer Software And Computer Hardware	2.18	0.90	3.08
30	Infrastructure Advances	3286.29	569.19	3855.48
31	All Other Industries	1503.73	423.10	1926.83
TOTAL EXPOSURE TO INDUSTRY SECTOR		11095.49	2103.46	13198.95

The details of the Industry wherein the Bank's exposure in the related Industry has exceeded the 5 per cent of total gross credit exposure is furnished below.

Sl No	Industry / sectors classification	Percentage of the total credit exposure
1.	Infrastructure Advances	6.20%

Movement of Provisions for NPAs

(₹ in crore)

Sl No	Particulars	31.03.2020
1.	Opening Balance	810.55
2.	Provision made during the period	1297.59
3.	Write off	1090.33
4.	Write back of excess provisions	0.00
5.	Closing balance	1017.31

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Write offs booked directly to income statement	0.00
Recoveries booked directly to income statement	95.82

Non Performing Investments and movement of provision for depreciation on Investments

(₹ in crore)

SI No	Particulars	31.03.2020
A.	Amount of Non performing Investments	75.15
B.	Amount of Provision held for Non performing Investments	69.49
C.	Movement of provisions for depreciation on Investments	
	a) Opening balance	185.31
	b) Add: Provisions made during the year	4.50
	c) Less: Write off/write back of excess provisions	9.49
	d) Closing balance	180.32

Major Industry break-up of NPA

(₹ in crore)

Industry	Gross NPA	Specific Provision
NPA in Top 5 Industries	494.04	171.56

Geography wise Distribution of NPA and Provision

(₹ in crore)

Geography	Gross NPA	Specific Provision	General Provision
Domestic	2799.93	1017.31	0.67
Overseas	0.00	0.00	0
Total	2799.93	1017.31	0.67

Disclosure for portfolios subject to the standardized approach

Large corporate borrowers and Public Sector Enterprises are being encouraged to solicit ratings from approved external rating agencies and wherever such ratings are available, the Bank uses the same in assigning risk weights. Bank uses ratings assessed by 7 domestic credit rating agencies identified by RBI i.e. CRISIL, CARE, India Ratings and Research Private Limited (earlier FITCH India), ICRA, Brickwork, Acuite Ratings & Research Ltd (Earlier SMERA Ratings Limited) and INFOMERICS Valuation and Rating Pvt Ltd (INFOMERICS). The ratings available in public domain are mapped according to risk profile and specific risk characteristics of each rating grade of respective agencies as envisaged in RBI guidelines.

The credit exposure [fund based & non-fund based] after risk mitigation (subject to the standardized Approach) in different risk buckets are as under:

(₹ in crore)

SI No	Risk weight	Exposure Outstanding
1.	Below 100%	32124.87
2.	100%	18401.77
3.	More than 100%	4897.96
	Total	55424.60

Maturity pattern of assets -31.03.2020

(₹ in crore)

Time Bucket	Cash & Balance with RBI	Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	Investments	Advances	Fixed Assets	Other Assets	Total
1day	728.80	11.72	4196.45	846.11	0.00	0.00	5783.08
2 to 7 days	11.24	0.00	103.94	125.61	0.00	0.00	240.79
8 to 14 days	13.74	37.82	94.02	196.43	0.00	0.00	342.01
15 to 30 days	22.90	0.00	150.12	58.53	0.00	0.00	231.55
31 days to 2 Months	42.06	113.50	226.98	216.63	0.00	0.00	599.17
2 Months to 3 Months	43.31	0.00	345.63	749.77	0.00	0.00	1138.71
Over 3 Months to 6 months	159.27	0.00	894.78	4586.74	0.00	0.00	5640.79
Over 6 months to 1 year	195.71	0.00	1160.60	6102.86	0.00	1146.30	8605.47
Over 1 year to 3 years	1462.19	0.40	8920.09	23661.63	0.00	0.00	34044.31
Over 3 years to 5 years	11.66	0.00	288.93	6026.41	0.00	0.00	6327.00
5 year to 7 Years	7.91	0.00	64.25	3286.90	0.00	0.00	3359.06
7 Year to 10 years	21.24	0.00	165.36	3728.82	0.00	0.00	3915.42
10 Year to 15 Years	4.37	0.00	492.78	4157.22	0.00	0.00	4654.37
Over 15 Years	31.65	0.00	441.41	3220.61	826.42	3911.67	8431.76
Total	2756.05	163.44	17545.34	56964.27	826.42	5057.97	83313.49

Classification of Non Performing Advances

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	31.03.2020
A	Amount of NPA's (Gross)	2799.93
	Substandard	1381.61
	Doubtful 1	699.96
	Doubtful 2	357.98
	Doubtful 3	8.15
	Loss	352.23
B	Net NPAs	
	Amount of Net NPA	1755.01
C	NPA Ratios	
	Gross NPAs to Gross Advances ratio (%)	4.82
	Net NPAs to Net Advances ratio (%)	3.08

Movement of NPAs (Gross)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	31.03.2020
1	Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	2456.38
2	Additions	1998.58
3	Reductions	1655.03
4	Closing Balance as on 31.03.2020	2799.93

Credit Risk Mitigation: Disclosures for Standardized Approach

As stipulated by the RBI guidelines, the Bank uses the comprehensive approach for collateral risk mitigation. Under this approach, the Bank reduces its credit exposure to counterparty when calculating its capital requirements to the extent of risk mitigation provided by the eligible financial collateral as specified in the Basel guidelines.

Types of eligible financial collateral / Guarantors:

The Bank recognizes only specified types of financial collateral and guarantees (counter-guarantors) for providing capital relief in line with Basel II guidelines on credit risk mitigation.

This includes cash, Bank own deposits, gold (including bullion and jewellery, subject to collateralized jewellery being notionally converted/benchmarked to 99.99 per cent purity), securities issued by the Central and State Governments, Kisan Vikas Patra, National Savings certificates, life insurance policies with a declared surrender value which is regulated by IRDA, certain debt securities rated by a recognized credit rating agency, certain debt securities not rated but issued by Banks and listed on a recognized exchange and are classified as senior debt, certain mutual fund units where daily Net Assets Value (NAV) is available in public domain.

Eligible Guarantors (counter-guarantors):

Credit protection given by the following entities is recognized:

- i. Sovereigns, sovereign entities (including BIS, IMF, European Central Bank and European Community as well as permitted MDBs, ECGC, CRGFTLIH and CGTMSE), banks and primary dealers with a lower risk weight than the counterparty;
- ii. Other entities that are externally rated except when credit protection is provided to a securitization exposure. This would include credit protection provided by parent, subsidiary and affiliate companies when they have a lower risk weight than the obligor.
- iii. When credit protection is provided to a securitization exposure, other entities that currently are externally rated BBB- or better and that were externally rated A- or better at the time the credit protection was provided. This would include credit protection provided by parent, subsidiary and affiliate companies when they have a lower risk weight than the obligor.

The extent of total credit exposure (under the standardized approach) covered by eligible financial collaterals after application of haircuts are furnished below:

	(₹ in crore)
Eligible financial collaterals after haircuts	4861.34
Eligible guarantees	770.59

5. MARKET RISK & LIQUIDITY RISK

The Bank has put in place Board approved Integrated Treasury Policy and Asset Liability Management (ALM) policy, Market Risk Policy and Fund Transfer Pricing Policy for effective management of market risk in the Bank. The objective of Integrated Treasury Policy is to assess and minimize risks associated with treasury operations by extensive use of various risk management tools. Broadly, it encompasses Policy prescriptions for managing systemic risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk in treasury operations.

For market risk arising out of various products in treasury and its business activities, the Bank has set regulatory / internal limits and ensures the adherence thereof. Migration of ratings is tracked regularly. Limits for exposures to counter-parties, industries and countries are monitored and the risks are controlled through Stop Loss Limits, Overnight limit, Daylight limit, Aggregate Gap limit, Individual gap limit, Value at Risk (VaR) limit for Forex, Inter-Bank dealing and various investment limits. For the Market Risk Management the Bank has a Mid Office. The functions of Mid Office are handled by Risk Management Department.

The Board, RCMC & ALCO are overseeing the market risk management of the Bank, procedures thereof, implementing risk management guidelines issued by regulator, best risk management practices followed globally and ensures that internal parameters, procedures, practices/policies and risk management prudential limits are adhered to.

Your Bank is having Fund Transfer Pricing Policy which lays down a methodology/assumptions on which profitability the branches/products/customers are measured and the outcome of the FTP results are being used for effective decision making.

Liquidity risk of the Bank is assessed through daily gap analysis for maturity mismatch based on residual maturity in different time buckets as well as various liquidity ratios and management of the same is done within the prudential limits fixed thereon. Advance techniques such as Stress testing, simulation, sensitivity analysis etc. are conducted on regular intervals to draw the contingency funding plan under different liquidity scenarios.

Market Risk in Trading Book

Bank has adopted the Standardized Duration Approach as prescribed by RBI for computation of capital charge for market risk and is fully compliant with RBI guidelines.

The capital requirements for market risk are detailed below:

(₹ in crore)

SI No	Risk Category	Capital Charge
I	Interest Rate	87.65
II	Equity	73.97
III	Foreign Exchange , Gold and Derivatives	1.01
IV	Total Capital Charge for market Risk (I+II+III)	162.63

6. INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

The interest rate risk is viewed from two perspectives i.e. 'Earnings Perspective' and 'Economic Value Perspective'. Generally, the former is measured using Earnings-at-Risk (EaR) under Traditional Gap Analysis (TGA) and the latter is measured through changes in the Market value of Equity (MVE) under Duration Gap Analysis (DGA).

► Earnings-at-Risk (EaR):

All the Rate Sensitive Assets (RSA) and Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) maturing/re-pricing up to 1 year are bucketed as per Traditional Gap Analysis (TGA) and EaR analysis is conducted by applying various shocks on product-wise weighted average interest rates in each time band. EaR is quantified by changes in the NII and NIM in comparison with the previous financial year end.

► **Impact on Market Value of Equity (MVE):**

Impact on Market Value of Equity (MVE) is analyzed through Duration Gap Analysis (DGA) which involves bucketing of market value of all Rate Sensitive Assets and Rate Sensitive Liabilities as per residual maturity/ re-pricing in various time bands and computing Modified Duration Gap. Accurate method is adopted for computing the market value by discounting each cash flow of all Rate Sensitive Assets (RSA) and Rate Sensitive Liabilities (RSL) with various discount curves as suggested by RBI. Notional interest rate shocks are applied on the resultant Modified Duration Gap to arrive at the changes in the Market Value of Equity (MVE).

- Prudential limits have been fixed for changes in NIM and MVE for 200bps shock in the interest rates and monitored on a monthly basis.
- Earning at Risk for 200 bps interest rate shock is estimated at ₹13.92 crore and change in the Market value of Equity for 200 bps interest rate shocks is 16.72%.

7. OPERATIONAL RISK

Strategies and Processes: Bank has initiated several measures to manage operational risk through identification, assessment and monitoring of inherent risks in all its business processes. A framework has been laid to capture loss data which can be mapped to operational risk events to measure the impact quantitatively. Bank has put in place a hierarchical structure to effectively manage operational risk through the formation of internal committee viz., Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC).

Scope and Nature of Operational Risk Reporting and Measurement Systems

A systematic process for reporting risk events, loss events, "near misses" and non-compliance issues relating to operational risks have been developed and implemented. The information gathered will be used to develop triggers to initiate corrective actions to improve controls. All critical risks and potential loss events are reported to the senior Management/ORMC/RCMC as appropriate for their directions and suggestions.

An Operational Risk Management Policy approved by the Board of Directors details the framework for hedging and/or mitigating operational risk in the Bank. As per the policy, all new products are vetted by the New Product Approval Committee to identify and assess potential operational risks involved and suggest control measures to mitigate the risks

Approach for Operational Risk Capital Assessment

As per the RBI guidelines, the Bank has adopted Basic Indicator Approach for computing capital charge for Operational Risk. Steps have been initiated to migrate to the Advanced Measurement Approach.

8. EXPOSURE RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

Counterparty Credit Risk exposures for banks are assessed based on Bank's business requirements and considering counterparty bank's parameters such as CRAR, net worth, NPA level etc. Counterparty exposures for other entities are assessed subject to exposure ceilings as per the Loan Policy of the Bank. Capital for Counterparty Credit Risk exposure is assessed based on Standardized Approach.

The Bank does not recognize bilateral netting. The credit equivalent amount of derivative exposure is calculated using Current Exposure Method and the balance outstanding as on 31st March 2020 is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Notional Amount	Current Exposure
Foreign exchange contracts	3124.17	105.91
Interest rate contracts	Nil	Nil
Total	3124.17	105.91

9. COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL:

Disclosures pertaining to main features of equity and debt capital instruments and the terms and conditions of equity and debt capital instruments have been disclosed separately on the Bank's website under 'Regulatory Disclosures Section'. The link to this section is <http://ktkbank.com/ktk/BaselDisclosures.jsp>

10. DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

Necessary disclosure have been furnished in the Notes on Accounts and also available in the 'Regulatory Disclosure Section' of the Bank's website.

11. EQUITIES – DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

Other disclosures like Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio etc. are available in the 'Regulatory Disclosure Section' of the Bank's website.

ANNEXURE III

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Philosophy of Corporate Governance

The basic philosophy of Corporate Governance in the Bank is the application of the best management practices that provide stability and growth to the enterprise, transparency, accountability, disclosures and value creation. Your Bank believes that good governance practices ultimately secure the goal of turning the Bank into a value driven organization. Your Bank's philosophy of Corporate Governance has been embedded in its mission statement which reads as under:

"To be a technology savvy, customer centric progressive Bank with national presence, driven by the highest standards of Corporate Governance and guided by sound ethical values".

The Bank has also adopted a vision statement which reads as under:

"To be a progressive, prosperous and well governed Bank".

The Core values and guiding principles to be followed by all working in the Bank include:

- i) Sincere, Honest and Trustworthy
- ii) Unshakable Integrity.
- iii) Professional and Smart Banker.
- iv) Committed to protect Bank's interests through legitimate and sustainable business.
- v) 'Bank first' attitude always

Your Directors present below the Bank's Report on compliance of Corporate Governance requirements as prescribed under Regulation 17 to 27 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 (hereinafter referred as "SEBI LODR") and confirm that the Bank has complied with the corporate governance requirements as specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation 2 of Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Board of Directors:

Composition of the Board: The Board of Directors of the Bank consists of 9 Directors including the Part-time Non-Executive Chairman and Managing Director & CEO. The constitution of the Board conforms to the provisions of Section 10A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR. The Board consists of eminent persons having specialized knowledge or practical experience in the areas such as Banking, Finance, Accountancy, Law, Agriculture & Rural Economy, Cooperation & SSI, Information Technology and other areas as specified in the Banking Regulation Act 1949. Details of directors as on 31.03.2020 are as under.

Sl.No.	Name of the Director (Messrs / Mrs.)	Type of Director
1	P Jayarama Bhat	Part-time Non-Executive Chairman
2	Mahabaleshwara M S	Managing Director & CEO
3	Ashok Haranahalli	Independent Director
4	Rammohan Rao Belle	Independent Director

Sl.No.	Name of the Director (Messrs / Mrs.)	Type of Director
5	U R Bhat	Independent Director
6	Keshav K Desai	Independent Director
7	D Surendra Kumar	Independent Director
8	Mythily Ramesh	Independent Director
9	B R Ashok (w.e.f 27.08.2019)	Additional Director

During the year under report, Mr. B A Prabhakar retired from the office of the Independent Director on 05.09.2019 upon completion of 5 years term. Mr. B R Ashok, Chartered Accountant, was appointed as an Additional Director on 27.08.2019.

Competency at the Board level:

The chart setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors of the Bank is as under:

Sl no.	List of core skills/ expertise/ competencies required in terms of statutory requirement as per BR Act	Board of Directors as on 31.03.2020								
		1 Mr. P Jayarama Bhat *	2 Mahabale shwara M S*	3 Ashok Harannahalli*	4 RR Belle*	5 U R Bhat §	6 KK Desai §	7 D Surendra Kumar §	8 Mythily Ramesh §	9 B R Ashok*
1	Accountancy	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓
2	Agriculture and rural economy		✓	✓			✓	✓		
3	Banking	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓
4	Co-operation & SSI	✓	✓				✓	✓		
5	Economics				✓	✓				✓
6	Finance	✓	✓		✓	✓				✓
7	Law			✓						
8	IT	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
9	Risk Management	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓
10	Payment & Settlement	✓	✓						✓	
11	HR	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Business Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
In terms of Banking Regulation Act, 1949		* Director represents Majority Sector means that director does not have substantial interest in any company/firm carrying on trade, commerce or industry.								
		§ Director represents Minority Sector means director have substantial interest in any company/firm carrying on trade, commerce or industry.								

BOARD MEETINGS:

During the financial year ended March 31st March 2020 the Board met 16 times on the following dates:

Sl.No.	Date of the meeting
1	30.04.2019
2	13.05.2019
3	15.06.2019
4	17.06.2019
5	12.07.2019
6	27.08.2019
7	20.09.2019
8	15.10.2019

Sl.No.	Date of the meeting
9	06.11.2019
10	23.11.2019
11	23.12.2019
12	16.01.2020
13	27.01.2020
14	19.02.2020
15	20.03.2020
16	21.03.2020


Details of the attendance of directors at the Board meetings during the year under report and at the last Annual General Meeting were as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Director (Messrs/ Mrs.)	No. of meetings attended	Whether attended the last AGM
1	P Jayarama Bhat	16	YES
2	Mahabaleshwara M S	16	YES
3	Ashok Haranahalli	16	YES
4	Rammohan Rao Belle	16	YES
5	B A Prabhakar (up to 05.09.2019)	6	YES
6	U R Bhat	16	YES
7	Keshav K Desai	16	YES
8	D Surendra Kumar	14	YES
9	Mythily Ramesh	14	YES
10	B R Ashok (w.e.f 27.08.2019)	11	N.A.

a. Directorships/committee positions held in other companies as on 31st March 2020:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director (Messrs/ Mrs.)	Directorship in other public Limited Companies	Committee positions in other Public Limited Companies	Directorship in other listed entity	Nature of Directorship
1	P Jayarama Bhat	01	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Mahabaleshwara M S	NIL	NA	NIL	NIL
3	Ashok Haranahalli	NIL	NA	NIL	NIL
4	Rammohan Rao Belle	NIL	NA	NIL	NIL
5	U R Bhat	04	04	02	Independent Director
6	Keshav K Desai	NIL	NA	NIL	NIL
7	D Surendra Kumar	NIL	NA	NIL	NIL
8	Mythily Ramesh	02	NIL	01	Independent Director
9	B R Ashok	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Note: In terms of Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR), for the purpose of Committee positions held in other public limited companies, only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee have been considered.



None of the Directors of the Board serves as members of more than ten Committees or acts as Chairpersons of more than five Committees across all listed entities in which they are directors. In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors fulfill the criteria of independence as specified under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

b. Relationship between Directors inter-se: None of the Directors of the Board is related inter-se.

c. Details of Familiarization Programme imparted to Directors:

The Directors of the Bank were nominated to various training programmes in specialized areas such as IT, Governance, Cyber Security, Risk Management and Corporate Governance etc., conducted by IDRBT, CAFRAL, NIBM etc., and the details of training undergone during the reporting period are posted on the website of the Bank at the URL <https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal>

Remuneration Policy:

The Bank has adopted a policy on compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers, Material Risk Takers etc. The policy is designed to support key business strategies and provide reasonable remuneration commensurate with the performance of the Bank's taking into account alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking etc. Pursuant to revised guidelines on 'Compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/Material Risk Takers and Control Function staff etc.' issued by RBI vide circular No. DOR.Appt. BC. No.23/ 29.67.001/2019-20 dated 4th November 2019, the compensation structure of Bank's Managing Director & CEO needed realignment in line with the revised guidelines. The revised RBI Guidelines explicitly lay down that the Variable Pay component is a part of the overall compensation package and such variable pay shall be at least 50% of the total compensation with a maximum ceiling limit of 300% of fixed pay. Keeping in view the regulatory guidance in the matter, the Compensation Policy of the Bank has been amended for the pay cycles beginning from April 2020, to provide for a variable pay, up to 200% of the fixed pay, payable after evaluation of the performance and risk score assigned thereon and subject to approval of the RBI each year.

Remuneration of Directors:

Remuneration of Whole Time Director / Managing Director & CEO:

The remuneration of the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank is recommended by the NRC to the Board for approval in accordance with the aforesaid policy. The Board of Directors on the basis of recommendation of the NRC approves the remuneration, subject to necessary approvals from Reserve Bank of India and the shareholders. The remuneration comprises of fixed pay and variable pay linked to the achievement in financial and non-financial parameters duly aligned to the risk, cost to income ratio etc., in accordance with compensation policy of the Bank.

As a Policy, prudential limit for variable pay has been stipulated as percentage of fixed pay and the NRC vide its resolution dated 14.03.2018, reduced the limit from 70 percent of fixed pay to 45 percent of the fixed pay and in terms of resolution dated 19.02.2019, NRC has amended the criteria for payment of variable pay to the Managing Director & CEO by introducing quantitative and qualitative metrics. This structure is applicable for the variable pay to be payable for the financial year ended 2019-20.

During the reporting year (2019-20), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular DOR.Appt.BC.No.23/ 29.67.001/2019-20 dated 4th November 2020 revised its "Guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/Material Risk Takers and Control Function staff" ('Revised Guidelines') for the pay cycles commencing from/after 1st April 2020. These Revised Guidelines have further improvised the method of payment of compensation to the Whole Time Directors/CEOs of private sector Banks which includes: (i) mandating at least 100 per cent variable pay of the fixed pay, (ii) variable pay to be subjected to deferral arrangement (iii) invoking malus/clawback for reporting of divergence (iv) variable pay to mandatorily include share linked benefits (i.e. ESOPs), (v) defining Material Risk Takers other than WTDs (vi) improved disclosure format etc.

Accordingly, NRC has suitably amended the Compensation Policy in line with the aforesaid Revised Guidelines and post-facto, the compensation structure of the Managing Director & CEO is since amended to be applicable for the FY 2020-21 onwards and the same is approved by the Reserve Bank of India vide email dated 24th March 2020 and the same is also placed before the shareholders for approval. As regard the variable pay, the same is subject to the approval of the RBI from time to time.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors:

The Non-Executive Directors including Chairman of the Board were paid sitting fees for attending each meeting of the Board/Committee as approved by the Board subject to limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 besides reimbursement of traveling expenses wherever applicable and halting allowance at the rates fixed by the Board. Besides, consolidated monthly salary was paid to the Part-time Non Executive Chairman of the Bank as approved by RBI. No compensation in the form of profit related commission was paid to the Non-Executive Directors/Independent Directors during the year under report. The details of remuneration paid to Directors during the year under report are as under:

A. Remuneration of Managing Director & CEO- Mahabaleshwara M S:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	(₹ In Crore)
1	Gross Salary	
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	0.65
	b) Value of Perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
	c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Options	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission (as a % of profit & others)	-
5	Others	
	Contribution to SPF	0.06
	Variable Pay (2017-18)	0.21
	Total (A)	0.92

B. Remuneration of Non Executive Directors:

(₹ in Crore)

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors (Messrs. / Mrs.)										Total Amount										
		P Jayarama Bhat	Ashok Haranahalli	Rammohan Rao Belle	B A Prabhakar (Upto 05.09.2019)	U R Bhat	Keshav K Desai	D Surendra Kumar	Mythily Ramesh	B R Ashok (w.e.f 27.08.2019)	Total											
1	Independent Directors																					
	Sitting Fees for attending Board/Committees		0.19	0.30	0.13	0.31	0.20	0.15	0.20				0.20									1.48
	Commission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0									0
	Others		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0									0
	Total(1)		0.19	0.30	0.13	0.31	0.20	0.15	0.20				0.20									1.48
2	Non-Executive Directors																					
	Sitting Fees for attending meetings of the Board/ Committees	0.30																				0.45
	Commission	0																				0
	Others (Salary)	0.12																				0.12
	Total(2)	0.42																				0.57
	Total (B)=(1+2)	0.42	0.19	0.30	0.13	0.31	0.20	0.15	0.20				0.20									2.05
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)																					2.97

Overall ceiling as per the act @

@ Being Banking Company, the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 would apply to the Bank and the remuneration of Whole-Time-Director is subject to the approval of Reserve Bank of India. Again, any payment to Non-Executive/ Independent Directors other than sitting fees and profit related commission not exceeding in aggregate one per cent of net profits of the Bank subject to maximum of ₹ 10 lakh (except to Part Time Chairman) can be made with the approval of RBI. Presently, Independent Directors are paid only sitting fees and Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, Non Executive Chairman is being paid with a consolidated remuneration of ₹ 1.00 lakh per month, as approved by RBI, which is within limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

2. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

In compliance with the regulatory requirements and for the operational convenience, Bank has constituted Board level Committees and the constitution as on 31st March 2020 was as under:

Director's Name	Name of the Committee								
	ACB	NRC	EC	SCRC	Special Committee	RCMC	IT	CSR	RCNCWD
Non Executive Chairman									
P Jayarama Bhat	✓	✓		◆	◆	◆	✓		
Whole Time Director									
Mahabaleshwara M S			◆	✓	✓	✓	✓	◆	◆
Independent Directors									
Ashok Haranahalli		◆						✓	✓
Rammohan Rao Belle	◆		✓		✓	✓			✓
U R Bhat		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Keshav K Desai	✓			✓	✓			✓	
D Surendra Kumar	✓	✓		✓				✓	
Mythily Ramesh	✓	✓					◆		
Additional Director									
B R Ashok	✓		✓			✓			✓

◆ Chairman of the Committee ✓ Member of the Committee

The following committees were functioning in the Bank as on 31st March 2020:

a. Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (ACB)

As per the directions of Reserve Bank of India, Bank had constituted an Audit Committee of the Board (ACB) in the year 1995.

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)
Chairman
1. Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle , Independent Director
Members:
2. Mr. P Jayarama Bhat , Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman
3. Mr. Keshav K Desai , Independent Director
4. Mr. D Surendra Kumar , Independent Director
5. Mrs. Mythily Ramesh , Independent Director
6. Mr. B R Ashok , Additional Director

Brief terms of reference

- Overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information to ensure that the financial statement is fair, sufficient and credible;
- Recommending appointment and removal of external auditors and fixing of their fees;
- Reviewing with management the annual financial statements and auditor's report before submission to the Board with special emphasis on accounting policies and practices, compliance with accounting standards, disclosure of related party transactions and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
- Reviewing the adequacy of the Audit and Compliance functions, including their policies, procedures, techniques and other regulatory requirements; and
- Any other terms of reference as may be included from time to time in the Banking Regulations Act, 1949 or extant guidelines of RBI in the form of Calendar of reviews or by separate circulars, Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, including any amendments/re-enactments thereof

Number of meetings held : 10 meetings

All the members of the ACB were financially literate. The Company Secretary acted as the secretary to the Committee. The Chief Operating Officer, Chief Business Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Risk Officer and the Head of the Inspection & Audit Department of the Bank were also invited to attend the meetings of the Committee. The Statutory Central Auditors were also invited to attend the meetings whenever interim/ Annual Financial Reports / Long Form Audit Report were considered.

During the financial year under review, 10 meetings of ACB were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	B A Prabhakar (upto 05.09.2019)	P Jayarama Bhat	Rammohan Rao Belle	U R Bhat (upto 05.09.2019)	Mythily Ramesh	KK Desai (W.e.f 06.09.2019)	B R Ashok (W.e.f 06.09.2019)	D Surendra Kumar (W.e.f 06.11.2019)
13.05.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
01.06.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
11.07.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
07.08.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
14.10.2019		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
18.11.2019		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
17.12.2019		✓	✓		—	✓	✓	✓
16.01.2020		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	—
28.02.2020		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	—
26.03.2020		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	4	10	10	4	9	6	6	3

b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

Pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India, Bank has constituted "Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC)" w.e.f. 30.09.2014.

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)
Chairman
1. Mr. Ashok Haranahalli , Independent Director
Members:
2. Mr. P Jayarama Bhat , Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman
3. Mr. U R Bhat , Independent Director
4. Mr. D Surendra Kumar , Independent Director
5. Mrs. Mythily Ramesh , Independent Director
Brief terms of reference
a. Identification of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down.
b. Undertake the due diligence of candidates before their appointment/ re-appointment as directors.
c. Recommend to the Board, appointment of directors and senior management personnel and their removal
d. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.
e. Recommend to the Board the policy for evaluation of performance of directors.
f. Recommend to the Board on the remuneration of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers, etc.
g. To administer the Employees Stock Option Scheme of the Bank.
h. Any other terms of reference as may be included from time to time in the Banking Regulations Act, 1934 or extant guidelines of RBI, Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, including any amendments / re-enactments thereof from time to time.
In deference to the above, the Committee has laid down policy on determination of the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director for appointment as Director on the Board of the Bank and also a policy on remuneration of Directors.
Number of meetings held: 7 meetings

During the financial year under review, 7 meetings of NRC were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Ashok Haranahalli	P Jayarama Bhat	B A Prabhakar (upto 05.09.2019)	U R Bhat	D Surendra Kumar (w.e.f 06.09.2019)	Mythily Ramesh (w.e.f 06.09.2019)
30.04.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓		
17.06.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓		
12.07.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓		
07.08.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓		
27.08.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓		
06.11.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
21.03.2020	✓	✓		✓	—	✓
Meetings Attended	7	7	5	7	1	2

c. Executive Committee of the Board of Directors (EC)

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)
Chairman
1. Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S , Managing Director & CEO
Members:
2. Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle , Independent Director
3. Mr. U R Bhat , Independent Director
4. Mr. B R Ashok , Additional Director
Brief terms of reference
In order to facilitate the Board to concentrate on policy matters and strategic planning, etc., the Board has delegated lending and non-lending powers upto the limits decided by the Board from time to time to the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.
Number of meetings held: 8 meetings

During the financial year under review, 8 meetings of EC were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Mahabaleshwara M S	Ashok Haranahalli (Upto 05.09.2019)	Rammohan Rao Belle (w.e.f 06.09.2019)	B A Prabhakar (Upto 05.09.2019)	U R Bhat	B R Ashok (w.e.f 06.09.2019)
06.06.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓	
25.06.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓	
16.08.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓	
21.09.2019	✓		✓		✓	✓
19.11.2019	✓		✓		✓	✓
24.12.2019	✓		✓		✓	✓
01.02.2020	✓		✓		✓	✓
11.03.2020	✓		✓		✓	✓
Meetings Attended	8	3	5	3	8	5

d. Stakeholders and Customer Relations Committee (SCRC)

To enhance the customer service standards in the Bank and to ensure a mutually rewarding relationship with the shareholders and also to redress their grievances, a 'Stakeholders and Customer Relations Committee (SCRC) has been functioning at the Board level as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI (LODR) Regulation and the extant RBI guidelines.

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)
Chairman
1. Mr. P Jayarama Bhat , Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman
Members
2. Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S , Managing Director & CEO
3. Mr. Keshav K Desai , Independent Director
4. Mr. D Surendra Kumar , Independent Director
Further, customers were invited to the meetings of the Committee to get their feedback about the level of customer service in the Bank.

Brief terms of reference

- a. Formulation of a comprehensive deposit policy;
- b. Product approval process;
- c. Annual survey of depositor satisfaction;
- d. Tri-annual audit of such services;
- e. Periodical review the performance of the Ad-hoc committee;
- f. To specifically look into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders.

Number of meetings held: 2 meetings

Name & Designation of the Compliance Officer:

Mr. Prasanna Patil, Company Secretary.

A total of 26 complaints were received from the Investors/Shareholders and all of them have been redressed satisfactorily. An exclusive Email ID viz., investor.grievance@ktkbank.com has been maintained by the Bank for the purpose of redressal of investors' complaints, if any. Further, the complaints received online via SEBI's Complaint Redress System (SCORES) were also redressed promptly.

During the financial year under review 2 meetings of SCRC were held and the meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	P Jayarama Bhat	Mahabaleshwara M S	Keshav K Desai	D Surendra Kumar
06.06.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
19.11.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	2	2	2	2

e. Special Committee for Monitoring and Investigation of Large Value Frauds:

As per the directions of the Reserve Bank of India, the Board had constituted a Special Committee on 17.02.2004 exclusively to monitor, investigate and follow-up cases of fraud involving amounts of Rupees One crore and above.

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)

Chairman

1. **Mr. P Jayarama Bhat**, Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman

Members:

2. **Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S**, Managing Director & CEO
3. **Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle**, Independent Director
4. **Mr. U R Bhat**, Independent Director
5. **Mr. Keshav K Desai**, Independent Director

Brief terms of reference

- a. Identify the systems lacunae, if any, that facilitated perpetration of the fraud and put in place measures to plug the same.
- b. Identify the reasons for delay in detection, if any, in reporting to top management of the Bank and RBI.
- c. Monitor progress of CBI/Police investigation and recovery position.
- d. Ensuring examination of staff accountability at all levels in all cases of frauds and quick completion of staff side action, if required, without loss of time.
- e. Review the efficacy of the remedial action taken to prevent recurrence of frauds such as strengthening of internal controls.
- f. Put in place other measures as may be considered relevant to strengthen preventive measures against frauds etc.

Number of meetings held : 5 meetings

The Committee meets quarterly to review and follow up all cases. Also, the Committee meets immediately on detection of any fraud involving amount of Rupees One crore and above.

During the financial year under review, 5 meetings of Special Committee were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	P Jayarama Bhat	Mahabaleshwara M S	Rammohan Rao Belle	U R Bhat	Keshav K Desai
26.08.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20.09.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19.11.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24.12.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21.03.2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	5	5	5	5	5

f. Risk and Capital Management Committee (RCMC):

With a view to have a holistic understanding of the risks associated with the business of the Bank vis-à-vis their impact on the capital adequacy, Bank has a single Board level committee viz., "Risk and Capital Management Committee" (RCMC). The Committee conforms to the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India and SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.



Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)	
Chairman	
a. Mr. P Jayarama Bhat , Part-Time Non Executive Chairman	
Members:	
b. Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S , Managing Director & CEO	
c. Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle , Independent Director	
d. Mr. U R Bhat , Independent Director	
e. Mr. B R Ashok , Additional Director	
Brief terms of reference	
<p><u>Risk Function:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Devise the policy and strategy for integrated risk management containing various risk exposures of the Bank including Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk. b. Review of Risk Profile of the Bank, evaluation of overall risks faced by the Bank. c. Review the decision of the 3 sub-committees namely ALCO, ORMC and CPC and ensure smooth transition to new capital adequacy framework. d. Develop policies and strategies for integrated risk management containing the credit, market, operational risk, etc . e. Ensure robustness of the financial models used for measuring risks and to ensure a smooth transition to the New Capital Adequacy Framework. f. Ensuring that new risks arising out of events like new product launch, new business, increased volume, changes in concentration, changes in quality of portfolio or in overall economic scenario have been properly incorporated in the risk assessment. 	<p><u>Capital Function:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. To review the business projections, Risk Profile Assessment and Capital Budgeting and to set short term and long-term goals for capital levels based on current and projected changes to the risk profile. b. To approve the Basel III Pillar II CRAR calculations along with the results of Stress Testing and Leverage Ratio & Liquidity Coverage Ratio. c. To review and recommend to the Board the capital plan of the Bank at annual intervals and lay down capital planning process and responsibilities as well as contingency planning for dealing with deviations and unexpected events like restrictions on business activities, etc. d. To develop an internal strategy for maintaining adequate capital, which reflects desired level of risk coverage, expected balance sheet growth, future sources and application of fund, acquisitions, new products and services, market image, strategic goals. e. To review and appraise the capital management and planning policy of the Bank and review the capital targets and levels in relation to such policy. f. To ensure that detailed documentation of methodologies, assumptions, procedures and minutes of meeting etc. is available for all the processes of ICAAP and is communicated to the concerned stakeholders and appropriate authority and responsibilities have been allocated
Number of meetings held: 5 meetings	

During the financial year under review, 5 meetings of RCMC were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	P Jayarama Bhat	Mahabaleshwara M S	B A Prabhakar (upto 05.09.2019)	Rammohan Rao Belle (w.e.f 06.09.2019)	U R Bhat	Mythily Ramesh (upto 05.09.2019)	B R Ashok (w.e.f 06.09.2019)
06.06.2019	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
26.08.2019	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
18.11.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
27.01.2020	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
20.03.2020	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Meetings Attended	5	5	2	3	5	2	3

g. Committee for IT Strategy and Governance (IT)

A Board Level Committee on IT Strategy and Governance has been constituted on 29.11.2011 to oversee the Information Technology (IT) related areas such as IT Governance, Information Security, Information System Audit, IT Operations, IT Services Outsourcing, Cyber Fraud, Business Continuity Planning etc.

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)	
Chairperson	
1. Mrs. Mythily Ramesh , Independent Director	
Members:	
2. Mr. P Jayarama Bhat , Part-Time Non Executive Chairman	
3. Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S , Managing Director & CEO	
4. Mr. U R Bhat , Independent Director	
Brief terms of reference	
a. Approving IT strategy and policy documents; b. Ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place; c. Ratifying that the business strategy is indeed aligned with IT strategy; d. Ensuring that the IT organizational structure complements the business model and its Direction; e. Ascertaining that management has implemented processes and practices to ensure that the IT delivers value to the business; f. Ensuring IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable; g. Monitoring the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and to provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources;	

- h. Ensuring proper balance of IT investments for sustaining bank's growth;
- i. Becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls and evaluating effectiveness of management's monitoring of IT risks;
- j. Assessing Senior Management's performance in implementing IT strategies;
- k. Issuing high-level policy guidance (e.g. related to risk, funding, or sourcing tasks);
- l. Confirming whether IT or business architecture is to be designed, so as to derive the maximum business value from IT;
- m. Overseeing the aggregate funding of IT at a bank-level and ascertaining if the management has resources to ensure the proper management of IT risks;
- n. Monitoring progress in Digital Banking transactions;

The main objective of IT Governance is to achieve outcome viz., "Value Delivery by IT to business" and "IT Risk Management". The drivers of this outcome are "IT Strategic Alignment", "IT Resource Management" and "IT Performance Measurement".

Number of meetings held: 5 meetings

During the financial year under review 5 meetings of IT Strategy and Governance Committee were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Mythily Ramesh (Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f 06.09.2019)	P Jayarama Bhat	Mahabaleshwara M S	Rammohan Rao Belle (Chairman of the Committee upto 05.09.2019)	U R Bhat (w.e.f 06.09.2019)
01.06.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11.07.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	
26.08.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19.11.2019	✓	✓	✓		✓
28.02.2020	✓	✓	✓		✓
Meetings Attended	5	5	5	3	2

h. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)	
Chairman	
1. Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S , Managing Director & CEO	
Members:	
2. Mr. Ashok Haranahalli , Independent Director	
3. Mr. Keshav K Desai , Independent Director	
4. Mr. D Surendra Kumar , Independent Director	

Brief terms of reference

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate Committee has been constituted by the Board on 24.03.2014 to formulate and recommend a CSR Policy, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities and monitor the CSR Policy of the Bank from time to time, monitor & regulate the expenditure incurred by the Bank in corporate social responsibilities.

Number of meetings held: 2 meetings

During the financial year under review 2 meetings of CSR Committee were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Mahabaleshwara M S	Ashok Haranahalli	Keshav K Desai	D Surendra Kumar
01.06.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
18.11.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	2	2	2	2

Necessary disclosure pursuant to Section 135(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (CSR) Rules 2014, has been furnished in Annexure V forming part of Directors Report and also posted in our website.

i. Review Committee for Identification of Non-Cooperative Borrowers and Wilful Defaulters:

Committee Constitution (as on 31.03.2020)

Chairman

1. **Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S**, Managing Director & CEO

Members:

1. **Mr. Ashok Haranahalli**, Independent Director
2. **Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle**, Independent Director
2. **Mr. B R Ashok**, Additional Director.

Brief terms of reference

- a. Reviewing and confirming the order of the Internal Screening Committee for Identification of Non-Cooperative Borrowers.
- b. Reviewing and confirming the order of the Internal Committee for identification of wilful defaulters.

Number of meetings held: 2 meetings

During the financial year under review 2 meetings of Review Committee for Identification of Non Cooperative Borrowers and Wilful Defaulters were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Mahabaleshwara M S	Ashok Haranahalli	Rammohan Rao Belle	B R Ashok (w.e.f 06.09.2019)
07.08.2019	✓	✓	✓	
18.11.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	2	2	2	1

Detailed terms of reference of each of above Committees are provided in the Bank's website under the section 'Investors Portal/ Corporate Governance'

COMMITTEES OF EXECUTIVES:

Apart from the Board Committees, the Bank has also constituted other committees of executives such as Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO), Investment Management Committee (IMC), Credit Management Committee (CMC), Credit Policy Committee (CPC), Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), Committee for scrutiny of frauds, staff accountability Committee, New Product & Process Approval Committee, IT Steering Committee, ICAAP Function Committee, Management Security Forum, Risk Based Supervision (RBS) Top Management Committee, Inspection Monitorable Action Plan (IMAP) Committee, KBL Vikas Steering Committee etc. These Committees meet regularly and take decisions on respective matters.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR DIRECTORS

As required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI LODR, performance review/evaluation of the Board as a whole, Committees of the Board, Chairman of the Board, all Directors including Independent Directors and Managing Director & CEO of the Bank was carried out as per the Performance Evaluation Policy adopted by the Bank. The process of Performance Evaluation is as under:

Independent Directors in a separate meeting shall evaluate the performance of non-independent directors, Chairman of the Board and Board as a whole taking into account the views of the Managing Director.

Board shall review the performance of all Independent Directors as well as the Committee of the Board.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Bank aligned its performance evaluation templates in line with SEBI Guidance Note dated 5th January 2017 and the basis of evaluation are as under:

Board

The criteria for evaluation of performance of the Board include composition of the Board, periodicity of the meetings, management and human resources, strategy determination, monitoring and acting, policies and procedures including Risk management policy, understanding the regulatory requirements, reporting to the stakeholders, compliance with all applicable laws etc.

Committees of the Board

The performance of the Board Committees was evaluated taking into consideration the terms of reference of each Committee periodicity of meetings, collective judgment and contribution by each committee in attaining their objectives.

Chairman of the Board:

The evaluation criteria for the performance of the Chairman of the Board inter-alia included leadership qualities demonstrated by him, ability to synthesize discussion and divergent views to lead to consensus after listening to all directors, his working relationship with the Managing Director & CEO etc.

Managing Director & CEO

While evaluating the performance of the Managing Director & CEO, besides his leadership qualities, performance in key financial and non-financial areas such as achieving the business targets, meeting stakeholder's expectations and maintaining harmonious relationship with the labour associations and recognition and rewards secured by the Bank under his leadership, relationship with the Board, ability to execute the strategies etc., were considered.

Independent Directors:

The review of the performance of Independent Directors has been undertaken by the Board having regard to their experience and expertise in the specified area of their specialization, attendance record at the meetings of the Board and the Committees there of, value addition in the decision-making process in the meetings, their ability to update their knowledge about the business and regulatory environment in which the Bank is functioning, leading to bringing in independent judgment and safeguarding the interest of stakeholders etc.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS:

Venue and the date of the last three Annual General Meeting were as under:

Year	Venue	Date	Day	Time	Whether any Special resolution/s passed
2019	Registered Office, Mangaluru	07.08.2019	Wednesday	11.30 am	Yes
2018	Registered Office, Mangaluru	21.07.2018	Saturday	11.30 am	Yes
2017	Registered Office, Mangaluru	17.07.2017	Monday	11.30 am	No#

Introduction of Employees Stock Option Scheme 2017 (ESOS 2017) - This item was not passed as the votes cast in favour of the resolution were less than the required majority,

Note: Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot/Evoting:

On 5th March 2020, Bank obtained shareholders' approval for the following resolutions through Postal Ballot/e-voting:

1. Bonus Issue 2020:

Issue of Bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1 (one) bonus share for every 10 (ten) equity shares held on the record date i.e. 18th March 2020. The shareholders approved this Ordinary resolution with requisite majority and with this the paid up equity share capital of the Bank stands increased to ₹ 310.87 crore.

2. Qualified Institutions Programme (QIP):

Approval of the shareholders by way of Special resolution with requisite majority was obtained to issue not exceeding 15,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of the Bank to Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIB) under QIP. The resolution is valid for a period of one year i.e., up to March 4, 2021.

M/s. BMP and Co LLP acted as a Scrutinizer for the aforesaid postal ballot process and the details of voting pattern were as under

Resolution	% of shareholders voted	No. of shares voted 'For'	% of Total voted 'For'	No. of shareholders voted 'Against'	% of Total Voted 'Against'
Issue of Bonus Shares	45.52	12,46,54,085	96.89	40,05,002	3.11
Issue of capital under QIP Process	45.13	12,20,29,469	95.70	54,89,032	4.30

DISCLOSURES:

There were no materially significant transactions entered into by the Bank with its directors, management or relatives conflicting with the interest of the Bank at large during the year ended 31st March 2020. Further it is declared that all the directors and senior management personnel have affirmed the compliance to the code of conduct laid down by the Bank.

The policy on dealing with related party transactions is available on the Bank's website www.karnatakabank.com under section *Investors>Corporate Governance>Policies*.

STATUTORY COMPLIANCE, PENALTIES AND STRICTURES:

1. Reserve Bank of India vide their letter EFD.CO.SO/590/02.02.005/2019-20 dated 27.05.2020 imposed a penalty of ₹ 1.00 crore for divergence in NPA and ₹ 0.20 crore for non-adherence to IRAC norms for the financial position as on 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2018. However, the Bank has fully provided in respect of these NPA Accounts in the earlier years.
2. BSE Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (collectively referred to as 'exchanges') levied a penalty of ₹ 1.24 lakh each as per the Standard Operating Procedure prescribed by SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2018/77 dated 3rd May 2018 for the non-compliance of Regulation 17 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 with reference to constitution of Audit Committee of Directors during the period 06.09.2019 to 05.11.2019. Bank reconstituted its Audit Committee at the meeting of Board of Directors held on 06.11.2019 and the new constitution is in compliance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. However, detailed representations have been made to the exchanges seeking waiver of the penalty and final outcome is awaited from the exchanges.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The quarterly/half yearly/annual results are published in the leading national English dailies such as Business Standard, Business Line, Financial Express, Economic Times etc and vernacular newspaper such as Udayavani etc. The results and presentation on analysis of financial results were also posted on our website <https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal>. Further, the gist of financial results is also shared on a quarterly basis with all the shareholders who have registered their email ids with the Bank

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION:

A. Annual General Meeting for the FY 2019-20 (e-AGM) to be held through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"):

Day	:	Friday
Date	:	July 17, 2020
Time	:	11.30 AM
Venue	:	Not Applicable (to be held through VC/OAVM) .
Mode	:	Will be held through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") as advised by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its General Circulars viz. 14/2020 dtd 08.04.2020, 17/2020 dtd 13.04.2020 and 20/2020 dtd 05.05.2020. The detailed guidelines on the procedure to be followed for participating in the AGM are furnished in the Notice of AGM
Bank's Address for Correspondence	:	The Karnataka Bank Ltd, Secretarial Department, Regd & Head Office, Mahaveer Circle, Kankanady, Mangaluru-575002, Karnataka, India. Tel: +91-824-2228222, Email: info@ktkbank.com Website: www.karnatakabank.com

B. Financial Calendar:

The financial year of the Bank is April to March. The financial results for the quarter /half year/year are generally published as under:

- a) Quarter ending June 30, 2020: July, 2020
- b) Quarter ending Sept. 30, 2020: October, 2020
- c) Quarter ending Dec. 31, 2020: January, 2021
- d) Quarter ending March 31, 2021: May/June, 2021

C. Dividend:

Considering an environment of heightened uncertainty caused by COVID-19, with a view to conserve capital to retain capacity to support the economy and absorb losses, all scheduled commercial banks have been directed by the Reserve Bank of India not to make any further dividend payout from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended 31st March 2020 until further instructions, vide circular DOR.BP.BC.No.64/21.02.067/ 2019-20 dated 17th April 2020. Accordingly, Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend on shares for the financial year 2019-20 even though the Bank is having distributable profits for the financial year ended 31st March 2020

D. Year wise details of Unclaimed Dividend:

The following Table gives the position of unclaimed dividend for the past seven years as on 31.03.2020.

Year	Unclaimed dividend (₹)	Date of declaration	Last date for claiming dividend
2012-2013	59,93,408.00	06.07.2013	05.08.2020
2013-2014	68,59,864.00	09.08.2014	08.09.2021
2014-2015	83,85,045.00	16.07.2015	15.08.2022
2015-2016	87,23,039.00	28.07.2016	27.08.2023
2016-2017	86,69,012.00	17.07.2017	16.08.2024
2017-2018	76,07,305.00	21.07.2018	20.08.2025
2018-2019	93,27,308.05	07.08.2019	06.09.2026

Demat Suspense Account: Pursuant to Schedule V of SEBI LODR, after sending three reminders to the shareholders, at the latest available address, in respect of unclaimed shares, Bank had transferred these unclaimed shares to the separate Demat Suspense Account. The Voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till such shares are claimed by the rightful owner. The summary of shares transferred and released in favour of shareholders is furnished below:

Particulars	No. of shareholders	Total Number of shares
1. Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year	556	89283
2. Shareholders who approached us for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	17	3552
3. Less: Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	17	3552
4. Less: Shares transferred to IEPF	35	2520
Subtotal	503	83211
5. Add: Number of cases transferred to suspense account due to rejection of Corporate Action under Bonus Issue 2020 and entitlement on the shares lying in Suspense A/c as on the record date i.e., 18.03.2020	26	11460
6. Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year (6 =1-3-4+5)	530	94671

Transfer of unclaimed dividend to IEPF:

As per the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the unclaimed dividend for the financial year 2011-12 of ₹ 50,87,400/- has been transferred on 24.10.2019 to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established by the Central Government.

Transfer of shares to IEPF:

Pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Act read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (in short "IEPF rules"), all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more are required to be transferred in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund. Accordingly, 77,961 shares (including 2,520 shares from Demat Suspense A/c as said above) in respect of which the dividend for the FY 2011-12 had remained unclaimed for a period of seven years or more, were transferred to IEPF on 24.10.2019.

E. Listing of shares:

The shares of the Bank are listed on the following Stock Exchanges.

ISIN	INE614B01018	
Scrip Code	Name of the Stock Exchange	Address
KTKBANK	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	Regd. Office: Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400051
532652	BSE Ltd.	Regd. Office: Floor 25, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001

The Bank has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the year 2020-21 to the above Stock Exchanges.

Compliance with Corporate Governance requirements:

The Bank has been complying with requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulations 17-27 read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and a report on corporate Governance in the prescribed format has been submitted to the Stock Exchange every quarter.

Share transfer procedure:

The shares of the Bank being traded in dematerialized form are transferable through the depository system. Pursuant to the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, w.e.f. 01.04.2019, the requests for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in the dematerialized form with a depository and accordingly, transfer of securities in physical form is not permissible.

Stock Market Data

The shares of the Bank are traded on the Stock Exchanges only in dematerialized form as per the directives issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The shares are regularly traded on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd (BSE). The monthly high & low prices along with the volumes traded from 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020 on the above Stock Exchanges are given below together with bench mark indices.

Trading statistics on NSE:

Month	Share price		No. of Shares Traded	NIFTY 50	
	High	Low		High	Low
Apr 2019	141.25	125.30	51165581	11856.15	11549.10
May 2019	130.75	109.40	53017839	12041.15	11108.30
June 2019	115.60	99.70	51330318	12103.05	11625.10
July 2019	105.95	81.65	29495575	11981.75	10999.40
Aug 2019	85.70	71.65	18461460	11181.45	10637.15
Sep 2019	82.95	74.10	14011629	11694.85	10670.25
Oct 2019	80.70	67.80	19597153	11945.00	11090.15
Nov 2019	80.70	72.90	17027837	12158.80	11802.65
Dec 2019	78.65	70.75	12193989	12293.90	11832.30
Jan 2020	79.90	71.55	18490760	12430.50	11929.60
Feb 2020	82.50	69.40	19695947	12246.70	11175.05
Mar 2020	71.30	38.05	36739870	11433.00	7511.10

Trading statistics on BSE

Month	Share price		No. of Shares Traded	S&P BSE SENSEX	
	High	Low		High	Low
Apr 2019	141.15	125.25	3080564	39487.45	38460.25
May 2019	130.85	109.20	4368993	40124.96	36956.10
June 2019	115.60	99.80	3951470	40312.07	38870.96
July 2019	105.90	81.65	4206195	40032.41	37128.26
Aug 2019	85.80	71.90	2345082	37807.55	36102.35
Sep 2019	82.80	74.20	1449034	39441.12	35987.80
Oct 2019	82.65	68.00	1710937	40392.22	37415.83
Nov 2019	80.55	73.00	1386946	41163.79	40014.23
Dec 2019	78.75	70.70	1932247	41809.96	40135.37
Jan 2020	79.95	71.75	1437757	42273.87	40476.55
Feb 2020	82.50	69.50	1982527	41709.30	38219.97
Mar 2020	72.00	35.15	3065319	39083.17	25638.90

I. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

i) Category-wise Shareholding:

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (i.e. as on 01.04.2019)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (i.e. as on 31.03.2020)				% change during the year	
	Demat		Physical		Demat		Physical			
	Total	% of Total Shares	Total	% of Total Shares	Total	% of Total Shares	Total	% of Total Shares		
A. Promoters										
(1) Indian										
a) Individual/HUF										
b) Central Govt. or State Govt.										
c) Bodies Corporates										
d) Bank/FI										
e) Any other										
SUB TOTAL:(A) (1)										
(2) Foreign										
a) NRI- Individuals										
b) Other Individuals										
c) Bodies Corp.										
d) Banks/FI										
e) Any other										
SUB TOTAL (A) (2)										
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)=(A) (1)+(A)(2)										
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING										
(1) Institutions										
a) Mutual Funds	26069189	0	26069189	9.22	14171872	0	14171872	4.56	-45.64	
b) Banks/FI	1301078	0	1301078	0.46	1091539	0	1091539	0.35	-16.10	
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
d) State Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
e) Venture Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
f) Insurance Companies	16181300	0	16181300	5.73	17843063	0	17843063	5.74	10.27	
g) FPIs	41174690	0	41174690	14.57	39801510	0	39801510	12.80	-3.34	
i) Others (specify) Alternate Investment Fund	1549806	0	1549806	0.55	0	0	0	0	-100	
SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	86276063	0	86276063	30.53	72907984	0	72907984	23.45		

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (i.e. as on 01.04.2019)			No. of Shares held at the end of the year (i.e. as on 31.03.2020)			% change during the year		
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical		Total	% of Total Shares
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporate									
i) Indian	22577655	292656	22870311	8.09	24619971	2888284	24908255	8.01	8.92
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	74611959	11943168	86555127	30.62	93501155	12053720	105554875	33.96	21.95
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	73988108	2531876	76519984	27.08	89710987	2579480	92290467	29.69	20.61
c) Others (specify)									
Trust	48759	0	48759	0.02	17498	0	17498	0.01	-64.11
Clearing Members	3018344	0	3018344	1.07	4137380	0	4137380	1.33	37.07
KBL - Unclaimed Suspense a/c	89283	0	89283	0.03	94671	0	94671	0.03	6.03
NRIs	6580945	5000	6585945	2.33	10169511	5500	10175011	3.27	54.50
IEPF	643982	0	643982	0.23	783548	0	783548	0.25	21.67
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	181559035	14772700	196331735	69.47	223034721	14926984	237961705	76.55	
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	267835098	14772700	282607798	100	295942705	14926984	310869689		
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	267835098	14772700	282607798	100	295942705	14926984	310869689	100	

Note: During the year under report Bank has allotted Bonus equity shares in the ratio of 1:10.

ii) **Shareholding of Promoters:**

Not applicable as the Bank does not have any promoters in control of the management.

iii) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders other than directors, promoters, holders of ADR/GDR

Sl. No.	Name	At the beginning of the year		Change in Shareholding (No. of Shares) Increase/ (Decrease)	At the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% to total shares of the Bank		No. of shares	% to total shares of the Bank
1	Life Insurance Corporation of India	14053194	4.97	1405319	15458513	4.97
2	ICICI Prudential Fund (under various fund accounts)	13865851	4.91	(204268)	13661583	4.39
3	B Sumanthkumar Reddy & Relatives	13014971	4.61	(3810798)	9204173	2.96
4	LSV Emerging Markets Equity Fund Lp	3938400	1.39	393840	4332240	1.39
5	State Street Emerging Markets Small Cap Active Non	3242584	1.15	(28536)	3214048	1.03
6	Sreenadha Reddy Nayani	2788005	0.99	278800	3066805	0.99
7	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	2524581	0.89	178698	2703279	0.87
8	Chirag Dilipkumar Lakhi	2381935	0.84	156793	2538728	0.82
9	CD Equifinance Private Limited	3429285	1.21	(903603)	2525682	0.81
10	Vivek Chand Burman	2175000	0.77	217500	2392500	0.77

Note: Since the substantial portion of the shares are held and traded in demat form, date wise increase or decrease is not available.

iv) Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	The Director and KMP (Messrs./Mrs.)	At the beginning of the year		Date-wise increase/ decrease during the year	Reasons for increase/ decrease	Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No of shares	% of total shares of the Company			No of shares	% of total shares of the Company
Directors:							
1	P Jayarama Bhat	6000	0.00	599	Indicating bonus shares allotted during March 2020	6599	0.00
2	Mahabaleshwara M S	15617	0.00	1561		17178	0.00
3	Ashok Haranahalli	9000	0.00	900		9900	0.00
4	Rammohan Rao Belle	357	0.00	35		392	0.00
5	U R Bhat	7223	0.00	722		7945	0.00
6	Keshav K Desai	10000	0.00	1000		11000	0.00
7	D Surendra Kumar	17661	0.00	1766		19427	0.00
8	Mythily Ramesh	150	0.00	15		165	0.00
9	B R Ashok (w.e.f. 27 th August 2019)	1500	0.00	150		1650	0.00
Key Managerial Personnel							
10	Muralidhar Krishna Rao, Chief Financial Officer	1106	0.00	110	Indicating bonus shares allotted during March 2020	1216	0.00
11	Prasanna Patil, Company Secretary	100	0.00	10		110	0.00

Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March 2020

Shareholding of nominal value of		Shareholders		Share Amount	
Rs.	P.	Number	% to Total	In ₹	% to Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Upto 5,000		146330	73.57	194577710	6.26
5,001 - 10,000		20998	10.56	146459850	4.71
10,001 - 20,000		14996	7.54	205816600	6.62
20,001 - 30,000		5638	2.83	137499820	4.42
30,001 - 40,000		2803	1.41	96828310	3.11
40,001 - 50,000		1744	0.88	78269850	2.52
50,001 - 1,00,000		3513	1.77	242087070	7.79
1,00,001 and above		2869	1.44	2007157680	64.57
Total		198891	100.00	3108696890	100.00

Dematerialization of shares:

As per the directives of SEBI, the equity shares of the Bank are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form by all categories of investors with effect from 26.02.2001. The Bank had entered into tripartite agreement with the depositories viz., National Securities Depositories Ltd. & Central Depositories Services (India) Ltd. and share transfer agent, for dematerialization of shares. The ISIN allotted for the shares of the Bank is INE614B01018. In view of the obvious benefits of holding the shares in demat form, over the period of time shareholders have converted their physical shares into electronic form and about 95.20 percent of the equity shares of the Bank are in demat form as on 31.03.2020.

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA):

The Bank has appointed Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt Ltd as common Share Transfer Agent for both physical and electronic shares. Therefore, all communications relating to share transmission, dividend, change of address for shares held in physical form and dematerialization of shares etc are to be addressed to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at the following address:

Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt Ltd
 30, Ramana Residency, 4th Cross
 Sampige Road, Malleshwaram, Bengaluru-560003
 Tel: (080) 23460815-818 Fax: (080) 23460819
 Email: irg@integratedindia.in

F. Listing of Subordinated Bonds:

The Bonds of the Bank are listed on the following Stock Exchange.

Name of the Stock Exchange	Address
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.-Debt Market Segment	Regd. Office: Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai- 400051

The Bank has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the year 2020-21 to the above Stock Exchange.

ISIN:

Particulars	Series IV	Series V	Series VI
ISIN at NSDL/CDSL	INE614B08021	INE614B08039	INE614B08047

Debenture Trustee:

In respect of the Sub-ordinated debt instruments outstanding as on 31st March 2020, the Bank has appointed M/s IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd as the Debenture Trustee and their contact details are as follows.

IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd
Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17, R. Kamani Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400001
Tel: 91 022 4080 7001 Fax: 91 022 66311776
Email: itsl@idbitrustee.co.in Website: www.idbitrustee.com

Credit Ratings:

Instrument Type	Face Value (₹ in Lakh)	Coupon Rate	Date of Issue	Tenor (Years)	Amount (₹ in Crore)	Credit Rating		Outlook
						CARE	ICRA	
Tier II Bonds (Series IV)	10.00	11%	17.11.12	10	250.00	CARE "A"	ICRA "A"	Stable
Tier II Bonds (Series V)	1.00	12%	16.11.18	10	400.00	CARE "A"	ICRA "A"	Stable
Tier II Bonds (Series VI)	1.00	12%	18.02.19	10	320.00	CARE "A "	ICRA "A "	Stable

Non-mandatory (Discretionary) requirements:

The compliance statuses of Non-mandatory requirements were as under:

Requirements	Compliance status
The Board -A non-executive Chairman may be entitled to maintain a Chairman's office at the company's expense and also allowed reimbursement of expenses incurred in performance of his duties.	Not Applicable. However, Chairman's office is hosted by the Bank at its Registered & Head office, Mangaluru and the Chairman is entitled to allowances such as Travelling/Halting allowances etc as paid to other directors.
Shareholders Rights: A half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six-months, may be sent to each household of shareholders.	In view of wider publication of results in newspapers and posting the same in the web site of the Bank, no separate communication was sent to each household of shareholders. Bank through its Investor Relation Cell is disseminating corporate communications periodically about financial results or major events etc., on a voluntary basis, to the shareholders whose email ids are registered. Such communications are also hosted on Bank's website for information of the shareholders.
Modified opinion(s) in audit report: Company may move towards a regime of unqualified financial statements.	There were no audit qualifications.
Separate posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer: The company may appoint separate persons to the post of Chairman and Managing Director/CEO.	Complied with.
Reporting of Internal Auditor (The Internal auditor may report directly to the Audit Committee).	Complied with. Bank follows guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India in the matter of Risk Based Internal Audit and has put in place policies for ensuring the compliance with the requirements.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

I confirm that all Directors and members of the Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Bank's Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Date: June 6, 2020
Place: Mangaluru

Sd/-
Mahabaleshwara M.S.
Managing Director & CEO

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the members of The Karnataka Bank Limited.

1. We, **M/s Manohar Chowdhry & Associates** and **M/s Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, Chartered Accountants**, Joint Statutory Auditors of the Karnataka Bank Ltd. ("the Bank") have examined the records of the Bank concerning the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses 46(2) (b) to (i) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in relation to the listing of shares on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited for the year ended 31st March 2020.

Managements' Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Bank for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Bank.
4. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Bank for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Bank.
5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Bank in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

7. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify, that the Bank has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31st March 2020 *except for non-compliance with the requirements in relation to composition of the Audit Committee of the Board for the period between 6.9.2019 to 5.11.2019.*

8. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank, nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

For Manohar Chowdhry & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001997S
Sd/-

(Murali Mohan)

Partner - M. No.203592
UDIN: 20203592AAAACC4774

Place : Mangaluru
Date : June 06, 2020

For Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.005389S
Sd/-

(T.V. Sudarshan)

Partner -M. No. 019108
UDIN: 20019108AAAAAQ8777

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

For the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020

To,
The Members,
The Karnataka Bank Limited CIN: L85110KA1924PLC001128
Regd. & Head Office:
P B No.599, Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady Mangaluru- 575 002

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by The Karnataka Bank Limited ('the Bank') covering the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank and also the information provided by the Bank, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Bank has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Bank has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (CA 2013) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act'):
 - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of .India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

- c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.
- d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.
- e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008.
- f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994.

6. Other Laws :

- a. The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (BR Act)

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:


- (i) Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Bank with BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).
- (iii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the period under review the Bank has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above.

We further state that, during the period under review and based on our verification of the records maintained by the Bank and also on review of compliance reports/statements by the respective department heads/Chief Financial Officer/Company Secretary taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Bank, in our opinion, adequate systems and processes and control mechanism commensurate to the size and nature of the bank's business exist in the bank to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws, industry specific laws, labour laws, intellectual property laws and environmental laws. We have not reviewed the applicable financial laws, direct and indirect tax laws since the same have been subject to review and audit by the Statutory Auditors of the Bank. Further, we state that due to restrictions imposed by the Government on account of COVID- 19, we were not able to verify certain records physically and relied on the soft copies provided electronically by the Bank.

We, further report that:

1. The Board of Directors of the Bank is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and BR Act except with reference to the constitution of Audit Committee of Directors during the period 06.09.2019 to 05.11.2019.
2. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
3. All decisions of the Board were carried through unanimous votes only.



We further report that during the audit period:

- a) the Bank has allotted 2,82,60,881(Two Crore Eighty Two Lakhs Sixty Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty One) fully paid up Bonus Shares of ₹ 10/- each at the ratio 1:10 (one Bonus equity share for every ten equity shares held) on 19/03/2020.
- b) the Bank has altered the provisions of Memorandum of Association with respect to the objects incidental and ancillary to the main objects at the 95th Annual General Meeting held on 07/08/2019.
- c) the Bank has taken approval from the members to borrow not exceeding ₹ 2000 (Rupees Two Thousand) Crores at the 95th Annual General Meeting held on 07/08/2019.
- d) the Bank has not undertaken any merger/amalgamation/reconstruction.
- e) the Bank has not undertaken any foreign technical collaborations.

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06.06.2020

For **Gopalakrishnaraj H H & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Gopalakrishnaraj H H
Proprietor
FCS: 5654; CP: 4152
UDIN:F005654B000322190

**CERTIFICATE UNDER OF CLAUSE C (10)(i) OF SCHEDULE V UNDER REGULATION 34(3) AND 53(f) OF
THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020**

We have examined relevant books and records of The Karnataka Bank Limited (CIN: L85110KA1924PLC001128) (hereinafter referred to as the Bank) for the financial year ended 31/03/2020 for the purpose of issuing a Certificate under of clause c (10) (i) of Schedule V under Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Based on our verification of the relevant books and records of the Bank and also the information provided by the Bank, we hereby certify that none of the directors on the board of the Bank have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

For **Gopalakrishnaraj H H & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Gopalakrishnaraj H H
Proprietor

FCS: 5654; CP: 4152
UDIN:F005654B000322190

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06.06.2020

ANNEXURE-IV

EXTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	L85110KA1924PLC001128
ii.	Registration Date	February 18, 1924
iii.	Name of the Company	The Karnataka Bank Limited
iv.	Category / Subcategory of the Company	Public Limited Company
v.	Address of the Registered Office and Contact details	Regd. & Head Office, Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady, Mangaluru-575002 Tel: (0824)2228222 : Fax: (0824)2225588 Email: investor.grievance@ktkbank.com
vi.	Whether listed Company	Listed Company
vii.	Name, Address & Contact details of Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, if any	Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt Ltd 30, Ramana Residency, 4 th Cross, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Bengaluru- 560 0063 Tel: (080)23460815 : Fax: (080)23460819

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main product/ services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Banking Services	64191	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING , SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
Bank does not have any holding/subsidiary/associate company					

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN

a)	Category-wise Share Holding: Shareholding of Promoters	Provided in the Corporate Governance Report.
b)	Change in Promoter's Shareholding	
c)	Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders other than directors, promoters, holders of ADR/GDR	
d)	Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel:	

INDEBTEDNESS:

Indebtedness of the company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(₹ in Crore)

	Secured Loans Excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits*	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amounts	150.00	3175.51	0.00	3325.51
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued not due	0.00	47.18	0.00	47.18
Total (i + ii + iii)	150.00	3222.69	0.00	3372.69
Change in indebtedness during the financial year				
i) addition	26078.21	7625.45	0.00	33703.66
ii) deletion	24813.22	8198.00	0.00	33011.23
Net Change	1264.99	-572.55	0.00	692.43
Indebtedness at the end of financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1414.98	2650.14	0.00	4065.12
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued not due	0.00	35.13	0.00	35.13
Total (i + ii + iii)	1414.98	2685.27	0.00	4100.24

*Deposits received by the Bank in the ordinary course of business do not amount to deposits in terms of Companies Act, 2013, hence not included.

V) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration of Managing Director, Whole Time Director and/or Manager:

Details furnished in the Corporate Governance Report

B. Remuneration of Directors:

Details furnished in the Corporate Governance Report

C. Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel other than Managing Director & CEO

(₹ in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	CFO	Company Secretary	Total Amount
1	Gross Salary	21.68	15.05	36.73
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	19.70	13.61	33.31
	(b) Value of Perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	1.98	1.44	3.42
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary u/s 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	CFO	Company Secretary	Total Amount
2	Stock Options	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission - as a % of profit - others	-	-	-
5	Others - Contribution to SPF	1.03	1.05	2.08
	Total	22.71	16.10	38.81

VI) PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of penalty/ punishment	Authority [RD/NCLT/Court]	Appeal made, if any
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Punishment	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compounding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: The details of penalty other than the aforesaid Acts are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report.

ANNEXURE V

Annual report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities

A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

Business organizations are an integral part of the society. Every decision taken while doing the business involves financial implications and social and environmental consequences. We strongly believe that usefulness of existence of an entity is best judged not from the financial numbers it reports over a period of time but its relevance to the society as judged by the Stakeholders. We believe in the principle of sharing the earnings. CSR is the process aimed at embracing the responsibility for the actions of the Bank and encourage a positive impact through our activities on the environment, consumers, employees, communities, stakeholders and all other members of the public.

The area of focus for our CSR activities include the education, sanitation and making available drinking water, healthcare and promotion of arts/ sports and culture.

Overview of Activities

Pursuant to the CSR Policy of the Bank and in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, your Bank has undertaken certain activities during the year under report with a view to bring positive impact on the society. The key initiatives undertaken were in the field of education, accessibility to safe and clean drinking water, health care, arts/promoting sports, rejuvenation of places of historical prominence etc.

Web link to the CSR Policy

The CSR policy of the Bank is posted on the website of the Bank and the same can be accessed at the following web link:- <https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2019-06/website.pdf>

Composition of CSR Committee

Your Board has constituted a CSR Committee consisting of following Directors as members.

1. Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, Managing Director & CEO
2. Mr. Keshav K Desai
3. Mr. D Surendra Kumar
4. Mr. Ashok Haranahalli

Average net profit of the Bank for the last three financial years: ₹ 461.98 crore.

Prescribed CSR expenditure (two per cent of the amount as above): ₹ 9.24 crore.

Details of CSR spent during the financial year.

- a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year 2019-20: ₹ 9.24 crore


The Bank has spent ₹ 9.24 crore during the financial year 2019-20
(including amount to be released in respect of sanctioned projects)

- b. Amount unspent, if any: Nil
- c. Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below

(₹in Crore)

Sl. No	CSR Project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Project or programs (1) Local area or other (2) State and district where the projects were undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise	Amount spent on the project Sub-heads (1)direct expenditure (2)overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount Spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1	Education	Promoting education including special education, infrastructure development of schools, promotion of Financial Literacy among people who are outside institutional banking facilities, consumer service and consumer protection activities .	Telangana, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Kerala	4.43	4.88	16.49	Direct
2	Environmental Sustainability / Green Initiatives	Protection of flora and fauna, conservation of natural resources, ensuring environmental sustainability & ecological balance	Karnataka, Delhi, Kerala	1.07	0.62	4.98	Direct
3	Protection of Heritage / Culture	Protection of art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance, promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.	Karnataka, Maharashtra	1.39	0.92	3.17	Direct
4	Swachh Bharat	Sanitation, encouraging cleanliness under Swachh Bharat, Construction of toilets.	Karnataka	0.22	0.29	2.42	Direct
5	Healthcare	Making available safe drinking water, promoting health care including preventive health care, Provisions for aids and appliances to the differently-abled persons etc.	Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Kerala	0.94	1.20	6.54	Direct
6	Empowering women / socially & economically disadvantaged	Empowering women, setting up of homes and hostels for women and orphans, measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala	0.56	0.76	1.91	Direct
7	Rural Development	Rural Development	Karnataka	0.22	0.24	0.68	Direct
8	Promotion of Sports	Promotion of nationally recognized sports	Karnataka, Tamil - Nadu, West Bengal	0.16	0.16	0.44	Direct
9	Others	Expenditure on administrative overheads		0.25	0.25	0.65	Direct
	Total			9.24	9.32*	37.28	

*inclusive of ₹ 2.60 crore disbursed during the year under report out of the CSR spend budgeted for the FYs 2015-16, 2017-18 and 2018-19



Bank's spending under its various Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives over the years has been increasing and has resulted in improving the quality of life of common man especially the weaker sections of the society by making an impact in different spheres of public life like education, healthcare, sanitation, cleanliness, environmental sustainability, protection of heritage/ culture etc. The amount spent by the Bank under CSR in FY 2019-20 is ₹ 9.24 Crores (including amount to be released in respect of sanctioned projects). The Bank will continue to be committed to judiciously spend under its CSR initiatives to make a difference in the lives of marginalized and disadvantaged sections of the society.

The CSR Committee of the Board hereby confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Bank.

For and on behalf of the CSR Committee

Sd/-

Mahabaleshwara M.S.

Managing Director & CEO
and Chairman of the CSR Committee

ANNEXURE VI

The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year	MD& CEO: 17.04x Chairman : 2.22x
(ii) the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer(CFO), Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Company Secretary (CS) or Manager, if any, in the financial year	MD & CEO: The remuneration paid to MD & CEO during the FY 2019-20 has remained at the same level and as approved by the Reserve Bank of India, variable pay of ₹ 21.00 lakhs has been paid to him for the FY 2017-18. Chairman: A consolidated monthly salary of ₹1.00 lakh was paid to Part-time Non Executive Chairman as per the approval received from RBI in this regard. As the Bank follows salary and other service conditions agreed to at the industry level settlement, except increase in the Dearness Allowance portion of the salary of CFO and CS during the year, there was no increase in the remuneration of the CFO and CS.
iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	Increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year was 8.67per cent.
(iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	8509
viii) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration;	There was an average increase of 6.60% in salaries of all employees other than managerial personnel in the last financial year as per Bi-partite wage settlement entered into by the IBA with the Workmen Association and Officers Organization and normal annual increments and increase in Dearness Allowance which is linked to the consumer price index and paid across the banks as per the industry level wage pact.
(xii) affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration policy of the company. Explanation.- For the purposes of this rule.- (i) the expression "median" means the numerical value separating the higher half of a population from the lower half and the median of a finite list of numbers may be found by arranging all the observations from lowest value to highest value and picking the middle one; ii) if there is an even number of observations, the median shall be the average of the two middle values.	Yes. It is confirmed.

*clauses (v), (vi), (vii) and (ix) to (xi) omitted by MCA notification no. 646(E) dated 30th June, 2016.

ANNEXURE VII

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Bank has adopted various policies that imbibe the best practices with regard to environmental, social and governance principles. In this context, Bank is presenting its Business Responsibility Report (BRR) for the Financial Year 2019-20 prepared in accordance with the requirements under Regulation 34(2)(f) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and as per the format devised by the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide Circular CIR/CFD/CMD/10/2015 dated 4th November 2015. This report is also made available on our website: www.karnatakabank.com.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L85110KA1924PLC001128
2. Name of the Company	THE KARNATAKA BANK LIMITED
3. Registered Address	Regd. & Head Office, Post Box No. 599, Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady, Mangaluru-575002 Karnataka, India.
4. Website	www.karnatakabank.com
5. E-mail Id	info@ktnkbank.com
6. Financial Year reported	2019-20
7. Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	National Industrial Classification: 2008 Section K: Financial and Insurance Activities Code: 64191
8. List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Loans ▶ Deposits ▶ Investments and Treasury
9. Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	22 States and 2 Union Territories
a. Number of International Locations (Provide details of major 5)	Nil
b. Number of National Locations	Located in 548 Centres with 848 Branches pan India as on 31 st March 2020
10. Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/ International	National

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1. Paid up Capital (₹ In crore)	₹ 310.87 Crore
2. Total Turnover (₹ In crore)	₹ 1,28,749 Crore
3. Total profit after taxes (₹ In crore)	₹ 431.78 crore
4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	2% (percentage for the year ended 31 st March 2020)
5. List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:- (a).(b).(c).	Kindly refer to the Annexure V of the Directors' Report of the Bank for more details on expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibilities during the FY 2019-20.

SECTION C : OTHER DETAILS

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	No
2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	Not applicable
3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	Nil

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR		
a. Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies		
	i. DIN Number	DIN 07645317
	ii. Name	Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S
	iii. Designation	Managing Director & CEO
b. Details of the BR head		
No	Particulars	
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	DIN 07645317
2	Name	Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S
3	Designation	Managing Director & CEO
4	Telephone number	0824-2228222
5	e-mail id	comsec@ktkbank.com

1. Mapping of Policies of the Bank with the Principles.

Principle	Policies
P1: Ethics, Transparency and Accountability:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management b. Compliance Policy c. KYC Standards and AML Measures Policy d. Policy for dealing with Related Party Transactions e. Code of conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report trading by Insiders f. Protected Disclosure Scheme [Whistle-Blower policy] g. Fraud Risk Management Policy h. Staff Accountability Policy i. Grievance Redressal Policy j. Fair Practice Code
P2: Sustainable products & services:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers b. Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro & Small Enterprises c. Loan Policy d. Financial Inclusion plan 2016-19

Principle	Policies
P3 Workforce Well-being:	a. HRM Policy b. HR Security Policy c. Policy on prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace
P4: Stakeholder engagement	a. Lending Policy for MSME b. Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro & Small Enterprises c. Financial Inclusion plan 2016-19 d. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
P5: Promotion of Human Rights	a. Customer Rights Policy & Policy on Product Suitability b. Citizens Charter c. Fair Practice Code
P6: Restoration of environment	Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
P7: Policy advocacy	The Bank works closely with the industry associations, however, there is no specific policy outlined for this principle.
P8: Inclusive growth & equitable development	Financial Inclusion plan 2016-19 Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
P9: Value to customers	a. Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers b. Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro & Small Enterprises c. Loan Policy d. Outsourcing Policy e. Deposit Policy f. Information Security Policy g. Customer Rights Policy & Policy on Product Suitability h. Citizens Charter i. Fair Practice Code

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

a. Details of Compliance

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for 1	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N*	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Y ²	Y ²	Y ²	Y ²	Y ²	Y ²	-	Y ²	Y ²
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y ³	Y ³	Y ³	Y ³	Y ³	Y ³	-	Y ³	Y ³
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y

6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	
	a. Code of Bank's Commitment to Customers	https://karnatakabank.com/BCSBI-code
	b. Customer Rights Policy & Policy on Product Suitability	https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-08/Cust-RightsPolicySuitability-2017.pdf
	c. Citizens Charter	https://karnatakabank.com/model-citizen-chart
	d. Fair Practice Code	https://karnatakabank.com/fair-practise-code
	e. Lending Policy for MSME	https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-09/lending%20policy%20for%20MSME.pdf
	f. Deposit Policy	https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-08/DepositPolicy-2017.pdf
	g. Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management	https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal/corporate-governance#collapseFiveInner
	h. Policy for dealing with Related Party Transactions	https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal/corporate-governance#collapseThreeInner
	i. Code of conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report trading by Insiders	https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-09/PRACTICES_2015.pdf
	j. Protected Disclosure Scheme [Whistle-Blower policy]	https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-09/Policy%20on%20Disclosure%20Scheme.pdf
	k. Grievance Redressal Policy	https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-08/GrieveRedressal-2017.pdf
	l. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy	https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-09/CSR_policy_2014.pdf
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes. The policies have been communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders as the case may be.

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	All policies are reviewed internally on an annual basis.								

b. If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	The company has not understood the Principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	It is planned to be done within next 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-

*Note: Bank works closely with trade association for the collective good of the society, though there is no specific policy for this principle.

Y² Bank's policies are developed keeping in mind the requirements of extant RBI Guidelines, SEBI Regulations, Companies Act, 2013 and also Bank's internal requirements and best practices.

Y³ Policies are approved by the Board/Committee of the Board or Senior Management as the case may be.

3. Governance related to BR


a. Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.	Annually.
b. Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published	Bank is reporting BR annually w.e.f. 1 st April 2016. The BR for the FY 2019-20 is made available on the Bank's website www.karnatakabank.com (Investors Portal)

SECTION E : PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

PRINCIPLE 1:- Ethics, Transparency and Accountability:

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/ NGOs /Others?

Bank has devised various polices such as Code of Conduct and Fair Practices Code applicable to all its employees. Bank has also devised a Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management, Fair Practice Code and Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders and Staff Accountability Policy to ensure highest standards of ethics and corporate governance.

- 
2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

During the Financial Year, Bank received 3 complaints and the same has been redressed.

PRINCIPLE 2:- Sustainable products & services:

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.
 - a. Finance to MSE's and other Priority sectors.
 - b. Corporate Finance for renewable energy sources.
 - c. Rural banking, finance to agriculture and allied activities.
 - d. KBL Suraksha.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):

- a. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?
- b. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

Not applicable since we are engaged in providing banking & financial services.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? (a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

We are in the financial services sector and there is no directly attributable consumable to be covered here. However, as a responsible corporate, we are constantly working towards reducing paper consumption by adopting new technology in its processes. Some of the initiatives in this direction were thrust towards digital banking, introduction of online account opening, creating awareness among the public to shift towards cashless transactions, paperless Board & internal meetings. Bank has also introduced 'Self Registration' process to avoid printing of PIN mailers for Internet Banking & Mobile Banking and alternatively Bank has introduced GREEN PIN. Thus, Bank is making extensive use of electronic means to promote "green initiative" among the public.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

(a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Not applicable for the Bank.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Bank, being in the service industry, recycling of products does not arise. Bank has taken adequate steps to ensure proper disposal of waste, especially paper waste and electronic waste. Paper waste and electronic waste generated are provided to third party local vendors who are in the business of recycling of waste materials.

PRINCIPLE 3:- Workforce Well-being:

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees	8509
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/ casual basis	3
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees	2375
4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities	21
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management	Yes. The Bank has two employee associations. i) AIKBEA (All India Karnataka Bank Employees Association) for Award Staff. ii) KBOO (Karnataka Bank Officers Organisation) for Officers (Scale I, II & III)
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?	AIKBEA– 99.44%% KBOO – 99.78%

7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year

No	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1	Child labour/forced labour/ involuntary labour	NA	NIL
2	Sexual harassment	NIL	NIL
3	Discriminatory employment	NIL	NIL

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

	Safety Training	Skill up-gradation Training
a. Permanent Employees*	100	99.80
b. Permanent Women Employees*	100	99.95
c. Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees*	-	100
d. Employees with Disabilities*	100	100

*Excluding attenders and part time sub-staff

PRINCIPLE 4:- Stakeholder engagement

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes. Bank has mapped its internal and external stakeholders. All members of the entire value chain including investors, customers, employees, vendors, outsourcing agencies, technical consultants, valuers, legal advisors, society in general are considered as stakeholders.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

Bank had identified the unbanked population living in the rural and semi-urban areas, who do not have access to the basic and advanced banking products. All the branches of the Bank are opening accounts under Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) and contributed toward the financial inclusion in rural, semi urban and urban areas.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

As part of its social obligation, Bank has been opening branches in Gram Panchayat locations and Financial Inclusion Branches to cater to the needs of the unbanked and economically underdeveloped areas. Bank also encourages schemes introduced by the Government of India.

PRINCIPLE 5:- Promotion of Human Rights

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/Others?

Bank respects every human being connected to the Bank in the various forms such as customer, employees, contractors etc. and Bank's policies are aligned to include clauses in respect of each other's obligations and rights and also adherence to local laws relating to such stakeholders. Bank also aims to educate everyone who deals with the Bank about their rights with regard to the various banking products.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

The Bank did not receive any complaint in the area of human rights violations from internal or external stakeholders.

PRINCIPLE 6:- Restoration of Environment

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/ NGOs/others.

As an on-going process, Bank has been taking initiatives to support the activities that aim to protect the environment. Bank has devised Corporate Social Responsibility Policy wherein the projects related to protection of environment including encouragement to utilization of natural resources are considered under its budget. The Policy covers society in general.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc

Bank advocates the need for addressing global environmental issues like global warming, scarcity of water, encouragement to renewable energy sources etc. not only through its lending decisions, but also as part of its CSR Strategy. Besides, Bank aims to achieve minimum paper consumption and reduce its carbon footprint through efficient energy management at its Branches/offices. Details of CSR decisions in this regard have been provided under Annexure V of the Directors' Report 2020. Copy of the annual report is made available on our Bank's website www.karnatakabank.com

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y / N

Potential environment risks are assessed as part of Bank's lending decisions.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

No.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on- clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

While pursuing CSR initiatives, identifying and supporting initiatives focused at harnessing solar energy is at the top of the priority list of the Bank. With the assistance of the Bank, Sri Gurunarasimha Temple, Saligrama, a prominent heritage site having more than 500 years of history and which attracts thousands of devotees every year, installed solar lights at the premises of the temple. Bank has also installed a D C Solar System at Govt. High School, Shettybettu, Udupi. Bank donated a solar water heater to the ladies hostel managed by Havyaka Abhivridhi Pratishthana, Sagar. Solar street light was also installed at the premises of Holy Cross Convent/Home for the Aged, Trasi. Commitment of an amount not exceeding ₹ 25.00 lakhs was given to Poornaprajna Institute of scientific research, Devanahalli, Bengaluru for installing solar roof top photo voltaic system at the educational campus. As a further step towards going green, Bank supported the endeavour of Kudremukh National Park to digitize the existing paper pass system and also install eco – trash bag to avoid littering of plastic within the limits of the park. The support for scaling up the work of installing solar lights at the un-electrified households of poor rural school children under the "Student Solar Light Scholarship" project in association with Bharathiya Vikas Trust, Udupi continued. Bank also extended support to cover additional households in the endeavour of Addagadde Village Forest Committee, Sringeri Taluk, Chikkamagaluru Dist. in installing solar lights at households within the village.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Not applicable.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

Nil

PRINCIPLE 7:- Policy advocacy

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

Bank has been associated with Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO) and is a member of Indian Banks Association (IBA).

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)

Bank, through its association with the trade houses, has been encouraging the exports and also lending to MSME sector thereby playing a pivotal role in encouraging the economic growth.

PRINCIPLE 8:- Inclusive growth & equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

Bank has been involving in various social welfare activities to improve the lives of socially and economically weaker sections of the society as part of its CSR initiatives. Guided by the projects/programmes as indicated in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, Bank has undertaken various projects/programmes in areas of Education, Environmental Sustainability, Healthcare, Rural Development, Swachh Bharat etc.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/ any other organization?

The CSR projects/programmes are undertaken through an in-house team of the Bank.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Bank's contribution under its CSR initiatives has touched a broad spectrum of areas covering education, healthcare, environmental sustainability, protection of heritage and culture, rural development, empowering women etc., and has resulted in improving the quality of lives of less privileged sections of the society. The progress of implementation of various initiatives are monitored and reviewed periodically to ensure the end utilization of funds.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

Bank has contributed a sum of ₹ 50.00 lakhs to Karnataka State Disaster Management Authority, Bengaluru towards the rehabilitation of victims and re-construction of affected areas in the flood that ravaged Karnataka State. Bank donated a sum of ₹10.00 lakhs to the Community Health Department of Bangalore Baptist Hospital to set up a Brain Stem Evoked Response Audiometry (BERA) facility to screen infants and children in villages of Devanahalli and Doddaballapur Taluks of

Bengaluru Rural District for neuro-developmental problems, as early diagnosis and rehabilitation help reduce permanent disability in these children. Bank contributed a sum of ₹10.00 lakhs towards the rejuvenation of an old community lake at Sasalu village, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District. Financial support was also extended for de-silting of Anesondilu lake at Chippali – Lingadahalli village, Sagar Taluk, Shivamogga District. The total contribution of the Bank for community development projects is ₹ 72.00 lakhs.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Bank ensures the participation of local community in community development projects in all stages of a project, right from its conceptualization to different stages of implementation. Bank also works in tandem with other important stakeholders in these projects. In the instance of rejuvenation of lake at Sasalu village, Doddaballapur Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District the Deputy Commissioner & District Magistrate, Bengaluru Rural District himself was leading the case for reviving the lake in the interest of the community. It is also ensured that branches and respective regional offices near the project sites assume the responsibility of monitoring the end use of funds.

PRINCIPLE 9:- Value to customers

1. What percentage of customer complaints/ consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

complaints pending at the beginning of the FY 2019-20	complaints received during the FY 2019-20	complaints redressed during the FY 2019-20	complaints pending at the end of FY 2019-20
698	54506	54854	350

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information)

Considering the said nature of business, bank has put in place Code of Bank’s Commitment to Customers and Customer Rights Policy & Policy on Product Suitability besides Fair Trade Practice. All relevant material information which could affect the customers’ decisions are disclosed in the relevant Bank forms and loan agreements. Bank also publishes periodic information about the products & services along with details of the interest rates on its website.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Nil

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Bank has adopted both formal and informal methods of obtaining customer feedback regarding the Bank’s services. Bank’s staffs are specifically trained to ensure prompt customer service and also obtain feedback for ongoing improvement. Bank also has a dedicated grievance redressal portal to ensure time-bound disposal of customer complaints. In addition, Stakeholders and Customer Relations Committee of the Bank meets periodically to assess the customer satisfaction levels and improve on the gaps if any on an ongoing basis.

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2020

(₹ in '000s)

	Schedule No.	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	310,87,95	282,61,76
Reserves and Surplus	2	5659,56,41	5502,56,53
Deposits	3	71785,15,40	68452,12,28
Borrowings	4	4065,11,80	3325,51,10
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	1492,77,20	1482,93,85
Total		83313,48,76	79045,75,52
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	2756,05,04	3411,66,12
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	163,44,02	198,08,73
Investments	8	17545,34,22	16184,98,87
Advances	9	56964,27,18	54828,20,10
Fixed Assets	10	826,41,89	774,99,60
Other Assets	11	5057,96,41	3647,82,10
Total		83313,48,76	79045,75,52
Contingent Liabilities	12	7723,75,78	6522,22,71
Bills for Collection		2315,38,01	2229,88,31
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes on Account	18		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet

Sd/-
Prasanna Patil
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Muralidhar K Rao
General Manager & CFO

Sd/-
Gokuldas Pai
Chief Business Officer

Sd/-
Y V Balachandra
Chief Operating Officer

Sd/-
Mahabaleshwara M S
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
P Jayarama Bhat
Chairman

Sd/-
Ashok Haranahalli
Director

Sd/-
Rammohan Rao Belle
Director

Sd/-
B R Ashok
Director

Refer our report of even date

For Manohar Chowdhry & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001997S

For Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 005389S

Sd/-
Murali Mohan Bhat
Partner
M.No. 203592

Sd/-
T.V.Sudarshan
Partner
M.No. 019108

Place : Mangaluru
Date : 06th June 2020

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(₹ in '000s)

	Schedule No.	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
I. INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	6474,76,99	5905,96,22
Other Income	14	1396,04,90	1001,95,57
Total		7870,81,89	6907,91,79
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	4444,41,24	4000,83,59
Operating Expenses	16	1769,64,12	1457,27,14
Provisions and Contingencies		1224,98,88	972,57,08
Total		7439,04,24	6430,67,81
III. PROFIT			
Net profit for the year		431,77,65	477,23,98
Profit brought forward		119,64,95	102,23,21
Total		551,42,60	579,47,19
IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		110,00,00	180,00,00
Transfer to Capital Reserve		183,08,22	0
Transfer to Revenue Reserve		30,00,00	88,50,00
Transfer to Special Reserve u/s 36 (1) (viii) of Income Tax Act		6,73,79	21,20,05
Transfer from Investment Reserve Account		0	0
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		77,81	67,91,23
Transfer to Other Funds		0	0
Dividend paid for 2019		98,82,75	84,78,23
Tax on dividend paid		20,31,89	17,42,73
Balance carried to Balance Sheet		101,68,14	119,64,95
Total		551,42,60	579,47,19
Earning per share			
Basic		₹ 13.89	₹ 15.35*
Diluted		₹ 13.89	₹ 15.35*
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes on Account	18		

* Previous year figures recomputed on account of issue of bonus shares

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of Profit And Loss Account

Sd/-
Prasanna Patil
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Muralidhar K Rao
General Manager & CFO

Sd/-
Gokuldas Pai
Chief Business Officer

Sd/-
Y V Balachandra
Chief Operating Officer

Sd/-
Mahabaleshwara M S
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
P Jayarama Bhat
Chairman

Sd/-
Ashok Haranahalli
Director

Sd/-
Rammohan Rao Belle
Director

Sd/-
B R Ashok
Director

Refer our report of even date

For Manohar Chowdhry & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001997S

For Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 005389S

Sd/-
Murali Mohan Bhat
Partner
M.No. 203592

Sd/-
T.V.Sudarshan
Partner
M.No. 019108

Place : Mangaluru
Date : 06th June 2020

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(₹ in '000s)

	Year Ended March 31, 2020		Year Ended March 31, 2019	
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit after Tax and Extra Ordinary Items		431,77,65		477,23,98
Add:				
Adjustments for :				
Provision for Tax	90,24,67		130,56,68	
(Profit)/Loss on sale Fixed Assets	70,71		-40,27	
Depreciation on Fixed Assets including Lease Adjustment charges	63,76,49		54,17,52	
Provisions and Contingencies	1134,74,21		842,00,40	
Amortisation of premium on Held to Maturity Investments	76,05,35		62,84,10	
Loss on sale to SC/RC amortised during the year	0		0	
Write-off of Fixed Assets	0	1365,51,43	0	1089,18,43
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		1797,29,08		1566,42,41
Adjustment for :				
i) (Increase)/Decrease in Advances & Other Assets	-3608,73,67		-7141,08,23	
ii) (Increase)/Decrease in Investments	-1431,41,46		-851,29,10	
iii) Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits, Borrowings & Other Liabilities	3367,73,82	-1672,41,31	4403,19,81	-3589,17,52
Cash Generated from Operations		124,87,77		-2022,75,10
Less: Direct taxes paid		214,47,41		208,30,53
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		-89,59,64		-2231,05,63

(Contd...)

(₹ in '000s)

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	Year Ended March 31, 2019
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-57,52,90	-69,17,33
Sale of Fixed Assets	148,09	163,32
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	-56,04,81	-67,54,01
TOTAL (A+B)	-145,64,45	-2298,59,64
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of share capital (net of expenses)	61	1
Proceeds from long term borrowings	-425,37,50	2409,54,10
Dividend paid (Including Tax on Dividend)	-119,24,45	-102,20,96
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities (C)	-544,61,34	2307,33,15
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	-690,25,79	8,73,51
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year	3609,74,85	3601,01,34
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year	2919,49,06	3609,74,85

Note:

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method and previous year's figures have been re-grouped wherever necessary.
- Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of Cash on Hand, Balances with Reserve Bank of India, Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice.

Sd/-
Prasanna Patil
Company Secretary

Sd/-
Muralidhar K Rao
General Manager & CFO

Sd/-
Gokuldas Pai
Chief Business Officer

Sd/-
Y V Balachandra
Chief Operating Officer

Sd/-
Mahabaleshwara M S
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
P Jayarama Bhat
Chairman

Sd/-
Ashok Haranahalli
Director

Sd/-
Rammohan Rao Belle
Director

Sd/-
B R Ashok
Director

Refer our report of even date

For Manohar Chowdhry & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001997S

Sd/-
Murali Mohan Bhat
Partner
M.No. 203592

For Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 005389S

Sd/-
T.V.Sudarshan
Partner
M.No. 019108

Place : Mangaluru

Date : 06th June 2020

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF BALANCE SHEET

SCHEDULE - 1 CAPITAL

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
Authorised Capital		
80,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous Year 80,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	800,00,00	800,00,00
Issued Capital*		
31,09,98,210 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (previous year 28,27,27,150 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	310,99,82	282,72,72
Subscribed Capital*		
31,08,86,239 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (previous year 28,26,24,348 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	310,88,62	282,62,43
Paid-up Capital*		
31,08,69,689 Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up (Previous year 28,26,07,798 Equity shares of ₹10/- each)	310,86,97	282,60,78
Add : Forfeited Shares	98	98
Total	310,87,95	282,61,76
*Increase due to issue of 2,82,60,881 bonus shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up and allotment of 1010 shares of earlier right entitlement kept in abeyance.		

SCHEDULE -2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

I. Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance	2370,00,00	2190,00,00
Additions during the year	110,00,00	180,00,00
	2480,00,00	2370,00,00
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	2480,00,00	2370,00,00
II. Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	242,79,52	242,79,52
Additions during the year ¹	183,08,22	0
	425,87,74	242,79,52
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	425,87,74	242,79,52

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
III. Share Premium		
Opening balance	1283,96,42	1283,96,35
Additions during the year	62	7
	1283,97,04	1283,96,42
Deductions during the year ²	28,92,89	0
Total	1255,04,15	1283,96,42
IV. Revenue and other Reserves		
a) Revenue Reserve		
Opening balance	782,70,77	690,10,96
Additions during the year	34,71,70	92,59,81
	817,42,47	782,70,77
Deductions during the year ³	189,37,03	0
Total	628,05,44	782,70,77
b) Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act		
Opening balance	223,41,54	202,21,49
Additions during the year	6,73,79	21,20,05
	230,15,33	223,41,54
Deletion during the year	0	0
Total	230,15,33	223,41,54
c) Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		
Opening balance	67,91,23	0
Additions during the year	77,81	67,91,23
	68,69,04	67,91,23
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	6,86,904	67,91,23
d) Revaluation Reserve Account		
Opening balance	412,12,10	416,21,91
Additions during the year ⁴	63,81,26	0
	475,93,36	416,21,91
Deductions during the year	5,86,79	4,09,81
Total	470,06,57	412,12,10
V. Balance in Profit and Loss Account	101,68,14	119,64,95
Grand Total (I TO V)	5659,56,41	5502,56,53

- Note 1. Appropriation of profit on sale of investments held under HTM category, net of taxes and transfer to Statutory Reserve
2. Utilised towards bonus shares and issue expenses.
3. On account of deferment of provision for fraud - Refer Schedule 18 Notes C. 15
4. On account of revaluation of land & building - Refer Schedule 18 Note B. 3

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
SCHEDULE -3 DEPOSITS		
A. I. Demand Deposits		
1. From Banks	6,77,11	7,20,30
2. From others	4156,16,51	3949,09,19
	4162,93,62	3956,29,49
II. Savings Bank Deposits	16588,68,33	15251,82,06
III. Term Deposits		
1. From Banks	53,74,36	68,67,49
2. From others	50979,79,09	49175,33,24
	51033,53,45	49244,00,73
Total : (I, II and III)	71785,15,40	68452,12,28
B. 1. Deposits of branches in India	71785,15,40	68452,12,28
2. Deposits of branches outside India	0	0
Total (1+2)	71785,15,40	68452,12,28
SCHEDULE -4 BORROWINGS		
I. Borrowings in India		
1. Reserve Bank of India	1414,98,20	150,00,00
2. Other Banks	0	100,00,00
3. Other Institutions and Agencies	1680,13,60	2105,51,10
4. Subordinated Debts for Tier II Capital	970,00,00	970,00,00
Total	4065,11,80	3325,51,10
II. Borrowings outside India	0	0
Total : (I and II)	4065,11,80	3325,51,10
Secured borrowings included in I & II above	1414,98,20	150,00,00
SCHEDULE - 5 OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		
I. Bills Payable	188,16,15	263,76,19
II. Inter Office adjustments(Net)	0	0
III. Interest accrued	58,52,93	57,14,92
IV. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	0	0
V. Others (including Provisions)	1246,08,12	1162,02,74
Total	1492,77,20	1482,93,85

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
SCHEDULE - 6 CASH AND BALANCES WITH RBI		
I. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	549,04,46	411,22,75
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
1. In Current Account	2082,00,58	2750,43,37
2. In Other Accounts	125,00,00	250,00,00
Total	2207,00,58	3000,43,37
Total : (I and II)	2756,05,04	3411,66,12
SCHEDULE - 7 BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE		
I. IN INDIA		
i. Balances with Banks		
a) In Current Accounts	24,52,71	36,66,29
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	0	0
	24,52,71	36,66,29
ii. Money at Call and Short Notice		
a) With Banks	0	0
b) With Other Institutions	0	0
	0	0
Total (i) & (ii)	24,52,71	36,66,29
II. OUTSIDE INDIA		
i. In Current Accounts / (Debit balance)	-12,41,69	-4,54,76
ii. In Other Deposit Accounts	151,33,00	165,97,20
iii. Money at Call and Short Notice	0	0
Total	138,91,31	161,42,44
Grand Total (I and II)	163,44,02	198,08,73
SCHEDULE - 8 INVESTMENTS		
I. Investments in India (Gross)	17725,66,21	16370,30,09
Less: Provision / depreciation	180,31,99	185,31,22
Net value of Investments In India	17545,34,22	16184,98,87

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
Break-up :		
1. Government Securities*	15304,05,36	13646,28,16
2. Other Approved Securities	0	0
3. Shares	55,21,15	57,13,42
4. Debentures and Bonds	1534,98,46	1494,35,30
5. Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	0	0
6. Others	651,09,25	987,21,99
Total	17545,34,22	16184,98,87
II. Investments outside India	0	0
Total (I+II)	17545,34,22	16184,98,87
* includes securities of 14149820 (Previous year 1500000) pledged for borrowings		
SCHEDULE - 9 ADVANCES		
A) 1. Bills Purchased and Discounted	751,17,39	598,50,01
2. Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	21230,10,41	23677,46,17
3. Term Loans	34982,99,38	30552,23,92
Total	56964,27,18	54828,20,10
B) 1. Secured by Tangible Assets (including book debts)	49773,97,44	47600,59,82
2. Secured by Bank/Government Guarantees	1418,39,40	1487,67,04
3. Unsecured	5771,90,34	5739,93,24
Total	56964,27,18	54828,20,10
C) I. Advances in India		
1. Priority Sector	21579,72,11	20115,08,08
2. Public Sector	4267,55,99	4031,83,58
3. Banks	0	0
4. Others	31116,99,08	30681,28,44
Total	56964,27,18	54828,20,10
C) II. Advances outside India		
1. Due from Banks	0	0
2. Due from others	0	0
a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	0	0
b) Syndicated Loans	0	0
c) Others	0	0
Total	0	0
Grand Total (C. I and C. II)	56964,27,18	54828,20,10

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
SCHEDULE - 10 FIXED ASSETS		
I. Premises		
At cost / Revaluation as on 31 st March of the preceding year	604,46,21	598,14,81
Additions during the year	72,14,18	6,35,25
	676,60,39	604,50,06
Deductions during the year	3,85	3,85
	676,56,54	604,46,21
Depreciation to date	44,92,71	35,56,51
Total	631,63,83	568,89,70
II. Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture and Fixtures)		
At cost as on 31 st March of the preceding year	555,77,42	498,63,82
Additions during the year	44,66,03	62,60,63
	600,43,45	561,24,45
Deductions during the year	16,69,27	5,47,03
	583,74,18	555,77,42
Depreciation to date	388,96,12	349,67,52
Total	194,78,06	206,09,90
Total (I+II)	826,41,89	774,99,60
SCHEDULE -11 OTHER ASSETS		
I. Interest accrued	286,66,79	287,11,83
II. Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source(net of provisions) *	762,14,40	880,84,72
III. Stationery and Stamps	7,28,13	5,73,72
IV. Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	19,60,62	19,60,62
V. Others **	3982,26,47	2454,51,21
Total	5057,96,41	3647,82,10
* includes MAT Entitlement Credit of ₹ 55,03,55 (Previous year ₹ 73,78,08)		
** includes deferred tax assets (net)of ₹ 440,80,75 (Previous year ₹ 365,06,05)		

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
SCHEDULE - 12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
I. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	38,12,82	33,36,05
II. Liability for Partly paid investments	0	0
III. Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	3124,17,48	2653,07,50
IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
a) In India	3583,57,03	2848,00,59
b) Outside India	0	0
V. Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	854,89,63	879,72,31
VI. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	122,98,82	108,06,26
Total	7723,75,78	6522,22,71

SCHEDULES FORMING PART OF PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
SCHEDULE - 13 INTEREST EARNED		
I. Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	5155,84,16	4698,03,42
II. Income on Investments	1160,13,16	1105,65,28
III. Interest on balances with R.B.I / other Inter-Bank funds	44,59,80	16,62,98
IV. Others	114,19,87	85,64,54
Total	6474,76,99	5905,96,22

SCHEDULE - 14 OTHER INCOME

I. Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	486,03,27	430,45,67
II. Profit on sale of Investments (net)	400,29,35	163,24,85
III. Profit on Revaluation of Investments (net)	0	0
IV. Profit/(Loss) on sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets (net)	-70,71	40,27
V. Profit on Exchange Transactions(net)	18,28,50	20,14,92
VI. Income earned by way of dividends etc., from Subsidiaries/ Companies and /or Joint Ventures abroad/ in India	0	0
VII. Miscellaneous income	492,14,49	387,69,86
Total	1396,04,90	1001,95,57

Income is inclusive of GST collected wherever applicable

(₹ in '000s)

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
SCHEDULE - 15 INTEREST EXPENDED		
1. Interest on deposits	4204,14,62	3822,70,78
2. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	25,88,02	28,24,45
3. Others	214,38,60	149,88,36
Total	4444,41,24	4000,83,59
SCHEDULE - 16 OPERATING EXPENSES		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	897,00,24	605,56,37
II. Rent, Taxes and Lighting	146,90,61	138,27,66
III. Printing and Stationery	6,90,63	10,25,45
IV. Advertisement and Publicity	5,84,48	5,87,44
V. Depreciation on Bank's property	63,76,49	54,13,67
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	2,36,64	2,32,13
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses (including branch audit fees)	4,25,14	4,09,52
VIII. Law charges	7,47,80	5,90,98
IX. Postage, telegrams, telephones etc.	20,31,27	23,73,10
X. Repairs and maintenance	45,33,98	42,79,04
XI. Insurance	75,92,06	70,87,43
XII. Other expenditure	493,54,78	493,44,35
Total	1769,64,12	1457,27,14

SCHEDULE-17

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED IN PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL

The Karnataka Bank Limited incorporated at Mangaluru in India is a publicly held Banking Company governed by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and is engaged in providing a wide range of banking & financial services involving retail, corporate banking and para-banking activities in addition to treasury and foreign exchange business.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with requirements prescribed under the Third Schedule (Form A and Form B) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, following the going concern concept, on historical cost basis and accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise stated, conforming to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India which encompasses applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time, the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 to the extent applicable and practices generally prevalent in the Banking industry in India.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reported period. The Management believes that the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision in the accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Interest and discount on performing advances and investments is accounted for on accrual basis. Income on discounted instruments is recognised over the tenor of the instrument on a Constant Yield to Maturity method.


Interest and discount on non performing advances and investments is accounted on realisation as per the RBI prudential norms on Income Recognition and Asset classification.

Commission on para banking business is accounted on accrual basis. Commission on Guarantees/Letter of Credit, Funded Interest on Term Loan, Processing Fees, Rent on safe deposit lockers and other fees and incomes are accounted on receipt basis.

Dividend Income is recognised when right to receive the dividend is established.

Recoveries in the non performing advances are appropriated as under:

- a) In case of Term Loan/DPN, recoveries are appropriated towards principal, interest and charges in order of demand.
- b) In case of Overdraft accounts the recoveries are first appropriated towards excess allowed in overdraft account if any, followed by expired sanctioned TOD and then towards interest.

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- c) In case of One Time settlement (OTS) accounts the recoveries are first adjusted to principal balance.
 - d) In case of suit filed accounts, related legal and other expenses incurred are charged to Profit and Loss Account and on recovery the same are accounted as income.
 - e) Recoveries from advances written-off are recognised in the Profit and Loss account under other income and recovery of Unrealised Interest under Income Interest on Loans & Advances.

Profit or Loss on sale of investments is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. However, the profit on sale of investments in the "Held to Maturity" category is appropriated (net of applicable taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve account) in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Interest on income tax refund is recognised based on the refund intimation / order received under the provisions of the Income tax Act 1961 from time to time.

2. INVESTMENTS

Investments are classified under the heads "Held to Maturity", "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" categories and are valued in accordance with the RBI guidelines. The value, net of depreciation is shown in the Balance Sheet.

The excess of acquisition cost over the face value of securities under "Held to Maturity" category is amortised over the remaining period to maturity.

Transfers of scrip, if any, from one category to another, are done at the lower of the book value/ market value on the date of transfer and the depreciation, if any, on such transfers is fully provided for.

Provisions for non-performing investments are made as per RBI guidelines. In respect of Non performing Non SLR debt instruments the bank makes provisions as per RBI prudential norms on Income Recognition and Classification as applicable to advances.

3. DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

Derivative contracts are designated as hedging or trading and accounted in accordance with Reserve Bank of India's guidelines.


Derivative deals for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is recognised while net appreciation is ignored.

Derivatives used for hedging are marked to market in cases where the underlying assets/ liabilities are marked to market and income /expenditure is accounted on accrual basis.

4. ADVANCES

- a) Advances are classified into (a) Standard; (b) Sub-Standard; (c) Doubtful; and (d) Loss assets, in accordance with the RBI Guidelines and are stated net of provisions made towards Non- performing advances, unrealised interest and claims received from Guarantee corporations. etc.

Provisions are made in accordance with the prudential norms as prescribed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

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- b) In case of financial assets sold to Securitisation/Reconstruction Company, if the sale is for the price higher than the net book value, excess provision held is not reversed but retained till redemption of the security receipt, wherever applicable. If the sale is at a price below the net book value (NBV), the shortfall is debited to the Profit and Loss account, as per the RBI Guidelines.
 - c) For restructured / rescheduled assets, provision is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI, which requires diminution in the fair value of assets to be provided at the time of restructuring. Restructured accounts are classified in accordance with the RBI guidelines, including special dispensation wherever allowed.

5. FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at cost (except premises revalued based on values determined by the approved valuers) less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Cost includes incidental expenditure incurred on the assets before they are ready for intended use and Taxes and duties to the extent not eligible for input credits if any. Appreciation on account of revaluation is credited to the Revaluation Reserve. Depletion in value arising out of revaluation is charged to the Revaluation Reserve.

Computer Software is capitalised along with computer hardware and included under other fixed assets.

Carrying amount of fixed assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date for indication of impairment. Impairment loss if any, is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account to the extent the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable value.

6. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation on fixed assets (including revalued portion thereon) is provided following Straight Line Method (SLM) as per the useful life specified under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, except in respect of computers (including software) where depreciation is provided at a flat rate of 33.33 % as per the RBI guidelines.

Where during any financial year, addition has been made to any asset or where any asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed, the depreciation on such asset is calculated on pro rata basis from the date of such addition or as the case maybe, up to the date on which such asset has been sold, discarded, demolished or destroyed.

Premium paid on leasehold properties is charged off over the lease period. Depreciation on leased assets is calculated so as to spread the depreciable amount over the primary lease period.

Pursuant to Accounting Standard -10 (Revised 2016) on Property, Plant & Equipment, depreciation on Revalued portion of the fixed assets is transferred from the Revaluation Reserve to the Revenue Reserve.

7. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Monetary Assets and Liabilities, Forward Exchange Contracts, Guarantees, Letters of Credit, Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations are evaluated at the closing spot rates/forward rates for the residual maturity of the contract, as published by the FEDAI and in accordance with Accounting Standard 11.



Income and expenditure items are translated at the exchange rates ruling on the respective dates of the transaction.

Gain or loss on evaluation of outstanding monetary assets/liabilities and Foreign Exchange Contracts are taken to Profit and Loss Account.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Contribution made by the Bank to the Provident Fund and Contributory Pension Scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss account.

Liability towards Gratuity, Pension, Sick Leave and En-cashable Leave are determined and recognised in the accounts based on actuarial valuation as at the Balance Sheet date and net actuarial gains/losses are recognised as per the Accounting Standard 15.

Short term employee benefits are accounted for on actual basis.

9. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION

The Bank uses Intrinsic Value method to account for compensation cost of stock options granted to employees of the Bank. Intrinsic value is the amount by which the quoted market price of the underlying shares exceeds the exercise price of the options.

10. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Bank recognises the Business Segment as the Primary Reporting Segment and Geographical Segment as the Secondary Reporting Segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with Accounting Standard 17.

Business Segment is classified into (a) Treasury, (b) Corporate and Wholesale Banking, (c) Retail Banking and (d) Other Banking Operations and revenues /expenses allocated in accordance with the RBI guidelines.

Geographical Segment consists only of Domestic Segment since the Bank does not have any foreign branches.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE


Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted Earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity shareholders using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at the year end.

12. TAXATION

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred taxes. Current income tax is measured as the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961, rules framed thereunder and after due consideration of the judicial pronouncement and legal opinions.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Changes in deferred tax assets / liabilities on account of changes in enacted tax rates are given effect to in the Profit and Loss Account in the period of change.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for future tax consequences of timing differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and operating loss carry forwards.

Deferred tax assets are not recognised unless there is a virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets will be realised.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and appropriately adjusted.

13. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & ASSETS

A provision is recognised when there is an obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation as at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank or a present obligation that arises from past events that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. The Bank does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, letters of credit, bank guarantees and acceptances and endorsements denominated in foreign currencies and outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date are translated at year end rates notified by the FEDAI.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

14. NET PROFIT

The net profit disclosed in the Profit & Loss Account is after making provisions for (i) Taxes, (ii) Non Performing Assets, (iii) Standard Advances, (iv) Restructured advances, (v) Depreciation on Investments and (vi) other necessary and applicable provisions.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with the RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

16. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

SCHEDULE – 18

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FORMING PART OF THE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2020,
THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020.

A) Disclosures as laid down by the RBI Circulars

1. a) Capital

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	Current Year 2019-20 Basel III	Previous Year 2018-19 Basel III
A	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	10.66	11.17
B	Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	10.66	11.17
C	Tier 2 capital ratio (%)	2.00	2.00
D	Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	12.66	13.17
E	Amount of equity capital raised (₹ in Crore)*	28.26	Nil
F	Amount of additional Tier 1 capital raised, of which	Nil	Nil
	- PNCPS	Nil	Nil
	- PDI	Nil	Nil
G	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised, of which (₹ in Crore)	Nil	720.00
	- Debt capital instruments	Nil	720.00
	- Preference share capital instruments	Nil	Nil
	-Perpetual cumulative preference shares(PCPS)	Nil	Nil
	-Redeemable non cumulative preference shares(RNCPS)	Nil	Nil
	-Redeemable cumulative preference shares (RCPS)	Nil	Nil

* In the year under report, the Board of Directors' on 19th March, 2020 allotted 2,82,60,881 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up, as bonus shares in the ratio of one(1) share for every ten(10) equity shares held on the record date i.e. 18th March 2020 pursuant to the approval received from the shareholders for bonus issue through postal ballot resolution dated 5th March 2020 by utilizing the amount standing to the credit of Share Premium account.

b) Subordinated Debt Instruments

With a view to maintain a healthy capital position on an ongoing basis, the Bank raised capital fund by issuing subordinated debt instruments (i.e. Unsecured Non-Convertible Subordinated (Lower Tier-2) BASEL III Debt Instruments) as part of Tier 2 Capital under different series by private placement and listed on NSE and details of the debt instruments outstanding as at 31st March 2020 are as under:

Series	Date of issue	Face value per Bond (₹)	Number of bonds	Amount (₹ in crore)	Tenure from date of issue	Coupon Rate per annum (%)	Credit Rating	Listing	ISIN of the Bonds
IV	17.11.2012	10,00,000	2500	250.00		11			INE614B08021
V	16.11.2018	1,00,000	40000	400.00	120 Months	12	ICRA A & CARE A	Listed on NSE-Debt Segment	INE614B08039
VI	18.02.2019	1,00,000	32000	320.00		12			INE614B08047

The Bank has paid interest on the debt instruments as per the terms of the issue, on a timely basis since the issue of respective debt instruments.

2. Investments

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Value of Investments		
	A Gross Value of Investments	17725.66	16370.30
	a) In India	17725.66	16370.30
	b) Outside India	Nil	Nil
	B Provisions/ Depreciation		
	a) In India	180.32	185.31
	b) Outside India	Nil	Nil
	C Net Value of Investments		
	a) In India	17545.34	16184.99
	b) Outside India	Nil	Nil
2	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	a) Opening balance	185.31	137.03
	b) Add: Provision made in the year	4.50	50.66
	c) Less: Write off/write back of excess provision in the year	9.49	2.38
	d) Closing balance	180.32	185.31

3. Repo Transactions (in face value terms)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Outstanding during the year			Outstanding as on 31.03.2020
		Min.	Max.	Daily average	
1	Securities sold under Repo				
	a) Government securities	40.00	1465.00	119.52	865.00
	b) Corporate Debt securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Securities purchased under reverse Repo				
	a) Government securities	40.00	2890.00	147.21	125.00
	b) Corporate Debt securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Non SLR Investment Portfolio

a) Issuer composition of Non SLR Investments

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of private placements	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'unrated' securities	Extent of 'unlisted' securities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	PSUs	957.27	5.33	Nil	294.55	Nil
2	Financial Institutions	562.85	149.91	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Banks	25.00	25.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Private Corporates	505.12	448.00	9.10	Nil	2.00
5	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Others	371.37	130.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Less: Provision/depreciation	180.32				
	Total	2241.29				

Note: Amounts reported under Columns (4) to (7) above are not mutually exclusive

b) Non Performing Non SLR Investments (NPI)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
Opening Balance	69.00	10.85
Additions in the year since 1 st April	10.00	60.53
Reductions in the above period	3.85	2.38
Closing Balance	75.15	69.00
Total Provisions Held towards NPI	69.49	49.77

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM Category

During the year under review, the Bank has not shifted any securities to / from HTM category. However during the year ended 31st March 2020, the Bank has sold securities from HTM category exceeding 5% of the book value of investments held in HTM category at the beginning of the year, with the due approval. The book value of HTM investment sold during the year ended 31st March 2020 was ₹ 12705.35 crore (excluding OMO sale and UDAY bonds sale worth ₹ 983.90 crore). The market value of investments under HTM category was at ₹ 14279.40 crore and was higher than the book value to an extent of ₹ 168.57 crore as on 31st March 2020

The percentage of SLR investments under "Held to Maturity" category as on 31st March 2020 was 18.72% (Previous Year 18.20%) of the Net Demand and Time Liabilities of the Bank, which is within the permissible limit as per the RBI guidelines.

5. Derivatives

- a) Forward Rate Agreement/ Interest Rate Swap : Nil
- b) Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives : Nil

c) Disclosure on risk exposure in Derivatives

(i) Qualitative Disclosure

Operations in the Treasury are segregated into three functional areas, namely Front office, Mid-office and Back-office, equipped with necessary infrastructure and trained officers whose responsibilities are well defined. The Mid Office is handled by Risk Management Department. Daily report is generated by Risk Management department for appraisal of the risk profile to the senior management for Asset and Liability management. The Integrated Treasury policy of the Bank clearly lays down the types of financial derivative instruments, scope of usages, approval process as also the limits like the open position limits, deal size limits and stop loss limits for trading in approved instruments.

The Bank's policy lays down that the transactions with the corporate clients are to be undertaken only after the inherent credit exposures are quantified and approved in terms of the approval process laid down in the Derivative Policy for customer appropriateness and suitability and necessary documents like ISDA agreements etc. are duly executed. The Bank adopts Current Exposure Method for monitoring the credit exposures. Besides, the Bank may also use financial derivative transactions for hedging its on or off Balance Sheet exposures.

The Integrated Treasury Policy of the Bank spells out the approval process for hedging the exposures. The hedge transactions are monitored on a regular basis and the notional profits or losses are calculated on MTM basis. The hedged/non hedged transactions are recorded separately. The hedged transactions are accounted for on accrual basis. In case of Option contracts, guidelines issued by FEDAI from time to time for recognition of income, premium and discount are being followed. While sanctioning the limits, the competent authority may stipulate condition of obtaining collaterals/margin as deemed appropriate. The derivative limits are reviewed periodically along with other credit limits.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosure

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
	a. Hedging	Nil	Nil
	b. Trading	Nil	Nil
2.	Marked to Market Positions		
	Assets(+)	Nil	Nil
	Liabilities(-)	Nil	Nil
3.	Credit Exposure	Nil	Nil
4.	Likely impact of 1% change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
	a. On hedging derivatives	Nil	Nil
	b. On trading derivatives	Nil	Nil
5.	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a. On hedging	Nil	Nil
	b. On trading	Nil	Nil

The Bank has not entered into any derivative instruments other than Forex Forward Contracts maturing within 13 months, for trading/hedging purposes either in foreign exchange or domestic treasury operations. Bank does not have any open position in the derivative instruments in trading book as on 31st March 2020.

6. Asset Quality

a) Non Performing Assets (Funded)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Gross NPA to Gross Advances (%)	4.82	4.41
2	Net NPA to Net Advances (%)	3.08	2.95
3	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	a) Opening Balance	2456.38	2376.07
	b) Additions during the year	1998.58	1447.86
	c) Reductions during the year	1655.03	1367.55
	(i) Upgradations	241.32	203.48
	(ii) Recoveries(excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	322.87	264.80
	(iii) Technical/Prudential write offs	943.65	806.52
	(iv) Write offs other than those under (iii) above	147.19	92.75
	d) Closing balance	2799.93	2456.38
4	Movement of Net NPAs		
	a) Opening Balance	1616.71	1400.51
	b) Additions during the year	1022.45	802.01
	c) Reductions during the year	884.15	585.81
	d) Closing balance	1755.01	1616.71
5	Movement of provision for NPAs		
	a) Opening Balance	810.55	946.26
	b) Provision made during the year	1297.59	763.56
	c) Write off/write back of excess provision	1090.83	899.27
	d) Closing balance	1017.31	810.55

b) Movements in Technical Write Off

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
Opening balance of Technical/Prudential write off accounts as at 1 st April	1434.27	706.16
Add: Technical/prudential write offs during the year	943.65	806.52
Sub total(A)	2377.92	1512.68
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written off accounts during the year(including sale of assets to ARC) (B)	205.58	78.41
Closing balance as at 31st March(A-B)	2172.34	1434.27

c) **Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR)**

The Bank's provision coverage ratio as of 31st March 2020 is 64.70% (Previous year 58.45%).

d) **Concentration of NPAs**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Total fund based exposure of top four NPA accounts	517.03	685.36

7. **Sectorwise Advances**

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Sector	Current Year 2019-20			Previous Year 2018-19		
		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 and allied activities	6646.82	563.96	8.48	6095.49	350.07	5.74
2	Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	3402.47	301.13	8.85	3331.86	271.77	8.16
	A Textiles	848.62	88.40	10.42	788.52	97.89	12.41
	B Others	2553.85	212.73	8.33	2543.34	173.88	6.84
3	Services	8943.29	445.79	4.98	8410.90	391.20	4.65
	A Professional and self employed	3061.95	103.23	3.37	2608.77	91.64	3.51
	B Trade and Business	4371.38	253.83	5.81	4293.54	230.72	5.37
	C Small road and water transport operators	406.88	46.71	11.48	447.92	37.06	8.27
	D Others	1103.08	42.02	3.81	1060.67	31.78	3.00
4	Personal and Other Loans	3006.65	39.61	1.32	2557.03	37.69	1.47
	A Housing Loan	2689.62	35.43	1.32	2209.13	31.11	1.41
	B Others	317.03	4.18	1.32	347.90	6.58	1.89
	Sub total(A)	21999.23	1350.49	6.14	20395.28	1050.73	5.15
B	Non Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	53.11	3.09	5.82	45.87	3.63	7.92
2	Industry	3099.06	394.17	12.10	5711.35	409.51	7.17
	A Automobiles	153.96	9.82	6.38	664.41	9.82	1.48
	B Textiles	559.13	123.91	22.16	623.43	29.58	4.75
	C Iron & Steel	196.12	0.00	0.00	429.59	0.00	0.00
	D Others	2189.85	260.44	11.89	3993.92	370.11	9.27
3	Services	4255.88	156.55	3.68	2750.73	73.00	2.65
	A Professional and self employed	1704.71	147.70	8.66	1255.14	67.63	5.39
	B Other Service activity	2551.17	8.85	0.35	1495.59	5.37	0.36
4	Personal loans	10979.22	223.42	2.03	8717.73	178.73	2.05
	A Housing	7791.42	148.03	1.90	62.36	1.18	1.89
	B Other Personal Loan	3187.80	75.39	2.36	8655.37	177.55	2.05
5	Other Non Priority Loan	17656.70	672.21	4.74	18071.78	740.78	4.10
	A Commercial Real Estate	4285.36	87.26	2.04	3005.90	51.80	1.72
	B Infrastructure Loan	2854.91	186.80	6.52	4303.20	506.26	11.76
	C Others	10516.43	398.15	5.26	10762.68	182.72	1.70
	Sub total (B)	36043.97	1449.44	4.02	35297.46	1405.65	3.98
	Total (A+B)	58043.20*	2799.93	4.82	55692.75*	2456.38	4.41

*excludes provisions for NPAs & other netting items

8. Details of Loan Assets Subject To Restructuring

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Type of Restructuring	Under CDR Mechanism				Under SME Debt Restructuring				Others				Total								
		Std.	SS	DS	Total	Std.	SS	DS	Total	Std.	SS	DS	Total	Std.	SS	DS	Total					
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	416	5	40	4	465	418	5	41	4	468	
		Amount outstanding	0	0	0	0	6.93	0	5.56	0	12.49	291.76	38.09	529.91	0.15	859.91	298.69	38.09	535.47	0.15	872.40	
		Provision thereon	0	0	0	0	0.35	0	3.07	0	3.41	31.20	6.18	257.86	0.07	295.32	31.55	6.18	260.93	0.07	298.73	
2	Fresh Restructuring During the Year	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	6	1	0	159	152	6	1	0	159	
		Amount outstanding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225.26	30.61	1.25	0	257.12	225.26	30.61	1.25	0	257.12	
		Provision thereon*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.90	31.46	1.15	0	55.51	22.90	5.34	1.15	26.12	56	
3	Upgradation to Restructured Standard Category during the Year	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Amount outstanding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Provision thereon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Restructured Standard Advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and/or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as Restructured Standard Advances at the beginning of the next FY	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Amount outstanding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Provision thereon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Downgradation of Restructured Accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-24	16	7	1	0	-24	16	7	1	0	
		Amount outstanding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-49.82	-3.90	22.45	31.27	0	-49.82	-3.90	22.45	31.27	0	
		Provision thereon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9.14	-26.73	4.60	31.27	0	-9.14	-0.61	4.60	5.15	0	
6	Writeoff of Restructured Accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-2	-74	0	-27	-2	-103	-75	0	-28	-2	-105	
		Amount outstanding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-55.30	-0.34	-526.75	0	-582.39	-60.38	-0.34	-532.31	0	-593.03	
		Provision thereon*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.86	0	-256.14	0	-258.00	-2.12	0	-259.21	0	-261.33	
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of FY (Closing figure)	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	470	27	21	3	521	471	27	21	3	522		
		Amount outstanding	0	0	0	0	1.85	0	0	1.85	411.90	64.46	26.86	31.42	534.64	413.75	64.46	26.86	31.42	536.49		
		Provision thereon	0	0	0	0	0.09	0	0	0.09	43.10	10.91	7.47	31.34	92.82	43.19	10.91	7.47	31.34	92.91		

* Including incremental provision

- Notes
- The figures under Sl. No. 2 include additional/fresh funding to existing restructured accounts.
 - Write off of Restructured Accounts during the year include reduction of ₹ 444.26 crore from the existing Restructured Accounts by way of closure/recovery.
 - Provision includes total provision held on Restructured Accounts.
 - Others include MSME accounts restructured.

9. a) Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation/Reconstruction Company(SC/RC) for Asset Reconstruction

(₹in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	No. of Accounts (including technically written off accounts)	3	2
2	Aggregate Value(net of Provisions) of accounts sold to SC/RC	63.08	44.93
3	Aggregate consideration	89.82	41.34
4	Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	—	—
5	Aggregate Gain/(Loss) over net book value	26.74	(3.59)

b) Details of Security Receipts (SR) from Securitisation/Reconstruction Companies

(₹in crore)

Particulars	Backed by NPAs sold by the Bank as underlying		Backed by NPAs sold by other Banks/ financial institutions/ non banking financial companies as underlying		Total	
	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
Book value of investments in security receipts	381.50	427.57	0.88	1.23	382.38	428.80

c) Further details on Investment in SRs

(₹in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	SRs issued within past 5 years	SRs issued more than 5 years ago but within past 8 years	SRs issued more than 8 years ago
i)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by the Bank as underlying	233.80	139.60	8.10
	Provision held against (i)	48.17	52.38	8.10
ii)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by other Banks/financial institutions/non banking financial companies as underlying	0	0	0.88
	Provision held against (ii)	0	0	0.88
	Total (i) + (ii)	233.80	139.60	8.98

d) Details of non performing Financial assets purchased from other Banks/Sold to Other Banks : Nil

10. a) Provisions on Standard Assets

(₹ in crore)

Item	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
Provisions towards Standard Assets	289.58	254.42

b) COVID-19 pandemic continues to spread across several countries including India resulting in a significant volatility in global and Indian financial markets and a significant decline in global and local economic activities. World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 as global pandemic. The Government of India had announced a series of lockdown measures from 24th March 2020 onwards which have been extended from time to time up to 30th June 2020. Govt of India has directed a calibrated and gradual withdrawal of lockdown and partial resumption of economic activity in spite of some of the major economic centres still continuing under strict lockdown. The revival of economic activities largely depends upon the intensity and spread of the disease, Govt stimulus packages and regulatory relief measures. The Bank has satisfactory capital and adequate liquidity to support its business growth which has already been moderated having regard to effects of COVID-19.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Bank's result will depend on future development which are highly uncertain including among other things any new information concerning the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and action to contain its spread or mitigate impact including stimulus and regulatory packages.

c) In accordance with the 'COVID-19 Regulatory packages' announced by the RBI on 27th March 2020, 17th April 2020 and May 23 2020, with regard to providing relief to borrowers on account of COVID-19 pandemic whose accounts were standard as on 29th February 2020, the Bank, in accordance with the Board approved policy had offered moratorium on repayment of loan instalments and/or deferment of interest due between 1st March 2020 to 31st August 2020 including relaxation in certain parameters, to all the eligible borrowers, without considering the same as restructuring. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank is required to make provision @ 10% of outstanding advances over two quarters beginning with quarter ended 31st March 2020 in respect of such borrower accounts where asset classification benefit has been taken as per the RBI guidelines. The Bank as a prudent measure has made the entire 10% provision amounting to ₹ 24.08 crore in March 2020 quarter itself.

d) Following are the details of such accounts and the provision thereof made by the Bank:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As on 31 st March 2020
Advances in SMA /overdue categories , where the moratorium /deferment was extended	3881.68
(a) Moratorium ₹ 2155.14 crore	
(b) Deferment ₹ 1726.54 crore	
Advances where asset classification benefit is extended	240.81
Provision made in terms of paragraph 5 of COVID-19 Regulatory package for the year ended 31.03.2020	24.08
Provision adjusted during the year ended 31.03.2020	NA
Residual provisions in terms of paragraph 6 of Regulatory Package as at 31.03.2020	24.08

11. Business Ratios

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Interest Income to working funds	7.94%	7.89%
2	Non interest income to working funds	1.71%	1.34%
3	Operating Profit to working funds	2.04%	1.94%
4	Return on Assets	0.53%	0.64%
5	Business (Deposits Plus Advances) per employee (₹ in crore)	15.12	14.89
6	Profit per employee (₹ in crore)	0.05	0.06

12. Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Deposits	Advances	Investments	Borrowings	Foreign Currency Assets	Foreign Currency Liabilities
1 day	298.12	846.11	3.25	549.98	156.98	103.90
2 to 7 days	529.01	125.61	378.11	0	228.27	62.40
8 to 14 days	603.96	196.43	169.56	28.93	96.87	27.54
15 to 30 Days	744.76	58.53	65.72	0	457.06	527.07
31 Days to 2 Months	1198.01	216.63	40.79	75.18	348.99	208.58
2 to 3 Months	1807.92	749.77	10.02	75.18	269.77	167.52
Over 3 Months to 6 Months	5360.08	4586.74	71.07	246.19	477.23	490.68
Over 6 Months to 12 Months	6746.91	6102.86	102.17	558.88	194.26	447.02
Over 1 Year to 3 Years	53543.48	23661.63	2661.63	1810.78	18.59	205.11
Over 3 Years to 5 Years	435.17	6026.41	1334.33	0	64.95	86.83
Over 5 Years	517.73	14393.55	12708.69	720.00	0	0
Total	71785.15	56964.27	17545.34	4065.12	2312.97	2326.65

13. Exposures

a) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Direct Exposure		
	Residential Mortgage		
i)	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	9255.15	7344.64
	Of which, individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in Priority Sector advances	2689.62	2209.12
ii)	Commercial Real Estate		
	Lending (including Non Fund Based Limits) secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction etc.,)	5346.94	4349.96

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities(MBS) and other Securitised Exposure		
	Residential	Nil	Nil
	Commercial Real Estate	Nil	Nil
2	Indirect Exposure		
	Fund based and non fund based exposures on National Housing Bank(NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	35.92	41.72
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	14638.01	11736.32

b) Exposure to Capital Market

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Category	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
i	Direct investments in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debts	55.61	56.81
ii	Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds and convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds.	Nil	Nil
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	Nil	Nil
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'	Nil	Nil
v	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	38.44	39.37
vi	Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares/bonds/debentures or others securities or on clean basis for meeting promoters contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources.	Nil	Nil
vii	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues	Nil	Nil
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	Nil	Nil
ix	Financing to Stockbrokers for margin trading	Nil	Nil
x	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds(both registered and unregistered)	Nil	Nil
	Total capital market exposure	94.05	96.18

c) Risk Category-wise Country Exposure

(₹ in crore)

Risk Category	Exposure(net) as at 31.03.2020	Provision held as at 31.03.2020	Exposure(net) as at 31.03.2019	Provision held as at 31.03.2019
Insignificant	43.10	Nil	103.22	Nil
Low	68.26	Nil	59.13	Nil
Moderate	4.36	Nil	5.11	Nil
High	1.22	Nil	0.78	Nil
Very High	0	Nil	0	Nil
Restricted	0	Nil	0	Nil
Off-Credit	0	Nil	0	Nil
Total	116.94	Nil	168.24	Nil

The net funded exposure of the Bank in respect of foreign exchange transactions with each country is within 1% of the total assets of the Bank and hence no country risk provision is required as per the extant RBI guidelines. The Bank has used 7 categories of classifications followed by the ECGC for purpose of classification and making provision for country risk exposures.

14. Concentration of Deposits

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Total deposits of 20 largest depositors (₹ in Crore)	2420.35	2800.25
2	% age of deposits of 20 largest depositors to total deposits	3.37	4.10

15. Concentration of Advances

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Total advances of 20 largest borrowers (₹ in Crore)	8840.80	9120.65
2	% age of advances of 20 largest borrowers to total advances (credit exposures including derivatives)	12.02	13.01

16. Concentration of Exposures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Total exposure of 20 largest borrowers/customers (₹ in crore)	9293.93	9304.97
2	Percentage of exposure to 20 largest borrowers/ customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	12.20	12.79

17. Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL)/Group Borrower Limits (GBL) exceeded by the Bank

During the year ended 31st March 2020, the Bank has not exceeded the Individual/Group Borrowers' Prudential exposure limits fixed by the RBI (Previous Year- Nil)

18. Unsecured Advances

The Bank has granted advances against intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licences, authorisations etc., and the outstanding balance as on 31st March 2020 was ₹ 108.86 crore (Previous year ₹ 114.00 crore)

19. Penalties imposed by the RBI

The Reserve Bank of India vide its letter dated EFD.CO.SO/590/02.02.005/2019-20 dated 27th May 2020 has imposed a penalty of ₹ 1.00 crore for divergence in NPA and ₹ 0.20 crore for non adherence to IRAC norms pertaining to the FY 2016-17 and 2017-18.

B. Accounting Standards

In compliance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India regarding disclosure requirements of the various Accounting Standards, following information is disclosed:

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

There are no material prior period items.

In the preparation of these Financial Statements, the Bank has followed the same accounting policies and generally accepted accounting practices adopted for the preparation of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2019.

2. Accounting Standard 9 – Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized on accrual basis as per Accounting Policy No. 1 of Schedule 17 to the financial statements. Certain items of income are recognized on cash basis and same is not material.

3. Accounting Standard 10 – Fixed Assets

During the years ended 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2020, as permitted by the Board, the Bank had revalued land & buildings owned by it. Net appreciation of ₹ 422.58 crore and ₹ 60.11 crore respectively arising out of such revaluation was accounted with corresponding credit to the Revaluation Reserve, as under:

(₹ in crore)	
Details	Amount
Book value of Land & Building as on 31 st March 2020	161.58
Incremental value on account of revaluation made in 2016-17 and credited to the Revaluation Reserve	422.58
Incremental value on account of revaluation made in 2019-20 and credited to the Revaluation Reserve (net of reduction in value due to revaluation)	60.11
Depreciation up to 31 st March 2020 on revalued amount	16.05
Written Down Value of the revalued assets	628.22

Depreciation on the book value of the land & building up to 31st March 2020 is ₹ 41.34 crore. Profit and Loss Account for the current financial year has been debited with additional depreciation charge of ₹ 4.65 crore representing the incremental depreciation on the revalued amount.

4. Accounting Standard 15 – Employee Benefits

Various Benefits made available to the Employees

- a) **Pension:** The Bank has a defined benefit plan under Pension Trust to cover employees who have joined employment up to 31st March 2010 and who have opted for Pension Scheme under the Pension & Group Schemes unit of LIC of India, provided they have completed 20 years of service. The benefits under this plan are based on last drawn salary and the tenure of employment. The liability for the pension is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation and is covered by purchase of annuity from LIC. The employees who have joined employment after 31st March 2010 are covered under contributory pension scheme.
- b) **Gratuity:** In accordance with the applicable Indian Laws, the Bank provides for defined gratuity benefit retirement plan ('the Gratuity Plan') covering eligible employees. This plan provides for a lump sum payment to the eligible employees on retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment of amounts that are based on the last drawn salary and tenure of employment. Liabilities with regard to the gratuity plan are determined by actuarial valuation and contributed to the gratuity fund trust. Trustees administer the contribution made to the trust and invest in specific designated securities as mandated by law, which generally comprise of Central and State Government Bonds and debt instruments of Government owned corporations.
- c) **Leave Encashment (PL):** The Bank permits encashment of leave accumulated by the employees. The liability for encashment of such leave is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. For the current financial year, Bank has provided an amount of ₹ 26.40 crore (Previous year ₹ 11.47 crore).
- d) **Provident Fund:** The Bank pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contribution to the Fund is recognised as expense and is charged to the Profit and Loss Account. The obligation of the Bank is limited to such contributions. As on 31st March 2020, there was no liability due and outstanding to the Fund by the Bank.
- e) **Other Employee Benefits:** Other than the benefits listed above, the Bank also gives certain other benefits to the employees, which include Medical Aid, Sick Leave, Casual Leave etc.,
- f) The summarised position of post employment benefits and employees' long term benefits are recognized in the financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standard – 15 and are as under:

Principal actuarial assumption at the Balance Sheet Date (expressed as weighted average)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Method of Valuation	Projected unit credit	
2	Discount rate	6.80	6.80
3	Salary escalation rate	4.50	4.50
4	Attrition rate	2.00	2.00
5	Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.70	7.70
6	Mortality	IALM (2012-14) ult	

Changes in the Present Value of Obligations (PVO) - Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at 1 st April 2019	690.90	217.80
2	Interest Cost	49.87	16.15
3	Current Service Cost	30.95	13.19
4	Past Service Cost	—	—
5	Benefits Paid	(103.06)	(21.52)
6	Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on Obligations	206.24	12.28
7	Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at 31st March 2020	874.90	237.90

Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets- Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	766.47	217.80
2	Expected return on Plan Assets	61.04	16.94
3	Bank's Contribution related to Current year	155.54	25.83
4	Benefits Paid	(103.06)	(21.52)
5	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	(5.09)	(1.15)
6	Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	874.90	237.90

Actual Return on Plan Assets

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Expected return on Plan Assets	61.04	16.94
2	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan Assets	(5.09)	(1.15)
3	Actual Return on Plan Assets	55.95	15.79

Actuarial Gain/Loss Recognized

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss for the period- Obligations	206.24	12.28
2	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss for the period- Plan Assets	5.09	1.15
3	Total (Gain) / Loss for the period- Plan Assets (2-1)	211.33	13.43
4	Actuarial (Gain) / Loss recognized in the year	211.33	13.43
5	Unrecognized actuarial (Gain) / Loss at the end of the year	—	—

Amounts recognized in Balance Sheet and Related Analysis

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Present value of the obligations	874.90	237.90
2	Fair Value of Plan Assets	874.90	237.90
3	Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0
4	Assets/(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	0	0

Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Current Service Cost	30.95	13.19
2	Interest Cost	49.87	16.15
3	Expected Return on Plan Assets	(61.04)	(16.94)
4	Net actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in the year	211.33	13.43
5	Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account	231.11	25.83

Major Categories of plan assets (As a percentage of total plan assets)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension Fund	Gratuity Fund
1	Government of India Securities	0	2.73
2	State Government Securities	0	0
3	High Quality Corporate Bonds	0	0.63
4	Equity Shares of Listed Companies	0	0
5	Property	0	0
6	Funds managed by insurer	100.00	96.51
7	Mutual Funds	0	0
8	Bank Deposits- Current Accounts	0	0
9	Others	0	0.13
	Total	100.00	100.00

Estimated expenses/contribution for the next year

Sl. No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Enterprises Best estimate of expenditure to be incurred during the next year(inclusive of proportionate amortisation)	7.90	7.20

5. Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting:

For the purpose of segment reporting in terms of AS 17 of the ICAI and as prescribed in the RBI guidelines, the business of the Bank has been classified into 4 segments i.e.(a) Treasury operations (b) Corporate/Wholesale Banking (c) Retail Banking and (d) Other Banking Operations. Since the Bank does not have any overseas branch, reporting under geographic segment does not arise. Segment assets have been identified and segment liabilities have been allocated on the basis of segment assets.

Business Segments

(₹ in crore)

BUSINESS SEGMENTS	TREASURY		CORPORATE/ WHOLESALE BANKING		RETAIL BANKING		OTHER BANKING OPERATIONS		TOTAL	
	Mar'20	Mar'19	Mar'20	Mar'19	Mar'20	Mar'19	Mar'20	Mar'19	Mar'20	Mar'19
Revenue	1625.94	1307.60	3138.02	2840.48	2613.35	2356.29	473.51	386.34	7850.82	6890.71
Unallocated Income									20.00	17.21
Total Income									7870.82	6907.92
Result	574.20	343.72	556.03	520.60	451.31	535.79	118.99	86.64	1700.53	1486.75
Unallocated expenses									-1178.50	-878.94
Profit before tax									522.03	607.81
Income taxes									90.25	130.57
Extraordinary/ Exceptional Profit / Loss									--	--
Net Profit									431.78	477.24
Other Information									--	--
Segment Assets	20953.25	20241.60	31237.24	31349.71	26279.46	23912.21	3163.29	1516.43	81633.24	77019.95
Unallocated Assets									1680.25	2025.81
Total Assets									83313.49	79045.76
Segment Liabilities	19359.49	18695.78	29073.28	29103.22	24416.51	22179.19	2941.31	1412.54	75790.59	71390.73
Unallocated liabilities									1552.45	1869.85
Total Liabilities									77343.04	73260.58
Capital employed									5970.45	5785.18

6. Accounting Standard 18 – Related Party Disclosures

There is no related party transaction other than remuneration paid to key management personnel, Sri Mahabaleshwara M S, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, amounting to ₹ 0.92 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.71 crore).

7. Accounting Standard 20 - Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per equity share computed in accordance with AS 20 – Earnings per Share are as under:

Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
Earnings per share- Basic (₹)	13.89	15.35*
Earnings per share- Diluted (₹)	13.89	15.35*
Net Profit for the year attributable to Equity shares (₹ in crore)	431.78	477.24
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares –Basic	31,08,68,875	31,08,68,628
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares - Diluted	31,09,21,191	31,08,68,628
Nominal value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

*Previous year figure recomputed on account of issue of bonus shares.

Allotment of 1,28,521 equity shares(Previous year 1,19,352) is kept in abeyance including 1,800 equity shares (Previous Year 1,800), where the entitlement matter is subjudice. These shares have not been considered for EPS calculation, as the shares are not allotted.

8 Accounting Standard 22 – Accounting for Taxes on Income

a) Provision made for taxes during the year

(₹in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	Current Tax	166.00	114.56
2	Current Tax	-75.75	16.01
	Total	90.25	130.57

b) Major components of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities recognised are as under:

(₹in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
A	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
1	Depreciation on fixed assets	18.24	20.95
2	Special Reserve u/s 36(1) (viii) of Income Tax Act	85.23	78.07
3	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	0.00	0.00
4	Others	66.17	26.41
	Total	169.64	125.43
B	Deferred Tax Assets		
1	PL/LFC Encashment	60.94	46.13
2	Provision for advances	355.49	372.14
3	Provision for Fair Value Loss	3.84	7.16
4	Others	190.18	65.06
	Total	610.45	490.49
	Net Deferred Tax Liability / (Asset) (A) – (B)	(440.81)	(365.06)

9. Accounting Standard 28 – Impairment of Assets

An assessment is made at each Balance sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount is made and impairment loss, if any, is provided for. As on 31st March 2020, there was no indication of impairment of any asset.

10 Accounting Standard 29 – Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Movement in Provision for Contingencies

(₹ in crore)				
Particulars	Opening as on 01.04.2019	Provision made during the year	Provisions reversed/ adjusted	Closing as on 31.03.2020
Provision for contingencies	12.85	5.84	0.06	18.63

C. Additional Disclosures

1. Details of Provisions and Contingencies made during the year

(₹ in crore)				
Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19	
1	Provision for Depreciation on Investment	-1.95	28.18	
2	Provision towards NPA	1108.22	763.56	
3	Provision towards Standard Assets (including NPV of Restructured Standard advances)	25.68	28.62	
4	Provision made towards taxes	90.25	130.57	
5	Provision for Security Receipts	-3.04	22.49	
6	Other Provisions & contingencies-for frauds, claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debt and other intangibles.	5.84	-0.85	
	Total	1225.00	972.57	

2. Floating/Countercyclical Provisions

The Bank does not hold any floating/countercyclical provision in the current year (Previous year- Nil)

3. Drawdown from Reserves

The Bank has not undertaken any drawdown from reserves during the years ended 31st March 2020 and 31st March 2019 except:

- towards Bonus share issue expenses of ₹ 0.67 crore (Previous year Nil), incurred in the year ended 31st March 2020, adjusted against Share Premium account in terms of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- ₹ 189.37 crore (Previous year Nil) from Revenue and Other Reserves being unamortized amount of provision for fraud cases as permitted by the RBI vide DBR No. BP.BC.92/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 18th April 2016.

4 Complaints / Unimplemented Awards of Banking Ombudsman

a) Customer Complaints

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	698	546
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year	54506	53370
(c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	54854	53218
(d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of year	350	698

Out of the above, the ATM complaints attributable to Acquiring Bank are detailed herein:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	463	483
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year	40534	44703
(c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	40849	44723
(d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of year	148	463

b). Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
(a)	No. of unimplemented awards at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
(b)	No. of awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman during the year	Nil	Nil
(c)	No. of awards implemented during the year	Nil	Nil
(d)	No. of unimplemented awards at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

5. Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LoC)

There were no LoCs outstanding (Previous year Nil).

6. Bank Assurance Business

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Nature of Income	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
1	For selling Life Insurance Policies	38.50	33.06
2	For selling Non Life Insurance Policies	11.19	9.75
	Total	49.69	42.81

7. Overseas Assets, NPA and Revenue : Nil
8. Off Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms): Nil
9. Disclosure of Remuneration
 - a) Qualitative disclosure:

Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) consists of 5 Directors', four of whom are Independent Directors'. Two members are also the members of the Risk and Capital Management Committee of the Board (RCMC).

The mandate of the NRC includes identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors' and who may be appointed in the senior management cadre in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board for their appointment, fixing their compensation and/or removal, undertaking due diligence of candidates before their appointment/reappointment as Directors', formulating criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes and independence of a Director, key managerial personnel and other employees, formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent Directors' and the Board of Directors' etc. NRC also reviews Compensation Policy of the Bank, besides, administration of the ESOP scheme.

Objectives of Compensation Policy

Compensation Policy aims to attract and retain the right candidates in the Bank. The policy is designed to support key business strategies and create a strong, performance orientated environment besides providing reasonable remuneration commensurate with the growth of the Bank. It also ensures effective governance of compensation, alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking, effective supervisory oversight and stakeholder engagement. The Policy also aims at facilitating effective succession planning in the Bank.

Risk adjustments in remuneration

A wide variety of measures of credit, market and liquidity risks are used by the Bank in implementation of risk adjustment. The risk adjustment methods have both quantitative and qualitative elements. Compensation outcomes are symmetric with risk outcomes and compensation payouts are sensitive to the time horizon of the risk.

Performance linked variable compensation, deferral and forms

The performance based remuneration motivates and rewards high performers who strengthen long term customer relations, and generate income and shareholder value. The Bank's compensation policy stipulates that while designing the compensation package to WTD/CEO, it is ensured that there is a proper balance between fixed pay and variable pay. While fixing the variable pay, performance parameters under financial and non financial areas of operations are assessed.

The financial performance of the Bank is factored while determining the amount of variable remuneration to be paid. The variable pay shall not exceed 45% of the fixed pay in a year. In terms of the RBI extant guidelines, deferral arrangement for payment of variable pay is necessitated where such proposed variable pay exceeds substantial portion of the fixed pay, i.e. 50% or more. However, as the variable pay limit fixed by the Bank is less than 50%, deferral arrangement does

not arise. The Board/NRC may grant stock options under the Employees Stock Options Plan/Scheme as may be introduced by the Bank from time to time in terms of SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2015, subject to the approval of the RBI under Section 35B of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Such Stock Options will be excluded from the components of variable pay.

Further, during the reporting year (2019-20), the RBI vide its circular DOR. Appt.BC.No.23/ 29.67.001/2019-20 dated 4th November 2019 revised its "Guidelines on Compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers/Material Risk Takers and Control Function Staff" ('Revised Guidelines') for the pay cycles commencing from/after 1st April 2020. These revised guidelines have further improvised the method of payment of compensation to the Whole Time Directors/CEOs of private sector Banks which includes: (i) mandating at least 100 per cent variable pay of the fixed pay, (ii) variable pay to be subjected to deferral arrangement, (iii) invoking malus/clawback for reporting of divergence, (iv) variable pay to mandatorily include share linked benefits(i.e. ESOPs), (v) defining Material Risk Takers other than WTDs, (vi) improved disclosure format etc.

Accordingly, NRC has suitably amended the Compensation Policy in line with the aforesaid revised guidelines and postfacto, the compensation structure of the Managing Director & CEO is since amended to be applicable for the FY 2020-21 onwards which has been approved by the Reserve Bank of India vide email dated 24th March 2020.

The variable pay could be in cash, or stock linked instruments or mix of both.

b) Quantitative disclosures :

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
(i)	Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.	Seven Sitting fees of ₹ 50000 to each non whole time Director per meeting attended.	Three Sitting fees of ₹ 50000 to each non whole time Director per meeting attended.
(ii)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	One	One
	Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.	Nil	Nil
	Details of guaranteed bonus, if any, paid as joining / sign on bonus.	Nil	Nil
	Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.	Nil	Nil
	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	Nil	Nil

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
(iv)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred.	Fixed: ₹ 0.71 crore Variable: ₹ 0.21 crore for the year 2017-18* * Paid during 2019-20 upon receipt of RBI approval.	Fixed: ₹ 0.71 crore
(v)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and / or implicit adjustments.	Nil	Nil
	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post explicit adjustments.	Nil	Nil
	Total amount of reductions during the financial year due to ex-post implicit adjustments.	Nil	Nil

10. Disclosure relating to Securitization

The Bank has not sponsored any SPVs for securitisation transactions

11. Credit Default Swap

The Bank has not entered into any credit default swap.

12. Intra-Group Exposures

The Bank does not have any Intra Group Companies under its management.

13. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	108.06	92.10
Add: Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	17.72	17.99
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	2.79	2.03
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	122.99	108.06

14. Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Bank has put in place a policy on Hedging of Foreign Currency Exposure which is a part of the Loan Policy which stipulates the guidelines on managing the risk arising out of the unhedged foreign currency exposure in line with the extant RBI guidelines. Further, the Bank has made a provision of ₹ 16.91 crore (Previous year ₹ 15.30 crore) and has provided capital for the unhedged foreign currency exposure of borrowal entities of ₹ 3.49 crore (Previous year ₹ 1.97 crore) in line with the extant RBI guidelines.

15. Frauds

Total number of frauds reported during the FY are 216 amounting to ₹ 486.58 crore (Previous year- 84 amounting to ₹ 122.94 crore) and is fully provided for in the current year.

Out of the above, during the quarter ended 31st March 2020, the Bank recognized exposure in respect of 11 entities with outstanding of ₹ 252.49 crores as fraud and provided for the same fully, in accordance with the RBI circular dated 18th April 2016, by debiting ₹ 63.12 crore to Profit and Loss Account and ₹ 189.37 crore to 'Revenue Reserve' under 'Reserves and Surplus', as an adjusting event as specified in AS-4 "Events occurring after the Balance sheet date". In accordance with the said RBI circular, ₹ 189.37 crore debited to the Reserves & Surplus will be reversed to the Profit and Loss Account in the ensuing 3 quarters in the financial year 2020-21.

16. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

(₹in crore)

Particulars	2019-20 (Q4)		2018-19(Q4)	
	Total unweighted value	Total weighted value	Total unweighted value	Total weighted value
High Quality Liquid Assets				
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	15471.80	15381.37	11944.94	11842.58
Cash Outflows				
1 Retail Deposits and Deposits from small business customers	57581.39	5216.72	52398.31	4817.78
(i) Stable Deposits	10828.54	541.43	8441.14	422.06
(ii) Less: Stable Deposits	46752.85	4675.29	43957.17	4395.72
2 Unsecured Whole Funding, of which:	4456.59	2045.76	4344.82	2008.28
(i) Operational Deposits(all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii) Non-operational deposits(all counterparties)	4456.59	2045.76	4344.82	2008.28
(iii) Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Secured wholesale funding	318.86	0.00	122.30	0.00
4 Additional requirements, of which	7989.86	914.45	6446.69	901.93
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1.14	1.14	0.00	0.00
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	7988.72	913.31	6446.69	901.93
5 Other contractual funding obligations	221.29	221.29	225.53	225.53
6 Other contingent funding obligations	5109.68	153.29	4618.35	138.55
Total Cash Outflows	75677.67	8551.51	68156.00	8092.07

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	2019-20 (Q4)		2018-19(Q4)	
	Total unweighted value	Total weighted value	Total unweighted value	Total weighted value
Cash Inflows				
1 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	107.57	0.00	149.83	0.00
2 Inflows from fully performing exposures	2289.27	1144.63	2014.19	1007.10
3 Other cash inflows	1170.24	1170.24	1588.99	1588.99
Total Cash Inflows	3567.08	2314.87	3753.01	2596.09
Total HQLA	15471.80	15381.37	11944.94	11842.58
Total Net Cash Outflows	72110.59	6236.64	64402.99	5495.98
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		246.63		215.48

*Note: Computed based on simple average of previous 3 months daily observation

Qualitative Disclosures on LCR

The Bank is computing LCR on a daily basis in line with the RBI circular dated June 9, 2014 on “Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools and LCR Disclosure Standards”. These guidelines ensure that banks maintain sufficient amount of High Quality Liquidity Assets (HQLAs) to survive 30 days stress scenario so that Banks can take corrective measures within such period. These HQLAs have to be 100% of the net cash outflows w.e.f 1st January 2019.

Necessary system has been put in place to compute LCR and Bank’s strategy would be to maintain LCR well above the regulatory minimum levels ahead of the stipulated timelines. The main driver of LCR is adequate HQLAs and Bank is maintaining LCR well above the minimum stipulated level of 100% in view of SLR investments in excess of statutory requirement and 17.50% of NDTL in the form of borrowing limit available through Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) and Facility to Avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (FALLCR). The Bank has a diversified liability mix comprising of healthy retail deposits with its pan India presence and the dependency on wholesale funding is insignificant.

The Bank during the three months ended 31st March 2020 maintained average HQLA (after haircut) of ₹ 15381.37 crore (31st March 2019: ₹ 11842.58 crore). HQLA primarily includes Government securities in excess of minimum statutory liquidity ratio (SLR), 3% of NDTL under “marginal standing facility (MSF)”, 14.50% of NDTL under “facility to avail liquidity for LCR (FALLCR)”, investments under Corporate bonds & commercial papers rate “AA- and above”.

The weighted cash outflows are primarily driven by deposits from retail & small business customers, unsecured wholesale funding which includes non operational deposits and unsecured debt. During the three months ended 31st March 2020, funding from “retail & small business customers” and “non-operational deposits” contributed 61.00% & 23.92% to the total weighted cash outflows respectively. The other contingent funding obligations primarily include bank guarantees (BGs) and letters of credit (LCs) issued on behalf of the Bank’s clients.

The average LCR of the Bank for the three months ended 31st March 2020 was 246.63 % (31st March 2019: 215.48%). (Note: Increase in FALLCR from 13% to 14.50% of NDTL resulted in increase in HQLAs. Hence LCR increased when compared with 31st March 2019).

At 31st March 2020, top liability products/instruments and their percentage contribution to the total liabilities of the Bank was term deposits: 61.26%, savings account deposits: 19.91%, current account deposits: 5.00%. Top 20 depositors constituted 3.37% of total deposits of the Bank.

The Bank's Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is empowered to monitor and form suitable strategies to maintain stipulated levels of LCR by channelizing funds to target good quality asset and liability profile to meet the Bank's profitability as well as liquidity requirements.

Funding strategies are formulated by the Treasury and Accounts Department (TAD) in accordance with ALCO guidance. The objective of the funding strategy is to achieve an optimal funding mix which is consistent with prudent liquidity, diversity of sources and servicing costs. Accordingly, TAD estimates daily liquidity requirement. With the help of structural liquidity statement prepared by the Bank, TAD evaluates current and future liquidity requirement and takes necessary action.

17. During the year, there was no conversion of debt into equity on restructuring (Previous year ₹ 32.12 crore).
18. Operating Expenses stated in Schedule 16 to the Profit and Loss Account includes ₹ 9.32 crore (Previous year ₹ 5.97 crore) spent towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities.
19. The Reserve Bank of India vide its circular dated April 17,2020, has directed that Banks shall not make any further dividend payouts from profits pertaining to the financial year ended 31st March 2020 until further instructions, with a view that Banks must conserve capital in an environment of heightened uncertainty caused by COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, the Board of the Directors of the Bank have not recommended any dividend for the year 2019-20 (Previous year 35% i.e. ₹ 3.50 per equity share).
- 20 a) Following are the details as per the RBI circular DOR.No.BP.BC.34 /21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11th February 2020 with regard to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Sector - Restructuring of Advances.

Particulars	Current Year 2019-20	Previous Year 2018-19
No. of accounts restructured	19	59
Amount (₹ in crore)	16.42	80.33

- b) The Bank could not implement Resolution Plan within the specified period of 180 days in three accounts during 2019-20. Hence, in terms of the RBI circular dated 7th June 2019 an additional provision of ₹ 49.84 crore has been made at the rate of 20% of Net Balance.

21. Reconciliation of Branch Adjustments and Balancing of Subsidiary Ledgers

- a) Balancing of Subsidiary Ledgers is completed at all the Branches/Offices
- b) Reconciliation of Branch Adjustments/Inter Bank accounts has been completed up to 31st March 2020 and steps are being taken to give effect to consequential adjustments of pending items.

22. Litigations and claims

A sum of ₹ 655.49 crore (Previous year ₹ 426.99 crore) is outstanding on account of demands raised by the Income Tax Department in the earlier years which have been fully paid under protest by debit to Sundry Assets - Protested Tax Account. In addition to the above, the Income Tax Department has gone on appeal on various issues wherein Appellate Authority has given decisions in favour of the Bank to the extent of ₹ 459.16 crore.

The Bank has also preferred appeal against certain service tax demands to the extent of ₹ 33.39 crore and paid pre deposit of ₹ 0.71 crore by debit to Sundry Assets – Service Tax Paid under Protest.

The Bank has been advised that there are good chances of success in these appeals, considering favorable judicial pronouncements and / or appellate orders on identical issues for earlier years. Hence, the Bank does not consider it necessary to make any provision or include the same under Schedule 12 - Contingent Liability, to the Balance sheet.

Further, in respect of certain disputed service tax demands, the Bank opted for Sab Ka Vishwas Scheme in FY 2019-20 on payment of ₹ 1.49 crore (including pre deposit amount of ₹ 0.94 crore), resulting in extinguishing of demands for ₹ 3.40 crore.

The Bank confirms that all pending litigations which may have an impact on its financial position have been estimated and provided for. In respect of other pending litigations, the Bank believes that no provision is required since these pending litigations have no impact on its financial position.

23. Basel III

In accordance with the RBI Circular DBR. No. BPBC.2/21.06.201/2018-19 dated 1st July 2015 on 'Basel III Capital Regulations' and RBI Circular DBR.NO.BP.BC 80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated 31st March 2015 on 'Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Standards Amendments', Banks are required to make Pillar III disclosures including Leverage Ratio and Liquidity Coverage Ratio under Basel III Framework. The Bank has made these disclosures which are available on its web site at the following link <http://ktkbank.com/ktk/BaselDisclosures.jsp#>. These disclosures have not been audited by the Statutory Central Auditors.

24. Employee Stock Option

The shareholders of the Bank, on July 21, 2018, have approved 'KBL Employee Stock Option Scheme-2018' (ESOS-2018) with a total of 50,00,000 stock options available for grant each of which is convertible into one equity share. The scheme has been framed in accordance with SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time. Bank has followed Intrinsic Value method for accounting the stock options in accordance with the aforesaid SEBI

Regulations. As per the scheme, the exercise price per option shall be the closing price per equity share of the Bank on the date of the grant.

The options granted under ESOS 2018 would vest after one year from the date of grant of such options in a graded manner over a period of three years (i.e. 40%, 30% & 30% respectively on completion of 1st, 2nd & 3rd year), as determined by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC), a committee of the Board of Directors, subject to continued employment with the Bank on the date of vesting.

During the year ended 31st March 2020, no modifications were made to the terms and conditions of ESOPs as approved by the NRC.

Activity in the options outstanding under the Employee Stock Option Plan:

Particulars	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	890175	116.10
Granted during the year	364400	65.44
Vested during the year	384305*	105.57
Exercised during the year	Nil	
Lapsed/ forfeited/ cancelled (No.s)	19282	
Outstanding as on 31 st March 2020	1342416*	93.07
Exercisable at the end of the year 31 st March 2020	384305*	105.57

*after giving effect to Bonus issue-2020

Application of Fair value methodology

Since, the Bank has followed intrinsic value method, the fair value of options used to compute the net profit and earnings per equity share has been estimated on the dates of each grant using the Black Scholes Formula. The Bank estimates the volatility based on the historical prices of its equity shares and expected life of options. The Bank granted 3,64,400 options during the year ended 31st March 2020 (previous year: 8,90,175). The various assumptions considered in the pricing model for the ESOPs granted during the year ended 31st March 2020 are:

a. Expected dividends yield	3.80%
b. Expected volatility	33.98 %to 36.10%
c. Risk –free interest rate	5.83% to 6.26%
d. Expected life of the options	2.41 to 5.50 years
e. The price of the underlying share in the market at the time of option grant.	₹. 48.10

Impact of the fair value method on the net profit and earnings per share

Had the Bank followed fair value method for accounting, the stock option compensation expense would have been ₹ 0.60 crore and the Bank's net profit for the year and earnings per share would have been as per the proforma amounts indicated below:

Particulars	31 st March 2020
Net Profit (as reported) (₹ in crore)	431.78
Add: Stock based employee compensation expense included in net income	0.00
Less: Stock based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method (₹ in crore)	0.39
Net Profit(Proforma)(₹ in crore)	431.39
Basic earnings per share(As reported)	13.89
Basic earnings per share(Proforma)	13.88
Diluted earnings per share(As reported)	13.89
Diluted earnings per share(Proforma)	13.87

25. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/given in brackets wherever necessary and feasible to conform to current year's classification.

Sd/- Prasanna Patil Company Secretary	Sd/- Muralidhar K Rao General Manager & CFO	Sd/- Gokuldas Pai Chief Business Officer	Sd/- Y V Balachandra Chief Operating Officer
Sd/- Mahabaleshwara M S Managing Director & CEO	Sd/- P Jayarama Bhat Chairman	Sd/- Ashok Haranahalli Director	Sd/- B R Ashok Director

Refer our report of even date

For Manohar Chowdhry & Associates

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0019975

Sd/-

Murali Mohan Bhat
Partner
M.No. 203592

For Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 0053895

Sd/-

T.V.Sudarshan
Partner
M.No. 019108

Place : Mangaluru

Date : 06th June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of The Karnataka Bank Limited

Report on audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1.01 We have audited the standalone financial statements of The Karnataka Bank Limited ('the Bank'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. Incorporated in these financial statements are the returns for the year ended on that date of 58 Branches/Offices audited by us and 824 Branches/Offices audited by the Statutory Branch Auditors.
- 1.02 In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required for the Banking Companies and are in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March 2020, and its Profit and Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

- 2.01 We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

- 3.01 Attention is drawn to:
- Schedule 18 – Notes A. 10 (b) to the financial statements which describes the uncertainties due to outbreak of novel coronavirus (COVID-19). In view of these uncertainties, the impact on the Bank's financial statements is significantly dependent on future developments;
 - Schedule 18 - Notes A. 10 (c) to the financial statements relating to Bank having recognized Provision on loans that were overdue but Standard as at 29th February 2020, for which moratorium benefit has been granted, based on the days past due status as on that date in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India COVID-19 Regulatory Package.
 - Schedule 18 – Notes C. 15 to the financial statements relating to deferment of provision of ₹ 189.37 crore pertaining to certain fraud accounts identified in the quarter ended 31st March 2020 and to be charged to the Profit and Loss Account in the three quarters of FY 2020-21, in terms of RBI Circular DBR No. BP.BC.92/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 18th April 2016.

3.02 Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

4.01 Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>Identification of Non Performing Assets and Adequacy of Provisions</p> <p>Loans and Advances and Investments are classified as performing and non performing assets in accordance with the prudential norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The identification of non-performing assets and creation of provision on such assets involves key management judgments relating to performance, determination of realizable securities available to the Bank and their valuation.</p>	<p>We have assessed the Bank’s systems in place for classification of the assets, identification and provision for the non performing assets including assessment of realizable securities and their valuation. Our audit approach consisted of testing the design of the systems for identification of the non performing assets to ensure conformity with the guidelines of the RBI in the matter and test checking identification and valuation of non performing assets. We have reviewed the branch audit reports and ensured that changes suggested by the Branch auditors’ were duly carried out wherever necessary.</p>
<p>Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets</p> <p>Deferred Income tax reflect the impact of timing difference between taxable income and accounting income. Deferred Tax Asset is not recognized unless there is a virtual certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such asset will be realized.</p>	<p>We have relied upon the management estimates and expert opinions taken by the Bank regarding eligibility of carried forward tax losses for set off against future taxable income and used our own internal expertise in evaluating the claims, assumptions and profitability forecasts and assertions of the management provided to us, that sufficient future taxable income will be available for set off against the tax losses carried forward.</p>
<p>Contingent Liabilities, tax litigations and claims</p> <p>Contingent liability is a possible obligation, outcome of which is contingent upon occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events. In the judgment of the management, such claims and litigations including tax demands against the Bank would not eventually lead to a liability. However, should there be an adverse outcome, the Bank will be liable to pay the disputed amount with interest/penalty as may be decided by the competent authorities, the impact of which is uncertain/unascertainable at this stage.</p>	<p>We have reviewed the management note and the expert/legal opinions obtained by the Bank regarding the claims and tax litigations and involved our internal team to review the nature of such litigations and claims, their sustainability and likelihood of claims/litigations materializing into eventual liability upon final resolution, from the available records and developments to date.</p>

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon


- 5.01 The Bank's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report including Pillar 3 Disclosure under the New Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel III disclosures), but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- 5.02 Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- 5.03 In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- 5.04 When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 6.01 The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act 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 a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6.02 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

- 7.01 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users' taken on the basis of these financial statements.



7.02 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 adequate internal financial controls system 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 made by management;
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 Audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- ▶ 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.

7.03 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.

7.04 We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the 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.

7.05 From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our Audit report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

- 8.01 We did not audit the financial statements/information of 824 Branches/Offices included in the standalone financial statements of the Bank whose financial statements/financial information reflect total advances of ₹ 31,272.27 crore as at 31st March 2020 and total revenue of ₹ 3,562.71 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial statements/information of these Branches have been audited by the Branch Auditors' whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures pertaining to such Branches, is based solely on the report of the Branch Auditors'.
- 8.02 Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 9.01 The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- 9.02 As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:
- (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;
 - c) the returns received from the offices; and Branches of the Bank have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit.
- 9.03 Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the 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 our audit have been received from Branches/Offices not visited by us;
 - (c) the reports on the accounts of the Branch/Offices of the Bank audited under section 143(8) of the Act by the Statutory Branch Auditors' of the Bank have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report;
 - (d) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (e) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India;

- (f) on the basis of written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2020 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Director is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, separate Report in "Annexure A" may please be referred;
- (h) with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 in its financial statements - Refer Schedule 18 Notes C. 22 to the financial statements;
 - (ii) the Bank does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - (iii) there has been no delay in transferring the amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, by the Bank.

for **Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001997S

Sd/-


(Murali Mohan Bhat)
Partner
M. No. 203592
UDIN:20203592AAAABS4967

Place: Mangaluru
Date: 06.06.2020

for **Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan**
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 005389S

Sd/-

(T. V. Sudarshan)
Partner
M. No. 019108
UDIN: 20019108AAAAAP7034



Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the standalone financial statements of The Karnataka Bank Limited

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

1.01 We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of The Karnataka Bank Limited (“the Bank”) as at 31st March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

- 2.01 The Bank’s Board of Directors 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (“the Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“the ICAI”).
- 2.02 These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Bank’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

Auditors' Responsibility

- 3.01 Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (“the Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing (“the Standards”), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 3.02 Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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.
- 3.03 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.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

4.01 A Bank's internal financial control over financial reporting 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. A Bank's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank;
- b) 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 expenditure of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and Directors of the Bank; and
- c) 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

5.01 Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

6.01 In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020, 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.

for **Manohar Chowdhry & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FR No. 001997S

Sd/-

(Murali Mohan Bhat)

Partner

M. No. 203592

UDIN:20203592AAAABS4967

Place: Mangaluru

Date: 06.06.2020

for **Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan**

Chartered Accountants

FR No. 005389S

Sd/-

(T. V. Sudarshan)

Partner

M. No. 019108

UDIN: 20019108AAAAAP7034



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