

95th
ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19



Karnataka Bank Ltd.
Your Family Bank. Across India.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿ BOARD OF DIRECTORS



ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್
ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕೇತರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು
SRI P JAYARAMA BHAT
Non-Executive Chairman



ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಮ್.ಎಸ್.
ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು
ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
SRI MAHABALESHWARA M S
Managing Director & CEO



ಶ್ರೀ ಅಶೋಕ್ ಹಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ
SRI ASHOK HARANAHALLI



ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮ್‌ಮೋಹನ್ ರಾವ್ ಬೆಳ್ಳೆ
SRI RAMMOHAN RAO BELLE



ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್
SRI B A PRABHAKAR



ಶ್ರೀ ಉಳ್ಳಾಲ ರವೀಂದ್ರ ಭಟ್
SRI ULLAL RAVINDRA BHAT



ಶ್ರೀ ಕೇಶವ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾವ್ ದೇಸಾಯಿ
SRI KESHAV KRISHNARAO DESAI



ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಸುರೇಂದ್ರ ಕುಮಾರ್
SRI D SURENDRA KUMAR



ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಮೈಥಿಲಿ ರಮೇಶ್
SMT. MYTHILY RAMESH

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Sri Y V Balachandra

ಚೀಫ್ ಆಪರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ.ವಿ. ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ

CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICER

Sri Gokuldas Pai

ಚೀಫ್ ಬ್ಯುಸಿನೆಸ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್

ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋಕುಲದಾಸ್ ಪೈ

GENERAL MANAGERS

Sri B Chandrashekar Rao

Sri Subhaschandra Puranik

Sri Muralidhar K 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

ಮಹಾ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಕರು

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್ ರಾವ್

ಶ್ರೀ ಸುಭಾಸ್‌ಚಂದ್ರ ಪುರಾನಿಕ್

ಶ್ರೀ ಮುರಳೀಧರ್ ಕೆ. ರಾವ್

ಶ್ರೀ ನಾಗರಾಜ ರಾವ್ ಬಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಭಟ್ ಬಿ. ಕೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೇಶ್ವರ ಕೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ರಮೇಶ್

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿನಯ ಭಟ್ ಪಿ. ಜೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾದಿರಾಜ್ ಕೆ. ಎ.

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜಕುಮಾರ್ ಪಿ. ಹೆಚ್.

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGERS

Sri Gajanan T Hegde

Sri K V Vijayashankar Rai

Sri Nirmal Kumar K Hegde

Sri Ananthapadmanabha B

Sri Ranganatha

Sri Ravishankar N R

Sri H P Ravindranath Hande

Sri Raja B S

Sri Venkatakrishna Bhat

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

ಉಪ ಮಹಾ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಕರು

ಶ್ರೀ ಗಜಾನನ ಟಿ. ಹೆಗಡೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ವಿಜಯಶಂಕರ ರೈ

ಶ್ರೀ ನಿರ್ಮಲ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕೆ. ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಅನಂತಪದ್ಮನಾಭ ಬಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ರಂಗನಾಥ

ಶ್ರೀ ರವಿಶಂಕರ ಎನ್. ಆರ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಪಿ. ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ ಹಂದೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜ ಬಿ. ಎಸ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟಕೃಷ್ಣ ಭಟ್

ಶ್ರೀ ರವಿಚಂದ್ರನ್ ಎಸ್.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸತೀಶ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಯನಾಗರಾಜ ರಾವ್ ಎಸ್.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸಾಂಡ್ರ ಮರಿಯ ಲೋರೆನಾ

ಶ್ರೀ ರಮೇಶ್ ಭಟ್

ಶ್ರೀ ಮನೋಹರ ಅನಂತ ಹೆಗ್ಡೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಶ್ರೀನಾಥ್ ಕಾಮತ್ ಎ.

ಶ್ರೀ ನಾಗೇಂದ್ರ ರಾವ್ ಟಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್

ಶ್ರೀ ತ್ರಿವಿಕ್ರಮ

ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಕಾಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್

COMPANY SECRETARY

Sri Prasanna Patil

ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ ಪಾಟೀಲ್

LEGAL ADVISOR

Sri M V Shanker Bhat

ಕಾನೂನು ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರು

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರ್ ಭಟ್

AUDITORS

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

ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು

ಮೆ| ಮನೋಹರ್ ಚೌಧರಿ ಎಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್, ಚೆನ್ನೈ
ಮೆ| ಬದರಿ, ಮಧುಸೂಧನ್ ಎಂಡ್ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸನ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

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

Regd. & Head Office: Mahaveera Circle, Mangaluru

ನೋಂದಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶೇರು ವರ್ಗಾವಣಾ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ

ಮೆ| ಇಂಟಿಗ್ರೇಟೆಡ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸರ್ವೀಸಸ್ ಪ್ರೈ ಲಿ.,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ನೋಂದಾಯಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಛೇರಿ: ಮಹಾವೀರ ವೃತ್ತ, ಮಂಗಳೂರು

Progress over a Decade

(Rupees in lakh)

Year	Capital & Reserves	Deposits	Advances	Business Turnover	Gross Earnings	Net Profit	Dividend Paid %	No. of Branches	No. of Employees
2009-2010	183274.93	2373064.88	1443568.33	3816633.21	235468.10	16711.97	40	464	5244
2010-2011	242908.10	2733644.63	1734807.09	4468451.72	266260.26	20461.13	30	478	5795
2011-2012	259821.05	3160832.43	2072069.83	5232902.26	344726.74	24607.02	35	503	6087
2012-2013	285708.14	3605622.13	2520767.88	6126390.01	416192.94	34808.21	40	550	6339
2013-2014	305219.76	4058282.87	2834548.95	6892831.82	469440.99	31103.43	40	600	7185
2014-2015	338906.05	4600860.55	3167998.76	7768859.31	520541.44	45145.02	50	675	7382
2015-2016	369058.42	5048820.95	3390244.84	8439065.79	553507.00	41529.14	50	725	7792
2016-2017	514258.15	5673310.82	3691569.85	9364880.67	599473.91	45226.12	40	765	7982
2017-2018	541015.19	6287128.50	4725175.07	11012303.57	637809.45	32560.78	30	800	8185
2018-2019	578518.29	6845212.28	5482820.10	12328032.38	690791.79	47723.98	35*	836	8275

*Recommended

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ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ 95ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 95 ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂತ್ಯಗೊಂಡ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಪರಿಶೋಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಆಸ್ತಿ ಹೊಣೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟ ತಖ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರ ವರದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮುಂದಿಡಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಹೆಗ್ಗುರುತುಗಳು

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸೂಚಕಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

(₹ ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)

ವಿವರಗಳು	31.03.2019 ಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ಷಾಂತ್ಯದಂತೆ	31.03.2018 ಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ಷಾಂತ್ಯದಂತೆ
ಲೇವಣಿಗಳು	68452.12	62871.29
ಮುಂಗಡಗಳು	54828.20	47251.75
ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗಳು	16184.99	15444.45
ಒಟ್ಟು ಆದಾಯ	6907.92	6378.09
ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಲಾಭ	1449.81	1473.16
ನಿವ್ವಳ ಲಾಭ	477.24	325.61

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ವಹಿವಾಟು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯವಹಾರವು ₹ 123280.32 ಕೋಟಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವಾದ (ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2018) ₹ 110123.04 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದಾಗ ಶೇ. 11.95 ರಷ್ಟು ವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಆಸ್ತಿಯು ₹ 70373.68 ಕೋಟಿಯಿಂದ 2018-19ರ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 79045.76 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವಾಗಿ ಶೇ. 12.32 ರಷ್ಟು ವೃದ್ಧಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2018ರಂದು ಶೇ. 0.54 ರಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಪಾಲು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರಂದು ಶೇ. 0.56 ರಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಲೇವಣಿಯು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರಂದು ₹ 68452.12 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಏರಿತು, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2018ರ ಒಟ್ಟು ಲೇವಣಿ ₹ 62871.29 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದಾಗ, ಶೇ. 8.88 ರ ವೃದ್ಧಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವೆಚ್ಚದ ಲೇವಣಿಗಳಾದ ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚಾಲ್ತಿ ಖಾತೆಗಳ ಲೇವಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ. 9.17ರಷ್ಟು ವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಇದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರ ಒಟ್ಟು ಲೇವಣಿಯ ಶೇ. 28.06 ಭಾಗದಷ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2018ರಂದು ₹ 47251.75 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುಂಗಡವು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 54828.20 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಏರಿತು ಶೇ. 16.03ರಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಮುಂಗಡ-ಲೇವಣಿ ಅನುಪಾತವು ಶೇ.75.16 ರಿಂದ ಶೇ. 80.10 ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದ್ದು ಸದೃಢವಾದ ಸಾಲದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ಯತಾರಂಗದ ಮುಂಗಡವು ₹ 20594.27 ಕೋಟಿಯಿಂದ ₹ 21878.22 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಏರಿತು, ಆರ್‌ಐಡಿಎಫ್ ಪಾಲನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಸಂದೂಗಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ನಿವ್ವಳ ಮುಂಗಡದಲ್ಲಿ (ANBC) ಶೇ 48.05 ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷಿರಂಗದ ಮುಂಗಡವು ₹ 6877.51 ಕೋಟಿಯಿಂದ ₹ 7082.90 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಏರಿತು, ಅರ್ಹ ಆರ್‌ಐಡಿಎಫ್ ಲೇವಣಿಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ (RIDF) ಶೇ. 15.73ರಷ್ಟಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ವಯ ವಿತರಿಸಲಾದ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2018ರಂದು ₹ 15444.45 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗಳು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರಂದು ₹ 16184.99 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಹೂಡಿಕೆ-ಲೇವಣಿ ಅನುಪಾತವು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2018ರಂದು ಶೇ. 24.57 ರಷ್ಟಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರಂದು ಶೇ. 23.64 ಆಗಿದೆ.

ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಾಧನ

ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019 ವರ್ಷಾಂತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಆದಾಯವು ₹ 6907.92 ಕೋಟಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ₹ 6378.09 ಕೋಟಿ) ಶೇ 8.31 ರಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು ವೆಚ್ಚವು (ಮೀಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕ ಮೀಸಲಿನ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ) ₹ 5458.11 ಕೋಟಿ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಕಳೆದ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ₹ 4904.93 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟಿತ್ತು. ನಿವ್ವಳ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಆದಾಯವು ₹ 1905.12 ಕೋಟಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಶೇ. 2.56 ರಷ್ಟು ವೃದ್ಧಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಲಾಭ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 2018-19ರಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 1449.81 ಕೋಟಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 1473.16 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟಿತ್ತು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಾರ್ವಕಾಲಿಕ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ನಿವ್ವಳ ಲಾಭವಾದ ₹ 477.24 ಕೋಟಿ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದು (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ₹ 325.61 ಕೋಟಿ) ಶೇ. 46.57 ರ ಸದೃಢ ಏರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿದೆ.

ವಿನಿಯೋಗಗಳು

ನಿವ್ವಳ ಲಾಭ ₹ 477.24 ಕೋಟಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದ ₹ 102.23 ಕೋಟಿಯೂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೊತ್ತ ₹ 579.47 ಕೋಟಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ವಿನಿಯೋಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಿನಿಯೋಗಗಳು	₹ ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಶಾಸನಾತ್ಮಕ ಕಾಡ್ಡು ನಿಧಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	180.00
ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಮೀಸಲಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	0.00
ಕಂದಾಯ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶೇಷ ಕಾಡ್ಡು ನಿಧಿಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	109.70
ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಏರಿಳಿತ ಮೀಸಲು ಖಾತೆಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ	67.91
2018ರ ಅವಧಿಯ ಲಾಭಾಂಶವನ್ನು 2019ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು	84.78
2018ರ ಲಾಭಾಂಶದ ಮೇಲಿನ ತೆರಿಗೆ	17.43
ಆಸ್ತಿ ಹೊಣೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶೇಷಾಂಶ ಸೇರಿಕೆ (ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ)	119.65
ಒಟ್ಟು	579.47

ಲಾಭಾಂಶ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗೀಣ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇರು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 3.50 ಅಂದರೆ ಸಂದಾಯಿತ ಬಂಡವಾಳದ ಶೇ. 35ರಷ್ಟು (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ಶೇ. 30ರಷ್ಟು) ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ನೀಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಹೊರಹರಿಸಿದ ಅನುಪಾತವು ಶೇ. 20.73 ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ಶೇ. 26.04). ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2016ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ (MCA) ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ಸ್ (AS)-4 'ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಅಸ್ತಿ ಹೊಣೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ದಿನಾಂಕದ ನಂತರದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು' ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವಿತ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ₹ 119.24 ಕೋಟಿ (ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ)ಯನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರ ವಿನಿಯೋಗ ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶೇರಿನ ತಲಾ ಆದಾಯ/ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಮೌಲ್ಯ

ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಶೇರಿನ ಆದಾಯ (ಮೂಲಭೂತ) ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ಅನುಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ₹ 16.89 (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ₹ 11.52) ಮತ್ತು ₹ 204.71 (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ₹ 191.44) ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತಾ ಅನುಪಾತ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿಧಿಯು ₹ 5414.25 ಕೋಟಿಯಿಂದ ₹ 6306.95 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಏರಿತು, ಶೇ. 16.49 ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತಾ ಅನುಪಾತವು ಬೇಸಲ್ III ರಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ ಮಾನದಂಡದಂತೆ ಶೇ. 13.17 ಆಗಿದೆ (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ಶೇ. 12.04). ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಮಿತಿ ಶೇ. 10.875 ಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019 ರಂದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಬಂಡವಾಳೀಕರಣ ₹ 3777.05 ಕೋಟಿಯಷ್ಟಿದ್ದು, ದಿನಾಂಕ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 29, 2019 ರಂದು ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ₹ 3777.05 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಹಾಗೂ ದಿನಾಂಕ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ 23, 2018ರಂದು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ₹ 2657.92 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮೀಸಲು ಅಭಿರಕ್ಷೆ ಅನುಪಾತ (PCR)

ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳನ್ನು ತಹಬಂದಿಗೆ ತರಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಜಾಗೃತ ಮುಂಗಡ ನಿಗಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ದುರ್ಬಲಗೊಂಡ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ಸಂಚಾಲನೆ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮಟ್ಟ ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ₹ 2456.38 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಿದ್ದು (ಶೇ. 4.41) ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 2376.07 ಕೋಟಿಗಳಷ್ಟಾಗಿದೆ (ಶೇ. 4.92). ನಿವ್ವಳ ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಮಟ್ಟ, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 1616.71 ಕೋಟಿ (ಶೇ. 2.95) ಆಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2018ಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 1400.51 ಕೋಟಿ (ಶೇ. 2.96) ಆಗಿತ್ತು. ಮೀಸಲು ಅಭಿರಕ್ಷೆ ಅನುಪಾತವು (PCR) ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಶೇ. 58.45 ಆಗಿದೆ (ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ. 54.56).

ವರದಿ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕಿರುವ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳು

ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ಸ್ 17 (Segment Reporting) ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕೆಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವರ್ಷಾಂತ್ಯ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಅಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ್ದು, ವಿವರಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

- **ಖಜಾನೆ ವಹಿವಾಟು:** ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷಾಂತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಖಜಾನೆ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟು ₹ 1307.60 ಕೋಟಿ ಆದಾಯ ಗಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಕರಪೂರ್ವ ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹಂಚಲಾಗದಿರುವ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 293.06 ಕೋಟಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- **ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ/ಸಗಟು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ :** ಈ ಅಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 2840.48 ಕೋಟಿ ಆದಾಯ ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಪೂರ್ವ ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಹಂಚಲಾಗದಿರುವ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 28.36 ಕೋಟಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- **ರಿಟೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ :** ಈ ಅಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 2356.29 ಕೋಟಿ ಆದಾಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಇದರಿಂದ ಕರಪೂರ್ವ ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 235.84 ಕೋಟಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- **ಇತರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳು:** ಈ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 386.34 ಕೋಟಿ ಆದಾಯ ಲಭಿಸಿದ್ದು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕರಪೂರ್ವ ಆದಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವ ಮುನ್ನ ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 87.48 ಕೋಟಿ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ₹ 12560.49 ಕೋಟಿ ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸಾಧಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ₹ 14932.52 ಕೋಟಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ರಫ್ತುರಂಗದ ಮುಂಗಡವು ₹ 1574.28 ಕೋಟಿ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

'INDAS' ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ

ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ (RBI)ದ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯಂತೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 'ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ಸ್ ('IND AS')' ಗೆ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1, 2018 ರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುವ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ಅವಧಿಯಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗಲಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಈ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1, 2019ರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುವ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ಅವಧಿಯಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮುಂದೂಡಿ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ದಿನಾಂಕ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 22, 2019ರ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯಂತೆ 'INDAS' ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ಆದೇಶದವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದೂಡಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ IND ASಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲು ಸನ್ನದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈ ದಿನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು IND AS ನಡುವೆ ಇರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಸಮಾನತೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಪನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ, IND AS ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ CBS ಮತ್ತು IT ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು IT ಡಯಾಗ್ನೋಸ್ಟಿಕ್ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ಸಹ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ IND AS ಹಣಕಾಸು ತಪ್ಪೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಅಧೀನ ಋಣ ಪತ್ರಗಳು

ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ₹ 720.00 ಕೋಟಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಸ್ತರದ (Tier-2) ಅಧೀನ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು (ಅಂದರೆ ಭದ್ರತಾ ರಹಿತ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಲಾಗದ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಸ್ತರದ (Tier-2) ಬಾಸೆಲ್ III ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳು) ಎರಡು ಶ್ರೇಣಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿತರಿಸಿದೆ (ಅಂದರೆ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ- V- ₹ 400 ಕೋಟಿ-ನವೆಂಬರ್ 2018 ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ- VI- ₹ 320 ಕೋಟಿ- ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 2019). ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019 ರಂದು ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಧೀನ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

ಶ್ರೇಣಿ	ವಿತರಣಾ ದಿನಾಂಕ	ಪ್ರತಿ ಋಣ ಪತ್ರದ ಮುಖಚಿತ್ರ	ಋಣ ಪತ್ರಗಳು	ಮೌಲ್ಯ (₹ ಕೋಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ)	ಅವಧಿ	ಕೂಪನ್ ದರ (ಶೇ)	ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹತೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ	ಷೇರು ನೋಂದಣಿ	ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳ ISIN ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
IV	17.11.2012	₹ 10,00,000	2,500	250.00	120 ತಿಂಗಳು	11	ICRA A & CARE A	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

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿಗಳು:

1. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸದರಿ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಬಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನು ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾವತಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಿತ ಸಮಯದಂದು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
2. ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ III ರ (₹ 200 ಕೋಟಿ) ಅವಧಿ 27.09.2018ಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಬಡ್ಡಿ ಸಹಿತ ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
3. ಶ್ರೇಣಿ IV (₹ 120.50 ಕೋಟಿ) ಹಾಗೂ ಶ್ರೇಣಿ IIರ (₹ 29.50 ಕೋಟಿ) ಮರುಪಾವತಿಯನ್ನು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ 2017-18ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
4. ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹತೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ: ಇಕ್ರಾ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ (ICRA) ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಅನಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ (CARE) ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡಿರುವ ಋಣಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ "ICRA A" ಮತ್ತು "CARE A" ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಈ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಉನ್ನತ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಭದ್ರತೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಇವು ಬಿಂಬಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಋಣ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮುಂಗಡ ಅಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತವೆ.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಅಸಮತೋಲನವನ್ನು ಸರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಠೇವಣಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು (CDs) ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ರ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಈ ಠೇವಣಿ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮೊತ್ತ ₹ 811.57 ಕೋಟಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇಕ್ರಾ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ (ICRA) ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ನೀಡಿದ CDಗಳಿಗೆ "A+" ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಪಾವತಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಲವಾದ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಸಂಕೇತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಅತೀ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮುಂಗಡ ಅಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತವೆ. '+ ಸಂಕೇತವು ತನ್ನ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿನ ತುಲನಾತ್ಮಕ ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿಫಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಣಾ ನೀತಿ

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನ ಶೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಿಸಲು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಶನ್ 43A, ಸೆಬಿ(LODR) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಶನ್, 2015ರ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಆ ನೀತಿಯು ಸಾರಾಂಶ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿದೆ.

- ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಣಾ ನೀತಿಯು ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ DBOD.No.BP.BC.8821.02.67/2004-05 ದಿನಾಂಕ ಮೇ 5, 2005 ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಿಸಲು ಅರ್ಹತಾ ಅಳತೆಗೋಲು ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.
- ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಲು ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂದರೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಹೊರಹರಿಸಿದ ಸ್ವರೂಪ, ತೆರಿಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳು, ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ನಡವಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಅಂಶಗಳಾದ ಶೇರುದಾರರ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಲಾಭಾಂಶದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸುವಾಗ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಭವ್ಯದ್ದಿಗೆ ಪೂರೈಸಬೇಕಾದ ಬಂಡವಾಳನಿಧಿಯ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನು RBI ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕೆಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ಹೊರಹರಿಸಿದ ಅನುಪಾತವನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಲಾಭಾಂಶ ವಿತರಣಾ ನೀತಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ (<https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal/corporate-governance>).

ಸಮಗ್ರ ವರದಿ (Integrated Reporting)

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಸಮಗ್ರ ವರದಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ (IIRC) ಯ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಲಾದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ವರದಿ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ, ವಿವರವಾದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನ ಹೊಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ (Weblink: www.karnatakabank.com> investors portal> Corporate Governance).

ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಕಲಾಪ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ

ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ:

2018-19 ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರೆಕ್ಸಿಟ್, ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ-ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕಳವಳಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಉದ್ವಿಗ್ನತೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಳಮುಖ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ. ಹಲವು ದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರ ದರವು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಗುರಿಗಿಂತ

ಕೆಳಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಮಂದಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ಹಲವಾರು ದೇಶಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಂತರಿಕ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ನೀತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಲುವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಮುಂಬರುವ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಣಲು ಈ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು ಪೂರಕವಾಗಲಿದೆ.

ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯು ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ-ಚೀನಾ ದೇಶಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ರೆಕ್ಸಿಟ್ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತತೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಭಾವಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಅಮೆರಿಕಾದಲ್ಲಿನ ಷೇರು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳು, ಏಷ್ಯಾದ ಉದಯೋನ್ಮುಖ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ (EME) ಗಳೊಂದಿಗಿನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಉದ್ದಿಗ್ನತೆಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾರಾಟದ ಒತ್ತಡಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ-ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಅನಿಶ್ಚಿತತೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ದುರ್ಬಲ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು, ಹೂಡಿಕೆಯ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ದುರ್ಬಲಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ EME ಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಷೇರು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳು ಉತ್ಸಾಹವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಅನೇಕ EMEಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸುವ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬಾಂಡ್ ಇಳುವರಿ ಕುಸಿಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ದೇಶೀಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಅಂಕಿ-ಅಂಶಗಳ ಕಚೇರಿ(NSO)ಯು (i) Q4 2018-19ರ ಒಟ್ಟು ದೇಶೀಯ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನದ (ಜಿಡಿಪಿ) ಅಂದಾಜು ಮತ್ತು (ii) 2018-19ರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಆದಾಯದ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ 2018-19ರ ಜಿಡಿಪಿ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಶೇ 6.80 (ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ) ಎಂದು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ; ಇದು ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 28 ರಂದು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾದ ಎರಡನೇ ಮುಂಗಡ ಅಂದಾಜಿಗಿಂತ 20 ಮೂಲಾಂಕಗಳಷ್ಟು ಇಳಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಲಯದ ಅಂತಿಮ ಬಳಕೆ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೆಳಮಟ್ಟದ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಫ್ತುಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಇಳಿಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ. ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕ ದತ್ತಾಂಶಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ Q3 2017-18 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 6.6 ಮತ್ತು Q4: 2017-18ರಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 8.1 ರಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ದೇಶೀಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ Q4:2018-19ರ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಶೇ 5.8 ಕ್ಕೆ ತೀವ್ರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಳಿದಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಅಂಕಗಳಷ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸ್ಥಿರ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ರಚನೆ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ಶೇ 3.6 ಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿದಿದೆ. ಖಾಸಗಿ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಕೂಡ ಮಧ್ಯಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. Q4ರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಮದಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ರಫ್ತು ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕುಸಿದ ಕಾರಣ ನಿವ್ವಳ ರಫ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹಿಂಗಾರು ಹಂಗಾಮು ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕುಸಿತದಿಂದಾಗಿ 2018-19ರ 4ನೇ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಕುಚಿತಗೊಂಡಿವೆ. ಮೂರನೇ ಮುಂಗಡ ಅಂದಾಜಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ, ಹಿಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ 2018-19ರ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯು ಶೇಕಡಾ 0.6 ರಷ್ಟು, ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ಕಿ, ಬೇಳೆಕಾಳುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಹಿಂದಿನ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಆಹಾರ ಧಾನ್ಯಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ 6.4 ರಿಂದ ಶೇ 3.1 ಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿದಿದೆ. ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯು ನಿಧಾನಗತಿಯ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸಿದೆ. ಸೇವಾ ವಲಯದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯು ಹಣಕಾಸು, ರಿಯಲ್ ಎಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಸೇವೆಗಳು, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತ, ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸೇವೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬೆಂಬಲಿತವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆಹಾರ ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರದ ನಿರಂತರ ಕುಸಿತದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಬೆಲೆ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕ (CPI) ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವು 2018 ರ ಮಧ್ಯಭಾಗದಿಂದ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕುಸಿದಿದೆ, ಆಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಧನವನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಬೆಲೆ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕ (CPI) ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹತೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದರೂ ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ, ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಬೆಲೆ ಸೂಚ್ಯಂಕ (CPI) ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರವು 2018 ರ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್-ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡಾ 3.7 ರಿಂದ 2019 ರ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 2.6 ಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿದಿದೆ. 2019 ರ ಜನವರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಶೇಕಡಾ 2.0 ರಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಮುಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ವಿಳಂಬವಾದ ಮಾನ್ಯನ್ ಹಲವಾರು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನ ಕೊರತೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಕೃಷಿಯ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯನ್‌ನ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು Q3 2019-20ರ ನಂತರ ಮಾತ್ರ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಲಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಳು

2018-19ರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷವು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ರೇವಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಲದ ನಿಧಾನಗತಿಯ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ, ಆಸ್ತಿ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿರಂತರ ಒತ್ತಡ, ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮೀಸಲು (provisioning) ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಡ್ಡಿದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್-ರಹಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಸತತ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳಿಂದಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಕಂಡಿದೆ. 2018-19ರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲವು ಶೇ 13.24 ರಷ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿದರೆ, ರೇವಣಿಗಳು ಶೇ 10.03 ರಷ್ಟು ಏರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿವೆ. ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳು (NPA), ಮೀಸಲು ಪ್ರಮಾಣ (provisioning), ಉದ್ಯಮ ಸಾಲದ ಕುಂಠಿತ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕೇತರ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ (NBFC) ವಲಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಲಯವು ಸತತ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳು ತೊಂದರೆಗೀಡಾದ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಲು ಸಂಘಟಿತ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿವೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯಸೂಚಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕೃತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ವಿಲೀನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಚಾಲನೆ ಸಹ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ದಿವಾಳಿತನ ಸಂಹಿತೆಯನ್ನು (IBC)ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳು (NPA)ಮತ್ತು ತೊಂದರೆಗೀಡಾದ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಸುಗಮಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಇದು ಸಾಲ ವಸೂಲಿಗಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್‌ಗಳು ಪರಿಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ಮನವಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕರಣವನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಸಮಯ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೋರುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕರ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರವೇಶ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಜೂನ್ 7, 2019ರ ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ, “ಒತ್ತಡದ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ನಿರ್ಣಯ- ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು” ಇದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಚೇತರಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಸುವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ವರದಾನವಾಗುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಿದೆ.

ಅವಕಾಶಗಳು

ಕೇಂದ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ, ನೀತಿ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಈ ಮೊದಲೇ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಲಾದ ಆದ್ಯತೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವು ವೇಗವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಿದೆ. ಇದು ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವೆಚ್ಚ, ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ತ್ವರಿತ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ, ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಕೃತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ವಿಲೀನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಧಾರಣೆಗಳ ಮುಂದುವರಿಕೆ ಮುಂತಾದ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಬಹುದು. ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿಧಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ಒಳಹರಿವು ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯೋಗಾವಕಾಶಗಳು ತೆರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಈ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಳು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಹೂಡಿಕೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ನೀಡುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಿದೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯು ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂಚೂಣಿಗೆ ತಂದಿವೆ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧಾತ್ಮಕತೆ ನೀಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವಲಯವು ತಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಸುಧಾರಿತ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಒತ್ತು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಫ್ಲಾಟ್‌ಫಾರ್ಮ್‌ಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಲ ನೀಡಿಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಇದನ್ನು ಫಿನ್-ಟೆಕ್ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಸಹಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವೆಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಂತನೆ:

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ದೈನಂದಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಹಲವಾರು ಅಪಾಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಡ್ಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಮುಂಗಡ ಅಪಾಯ, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ಅಪಾಯ, ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಅಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಅಪಾಯಗಳಾದ ದ್ರವತ್ವದ ಅಪಾಯ, ಬಡ್ಡಿದರ ಅಪಾಯ, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಣ ಅಪಾಯ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಅಪಾಯ, ಖ್ಯಾತಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಅಪಾಯ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಅಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಂದ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಹಲವಾರು ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಗಳಂತೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀತಿ, ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ, ಪರಿಕರಗಳಿಂದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲಿಷ್ಠಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆದಾಯಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಸಮತೋಲನದ ಮೂಲಕ ಶೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಮೌಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಳಜಿ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಪ್ರಮುಖವಾಗಿ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟದ ತುಲನೆ, ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ದಕ್ಷ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡು ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾಯ ತಗ್ಗಿಸುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ನೀತಿಯು ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅರಿವು ಮತ್ತು ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತೆಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಪೂರ್ಣ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಅಂತಹ ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಮುಂದಾಗಿದೆ. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಮಟ್ಟದ "ಅಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ" ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಎದುರಾಗುವ ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವಲೋಕನ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪುನರಾವಲೋಕನ, ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮೌಲಿಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ನೀತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗಳ ಕಡೆ ಆದ್ಯ ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮುಂಗಡ ನೀತಿ ಸಮಿತಿ (CPC), ಆಸ್ತಿ-ಹೋಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ (ALCO), ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಯ ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ (ORMC) ಮುಂತಾದ ಹಲವಾರು ವರಿಷ್ಠ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು ಅಪಾಯದ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವಿಶಾಲ ನೀತಿ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟಿನೊಳಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವಿಭಾಗ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಡುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ನೀಲ ನಕ್ಷೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬೇಸಲ್ II ರ ಸುಧಾರಿತ ವಿಧಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1, 2013 ರಿಂದ ಬೇಸಲ್ III ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ II ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಬೇಸಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತಾ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ - ನೀತಿಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಅಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತೆಯ ಅಂದಾಜು ನಿಖರವಾಗಿರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಲವಾರು ಒತ್ತಡ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಣಾ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ತೀವ್ರ ಒತ್ತಡ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ತಿಳಿಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಂತರಿಕ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತಾ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಆದೇಶಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಒತ್ತಡ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಮೇಲ್ನೋಟ ಹರಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ, ಯೋಜಿತ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. "ಅಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ"(RCMC)ಯು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಿತಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾಯದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಅಪಾಯದ ಬಾಹ್ಯರೂಪ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಅಂದಾಜುಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನವನ್ನೂ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಘಟಕಗಳು/ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು / ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಮೌಲಿಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಾಮರ್ಶಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 'ಫಂಡ್ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಫರ್ ಪ್ರೈಸಿಂಗ್' (FTP) ಮತ್ತು 'ಕಸ್ತಮರ್ ಪ್ರಾಫಿಟಿಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್' (CPMS) ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮ ಅಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆದಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ವಿವಿಧ ಅಂಗೋಪಾಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಲಾಭದಾಯಕತೆ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಅಂಗಗಳು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಶಾಖೆ, ಉತ್ಪಾದನೆ, ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು, ಖಾತೆಗಳು, ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕತೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ. ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಿವಿಧ ಲಾಭದಾಯಕತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದಾರ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮತ್ತು ತತ್ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ದೀರ್ಘಾವಧಿ ಲಾಭದಾಯಕತೆಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಳಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ವಿತರಣಾ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು (ADC) ಮತ್ತು ಕೋರ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೊಲ್ಯೂಶನ್ (CBS)ಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜರಗುವ ನಿರಂತರ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಪ್ರೇರೇಪಿತ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2016ರಲ್ಲಿ 'ಎಂಟರ್‌ಪ್ರೈಸ್ ಲೆವೆಲ್ ಫ್ರಾಡ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂ' (ELFRMS)ನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಖಾತೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಬಹುದಾದ ವಂಚನೆಯ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ತಕ್ಷಣ ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಸ್ವಯಂಚಾಲಿತ ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಿಗಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ವಹಿವಾಟಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಚಿನ ಸುಳಿವನ್ನು ತತ್ಕ್ಷಣ ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ನಿಗಾ ಇಡುವ ತಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂಚಿನ

ಮೇಲೆ ಕಣ್ಣಾವಲು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾ, ಅಂತಹ ಸುವಿಧರ ಸಂಚು ಫಲಿಸದಂತೆ ಕಾಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವಿವಿಧ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಅಂದರೆ ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಡೆಬಿಟ್‌ಕಾರ್ಡ್, ಪಿಒಎಸ್, ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸತತ ನಿಗಾ ಇರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆ ಇರುವಂತಹ ಸಂಚಿನ ಯತ್ನವನ್ನು ಬಯಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೈಬರ್ ಅಪಾಯವು ಒಂದು ಸವಾಲಾಗಿದೆ. ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ 'ಸೈಬರ್ ಸುರಕ್ಷತಾ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು' ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸೈಬರ್ ಅಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ರಕ್ಷಿಸಲು Application Firewall, Web Security Gateway, End Point Security systems, Honey Pot systems and Privilege Identity Management (PIM) ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ 'Security Operations Center (SOC)' ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ "Security Information Event Management (SIEM)" ಪರಿಕರಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು (logs) ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಅಸಮರ್ಪಕ/ದುರುದ್ದೇಶಪೂರಿತ ಸಾಧನಗಳ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ತಡೆಯಲು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಸಾಧನ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯನ್ನು 24 * 7 * 365 ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಡೆಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಿತಿಯಾದ "ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಡಳಿತ ಸಮಿತಿ" ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ "ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದು, ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧ ನೀತಿಗಳ ಅನುಮೋದನೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆಯನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವರಿಷ್ಠ ಆಡಳಿತಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್‌ನ ಐಡಿಆರ್‌ಬಿಟಿ (IDRBT)ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಅಪಾಯದ ಸಲಹೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ/ಇತರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕರ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹಿರಿಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಮಿತಿ (ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಸ್ಟೀರಿಂಗ್ ಸಮಿತಿ) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನವನ್ನು ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕೆಯಂತೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ (CISO) ಯನ್ನು ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅವರು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿರುವ ನೀತಿಗಳ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರರಾಗಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನಾಧಾರಿತ ನೂತನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವಾಗ, ಅವುಗಳ ಮಾಹಿತಿ, ಗೌಪ್ಯತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬೇಕಾದ ಸಮನ್ವಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಸೈಬರ್ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಸಲಹೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ / ಇತರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕರು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಸೈಬರ್ ರಿಸಿಲನ್ಸ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸುವ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ IDRBT ಮತ್ತು RBI-CSITE ನಡೆಸಿದ ಸೈಬರ್ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಡ್ರಿಲ್ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಲ್ಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಯೋಜನೆ - 'ಪ್ರೊಜೆಕ್ಟ್ ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಿಕಾಸ್'

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಒಂದು ಸಮಯ-ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದು 'ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹತ್ವಪೂರ್ಣ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್' ಆಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ 'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಿಕಾಸ್' ಎಂಬ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಮಾನವ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಿಂದ ನಡೆಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಆಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈಡೇರಿಸಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ:

- (ಎ) ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸುಧಾರಿತ ಮಾರಾಟ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕತೆ, ದಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ, (ಬಿ) ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳ ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣದ ಮೂಲಕ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳನ್ನು ಕನಿಷ್ಠಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು (ಸಿ) ಲಾಭದಾಯಕತೆಯ ವೇಗವರ್ಧಕಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಬೆಲೆ ನಿಗದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಶುಲ್ಕ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಆದಾಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು (ಡಿ) ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ, ಸಂವಹನ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಡಿಂಗ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಷೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯ ವರ್ಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿರಿಸಿ ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು, ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ರೂಪಾಂತರಗಳು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ರೂಪಾಂಗಗಳಾಗಿ ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಜಾಗತಿಕ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಸಲಹಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ತಂತ್ರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸಲಹೆಗಾರರಾದ ಬೋಸ್ಟನ್ ಕನ್ಸಲ್ಟಿಂಗ್ ಗ್ರೂಪ್ (ಇಂಡಿಯಾ) ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ (BCG) ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಹಯೋಗ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. 'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಿಕಾಸ್' ಒಂದು ದೀರ್ಘಾವಧಿಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮಹತ್ವಾಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆಯ ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಿದ್ದು ಹೊಸ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮುವಿಕೆಯು 2024ರ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಜರಗಲಿರುವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 'ಶತಮಾನೋತ್ಸವದ ಆಚರಣೆ'ಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮೇಳೈಸಲಿದೆ.

ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ರೂಪಾಂತರ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸ್ಟೀರಿಂಗ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದೆ. ಸ್ಟೀರಿಂಗ್ ಕಮಿಟಿ ಸಭೆಗಳು (SCM) ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಮಿಟಿಯು ನಿಯತಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಹಲವಾರು ಹೊಸ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ:

1. ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ರೂಪಾಂತರ: ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಾಲ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು (RLPC) ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ರಿಟೈಲ್ ಸಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಎಂಇ ಸಾಲಗಳ ವಿತರಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ.
2. ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ಫೋರ್ಸ್ : ಲೀಡ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ (LMS) : ಇದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮೂಲಗಳ (leads) ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.
3. ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ವರ್ಧನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು (leads) ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಡೈರೆಕ್ಟ್ ಸೆಲ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಏಜೆಂಟ್ (DSA), ಬಿಸಿನೆಸ್ ಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ (BSA), ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗ್ ರೆಫರಲ್ ಏಜೆಂಟ್ (MRA), ಅನಲಿಟಿಕ್ಸ್ ನಂತಹ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗ. ಫಿನ್-ಟೆಕ್ ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಸಹಯೋಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಹ ಲೀಡ್ ಅನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
4. ಮಾರಾಟ ಸಹವರ್ತಿಗಳ (ಸೇಲ್ಸ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್) ಉಪಯೋಗ
5. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾರಾಟ / ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು

6. ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕರು/ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ದೈನಂದಿನ ಡ್ಯಾಶ್‌ಬೋರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು.
7. ಸಾಲ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆದ್ಯತೆಗಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಾಲ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಗಾಗಿ ಪುನರ್ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ರಚನೆ (RCH)
8. ಸಾಲ ವಸೂಲಾತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪಡೆಯಲು ಹೊಸ ಸಾಧನದ ಪರಿಚಯ (KBL Collect+)
9. ನೌಕರರ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಅವರ 'ಪಾತ್ರದ ಸೂಕ್ತತೆ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷಮತೆ ಮಾಪನ' ಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಿತ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ - 'ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ರೈಸ್' (KBL-RISE) ಎಂಬ ಉಪಕರಣದ ಪರಿಚಯ.
10. ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಧಾರಿತ ದಕ್ಷತೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ತರಬೇತಿ
11. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಮೆ, ಜೀವ ವಿಮೆ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ವಿಮೆ, ಮ್ಯೂಚುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಮುಂತಾದ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟಮಾಡಲು "ಕೆಬಿಎಲ್ ವಿಜಯಪಥ್" ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಯಾನದ ಮರುಚಾಲನೆ.

ಉತ್ತಮ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸುಧಾರಿತ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಅನುಭವಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರದ ಸಹಭಾಗಿತ್ವದ ಮೂಲಕ ದಕ್ಷ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರ (Contact Centre) ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಕಂಪನಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರವು ಒಳಬರುವ ಸೇವಾಕರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವಕರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಕರೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಸಜ್ಜುಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಒಂದು ಅನನ್ಯ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಅನುಭವಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಬಸವನಗುಡಿ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ "ಡಿಜಿ ಶಾಖೆ"ಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಐಟಿ ರೂಪಾಂತರದ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ (DCoE) ಅನ್ನು ಕೂಡ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಡಿಜಿಟಲೀಕರಣದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪಾಂತರಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಮಳಿಗೆಗಳು:

ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 5 ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 39 ನೂತನ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿದ್ದು ಅವುಗಳು ಇಂತಿವೆ - ಗುಜರಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಶಾಖೆ, ರಾಜಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಶಾಖೆಗಳು, ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಶಾಖೆಗಳು, ತೆಲಂಗಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ 29 ಶಾಖೆಗಳು. ಈ 39 ಶಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂಭತ್ತು ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ರಹಿತ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರೆದಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಶಾಖೆಯನ್ನು ಎಡಪಂಥೀಯ ಉಗ್ರಗಾಮಿತ್ವ ಪೀಡಿತ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರೆದಿದೆ.

31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019 ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 836 ಶಾಖೆಗಳು, ಒಂದು ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ಕೌಂಟರ್ ದೇಶದ 22 ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಎರಡು ಕೇಂದ್ರಾಡಳಿತ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ. ಇವಲ್ಲದೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 12 ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳನ್ನು, ಒಂದು ಅಂತರರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಒಂದು ದತ್ತಾಂಶ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವಾ ನಿಗಾಕೇಂದ್ರ, ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸೇವಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು, ಮೂರು ಕರೆನಿ ಕೋರಿಗಳನ್ನು, ಎರಡು ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು, ಆರು ಮುಂಗಡ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಶಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ (DCoE) ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ಇದಲ್ಲದೇ, ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಆಕರ್ಷಕ ಸುಶೋಭೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವಾ ಸುಧಾರಣೆಯ ಆದ್ಯ ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 2018-19ರಲ್ಲಿ, 13 ಶಾಖೆ/ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೂತನ ಸುಸಜ್ಜಿತ ಆವರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸೇವೆ

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಮುಖ, ಇದನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಅನೇಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದೆ.

ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 3, 2018ರ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಮೂಲಕ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ವಿಧಾನದ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಆಂತರಿಕ ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ [Internal Ombudsman-(IO)] ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು IO ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಂತರಿಕ ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು [Internal Ombudsman-(IO)] ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 01, 2019ರಂದು ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ನೇಮಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ, ಐಬಿಎ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಸಿಎಸ್‌ಬಿಐ(BCSBI) ಗಳಿಂದ ಪಡೆದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿತರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಕ್ರಿಯವಾಗಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಪ್ಯಾರಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು

ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗೆ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯಮಯ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ಸೇವೆಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಪ್ಯಾರಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ವಿತರಣಾ ಪಾಲುದಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಹಯೋಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಪಿಎನ್‌ಬಿ ಮೆಟ್‌ಲೈಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಇನ್ಸೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್‌ಬಿಸಿ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವ ವಿಮೆಯ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಯುನಿವರ್ಸಲ್ ಸೋಲಂಪ್ರೊ ಜನರಲ್ ಇನ್ಸೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಬಜಾಜ್ ಅಲಿಯಾನ್ಸ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಇನ್ಸೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಿಮೆಯ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿವಿಧ ಮ್ಯೂಚುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಯುನಿಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ಕೆಲವು ಮ್ಯೂಚುವಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಜಕರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಾದ [PMJJBY & PMSBY] ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ (NPS) ಯನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 2019ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಪಾಲುದಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಾದ ಭಾರತಿ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಇನ್ಸೂರೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಂಪನಿ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್‌ಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಜೀವ ವಿಮಾ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ಹಂಚಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು

ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳು, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ರಫ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಈ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ:

- ASSOCHAM ಸಣ್ಣ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ “ಸೋಷಿಯಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಅವಾರ್ಡ್ 2018”
 - ★ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದಲ್ಲಿ-ವಿಜೇತ.
 - ★ ಆದ್ಯತಾ ರಂಗದ (ಕೃಷಿ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ) ಸಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ-ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್.
 - ★ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್-ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್.
- IBA ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು 2019- ಸಣ್ಣ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ: ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ - ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್.
- ETNOW - ಜಾಗತಿಕ HRD ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್‌ನಿಂದ “ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಯಕತ್ವ” ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು:
 - ★ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ
 - ★ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ
 - ★ ಕಲಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಕಾರ್ಯತಂತ್ರ.
 - ★ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಬಳಕೆ-ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಇ-ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಧನ.
- ETNOW - ಜಾಗತಿಕ BFSI ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್‌ನಿಂದ “ಉತ್ತಮ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನ” ಮತ್ತು “ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ” ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಗಳು.
- PFRDA ಶಾಖಾ ವರ್ಗದ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಭಿಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ “ಪರ್ಫಾರ್ಮ್ ಫಾರ್ ಪ್ರೆಡ್” ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- PFRDA ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಭಿಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ “ಲೀಡ್ ಟು ಲೀಪ್ ಅವಾರ್ಡ್” ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- ASSOCHAM ರವರಿಂದ “ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸೇವೆ (ಖಾಸಗಿ ವಲಯ)” ವಿಭಾಗದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ASSOCHAM-SME ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠತಾ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ - 2018.
- PFRDA ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಭಿಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ “ವಿನ್ಯಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಆಫ್ ಪಾಸಿಬಲ್” 2018-19 ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- PFRDA ಶಾಖಾ ವರ್ಗದ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಭಿಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ “ವಿನ್ಯಸ್ ಆಫ್ ವಿನ್ಯಿಂಗ್ ವೆಡ್ಜ್” ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- PFRDA ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿ ವರ್ಗದ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಭಿಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ “ವಿನ್ಯಸ್ ಆಫ್ ವಿನ್ಯಿಂಗ್ ವೆಡ್ಜ್” ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- PFRDA ನಡೆಸಿದ APY ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು 100% ಶಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಕ್ರಿಯಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆಗಾಗಿ ತಮಿಳುನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ‘ಪೀಪಲ್ ಫಸ್ಟ್’ ಅಭಿಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- PFRDA 14-03-2018 ರಿಂದ 31-03-2018 ರವರೆಗೆ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ ‘ಐಕಾನ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪಿರೇಷನ್’ ಅಭಿಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- ಚೇಂಬರ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಮೈಕ್ರೋ ಸ್ಮಾಲ್ & ಮೀಡಿಯಮ್ ಎಂಟರ್‌ಪ್ರೈಸಸ್ [CIMSME] ನಿಂದ ‘ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ MSME ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ - ರನ್ನರ್ ಅಪ್’.
- 2017-18ರ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ [APY] ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮತೆಗಾಗಿ “ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ - ಖಾಸಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್” ವಿಭಾಗ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ.
- ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬಾಕಿ ಪಾವತಿ ಸ್ವರೂಪ ಮತ್ತು ನೇರ ದರವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಫ್ ನ್ಯೂಯಾರ್ಕ್, ಮೆಲಾನ್‌ನಿಂದ “STP ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ - 2017”.

ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ

ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಎಂದರೆ, ಆಧುನಿಕ, ಸುಸಜ್ಜಿತ, ಪೂರ್ಣ ಸ್ವರದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆಟುಕುವ ವೆಚ್ಚದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆದಾಯದ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸುವುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಯಾವುದೊಂದೂ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಬೆಂಬಲವಿಲ್ಲದ ಸಮಾಜದ ದೀನ ಮಂದಿಯ ಮನೆ ಬಾಗಿಲಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ತಲುಪಿಸುವುದು, ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಯ ಮೂಲ ಉದ್ದೇಶ. ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಕೇವಲ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕಷ್ಟೇ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿರದೇ, ಜನರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಆಕರ್ಷಿಸಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಕಟಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು ಇದರ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಧ್ಯೇಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತತ್ಕ್ಷಣ ಪೂರೈಸುವುದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪಾವತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸುವುದು, ಹಣ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮನದಟ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸುವುದು, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನಮಾ ಪಾಲಿಸಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮನದಟ್ಟಾಗಿಸುವುದು, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಇದರ ಕಾರ್ಯೋದ್ದೇಶಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವಾ ವಂಚಿತರಿಗೆ/ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಆಕರಣೆಯ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳು, ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಸಾಗಿವೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 184 ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಇವುಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಶ್ರೀಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೂ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಿತ್ತರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ (FLCs) ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 15, 2014ರಂದು ಉದ್ಘಾಟನೆಗೊಂಡ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ‘ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಜನ್ಮಧನ್ ಯೋಜನೆ’ (PMJDY), ವಿತ್ತ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತಷ್ಟು ವೇಗೋತ್ಕರ್ಷ ನೀಡಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಜನ್ಮಧನ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಪಟ್ಟಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಗೆ ಜನಾಕರ್ಷಣೀಯ ಯೋಜನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 214 ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ 297 ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸೇವಾ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳು ಹಂಚಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಒಟ್ಟು 1039 ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಭತ್ತೀಸ್‌ಗಢ, ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂಧ್ರ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಂತೆಯೇ ಅರ್ಬನ್ ವಾರ್ಡ್ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ 313 ವಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳು ಹಂಚಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಇವು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿವೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳೂ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಿಕ್ & ಮೋರ್ಟರ್ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ರುಪೇ-ಪಿಎಂಜಿಡಿವೈ ಡೆಬಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ನ್ನು ನ್ಯಾಶನಲ್ ಪೇಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಶನ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ (NPCI) ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ದೇಶೀಯ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಧಾರ್ ಪಾವತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು (AEPS) ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 106 ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳ 168 ಸೇವಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಿಕ್ & ಮೋರ್ಟರ್ ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೇವೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸೇವೆಗಳು

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಬೇಸಿಕ್ಸ್ ಸಬ್-ಕಿ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸಾಕ್ಷನ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್‌ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸೇವಾ ಒಪ್ಪಂದವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ, ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಭತ್ತೀಸ್‌ಗಢ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ 109 ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ಗಳ 140 ಸೇವಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಸೇವೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷ 2018-19 ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು 2152 ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿದ್ದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ₹ 7.93 ಲಕ್ಷಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದೆ.

ಅತೀ ಸಣ್ಣ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು

ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ನೀಡಿದ ಪರವಾನಿಗೆಯಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತೀ ಸಣ್ಣ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿದೆ. 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 35 ಅತೀ ಸಣ್ಣ ಶಾಖೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ.

ನೇರ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ 'ನೇರ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ' ಯೋಜನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದು, ವಿವಿಧ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಖಾತೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಆಧಾರ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಖಾತೆಗೆ ಜಮಾಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಡುಗೆ ಅನಿಲ ಸಿಲಿಂಡರ್ ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ಸಹ ಎಲ್‌ಪಿಜಿ-ಐಡಿ ಸಂಯೋಜನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಖಾತೆಗೆ ಜಮಾಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಆಧಾರ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಬ್ರಿಡ್ಜ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್‌ಗಾಗಿ ಎನ್‌ಪಿಪಿಐ ಸಹಯೋಗದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಶನಲ್ ಅಟೋಮೋಟಿವ್ ಕ್ಷಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಹೌಸ್‌ನೊಂದಿಗೂ ಒಪ್ಪಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ 15 ನವಂಬರ್ 2014ರಂದು ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಡಿಬಿಟಿಎಲ್ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಇದು 1 ಜನವರಿ 2015ಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಂಡು ಆಧಾರ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್‌ಪಿಜಿ ಐಡಿ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಅಭಿಗಮನವು ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಫಲಾನುಭವಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಭಿಸುವಂತಾಗಿದೆ.

ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಗಡ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳು

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 5 ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಗಡ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಣಿಪಾಲದ ಮೆಂ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಗಡ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನ ಟ್ರಸ್ಟ್‌ನ ಜಂಟಿ ಸಹಯೋಗದಿಂದ ಬಿ.ಸಿ.ರೋಡ್, ತಿಪಟೂರು, ಹಾನಗಲ್, ಕುಂದಗೋಳ ಮತ್ತು ಆಲೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಜಿಸಿದ ಈ 5 ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟು 2293 ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ಶಿಬಿರಗಳು ಜರಗಿದ್ದು ಒಟ್ಟು 92711 ಮಂದಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕೆಯಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತಾ ಶಿಬಿರಗಳನ್ನು ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾಗಿ ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ.

ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು

ಮೂರು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಭದ್ರತಾ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಾದ - 'ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಜೀವನ್‌ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಬಿಮಾ ಯೋಜನೆ', 'ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾ ಬಿಮಾ ಯೋಜನೆ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಅಟಲ್ ಪಿಂಚಣಿ ಯೋಜನೆ' ಇವುಗಳ ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಜೂನ್ 1, 2015ರಂದು ಲೋಕಾರ್ಪಣೆಗೊಂಡವು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ತನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಾಲನೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಜನ್‌ಧನ್ ಯೋಜನೆ (PMJDY)

ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ 15, 2014 ರಂದು ಘೋಷಣೆಯಾದ ಪ್ರಧಾನಮಂತ್ರಿ ಜನ್‌ಧನ್ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗ, ವಿತ್ತ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ, ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಘೋಷಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿತ್ತೀಯ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ, ಅರೆಪಟ್ಟಣ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ವಾರ್ಡಿನ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು ಹಾಗೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ವಂಚಿತರಿಗಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ತ್ವರಿತಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರೆಯುವುದನ್ನು ಇದು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯು ರುಪೇ ಡೆಬಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿ ಅದು ₹ 1 ಲಕ್ಷ ಅಪಘಾತ ವಿಮಾ ಭದ್ರತೆಯನ್ನೂ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿದ್ದು, ರುಪೇ ಡೆಬಿಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ನ್ನು ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. 15.08.2014 ರಿಂದ ಪಿಎಂಜಿಡಿವೈ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 228916 ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ₹ 56.03 ಕೋಟಿ ಠೇವಣಿ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ 61051 ಪಿಎಂಜಿಡಿವೈ ರುಪೇ ಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ವಿತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಆಧಾರ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಪಾವತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (AEPS)

ನ್ಯಾಶನಲ್ ಪೇಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ (NPCI) ಮಾಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಹಿವಾಟು ರವಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಆಧಾರ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಪಾವತಿಗಳ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ (BC) ಮೂಲಕ ಯಾವುದೇ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಆಧಾರ್ ಸಂಯೋಜಿತ ಉಳಿತಾಯ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ

ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕ್ಷೇಮದತ್ತ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕರಿಸಿದಾಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಾರ್ಥಕತೆ ಹೊಂದುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಗುರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೆಳಹಂತದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸಮಾಜದ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಶಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಆಯೋಜಿಸಬೇಕಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರೂಪಿಸಿದ್ದು, ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ಗುರಿ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅನೂಚಾನವಾಗಿ ಅಸಂಖ್ಯಾತ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ, ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡು ಶ್ರೀಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರ ಅಗತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಪಂದಿಸುತ್ತಾ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ/ಜೀವನಮಟ್ಟ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕವಾಗಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಶಕ್ತಿ ಸದ್ಭಳಕೆ / ಪರಿಸರ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ / ಹಸಿರು ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ / ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಪೋಷಣೆ, ಆಟೋಟ, ಕ್ರೀಡೆಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನನ್ನು ತೊಡಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು, ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಮಾಜದ ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ, ಪಟ್ಟಣ-ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಅಸಮಾನತೆಯನ್ನು ಕುಗ್ಗಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಧ್ಯೇಯವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಕ್ಷರತೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಮತ್ತು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕುಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಶಾಖೆ ತೆರೆದು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರ ಹಾಗೂ ಸೌಜನ್ಯಪೂರ್ಣ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೇ, ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013, ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 135 ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪೆನಿ (ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಧೋರಣೆ) ನಿಯಮ 2014ರ ಆಶಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ 'ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಮಿತಿ' ಯನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಧೋರಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಈ ಧೋರಣೆಯನ್ವಯ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪ್ರಾಜೆಕ್ಟ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು, ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದೆ. ಕಂಪೆನಿ (ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಧೋರಣೆ) ನಿಯಮ 2014ರ ನಿಯಮ 8 ರಂತೆ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ವಯ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷ 2018-19ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳ ವಿವರ ಹಾಗೂ ವೆಚ್ಚವಾದ ಮೊತ್ತದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಅನುಬಂಧ V ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಅವುಗಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಯತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಸರಣೆ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ, ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಆಡಳಿತ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವದ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾದ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಉನ್ನತ ಆಡಳಿತಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉನ್ನತ ಆಡಳಿತಗಾರರಿಗೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಲು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಗಾತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಭೌಗೋಳಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಪಕತೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ, ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅಗ್ರ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿತ್ವದ ಕುರಿತಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣದ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗೀಣ ಮೇಲ್ನೋಟ ಹಾಗೂ ಧೋರಣಾ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಯ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶೆ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾದ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದು ಇದು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಭಾರದ ವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಸದಾಕಾಲ ಜಾಗೃತಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಚಾರಿತ್ರಿಕವಾಗಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು, ಕಾರ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ, ನಿಖರತೆಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಾರ್ಹತೆಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ವರದಿಗಳ ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆಯ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿವಿಧ ಅಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾಯ-ಆಧಾರಿತ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ, ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರ ಪಾತ್ರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ವಹಿವಾಟಿನ ಸಾಚಾತನದ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಅಪಾಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತಾ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯು ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದೆರಗಬಹುದಾದ ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಖರವಾಗಿ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸುವ ಗುರುತರವಾದ ಹೊಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ (RBIA)ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಾಯದ ಮಾಪನವನ್ನು ವಿವಿಧ ಸ್ತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಖಾ ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ಫೋಲಿಯೋ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ವಹಿವಾಟು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ) ಕಾರ್ಯ ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಅಪಾಯದ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ, ನಿಗಾ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಅನುಮತಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ವಿಭಾಗವು ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭಾವ್ಯತೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಪಾಯಮಾಪನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ನಡೆಸುವ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಗಾತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಅಪಾಯ ಮಾಪನಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿವಿಧ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 'ಅಂತರ್ಗತವಾದ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಈ ಆಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು (ಅಂದರೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಪತ್ತು) ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನವನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ, "ಅಂತರ್ಗತವಾದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಪತ್ತು" ಹಾಗೂ "ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಪತ್ತು"ಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ "ಅಪಾಯದ ಮ್ಯಾಟ್ರಿಕ್ಸ್" ಅನ್ನು ರೂಪಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ಇದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಆಂತರಿಕ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯ ದಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುರೂಪತೆ ಖಾತ್ರಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ ನಿಯಮಿತ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ (IS) ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಛೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಆಯ್ದು ಶಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ (ಇವುಗಳ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಮೊತ್ತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುಂಗಡದ ಶೇ. 50 ಹಾಗೂ ಶೇ.ವೇಳೆಯ ಶೇ. 50 ರಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ) ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಜರುಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊರತಾದ ಶಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿರುಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಜರುಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಖಜಾನೆ (ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಸೇರಿ) ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಭಾಗ, ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿರುವ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳು, ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಪಾವತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಕೋಶದ

ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ (CPRC), ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ, ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳು ಜರುಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ, CERT-In ಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿರುವ ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಡಿ. ಆರ್. ಕೇಂದ್ರದ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ, ISO 27001 ಮತ್ತು CISA ಅರ್ಹತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಇತರ ನಿಯಮಿತ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸ್ವಿಟ್ಜರ್‌ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಸಾಲ ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹಗಾಮಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ಸುಪರ್ದಿಗೆ ತರಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ಮುಂಗಡ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಮುಂದುವರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಪರ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ಸಾಲಪತ್ರಗಳ ಸ್ಟಾಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಭದ್ರತೆ, ವಿದ್ಯುನ್ಮಾನ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೈಬರ್ ವಂಚನೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೂಡಾ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಪರಿವೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಲುಪುವಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಹಂತ, ಶ್ರೇಣಿಗಳ ದಕ್ಷತೆಯ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಹಾಗೂ ನೀಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕಾರ್ಯಭಾರದ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಥಾವತ್ ಅವಿವೇಕ ದೊರಕುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಧೈಯ ಧೋರಣೆ, ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗಳ ದಕ್ಷ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ವ್ಯಾವಹಾರಿಕ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಸತತ ಜರಗುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಗಾ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ, ವಂಚನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ತಪ್ಪುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವಿಕೆ, ಖಚಿತತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳ ಕರಾರುವಾಕ್ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಂಬಲರ್ಹ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಔತ್ತಮ್ಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ನಿಗಾ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿ ಈ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಆಂತರಿಕ ಮಿತ್ರಿಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಪರ್ಯಾಯತೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವಶ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಲಪಡಿಸಲು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದೆ.

ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ

ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಮುಂಗಡ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಗಡ ಖಾತೆಗಳು ಅನುತ್ಪಾದಕ ಆಸ್ತಿಯ ಹಂತಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾರದಂತೆ ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಿನ ಕಣ್ಗಾವಲು ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಗತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ಕ್ರೆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾನಿಟರಿಂಗ್ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ತೆರೆದಿದ್ದು, ಈ ವಿಭಾಗ ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಂಗಡಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಣ್ಗಾವಲನ್ನು ಇರಿಸಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಮುಂಗಡ ನೀಡಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಯ ನಂತರ ಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಹವನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸತತ ನಿಗಾ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣಾ ತಂಡಗಳನ್ನು (CrMT) ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹೊಸ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನದಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೀಸಲಾದ 'ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಹಬ್ (RCH)' ಅನ್ನು 3 ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮುಂಗಡ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ 2018-19ನೇ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ಮುಂಗಡದಲ್ಲಿನ ಒತ್ತಡವನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಸಾಲದ ಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಕಾಲಿಕವಾಗಿ ನವೀಕರಿಸುವುದು, ಅಡಮಾನವಿರುವ ಆಸ್ತಿಗಳ ಸಮಯೋಚಿತ ಮರು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ, ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಅವಧಿಯ 'ಮಾನಿಟರಿಂಗ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಇನಿಶಿಯೇಟಿವ್' ಅನ್ನು ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 18, 2019 ರಂದು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಪಾಯ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ (RBS)

ಭಾರತೀಯ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ರಂಗದ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣತೆ, ಉತ್ಪನ್ನ ನೀಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮನಗಂಡು ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್ ಬೇಸ್ಡ್ ಸುಪರ್‌ವಿಶನ್ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ನಡೆಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ "ಸೂಪರ್‌ವೈಸರಿ ಎಸೆಸ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಕ್ಯಾಪಿಟಲ್ ಆಂಡ್ ರಿಸ್ಕ್" (SPARC) ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಹಾಗೂ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಿಕೆ, ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಕ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮರ್ಪಕ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕನ್ನು 31ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2015 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿ ಬರುವಂತೆ, ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದರ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಂತೆ ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನ

ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಟ್ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸಂರಚನೆಯ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು, ದೃಢವಾದ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಸಕಲ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಪಾಲನೆಯೂ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಆಗಿ ರೂಪುಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯು ಬಿಗು ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತ ಮೀಸಲು, ಆರ್‌ಬಿಐ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕಗಳು, ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಡ್ (ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಆದೇಶಿತ) ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳ ಪರಿಪಾಲನೆಯನ್ನು ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ, ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯು ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕಗಳ ಆದೇಶಿಕಗಳ ವಿವರಣಾತ್ಮಕತೆಯನ್ನು / ವಿಸ್ತಾರವನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಉನ್ನತ ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಅಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಬಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಅಪಾಯ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ವಿಭಾಗದ ಪ್ರಮುಖರ ಕಣ್ಗಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಶಾಖೆಗಳ 'ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ' ಯಾದಿಯಾಗಿ, ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನ, ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಮರುಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ - ತುಲನೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣ ಹಾಗೂ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ನಿಖರ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ತಾಳುವಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಅಪಾಯ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಅಂದಾಜನ್ನು ಜರಗಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಅಪಾಯದ ಅಂದಾಜಿನ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಪರಿಪಾಲನಾ ಅಂದಾಜಿನ ಮೇಲುಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾ, ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಗ್ರಹಿಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಹರಿಸುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮತ್ತು ಸಕಾಲಿಕ ಪಾತ್ರ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಕಾರ್ಯಚಾಲನೆಗಾಗಿ, ಬೇಸಲ್ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಮಾದರಿಗಳ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ, ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಆಂತರಿಕ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿವಿಧ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ನಿರ್ಧಾರ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆಯ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸಮನ್ವಯಿತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ರವಾನೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಈ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪುಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದು, ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ವಿವಿಧ ಶಾಖಾ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆ, ಕಚೇರಿಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ, ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಏಜನ್ಸಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಲನ್ಸ್ ಶೀಟ್ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆ, ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಗಣನೆ, ಅಪಾಯ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮೇಲುಸ್ತುವಾರಿ, ಆಂತರಿಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಪುನರಾವಲೋಕನ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಪೂರೈಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ನೆರವಿನಿಂದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಚೇರಿಗಳು ಕೋರ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್ (CBS) ನ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಎಟಿಎಂ, ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್, ಯುಪಿಐ ಆಪ್ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪರ್ಯಾಯ ವಿತರಣಾ ಚಾನೆಲ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್‌ನೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ವಿಫಲವಾದಾಗ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಿರಂತರತೆಯನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ನಿರ್ಣಾಯಕ ಅನ್ವಯಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ (DR) ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಿಬಿಎಸ್, ಎಟಿಎಂ ಮತ್ತು ಇಂಟರ್ನೆಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್‌ನಂತಹ ಅಪ್ಲಿಕೇಶನ್‌ಗಳಿಗೆ ಶೂನ್ಯ ಡೇಟಾ ನಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಮೂರು-ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಡೇಟಾ ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ರೂಪಾಂತರದ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಯಾಗಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಆಧುನಿಕ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನಗಳ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಎಕ್ಸಲೆನ್ಸ್ (DCoE) ಅನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದೆ.

ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ

ದೇಶಾದ್ಯಂತ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮವು ಈಗ ವಿವಿಧ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ/ಸವಾಲುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಡ್ಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಅದು ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನೇರ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತದೆ. ಯಾವುದೇ ಉದ್ಯಮದ ಉಳಿವು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯು ಅದರ ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಉದ್ಯಮವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರತಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು, ತಂಡಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಮೌಲ್ಯವರ್ಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂತೆಯೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯ ತೃಪ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ತನ್ನ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನವೀಕರಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡುಗೆ ನೀಡಲು ವಿವಿಧ ತರಬೇತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಅತ್ಯಾಧುನಿಕ ಮೂಲಸೌಕರ್ಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತರಬೇತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಣತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು (ISO 9001:2015 ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕರಿಸಿದೆ) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ವಿಶೇಷ ತರಬೇತಿ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಹಮದಾಬಾದ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (ಐಐಎಂ), ಮುಂಬೈನ ಸೆಂಟರ್ ಫಾರ್ ಅಡ್ವಾನ್ಸ್ಡ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸಿಯಲ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಅಂಡ್ ಲಿನಿಂಗ್ (CAFRAL), ಪುಣೆಯ ನ್ಯಾಷನಲ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (NIBM), ಪುಣೆಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಾಲೇಜ್ ಆಫ್ ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ (CAB), ಹೈದರಾಬಾದ್‌ನ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಟ್ ಫಾರ್ ಡೆವಲಪ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಂಡ್ ರಿಸರ್ಚ್ ಇನ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಾಲಜಿ (IDRBT), ಮುಂಬೈನ ಫಾರಿನ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಚೇಂಜ್ ಡಿಲಿವರ್ಸ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಶನ್ ಆಫ್ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ (FEDAI), ಮುಂಬೈನ BQ ಅಕಾಡೆಮಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ನಡೆಸುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. 2018-19ರ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನೌಕರರನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನವೀಕರಿಸಲು/ಉನ್ನತೀಕರಿಸಲು ವಿವಿಧ ತರಬೇತಿ/ಕಾರ್ಯಾಗಾರಗಳು/ಸಮ್ಮೇಳನಗಳಿಗೆ ನಿಯೋಜಿಸಿದ್ದು ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು, ಗುಮಾಸ್ತರು ಮತ್ತು ಉಪ-ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವಿಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ 3192, 2238 ಮತ್ತು 12 ನಾಮನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯದ ಶೇ 49.95 ರಷ್ಟಿದೆ. ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ತರಬೇತಿಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಇ-ಕಲಿಕಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ತರಗತಿಯ ತರಬೇತಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಸುಲಭವಾದ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ತಂತ್ರಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಅನುವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ.

'ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ವೃದ್ಧಿ' ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು, ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳು, ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳು, ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಲಪಡಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ ವೃದ್ಧಿ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದು, ಇದರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳಾದ ಖಜಾನೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಚರಣೆಗಳು, ಅಪಾಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಮುಂಗಡ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ, ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಆರಾಬಿಬ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019ರಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಒಟ್ಟು 8275 ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ತಲಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ (ಇಂಟರ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಠೇವಣಿ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ) ₹ 14.90 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಇದು 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2018ಕ್ಕೆ ₹ 13.44 ಕೋಟಿಗೆ ಆಗಿತ್ತು. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನೌಕರ-ಆಡಳಿತ ಔದ್ಯಮಿಕ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಸೌಹಾರ್ದಯುತವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿದಿದೆ.

'ಸೆಕ್ಯುವಲ್ ಹ್ಯಾರಾಸ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ವಿಮೆನ್ ಎಟ್ ವರ್ಕ್ ಪ್ಲೇಸ್' (ಪ್ರತಿಬಂಧ, ನಿಷೇಧ ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾರಣೆ) ಕಾಯಿದೆ 2013 ಹಾಗೂ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 22ಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ರಕ್ಷಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಚೌಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಮಹಿಳಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಲೈಂಗಿಕ ಕಿರುಕುಳದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಹ ದೂರುಗಳ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಗಾಗಿ ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ನೀತಿಯನ್ವಯ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ದೂರಿನ ವಿವರಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ.

ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಕಿ ಉಳಿದಿರುವ ದೂರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ
ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ದೂರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ
ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದ ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಕಿ ಉಳಿದಿರುವ ದೂರುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ

ಜಾಗರಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ

2007ರಿಂದ ಮೊದಲಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ರಕ್ಷಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಪ್ರಕಟನಾ ಧೋರಣೆ (ಸೀಟಿ ಮೋಳಗು ಯೋಜನೆ) ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ವರದ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯೂ ತಾನು ಕಂಡ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ/ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ, ಅಧಿಕಾರದ ದುರ್ಬಳಕೆ, ತ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಅಪರಾಧ, ಸಂಶಯಿತ/ನೈಜ ವಂಚನೆಗಳು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನೀತಿ-ನಿಯಮ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ ಘಟನೆ / ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳು - ಇದರಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್, ಲೇವಣಿದಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನಷ್ಟ, ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಅಪಾಯ, ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಾಭಂಗ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಘಟನೆಗಳ ಸುಳಿವನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಆಡಳಿತಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೇ ದೂರುದಾರರ ನೈಜ ಕಾಳಜಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿತ ಕಾಯಲು ಅವಶ್ಯವಾದ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಉತ್ತೇಜಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ದೂರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಜಾಗರಣಾ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ನೀತಿಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಿವರಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭ್ಯವಿದ್ದು, ವಿಳಾಸದ ಕೊಂಡಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿದೆ: <https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-09/Policy%20on%20Disclosure%20Scheme.pdf>

ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಪಾವತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಘಟಕ

ಶಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಪಾವತಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಗಳಾದ NEFT, RTGS, IMPS, UPI ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜರಗುವ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಯೋಚಿತ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮನ್ವಯಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, “ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಕೃತ ಪಾವತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಘಟಕ” ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ವಿಭಾಗವು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಈ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಮತ್ತು ದೂರುಗಳು, ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವುಗಳ ಪರಿಹಾರದ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸುಧಾರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಬದಲಾದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಶೀಲತೆಯ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ, ಷೇರುದಾರರ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಕ ಮತ್ತು ವರದಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ, ಷೇರುದಾರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ. ಈ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹೂಡಿಕೆದಾರರ ಬಾಂಧವ್ಯ ವಿಭಾಗವು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳಾದ ಹಣಕಾಸಿನ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳು, ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಘಟನೆಗಳು, ಮಾಧ್ಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟವಾದ ಲೇಖನಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ಮೂಲಕ ಷೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಯಂಪ್ರೇರಿತ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ. ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕ ಫಲಿತಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಷೇರುದಾರರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಕರಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲಾಯಿತು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಬೈನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಕೂಡಾ ನಡೆಸಲಾಯಿತು. ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿಯಾಗಿ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿವಿಧ ಗಳಿಕೆಗಳ ಸಂಬಂಧಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತಿಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ (Weblink: www.karnatakabank.com>InvestorPortal>Analyst Presentations).

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂಡಳಿಯಲ್ಲಾದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 31, 2019ಕ್ಕೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಹಿಳಾ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರನ್ನು ಒಡಗೂಡಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 9 ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿತ್ತು. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಂ ಎಸ್, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಇಒ ಹೊರತಾಗಿ ಉಳಿದವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾವನೆಯ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ವರದಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅನುಬಂಧ III ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವರದಿಯ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ವಯೋಮಿತಿ 70 ವರ್ಷ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ, ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಉಷಾ ಗಣೇಶ್ ಅವರು 04.07.2018 ರಂದು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ನಿವೃತ್ತರಾದರು. ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

ಜುಲೈ 21, 2018 ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 94 ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಅರಕಾಲಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಮರು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅವರ ಅನುಭವ, ಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಣತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೇತರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿರುವ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ನೀಡಿದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್ ಅವರ ಮರು ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್ ಅವರ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ನೋಟಿಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 06, 2014 ರಂದು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಂಡಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕಗೊಂಡ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ.ಎ.ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ ಅವರು ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 05, 2019 ರಂದು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಚರ್ಚೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ನೀಡಿದ ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ ಮುಂದಿನ 95 ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿರ್ಣಯವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಿ ಅವರ ಮರು ನೇಮಕಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ನೋಟಿಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯ ವಿವರಣಾತ್ಮಕ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು (MD & CEO)

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಶನ್ ಆಕ್ಟ್ 1949 ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 35ಬಿ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ನ ಪರವಾನಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ DBR Appt.No.11838/08040.001/2017-18 ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ 5, 2017ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಂ ಎಸ್ ಅವರನ್ನು 2017 ರ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ 12 ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿ (MD & CEO) ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಂ ಎಸ್ ರವರು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ ಅಂದರೆ, ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ 15 2017 ರಿಂದ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳವರೆಗೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾಗಿ (MD & CEO) ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಕೇತರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ, 2013 ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 149 (6) ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಾಗಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಉಳ್ಳವಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ದೃಢೀಕರಣ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಕೇತರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರಿಂದ (ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ, ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರುಗಳ, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಿ ಈ ಕುರಿತು ನೀಡಿದ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೇದದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರಂತೆ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 22, 2019ರಂದು ನಡೆದ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರುಗಳ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಒಟ್ಟಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಗೈಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 22, 2019ರಂದು ಜರುಗಿಸಿದ ತನ್ನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರುಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ ನಡೆಸಿದೆ.

ಸಂಬಂಧಿತರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳು

ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳು, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಕ ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ / ಪಕ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ದೂರವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವ ನೀತಿಯ ತಳಹದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಅಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರುಗಳೊಂದಿಗಾಗಲಿ, ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ ಹೊಣೆ ಹೊತ್ತಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗಾಗಲಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ವಹಿವಾಟುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಬಲ್ಲ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಮುಖಾಂಶಗಳು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ನಮೂನೆ AOC-2 ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರಕಟಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧನಾ ಸಮಿತಿ/ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುವ "ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಹಿವಾಟು ನಡೆಸುವ ನೀತಿ"ಯನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಚಾಲನಾಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ

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

- (ಎ) ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರಿಸುವಾಗ, ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ 'ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಟಾಂಡರ್ಡ್ಸ್' ಅನ್ನು ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಸೂಕ್ತ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು, ಆವಶ್ಯಕ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- (ಬಿ) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ನೀತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಖರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಿಸಿ, ಅಂದಾಜು ಮತ್ತು ತೀರ್ಪುಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ ಸಕಾರಣವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದು, 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019 ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ನೈಜ ಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ್ಯ ಗಮನ ಹರಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- (ಸಿ) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಸುಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿ ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವಲ್ಲಿ ವಂಚನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ನಿಯಮಬಾಹಿರತೆ ಮುಕ್ತ ಕುರಿತು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಎಚ್ಚರವಹಿಸಿ ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013ರ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಅಕೌಂಟಿಂಗ್ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- (ಡಿ) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು 'ಗೋಯಿಂಗ್ ಕನ್‌ಸರ್ನ್' ತಳಹದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.
- (ಇ) ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಧೋರಣಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಅದನ್ನೇ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ 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

ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013 ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 134(3) ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪೆನೀಸ್ (ಅಕೌಂಟ್ಸ್) ರೂಲ್ 2014, ರ ಅನ್ವಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಗೊಳಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ.

- ಎ) ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ: ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸ್ವರೂಪದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಬಳಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಅಳವಡಿಕೆ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013 ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 134(3) ಅನ್ವಯ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಇದು ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ತನ್ನ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯ ಸರ್ವಾಂಗೀಪಾಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ವಿಪುಲ ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಬಿ) ವಿದೇಶಿ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಗಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊರಹರಿವು: ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರ್ಷಾಂತ್ಯ 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019 ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ವಿದೇಶಿ ಕರೆನ್ಸಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ₹ 20.15 ಕೋಟಿ ಗಳಿಸಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ₹ 1.58 ಕೋಟಿ ವ್ಯಯ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಸಿ) ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ವಹಿವಾಟಿಗೆ ತಡೆಯಾಗಬಲ್ಲ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆಜ್ಞೆಗಳು, ವಿಧೇಯಕಗಳು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಗೆ ಲಿಖಿತವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಿಂದ, ಕೋರ್ಟುಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.
- ಡಿ) ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರ ಪರ್ಯಾಪ್ತತೆ: ಆಂತರಿಕ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತಾ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳು, ಪ್ರಯೋಗಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂರಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಈ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಚುರುಕಾಗಿ, ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.
- ಇ) ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು: ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013 ರ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರ ಎಂ ಎಸ್, MD & CEO, ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ.ವಿ. ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ, ಸಿಎಫ್‌ಓ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀ ಪ್ರಸನ್ನ ಪಾಟೀಲ್, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ ಇವರುಗಳು 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019 ಕ್ಕೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರೂ ರಾಜೀನಾಮೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ ವೈ ವಿ ಅವರು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಚೀಫ್ ಆಪರೇಟಿಂಗ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್ (COO) ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ಭಡ್ತಿ ಹೊಂದಿದುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯ ಮರುಹಂಚಿಕೆಯಿಂದಾಗಿ, ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ ವಿ ಬಾಲಚಂದ್ರ ಅವರ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ 13.05.2019ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮಹಾ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಮುರಳೀಧರ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ರಾವ್ ಅವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಹಣಕಾಸು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ (CFO) ನೇಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಎಫ್) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಸಂಭಾವನೆ: ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 2013, ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 197 (12) ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಪೆನಿ (ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪನಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಭಾವನೆ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು 2014 ರ ನಿಯಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಅನುಬಂಧ VI ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಜಿ) ಕಂಪೆನಿ ನಿಯಮ 2014 ರ ನಿಯಮ 5 ರಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆ 2013 ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 197 ರ ಅನುಸಾರದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷ 2018-19ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಯಾವ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಯೂ ಬಹಿರಂಗ ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರಿರುವ ವೇತನವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ

ವರದಿ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಒಟ್ಟು 12 ಬಾರಿ ಸಭೆ ಜರಗಿಸಿದ್ದು, ವರದಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿರುವ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ ಪರಿಚ್ಛೇದದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು 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, ಶರ್ತುಗಳು / ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳ ಅಧಿಕಾರ, ಪ್ರಾತ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ವರದಿಯ ಭಾಗವಾಗಿ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನ

ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನವನ್ನು ಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದು ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸರ್ವ ಪಾಲುದಾರರಾದ ಶೇರುದಾರರು, ಠೇವಣಿದಾರರು, ಇತರ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರು ಮತ್ತು ನೌಕರರು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಾಜದ ಹಿತಾಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡು, ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಸರ್ವ ಸ್ವರದಲ್ಲೂ ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಗುರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬದ್ಧತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಪ್ರಶಾಸನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿವರವಾದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಈ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ವರದಿಯ ಅನುಬಂಧ III ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರು

94 ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಮೆಸರ್ಸ್ ಬದರಿ, ಮಧುಸೂಧನ್ ಎಂಡ್ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸನ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 005389S) ಚಾರ್ಟೆಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಮತ್ತು ಮೆಸರ್ಸ್ ಮನೋಹರ್ ಚೌಧರಿ ಎಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 001997S) ಅವರನ್ನು 95 ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯವರೆಗೆ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಮೆಸರ್ಸ್ ಬದರಿ, ಮಧುಸೂಧನ್ ಎಂಡ್ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸನ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 005389S) ಚಾರ್ಟೆಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ನಂ. 132, II ಮಹಡಿ, ಕಾಂತ ಕೋರ್ಟ್, ಲಾಲ್‌ಬಾಗ್ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು -560027 ಮತ್ತು ಮೆಸರ್ಸ್ ಮನೋಹರ್ ಚೌಧರಿ ಎಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್, (ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 001997S) ಚಾರ್ಟೆಡ್ ಅಕೌಂಟೆಂಟ್ಸ್, ಹೊಸ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 27, ಸುಬ್ರಮಣ್ಯಂ ಸ್ಟ್ರೀಟ್, ಅಬಿರಾಮಪುರಂ, ಚೆನ್ನೈ-600018 ಇವರನ್ನು ಜಂಟಿಯಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಶಾಸನಬದ್ಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಿ 96 ನೇ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯದವರೆಗೆ ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಲು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯು ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 1949 ರ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 30 (1 ಎ) ಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ, ಮೇಲಿನ ನೇಮಕಾತಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಅನುಮೋದನೆ ಕೋರಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ 2013 ರ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್‌ನ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವರನ್ನು ಅನರ್ಹಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮೇಲಿನ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕರಿಂದ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಪಡೆದಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಿಂದ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ದೃಢೀಕರಣವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿದೆ.

ಬಿ) ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಅಡಿಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಅಡಿಟ್ ವರದಿ:

ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾಯಿದೆ, 2013 ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 204 ರ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಉಕ್ತಗೊಂಡ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕು ಮೆ| ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ್ ಹೆಚ್ ಹೆಚ್ ಎಂಡ್ ಅಸೋಸಿಯೇಟ್ಸ್, ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಕಂಪೆನಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರನ್ನು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಅಡಿಟ್ ಆಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿದ್ದು ಇವರು 31 ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2019 ರಂದು ಕೊನೆಗೊಂಡ ವರ್ಷದ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಅಡಿಟನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯಲ್ ಅಡಿಟ್‌ನ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ III ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಗಳು

ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಭಾರತೀಯ ರಿಸರ್ವ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ, ಇತರ ಸರಕಾರಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ, ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ, ಸಹಭಾಗಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳ ನಿರಂತರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಬಲಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಗಳನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಲು ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಶೇರುದಾರರ ಠೇವಣಿದಾರರ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ನಿರಂತರ ಬೆಂಬಲ, ಸಹಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಚಿರಋಣಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿ, ಸದಸ್ಯರು ನೀಡಿದ ಸಕ್ರಿಯ ಬೆಂಬಲ, ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ನಿರಂತರ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆದಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದ ಸಹಕಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಹೃತ್ಪೂರ್ವಕ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಮುಂಬರುವ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಎತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಂಡೊಯ್ಯುವಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರೆಲ್ಲರ ನಿರಂತರ ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ,

ಸಹಿ/-

ಪಿ. ಜಯರಾಮ ಭಟ್

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

ಸ್ಥಳ : ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ದಿನಾಂಕ : ಜೂನ್ 17, 2019

DIRECTORS' 95th ANNUAL REPORT

Your Directors have the pleasure in presenting the 95th Annual Report of the Bank together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2019 and the Auditors' Report.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Performance highlights for the reporting financial year are as under:

(₹. in crore)

Particulars	As on / for the year ended 31.03.2019	As on / for the year ended 31.03.2018
Deposits	68452.12	62871.29
Advances	54828.20	47251.75
Investments	16184.99	15444.45
Gross Income	6907.92	6378.09
Operating Profit	1449.81	1473.16
Net Profit	477.24	325.61

The total business turnover of the Bank stood at ₹123280.32 crore as on 31st March 2019, registering a growth of 11.95 percent as against the turnover of ₹110123.04 crore as on 31st March 2018. The total assets of the Bank increased from ₹70373.68 crore to ₹79045.76 crore recording a growth of 12.32 percent for the year 2018-19. The market share of the Bank in business turnover has increased to 0.56 percent as compared to 0.54 percent as on 31st March 2018.

The total deposits of the Bank grew to ₹68452.12 crore as on 31st March 2019 from ₹62871.29 crore as on 31st March 2018, registering a growth of 8.88 percent.

During the year, low cost deposits of the Bank, viz., Savings and Current Account Deposits have shown growth of 9.17 percent and constituted 28.06 percent of the total deposits of the Bank as on 31st March, 2019.

The total advances grew to ₹54828.20 crore as on 31st March 2019 from ₹47251.75 crore as on 31st March 2018 an increase of 16.03 percent. The Credit Deposit Ratio increased from 75.16 percent to 80.10 percent reflecting robust credit growth. The priority sector advances increased from ₹20594.27 crore to ₹21878.22 crore forming 48.05 percent of Adjusted Net Bank Credit (ANBC) and agricultural advances increased from ₹6877.51 crore to ₹7082.90 crore which, together with eligible deposit under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF), constituted 15.73 percent of ANBC. Lending under various socio-economic schemes has shown satisfactory progress.

The total investments increased from ₹15444.45 crore as on 31st March 2018 to ₹16184.99 crore as on 31st March 2019. The ID ratio stood at 23.64 percent as on 31st March, 2019 as against 24.57 percent as on 31st March, 2018.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The gross income of the Bank for the year ended 31st March 2019 stood at ₹6907.92 crore as against ₹6378.09 crore in the last financial year showing a growth of 8.31 percent. The total expenditure (excluding provisions and contingencies) stood at ₹5458.11 crore for the year ended 31st March 2019 as against ₹4904.93 Crore for the year ended 31st March 2018. The net interest income was ₹1905.12 crore, showing a growth of 2.56 percent over the previous year.

PROFIT

Your Bank earned an operating profit of ₹1449.81 crore for the year 2018-19 as against ₹1473.16 crore for the previous year. The net profit of the Bank increased to an all time high of ₹477.24 crore during the year 2018-19 from ₹325.61 crore during the previous year, showing a robust growth of 46.57 percent.

APPROPRIATIONS

The net profit of ₹477.24 crore which along with a sum of ₹102.23 crore brought forward from the previous year, aggregating to ₹579.47 crore, is appropriated as under:

Appropriation	₹ in crore
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	180.00
Transfer to Capital Reserve	0.00
Transfer to Revenue and Special Reserves	109.70
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve	67.91
Dividend of 2018 paid during the year 2019	84.78
Tax on dividend paid as above	17.43
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet (including proposed Dividend and tax)	119.65
Total	579.47

DIVIDEND

Having regard to the overall performance of the Bank, the Board of Directors recommends a dividend of ₹3.50 per share i.e., 35 percent on the paid up capital (previous year 30 percent) for the reporting year. The dividend payout ratio for the year works out to 20.73 percent as against last year's 26.04 percent. In accordance with the revised Accounting Standard (AS)-4 'Contingencies and Events occurring after the Balance Sheet date' notified by MCA on 30th March 2016, the proposed dividend including dividend distribution tax amounting to ₹119.24 crore has not been shown as an appropriation from the Profit for the year ended 31st March 2019.

EARNINGS PER SHARE/ BOOK VALUE

The earnings per share (basic) and the book value per share as on 31st March 2019 stood at ₹16.89 and ₹204.71 respectively. This was ₹11.52 and ₹191.44 respectively during last year.

CAPITAL FUNDS AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The capital funds of the Bank increased from ₹5414.25 crore to ₹6306.95 crore, registering a growth of 16.49 percent. The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stood at 13.17 percent as on 31st March 2019, as per BASEL III norms (Previous year 12.04 percent). The Bank has been consistently maintaining the Ratio well above the minimum CAR of 10.875 percent stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India. The market capitalization as on 31st March 2019 was ₹3777.05 crore with a high of ₹3777.05 crore as on 29th March 2019 and a low of ₹2657.92 crore as on 23rd October 2018.

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS AND PROVISION COVERAGE RATIO

Your Bank has been focusing on containing the non-performing assets through a better credit monitoring as well as intensified efforts to recover the impaired assets. The Bank's Gross NPAs as on 31st March 2019 was at ₹2456.38 crore (4.41 percent) as on 31st March 2019 as against ₹2376.07 crore (4.92 percent) as on 31st March 2018. The net NPAs stood at ₹1616.71 crore (2.95 per cent) as against ₹1400.51 crore (2.96 per cent) as on 31st March 2018. The Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) improved to 58.45 percent as on 31st March 2019 from 54.56 percent as on 31st March 2018.

SEGMENT REPORTING

Pursuant to the Guidelines issued by RBI on Accounting Standard 17 (Segment Reporting), the Bank has identified four business segments viz., Treasury, Corporate / Wholesale Banking, Retail Banking and Other Banking Operations for the year ended 31st March 2019 as under:

- **Treasury Operations:** Bank has earned total revenue of ₹1307.60 crore from Treasury operations with a contribution of ₹293.06 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.
- **Corporate / Wholesale Banking:** The revenue earned by the Bank during the year under report from this Segment was ₹2840.48 crore with a contribution of ₹28.36 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.
- **Retail Banking:** This Segment has earned revenue of ₹2356.29 crore with a contribution of ₹ 235.84 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.
- **Other Banking Operations:** This segment has generated revenues of ₹386.34 crore with a contribution of ₹87.48 crore to profit before tax and un-allocable expenditure.

FOREX BUSINESS

During the year under report, your Bank achieved a turnover of ₹12560.49 crore in foreign exchange business as against ₹14932.52 crore in the previous year. The outstanding advances to export sector stood at ₹1574.28 crore as on 31st March 2019.

'IND AS' IMPLEMENTATION

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. Now 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 carried out in 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.

SUBORDINATED DEBT INSTRUMENTS

With a view to maintain a healthy capital position on an ongoing basis, Bank raised an amount of ₹720.00 crore 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 two series i.e. Series V (₹400 crore) in the month of November 2018 and Series VI (₹320 crore) in the month of February 2019 on private placement basis. Further, below table provides debt instruments outstanding as on 31st March 2019:

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

Notes:

1. Your Bank has paid interest on these debt instruments on a timely basis since the issue of respective debt instruments.
2. During the reporting year, bonds issued under Series III (₹200 crore) were redeemed upon maturity on 27th September, 2018 along with payment of interest.
3. Series I (₹120.50 crore) and Series II (₹29.50 crore) were since redeemed during FY2017-18.
4. CREDIT RATING: ICRA Limited ("ICRA") and Credit Analysis and Research Limited, ("CARE") have retained the rating at "ICRA A" and "CARE A" respectively. The instruments with these rating are considered to have adequate/high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry very low credit risk.

Further, during the reporting year, Bank had issued Certificate of Deposits (CDs) in different tranches to meet the short term liquidity mismatch and the amount outstanding under CDs as on 31st March 2019 stood at ₹811.57 crore. The ICRA has rated these CDs assigned A+. The instruments with this rating are considered to have very strong degree of safety regarding timely payment of financial obligations. Such instruments carry lowest credit risk. The modifier "+" reflect the comparative standing within the category.

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 Policy 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 include 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 our Bank's website at <https://karnatakabank.com/investor-portal/corporate-governance>.

INTEGRATED REPORTING

Your Bank being a listed entity, has made an attempt to address the concept introduced under the framework of International Integrated Reporting Council and detailed Integrated Report has been hosted on the Bank's website under Investor Portal section and the same can be accessed here: www.karnatakabank.com> Investor Portal>CorporateGovernance.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**Global Economy**

The global economy showed a downward trend in the FY 2018-19 coupled with uncertainty relating to Brexit, geo-political concerns, on-going trade tensions etc. Inflation remained below target in several economies. The accommodative policy stance adopted by the fiscal and monetary authorities in several countries is expected to provide a cushion to counter the slowdown.

Financial markets have been driven by uncertainties surrounding US-China trade negotiations and Brexit. In the US, the equity market has experienced some selling pressures on account of escalation of trade tensions with Asian EME. Equity markets in most EMEs lost enthusiasm due to the declining risk appetite

on rising geo-political uncertainties and weakening global trade prospects. In many EMEs, bond yields have been falling with central banks adopting accommodative monetary policy to boost economic growth.

Domestic Economy

On the domestic front, the National Statistical Office (NSO) released (i) estimates of gross domestic product (GDP) for Q4 2018-19 and (ii) provisional estimates of national income for 2018-19 wherein, the GDP growth for 2018-19 has been estimated at 6.8 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y), down by 20 basis points from the second advance estimates released on February 28, pulled down by a downward revision in private final consumption expenditure and moderation in exports. Quarterly data show that domestic economic activity decelerated sharply to 5.8 per cent in Q4:2018-19 from 6.6 per cent in Q3 and 8.1 per cent in Q4:2017-18. Gross fixed capital formation growth also declined to 3.6 per cent, after double digits position in the past few quarters. Private consumption growth also moderated. The drag on aggregate demand from net exports increased in Q4 due to a sharper deceleration in exports relative to imports.

On the supply front, the agriculture and allied activities contracted marginally in Q4 of 2018-19 due to a decline in rabi production. According to the third advance estimates, foodgrains production for 2018-19 was lower by 0.6 per cent compared with the previous year mainly due to lower production of rice, pulses and coarse cereals. However, there has been a catch-up in foodgrains production relative to earlier estimates. Growth in manufacturing activity weakened to 3.1 per cent from 6.4 percent over the past few quarters. Construction activity also showed a slowing trend. Service sector growth, however, accelerated, supported by financial, real estate and professional services, public administration, defence and other services.

Headline CPI inflation has declined sharply since mid-2018, driven by the sustained fall in food inflation. CPI inflation excluding food and fuel has also moderated somewhat, though its level remains elevated. Overall, CPI inflation fell from 3.7 per cent in August-September 2018 to 2.6 per cent in February 2019 after touching a low of 2.0 percent in January 2019. Further, delayed monsoon has hit several areas resulting in water shortage thus leading to slower growth in cultivation. However, the overall impact of the monsoon can be assessed only after Q3 2019-20.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE BANKING SECTOR

The financial year 2018-19 also posed several challenges for the Indian banks with slow deposit growth and slow credit growth, continued stress on asset quality, high provisioning costs etc. However, access to banking system has improved over the years due to persistent government efforts to promote banking-technology and to promote expansion in unbanked and under-banked areas. In the banking sector as such, credit expanded by 13.24 per cent while deposits grew by 10.03 percent in the financial year 2018-19. Banking sector continued to face challenges in areas of NPA, provisioning, decelerating growth of credit to industry, systemic issues in non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) etc. Coordinated efforts of Central Government, Regulator and Banks have been continued to overcome the problems relating to distressed assets. As per the agenda set earlier, the Government has initiated the process of consolidation of nationalized banks.

Besides, the Government of India has made an attempt to streamline the process of resolution of NPA and stressed assets by amending the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), which is emerging as a good tool in the hands of lenders. However, the resolution process has been evidencing regulatory interventions since the corporates are approaching Appellate Tribunal seeking extension of time for resolution. Through the recent circular on Resolution of Stressed Assets- Revised Framework dated 7th June, 2019, Reserve Bank of India has streamlined the recovery process which would augur well to the Banks.

OPPORTUNITIES

With the stable government at the centre, the policy framework and the implementation of prioritized agendas defined earlier to boost the economic activity are expected to witness pace. It may result in enhanced spending on infrastructure, speedy implementation of projects, some more initiatives in consolidation of nationalized Banks and continuation of reforms etc. The Government's thrust on infrastructure development may open-up for further inflow of capital funds and improved employment opportunities. These developments are expected to spur private investment in these sectors.

Also, the advancements in technology have brought the mobile and internet banking services to the fore front. The banking sector is giving greater emphasis on providing improved services to their clients with the help of digital channels and also upgrading their technology infrastructure, in order to enhance the customers' overall experience as well as give banks a competitive edge. Besides, lending through digital platforms is ever increasing and your Bank treats it as an opportunity for co-operation and collaboration with fin-tech companies.

RISK AND CONCERNS

In the normal course of business, banks are exposed to various risks, namely, Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk, besides other residual risks such as Liquidity Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Concentration Risk, Strategic Risk, Reputation Risk etc. With a view to efficiently manage such risks, your Bank has put in place various risk management systems and practices. In line with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time, your Bank continues to strengthen various risk management systems that include policies, tools, techniques, systems and other monitoring and forewarning mechanisms.

Your Bank aims at enhancing and maximizing the shareholder value by achieving appropriate trade-off between risks and returns. 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.

Various senior management committees such as Credit Policy Committee (CPC), Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO), Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) etc., operate within the broad policy framework of the Bank to ensure and enhance the risk control and governance framework within the Bank.

The Risk Management Department at Head Office oversees the overall implementation of various risk management initiatives across the Bank.

In line with the guidelines issued by RBI, your Bank has taken the necessary steps to move over to Basel II Advanced Approaches as per the Road Map approved by the Bank's Board in this regard. As a part of the Basel III, Pillar III-Market Disclosure requirement, your Bank has made a detailed disclosure, which is appended to this report as Annexure II. The Bank conforms to the Basel III guidelines from 1st April, 2013.

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. Board level Risk & Capital Management Committee (RCMC) reviews the risk appetite, risk profile, business projections as well as capital assessments of your Bank at periodical intervals.

To evaluate and review the performance of various business units/products/customers etc., your Bank has introduced Fund Transfer Pricing (FTP) and Customer Profitability Management Systems (CPMS) for a better management of risk and return. FTP & CPMS enable the Bank to assess the profitability at various levels like branch, product, customers, accounts, regions etc. The system enables the Bank to perform various profitability related analysis and helps the Bank to make more business-focused decisions to increase the long-term profitability.

For continuous monitoring of customer induced transactions under various Alternate Delivery Channels (ADC) and Core Banking Solution (CBS), your Bank has put in place a Enterprise Level Fraud Risk Management System (ELFRMS) from September 2016. This is an automated transaction monitoring system which, based on a range of scenarios, triggers various alerts for carrying out analysis from various risks and fraud angles. The system acts as a check on potential fraud incidents as a preventive measure and is intended to identify the potential fraudulent transactions covering various channels like internet banking, mobile banking, debit card, POS, CBS etc. on real time basis, based on predefined probable fraud scenarios.

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 '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.

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 the 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 and RBI-CSITE with a view to strengthen its internal cyber resilience system. Further, your Bank has conducted internal table-top exercise to ensure preparedness and effectiveness of incident response system.

TRANSFORMATION PROJECT – 'PROEJCT VIKAAS'

Your Bank being a time-tested entity, in its endeavour to continue to be a "Relevant and Significant Bank", has initiated transformation project/journey by name - 'KBL VIKAAS' to meet the growth aspirations by focusing on human resources and driven by technology. The transformation exercise mainly focuses on (a) growth with improved sales productivity, efficiency and designing new products (b) cost optimization with process automation and digitization (c) profitability boosters with pricing optimization and focus on fee income and (d) shareholder value enhancement through investor engagement, communication and corporate branding. Human resources, digital and IT transformation are identified as the main enablers for transformation by focusing on the entire ecosystem of the Bank. In this regard Bank has partnered with the Boston Consulting Group (India) Pvt.Ltd, (BCG), a leading global management consulting firm and world's leading advisor on business strategy. Project KBL VIKAAS is a long term plan and expected to play a major role in realizing aspirational goals culminating in emergence of new Karnataka Bank coinciding with the celebration of Centenary year of the Bank during the year 2024.

In this regard, Bank has formed a Steering Committee, an internal core team to implement and monitor the progress of the transformation project. Steering Committee meetings (SCM) are held regularly and progress of the project is also reviewed by the Board periodically.

Under this project the bank has already implemented several new initiatives. Some of them are:

- a. Credit process transformation i.e., fine-tuned the credit delivery system under Retail Loans and MSME loans by establishing Regional Loan Processing Centers (RLPC) at all the Regional Offices of the Bank with separate vertical for Sales and Sanction.
- b. KBL FORCE, a Lead Management System (LMS) which is designed for providing end to end management of leads.
- c. Onboarded alternate channels to source the leads for business generation like Direct Selling Agent (DSA), Business Sourcing Associate (BSA), Marketing Referral Agent (MRA) and also leads sourced through analytics. Leads are also sourced by collaboration with Fintech Companies.
- d. On boarding of sales associates – for feet on street services.
- e. Sales promotion activities – daily Branch huddle, events, campaigns etc.
- f. Generating and providing daily dashboards on the business/business generated to the concerned Executives/staff members to enable them for monitoring and rhythmic review.
- g. Regional Collection Hubs (RCH) at all the Regions of the Bank .
- h. New collection tool (KBL Collect+) for real time access of data and record the discussions and the progress in recovery to support RCHs.
- i. Revised 'Performance Management System' named as 'KBL RISE' (Recognition Inspiration and Satisfaction of Employees) duly supported by 'Role Capture' and 'Performance Measurement' tool.
- j. Training of the executives and the staff members for reskilling, up skilling and improved efficiency.
- k. Relunched campaign "KBL Vijaypath" for canvassing Third Party Products – like General Insurance, Life Insurance, Health Insurance, Mutual Fund etc.

For better customer service and satisfaction and improved customer experience the Bank has tied up with an efficient call center handling company (Contact Centre) through strategic partnership. The Contact Centre is equipped to handle inbound service calls as well as outbound sales and collection calls. Further, for a unique digital experience, the Bank has also established Digi Branch with sophisticated IT setup at Basavanagudi, Bengaluru. As part of the IT Transformation, the bank has established a Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE) which will spearhead the end to end customer journey digitization, the Information Technology enabled transformation of the Bank.

BANKING OUTLETS

During the year under report, your Bank has opened 39 new branches in 5 States - 1 in the State of Gujarat, 2 in the state of Rajasthan, 3 in the state of Andhra Pradesh, 4 in the state of Telangana and 29 in the state of Karnataka. Out of these 39 branches, 9 branches have been opened in unbanked rural centres under financial inclusion initiatives of the Bank and 1 branch has been opened under Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected district.

As on 31st March 2019, your Bank had 836 banking outlets and 1 extension counter spread across 22 States and 2 Union Territories. Apart from the above, your Bank has 12 Regional offices, an International Division, a Data Centre, a Customer Care Centre, 4 Service branches, 3 Currency Chests, 2 Central Processing Centre's, 6 Asset Recovery Management branches and 1 Digital Centre of Excellence.

Further, for a better ambience and improved customer service, your Bank has shifted 13 branches/offices to new premises during the year 2018-19.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Every customer is important to us. Keeping this in mind, several customer-centric initiatives have been introduced by your Bank during the year under report.

Reserve Bank of India vide their letter dated 3rd September, 2018 has informed that as a part of customer centric approach, a review of the Internal Ombudsman (IO) was undertaken and it has been decided to extend the concept of IO to all Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding Regional Rural Banks) with 10 or more banking outlets. As such, your Bank has appointed Internal Ombudsman w.e.f 1st March, 2019.

Bank is actively involved in putting in place system and procedures on banking services rendered to customers as per the guidelines received from RBI, IBA and BCSBI from time to time.

PARABANKING ACTIVITIES

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

Bank has tied up with PNB Metlife India Insurance Co. Ltd. and LIC of India for distribution of life insurance products and Universal Sompo General Insurance Co. Ltd. and Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co. Ltd. for distribution of general insurance products. Bank has also tied up with various Mutual Fund houses for distribution of mutual fund units. The Social Security Schemes [PMJJBY & PMSBY] and NPS facility (National Pension Scheme) are also extended at all the branches of the Bank.

During April 2019, the Bank has tied up another insurance partner viz., Bharti AXA Life Insurance Co. Ltd. for the distribution of its life insurance products in the branches of the Bank.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

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

- ASSOCHAM Social Banking Excellence Awards – 2018, under small bank category:
 - o Winner in Technology.
 - o Runner up in priority sector lending other than Agriculture.
 - o Runner up in Overall best social banking award.
- IBA banking technology Awards – 2019, under small bank category:
 - o Runner up in 'Most Customer Centric Bank'.
- ET NOW - Employee Engagement Leadership Awards' instituted by ET NOW – World HRD Congress:
 - o Best Employee Engagement in Banking Sector.
 - o Best Change Management Program.
 - o Best Learning & Development Strategy.
 - o Best use of Training in Employee Engagement' Best E-Learning module online award'.
- "Bank with Best Technology Orientation" and "Best Corporate Social Responsibility Practices" awards instituted by ET NOW – World BFSI Congress.
- Award in Atal Pension Yojana "Perform for Pride" Campaign under Branch Category, conducted by PFRDA.
- Award in Atal Pension Yojana "Lead to Leap Award" Campaign, conducted by PFRDA.
- ASSOCHAM SMEs Excellence Award – 2018, under "Excellent Service (Private Sector)" category, instituted by ASSOCHAM.
- Award in Atal Pension Yojana "Winners Arts of Possible" Campaign 2018-19, conducted by PFRDA.

- Award in Atal Pension Yojana “Winners of Winning Wednesday” Campaign under Branch Category, conducted by PFRDA.
- Award in Atal Pension Yojana “Winners of Winning Wednesday” Campaign under RO Category, conducted by PFRDA.
- Best Performing Bank award in the Atal Pension Yojana ‘People First’ campaign at Tamilnadu for 100 percent Branch Activation of APY scheme, conducted by PFRDA.
- Best Performing Bank award in the Atal Pension Yojana ‘Icons of Inspiration’ Campaign held from 14th March, 2018 to 31st March 2018, conducted by PFRDA.
- ‘Best MSME Bank Award – Runner Up’ instituted by Chamber of Indian Micro Small & Medium Enterprises [CIMSME].
- “Best Performing Bank – Private Bank” category for the Atal Pension Yojana [APY] performance during 2017-18.
- STP Award 2017: In recognition of Bank’s outstanding payment formatting and straight through rate, instituted by Bank of New York, Mellon.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Financial Inclusion means making available the full range of banking services at an affordable cost to the people who do not have access to banking services. It mainly focuses on the section of society not having formal financial institutional support. Through the Financial Inclusion Plan, 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 and life and health insurance. Efforts are being made to optimize the resources to achieve the goal of extending banking facilities to the un-banked areas/deprived sections.

Your Bank has 184 branches located in the rural areas and offer banking facilities to the rural clientele in the gram panchayats or villages where these branches are located. All the rural branches are also acting as Financial Literacy Centers (FLCs) and imparting banking literacy among the rural populace.

In accordance with announcement of Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) on 15th August, 2014 revised Strategy and Guidelines of Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, are considered for implementation of Financial Inclusion activities in the Bank. PMJDY takes in to account both rural sub service areas (SSAs) and urban wards for Financial Inclusion. Under the revised financial inclusion plan, in rural areas, Bank is allocated with 214 Gram Panchayats (GPs) for Financial Inclusion, covering 297 Sub service Areas (SSAs) consisting of 1039 villages in the states of Karnataka, Chattisgarh, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh and in urban areas, 313 wards are allocated in Karnataka and other states. The Gram Panchayats are covered under Brick and Mortar Branch approach and Business Correspondents (BC) Model. Your Bank has been issuing RuPay PMJDY Debit Cards under the domestic card payment scheme launched by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) and has also introduced Aadhaar Enabled Payments System (AEPS) at all BC locations of the Bank. As on 31st March 2019 Bank has covered 168 SSAs of 106 GPs through Brick and Mortar Branches.

BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT SERVICES (BC SERVICES):

Your Bank has entered into an agreement with BASIX Sub-ki Transaction Ltd. to provide BC services and as on 31st March 2019, 140 SSAs of 109 GPs covering villages of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Chattisgarh States were covered under the above arrangement by deploying Business Correspondents’. During the FY 2018-19, 2152 savings accounts canvassed by BC agents with an outstanding balance of ₹7.93 Lakhs.

ULTRA SMALL BRANCHES (USBs):

As permitted by the Reserve Bank of India your Bank had opened USBs. As on 31st March 2019, your Bank has 35 USBs.

DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER (DBT):

Your Bank is actively participating in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Programme of Govt. of India, wherein, the Govt. would transfer benefits of various Schemes directly to the beneficiaries Aadhaar enabled bank accounts and also accounts seeded with LPG ID in case of transfer of subsidy for LPG. For this purpose, Bank has on boarded with NPCI for Aadhaar Payment Bridge System (APBS) under National Automated Clearing House (NACH). Revised DBTL was introduced on 15th November, 2014 and launched throughout the country on 1st January, 2015.

FINANCIAL LITERACY AND CREDIT COUNSELLING CENTER (FLCCS)

Your Bank has sponsored 5 FLCs at B.C Road, Tiptur, Hangal, Kundagol and Alur jointly with M/s Jnana Jyothi Financial Literacy and Credit Counseling Trust, Manipal. During the financial year 5 FLCs sponsored by the Bank have conducted 2293 Financial Literacy campaigns and 92711 participants have been covered. In adherence to RBI guidelines all the rural branches of your Bank are also conducting financial literacy Camps.

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.

PRIME MINISTER JAN DHAN YOJANA (PMJDY):

In accordance with announcements of Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) on 15th August, 2014, revised Strategy and Guidelines of Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India, has been considered for implementation of Financial Inclusion activity of the Bank. PMJDY takes in to account both rural, semi urban, urban and metro areas for providing basic banking facilities to the unbanked populace. PMJDY also provides scope for RuPay debit card that is inclusive of ₹1 lakh accidental insurance.

All the branches across the country have opened accounts under PMJDY and are issuing RuPay Debit Card.

Since 15th August, 2014, Bank has opened 2,28,916 PMJDY accounts with an outstanding balance of ₹56.03 crore and 61,051 PMJDY RuPay cards have been issued.

AADHAAR ENABLED PAYMENT SYSTEM (AEPS):

Your Bank has introduced AEPS transaction services offered by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) at all Business Correspondent (BC) locations of the Bank. Bank's customer having any type of SB account that is Aadhaar enabled can now transact at the BC point.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Businesses play an important role in the growth of an economy. The growth of the economy becomes meaningful only when the economic output generated contributes to the overall welfare of the society. Towards this end, business establishments have to embed sustainability into the core of their business

operations to create shared value for business and society. 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 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 set-up a Committee of Directors namely, '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 above Policy. The contents of the CSR Policy along with the report on amount spent on various projects/ programmes during the financial year 2018-19 is detailed in Annexure V to this report pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS, THEIR ADEQUACY AND COMPLIANCE

An effective and sound internal audit function provides independent assurance to the Board of Directors and Senior Management on the quality and effectiveness of Bank's internal control, risk management and governance systems and processes, thus helping the Board and the Senior Management in protecting the organization and its reputation.

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 in charge of the entire compliance functions of the Bank.

Historically, the internal audit system in the Bank has been concentrating on transaction testing, testing of accuracy and reliability of accounting records and financial reports, integrity, reliability and timeliness of control reports and adherence to legal and regulatory requirements. With the implementation of Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA), greater emphasis is placed 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 would cover 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 Board of Directors, keeping in view the size and complexity of the business undertaken by the Bank. The risk assessment process would include the identification of 'inherent business risk' in the various activities undertaken by the Bank and evaluate the effectiveness of the control systems for monitoring the inherent risks of the business activities ('Control Risk') and then draw up a risk-matrix by taking into account both the factors viz., inherent business and control risks.

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, the aggregate turnover of which account for over 50 percent of the gross bank credit and over 50 percent of aggregate deposits of the Bank. Short Inspection of all the branches which are not subjected to concurrent audit is also caused besides, concurrent audit of treasury functions (both domestic and forex), International Division, Forex designated offices, Central Processing Centre, external integrated audit of Centralised Payment & Reconciliation Cell, IS audit of Data Centre and DR Site by CERT-In empanelled external security auditing firm, besides handling other regular Internal Audits by CISA qualified and ISO 27001 Lead Auditors etc.

During the year ended 31st March, 2019, the SWIFT messaging system and Regional Loan Processing Centre (RLPC) were brought under the purview of concurrent audit.

Besides, the Bank has also been causing Stock and Credit audits of large borrowal accounts by external, professional audit firms in furtherance of effective credit administration. The Bank has also taken prompt action on the implementation of the RBI Guidelines on Information Security, e-Banking, Technology Risk Management and Cyber Frauds.

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. In the current year, it is proposed to introduce Risk rating of Regional Offices.

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.

CREDIT MONITORING

In order to have an effective & strong monitoring and collection mechanism, Credit Monitoring Department (CrMD) is functioning at the Head Office and this concept has been further extended to Regional Office level by setting up Credit Monitoring Teams (CrMT). Further under the new collection mechanism, a dedicated 3 Tier Structure called 'Regional Collection Hub (RCH)' is set up at all the Regions bringing the existing CrMT under this 3-tier structure and two new teams namely, Regional Retail & Corporate Collection Teams (RRCT & RCCT) are formed to undertake bucket-wise (stress category-wise) actions for collections / monitoring and drive early bucket collections of Retail loans and Corporate loans.

During the FY 2018-19, with a view to achieve new benchmarks in credit monitoring covering the areas of reduction of overall stress, timely renewal of working Capital limits, timely re-valuation of securities etc., a year long 'Monitoring Excellence Initiative' has been launched on 18th February 2019, i.e., on the Bank's Founders' Day, to be concluded on the next Founders' Day i.e., 18th February 2020.

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 and the system is working satisfactorily. A plan of action for monitoring various risks as advised by RBI has also been put in place.

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 prescribed by BCSBI, 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.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

The growth of Bank's business, introduction of prudential norms, Basel requirements, increasing regulatory and internal reporting and the various business decision making requirements have necessitated the Bank to build a well-coordinated information transmission system. Management Information System of the Bank (MIS) provides information to branches/offices, top management, regulators and external agencies, financial reporting, capital computation, Risk Based Supervision (RBS), internal business reviews etc. The Bank has also implemented a Centralized Data Repository for Automatic Data Flow to RBI.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Core Banking System (CBS) covers all the branches and offices of the Bank. 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. A three-way data replication aimed at zero data loss is also implemented for applications such as CBS, ATM and Internet Banking.

As a major step in Digital Transformation, Bank has established Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE) in Bengaluru, to strengthen Technological Architecture of the Bank. DCoE works for implementation of banking products with latest technology on an on-going Basis.

During the year under report, Bank has successfully migrated Finacle Core Banking Solution to an upgraded version w.e.f. 10.2.18 and the new version is providing better customer service. Your Bank has undertaken several other IT projects like UPI iOS application, withdrawal of Cash from POS machines etc. Several enhancements have been made in Internet Banking which includes on-boarding, enabling of Digi-Locker and Green Pin features. Mailkoot service which is bulk email facility is implemented for Digital Marketing. Robotic Process Automation is implemented in several fields like Active Directory user maintenance. Bank has also taken up 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.

Further, in view of increased dependency on IT products and services and also increase in the volume of fraud/ attacks observed in the industry, Bank has put in place a robust 'Cyber Security Policy' and also initiated steps to further strengthen its IT, Cyber, and Information Security systems by putting in place required hardware/ software/ appliances in line with the industry best practices.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Banking industry across the country is now being exposed to various changes/ challenges which have a direct impact on the existing systems and sphere of activities. The survival and prosperity of any industry depends upon the quality of its human resource and banking industry is not an exception to this.

Human Resource Development is the process of increasing the capacity of human resources through the development and thus, adds value to individuals, teams and the organization as a human system. Accordingly your Bank attributes the greatest importance to employee satisfaction and human resource development activities.

Your Bank deputed its employees to various training and development programs to upgrade their skills and competencies and contribute towards the growth of the Bank. The Bank has a well-established Staff Training College (ISO 9001:2015 certified) having state of the art infrastructure facilities and expertise in conducting training programs. Besides, Officers requiring specialized training are being deputed to various programs conducted at Indian Institute of Management (IIM) at Bengaluru and Ahmedabad, Centre for Advanced Financial Research and Learning (CAFRAL) at Mumbai, National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) at Pune, Reserve Bank's College of Agricultural Banking (CAB) at Pune, Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) at Hyderabad, Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) at Mumbai, BQ Academy at Mumbai and other leading institutes. During the year 2018-19, the Bank has deputed the employees to various trainings/ workshops/ conferences to update/improve their knowledge and skills. There were 3192, 2238 and 12 nominations to various programs in the category of Officers, Clerks and Sub-staff respectively covering 49.95 percent of the total staff strength during the year under report. Apart from traditional methods of training, your Bank has implemented e-Learning Module which enables the staff members to acquire knowledge on the subjects at their workstation through easy learning techniques without the necessity of attending classroom training.

'Capacity Building' is the process which involves development and strengthening the skills, instincts, abilities, processes and resources of the organization. Your Bank has put in place Capacity Building Policy, under which the specialized areas such as Treasury Operations, Risk Management, Credit Management, Accounting, Human Resource Management and Information Technology have been identified as the key areas for which acquiring of certification from the institutions approved by RBI have been made mandatory.

As on 31st March 2019, Bank had 8275 employees. The Business per employee (excluding inter-bank deposits) has improved from ₹13.44 crore as on 31st March 2018 to ₹14.90 crore as on 31st March 2019. Further, your Bank has maintained cordial industrial relations and 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, depositories 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 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 our website and available at the link <https://karnatakabank.com/sites/default/files/2017-09/Policy%20on%20Disclosure%20Scheme.pdf>

CENTRALISED PAYMENT & RECONCILIATION CELL (CPRC)

To enable timely reconciliation of various transactions carried out through technology enabled payment channels like NEFT, RTGS, IMPS, UPI etc., a separate centralized cell namely Centralised Payment and Reconciliation Cell(CPRC) has been set-up in the Bank which has improved the reconciliation and resolution of disputes, if any, in relation to these transactions.

INVESTOR RELATION CELL

In view of the changed business dynamics, shareholders' expectations and regulatory and reporting mechanism, a regular connect with the shareholders is necessary. In this regard, Bank's Investor Relation Cell has been disseminating corporate information on voluntary basis to the shareholders through email about financial results, major events, articles about the Bank in the media etc. During the reporting financial year, quarterly update of financial results of the Bank were disseminated to the shareholders besides, four earnings' related conference calls were held to discuss with analysts and also one analyst meet at Mumbai. In addition, Bank's Management participated in various earnings' related discussions and the presentation made to the analysts during the participation have been hosted on the Bank's website www.karnatakabank.com>Investor Portal > Analyst Presentations.

DIRECTORS AND CHANGES IN THE BOARD

As on 31st March 2019, your Bank had a total of 9 Directors, including one woman director. All of them, except Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, Part-Time Non-Executive Chairman and Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, Managing Director & CEO are Independent Directors. 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, upon attainment of upper age limit of 70 years of age, Mrs. Usha Ganesh retired from office of the Independent Director on 04th July, 2018 as per extant guidelines of Reserve Bank of India. The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution and the guidance given by her during her tenure in office.

Mr. P Jayarama Bhat Part time Non-Executive Chairman, was reappointed as a Non Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation, at the 94th Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on 21st July, 2018 and being eligible for re-appointment, Mr. P Jayarama Bhat has offered himself for reappointment. Considering his experience, knowledge and expertise and the contribution made during his tenure as Non-executive Chairman of the Bank, your Directors recommend for approval of his re-appointment as a Director of the Bank who is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing 95th Annual General Meeting. A brief resume of Mr. P Jayarama Bhat is furnished in the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

Mr. B A Prabhakar, Independent Director, who was appointed as a Director on the Board of the Bank on 06th September, 2014, will be completing the tenure of 5 years as Independent Director on 05th September, 2019. Considering his participation in the Board deliberations and to the overall directions given by the Board, your Directors recommend for approval of his re-appointment as an Independent Director of the Bank as a special resolution at the ensuing 95th Annual General Meeting. Necessary explanatory statement has been furnished in the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (MD & CEO)

Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S has been appointed as the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank for a period of three years w.e.f.15th April , 2017, pursuant to the approval received from the Reserve Bank of India vide their letter DBR Appt.No.11838/08040.001/2017-18 dated 05th April , 2017, in accordance with Section 35B of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

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 non-executive directors, except Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence for Independent Directors.

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, Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board and Independent Directors in their separate meetings held on 22nd March, 2019 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 22nd March, 2019.

CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year 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.

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, 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 2019 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 Act, 2013 and 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) 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.
- b) During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Bank has earned ₹20.15 crore and spent ₹1.58 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 Bank and ensure that same are adequate and operating effectively.
- e) Key Managerial Personnel: Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO, Mr. Y V Balachandra, CFO and Mr. Prasanna Patil, Company Secretary of the Bank were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank as on 31st March 2019 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. Balachandra Y V 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 2018-19, 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 Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under report the Board met 12 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 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.

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 94th Annual General Meeting, M/s Badari, Madhusudhan & Srinivasan, (Firm Registration No.005389S) Chartered Accountants and M/s Manohar Chowdhry & Associates, (Firm Registration No. 001997S) Chartered Accountants were appointed as joint Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank to hold office upto the ensuing 95th Annual General Meeting.

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, (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 upto the conclusion of 96th 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 above 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 2019. The audit report from the Secretarial Auditor is annexed to this report as a part of Annexure III.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your 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 to their continued contribution in scaling greater heights.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

P Jayarama Bhat

Chairman

Place : Bengaluru

Date : June 17, 2019

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. The status of the options outstanding under KBL ESOS - 2018 as on March 31, 2019 is as under:

Date of Shareholders' Approval	21.07.2018		
Total number of options available under ESOS 2018	50,00,000		
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 1st, 2nd & 3rd 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	Total
Date of Grant	January 11, 2019		
Number of Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	0	0	0
Number of Options granted during the year	753175	137000	890175
Options lapsed/ forfeited/ cancelled (No.s)	0	0	0
Number of Options vested during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Options exercised during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options during the year	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Money realized by exercise of options, including premium (Rs.)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Options outstanding as on March 31, 2019	753175	137000	890175
Number of Options exercisable at the end of the year March 31, 2019	Nil	Nil	Nil
Grant to Senior Management Personnel during the year • Mr. Y V Balachandra (CFO) - 100 • Mr. Prasanna Patil (CS) - 100 * as part of 100 stock options each granted across all eligible employees of the Bank.	200*	Nil	200*
Employees receiving 5 percent or more of the total number of options granted during the year	Nil	Nil	
Employees granted options equal to or exceeding 1 percent of the issued capital	Nil	Nil	

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 ₹ 289.31 lakhs.
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 ₹289.31 lakhs and the basic EPS of the Bank would have been ₹16.78 per share (i.e., lower by Re. 0.11 per share) and the diluted EPS would have been ₹16.78 per share (lower by Re.0.11 per share)
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 ₹116.10 and weighted average fair value is ₹116.10.

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	7.16% to 7.36%
b. Expected life	3.50 to 5.50 years
c. Expected volatility	33.95 %to 36.98%
d. Expected dividends yield	4.11%
e. The price of the underlying share in the market at the time of option grant.	₹116.10

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 Sompo 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

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of Equity Shares	Face value per Share	Amount
1.	Authorized Capital	800000000	10	800.00
2.	Issued Capital	282727150	10	282.73
3.	Subscribed Capital	282624348	10	282.62
4.	Called up/Paid up Capital	282607798	10	*282.62

*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 ended Mar'19, Bank has raised Tier 2 capital of Rs.720 crore in two tranches (viz., Series V-Rs.400 crore and Series VI - Rs.320 crore) by way of unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible, Basel III compliant, subordinated lower Tier-2 Bonds in the nature of debentures.

a. Breakup of Capital Funds**The Tier I Capital of the Bank comprises of**

(₹ in crore)

1.	Paid up Capital (Including forfeited shares)	282.62
2.	Reserves	5066.73
	Total	5349.35

The Tier II Capital of the Bank comprises of

(₹ in crore)

1	Undisclosed reserves	85.86
2	General Provisions and Loss Reserves	76.74
3	Subordinated debts eligible for inclusion in Lower Tier 2 Capital	795.00
	Total	957.60

The Total capital comprises of:

(₹ in crore)

1	Tier I Capital	5349.35
2	Tier II Capital	957.60
	Total	6306.95

Details of the aggregate amounts of the Bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk-weighted: (₹ 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 Sompo General Insurance Co Ltd / India	General Insurance	368.18	6.00%	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	3767.24
	- Securitization exposures	-
B	Capital requirement for Market Risk	
	Standardized duration approach	170.63
	- Interest rate Risk	81.17
	- Foreign exchange risk	1.01
	- Equity Risk	88.45
C	Capital requirement for Operational Risk	
	- Basic Indicator approach	371.35
D	Total Capital requirement (**)	4309.22
E	Total eligible Capital Funds of the Bank as per Basel III	6306.95
F	Total Risk Weighted Assets	47880.21
G	Common Equity Tier I ratio (CET1) (%)	11.17%
H	Tier I CRAR (%)	11.17%
I	Tier II CRAR (%)	2.00%
J	Total CRAR (%)	13.17%

** 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 Bank 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	62841.16	0	62841.16
Non Fund based	7245.05	0	7245.05
Total	70086.21	0	70086.21

Geographic distribution of credit exposure

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	Funded Exposure	Non Funded Exposure	Total Exposure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2572.29	415.32	2987.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.16	0	0.16
3.	Assam	185.73	94.88	280.61
4.	Bihar	6.73	0.74	7.47
5.	Chandigarh	82.74	43.48	126.22
6.	Chhattisgarh	682.64	101.67	784.31
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.13	0.01	2.14
8.	Daman and Diu	2.21	0	2.21
9.	Delhi	4852.55	366.60	5219.15
10.	Goa	279.25	30.27	309.52
11.	Gujarat	791.78	136.42	928.20
12.	Haryana	1030.04	313.60	1343.64
13.	Himachal Pradesh	7.14	1	8.14
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.06	0	0.06
15.	Jharkhand	166.34	2.88	169.22
16.	Karnataka	27713.68	2736.42	30450.10
17.	Kerala	798.52	8.67	807.19
18.	Madhya Pradesh	453.03	16.47	469.50
19.	Maharashtra	11433.04	916.12	12349.16
20.	Orissa	695.89	87.41	783.30
21.	Pondicherry	28.64	1.37	30.01
22.	Punjab	778.11	65.24	843.35
23.	Rajasthan	600.89	98.83	699.72
24.	Sikkim	12.55	0	12.55
25.	Tamil Nadu	4669.60	394.15	5063.75
26.	Telangana	2097.81	988.50	3086.31
27.	Tripura	0.30	0.01	0.31
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1013.50	89.63	1103.13
29.	Uttarakhand	137.37	6.84	144.21
30.	West Bengal	1746.44	328.52	2074.96
	Total	62841.16	7245.05	70086.21

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)

SI.No.	Industry	Fund based	Non Fund based	Total
1.	Infrastructure advances	4640.84	510.33	5151.17
2.	Other Textiles	1233.44	79.79	1313.23
3.	Other Engineering	888.59	237.14	1125.73
4.	Metal and Metal Products	964.40	123.38	1087.78
5.	Cement and Cement Products	866.86	18.39	885.25
6.	Automobiles	765.66	33.91	799.57
7.	Chemicals, Dyes	594.20	32.20	626.40
8.	Iron and Steel	532.69	68.32	601.01
9.	Cotton Textile	539.80	55.26	595.06
10.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	511.69	69.49	581.18
11.	Food and Food Products	299.25	120.91	420.16
12.	Plastic and Plastic Products	296.42	59.36	355.78
13.	Rice, Flour, Dhal Mills	299.14	0.26	299.40
14.	Gems and Jewellery	203.28	56.12	259.40
15.	Coal and Mining	173.22	4.98	178.20
16.	Petroleum Products	140.68	1.13	141.81
17.	Paper and Paper Products	122.11	9.83	131.94
18.	Rubber and Rubber Products	100.06	3.50	103.56
19.	Distilleries, Breweries including soft drinks	57.57	3.04	60.61
20.	Kandasari and Sugar	47.60	1.00	48.60
21.	Electronics	20.42	3.03	23.45
22.	Leather and Leather Products	9.33	5.63	14.96
23.	Computer Software and Computer Hardware	7.39	0.43	7.82
24.	Wood Based Industries	5.33	0.09	5.42
25.	Cashewnut Processing	0.92	0.00	0.92
26.	Tea Industry	0.00	0.32	0.32
27.	Vegetable Oil	0.17	0.00	0.17
28.	Jute Textile	0.04	0.00	0.04
29.	Tobbaco and Tobbaco Products	0.01	0.00	0.01
30.	All Other Industries	1583.24	390.21	1973.45
	TOTAL EXPOSURE TO INDUSTRY SECTOR	14904.35	1888.05	16792.40

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.

SI. No.	Industry / sectors classification	Percentage of the total credit exposure
1.	Infrastructure Advances	7.35%

Movement of Provisions for NPAs

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31.03.2019
1. Opening Balance	946.26
2. Provision made during the period	763.56
3. Write off	899.27
4. Write back of excess provisions	0
5. Closing balance	810.55

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Write offs booked directly to income statement	0
Recoveries booked directly to income statement	51.18

Non Performing Investments and movement of provision for depreciation on Investments

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Particulars	31.03.2019
A	Amount of Non performing Investments	68.99
B	Amount of Provision held for Non performing Investments	49.77
C	Movement of provisions for depreciation on Investments	
	a) Opening balance	137.03
	b) Add: Provisions made during the year	50.66
	c) Less: Write off/write back of excess provisions	2.38
	d) Closing balance	185.31

Major Industry break up of NPA

(₹ in crore)

Industry	Gross NPA	Specific Provision
NPA in Top 5 Industries	907.69	393.93

Geography wise Distribution of NPA and Provision

(₹ in crore)

Geography	Gross NPA	Specific Provision	General Provision
Domestic	2456.38	810.55	11.39
Overseas	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	2456.38	810.55	11.39

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)

Sl. No.	Risk weight	Exposure Outstanding
1.	Below 100%	33395.60
2.	100%	12934.14
3.	More than 100%	6544.89
	Total	52874.63

Maturity Pattern of Assets

(₹ in crore)

Time Bucket	Cash & Balance with RBI	Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	Investments	Advances	Fixed Assets	Other Assets	Total
1 day	701.57	31.71	1909.95	856.43	0.00	0.00	3499.66
2 to 7 days	18.05	0.00	440.91	137.75	0.00	0.00	596.71
8 to 14 days	20.78	69.16	357.06	654.04	0.00	0.00	1101.04
15 to 30 days	33.64	27.66	121.91	1412.91	0.00	0.00	1596.12
31 days to 2 Months	57.16	69.16	274.92	1192.74	0.00	0.00	1593.98
2 Months to 3 Months	59.07	0.00	478.83	4534.01	0.00	0.00	5071.91
Over 3 Months to 6 months	190.61	0.00	889.71	3603.79	0.00	0.00	4684.11
Over 6 months to 1 year	257.88	0.00	1101.12	5672.79	0.00	1212.67	8244.46
Over 1 year to 3 years	1410.84	0.40	6855.33	20507.69	0.00	0.00	28774.26
Over 3 years to 5 years	65.63	0.00	444.68	4399.46	0.00	0.00	4909.77
5 year to 7 Years	53.33	0.00	270.78	2745.06	0.00	0.00	3069.17
7 Year to 10 years	155.60	0.00	731.43	2614.43	0.00	0.00	3501.46
10 Year to 15 Years	321.60	0.00	1811.85	3141.56	0.00	0.00	5275.01
Over 15 Years	65.90	0.00	496.51	3355.54	775.00	2435.15	7128.10
Total	3411.66	198.09	16184.99	54828.20	775.00	3647.82	79045.76

Classification of Non Performing Advances

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	31.03.2019
A	Amount of NPA's (Gross)	2456.38
	Substandard	1056.77
	Doubtful 1	316.54
	Doubtful 2	922.77
	Doubtful 3	3.69
	Loss	156.61
B	Net NPAs	
	Amount of Net NPA	1616.71
C	NPA Ratios	
	Gross NPAs to Gross Advances ratio (%)	4.41
	Net NPAs to Net Advances ratio (%)	2.95

Movement of NPAs (Gross)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	31.03.2019
1. Opening Balance as on 01.04.2018	2376.07
2. Additions	1447.86
3. Reductions	1367.55
4. Closing Balance as on 31.03.2019	2456.38

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	4412.48
Eligible guarantees	785.91

5. MARKET RISK & LIQUIDITY RISK

The Bank has put in place Board approved Integrated Treasury Policy and Asset Liability Management (ALM) 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.

The policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/mitigates are discussed in ALCO and based on views taken by / mandates of ALCO, hedge deals are undertaken.

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. Bank is now preparing itself for the Advanced Approach based on a Value at Risk (VaR) model, which is under implementation.

The capital requirements for market risk are detailed below :

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Risk Category	Capital Charge
I	Interest Rate	81.17
II	Equity	88.45
III	Foreign Exchange , Gold and Derivatives	1.01
IV	Total Capital Charge for market Risk (I+II+III)	170.63

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 Rs.28.52 crore and change in the Market value of Equity for 200 bps interest rate shocks is 12.28%.

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 Risk & Capital Management Committee of the Board 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, 2019 is as under:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Notional Amount	Current Exposure
Foreign exchange contracts	2650.48	80.38
Interest rate contracts	Nil	Nil
Total	2650.48	80.38

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

Corporate Governance broadly refers to the set of systems, principles and processes by which a company is governed while fulfilling the goals and objectives of the company and also protecting the interest of all the stakeholders in the long run. It is based on principles such as conducting the business with integrity and fairness, being transparent in all transactions, making all the necessary disclosures and complying with the applicable laws, accountability and responsibility towards the stakeholders and commitment to conduct business in an ethical manner. 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.

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 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.

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 drawn from specialized fields 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 31.03.2019 are as under:

Name of the Director (Messrs / Mrs.)	Type of Director
P Jayarama Bhat	Part-time Non-Executive Chairman
Mahabaleshwara M S	Managing Director & CEO
Ashok Haranahalli	Independent Director
Rammohan Rao Belle	Independent Director
B A Prabhakar	Independent Director
U R Bhat	Independent Director
Keshav K Desai	Independent Director
D Surendra Kumar	Independent Director
Mythily Ramesh	Independent Director

During the year under report, Mrs. Usha Ganesh, Independent Director, retired on 04.07.2018 upon attainment of upper age limit of 70 years, as per extant RBI guidelines.

BOARD MEETINGS:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2019 the Board met 12 times on the following dates:

Sl. No.	Date of the meeting	Sl. No.	Date of the meeting
1	24.04.2018	7	26.11.2018
2	15.05.2018	8	21.12.2018
3	18.06.2018	9	11.01.2019
4	12.07.2018	10	19.02.2019
5	05.09.2018	11	22.03.2019
6	12.10.2018	12	23.03.2019

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	11	YES
2.	Mahabaleshwara M S	12	YES
3.	Ashok Haranahalli	11	YES
4.	Usha Ganesh (up to 04.07.2018)	3	N.A.
5.	Rammohan Rao Belle	12	YES
6.	B A Prabhakar	12	YES
7.	U R Bhat	12	YES
8.	Keshav K Desai	12	YES
9.	D Surendra Kumar	8	YES
10.	Mythily Ramesh	11	YES

a. Directorships/committee positions held in other companies as on March 31, 2019:

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.	B A Prabhakar	04	03	L&T Finance Holdings Ltd.	Non-Independent Director
6.	U R Bhat	04	04	a. Repro India Limited b. Speciality Restaurants Limited	Independent Director
7.	Keshav K Desai	NIL	NA	Nil	Nil
8.	D Surendra Kumar	NIL	NA	Nil	Nil
9.	Mythily Ramesh	02	NIL	WEP Solutions Ltd.	Independent Director

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 deputed 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., Further, Reserve Bank of India vide its circular dated 31.08.2018, requires at least 30% of the Board members to be certified in the area of Cyber security and considering the significance of cyber security aspects, 7 Directors(i.e., 77.78 percent) of the Bank have successfully completed Certification programme in IT and Cyber Security during the year under report.

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>

d. List of Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Directors required in the context of business those identified by the Board of Directors and sectors for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board:

Competency at Board level:

The composition of the Board conforms to Section 10(A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (BR Act) read with circular No. RBI/2016-17/ 152 dated November 24, 2016. Accordingly, Bank conforms to the requirements of the BR Act. The Board of Directors of the Bank consists of eminent persons drawn from specialised fields such as Banking, Finance, Accountancy, Law, Agriculture, & Rural Economy, Cooperation & SSI, Information Technology and other areas as specified in the aforesaid section of the BR Act. The chart setting out the skills/expertise/competency 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	Directors who possess skills/expertise in the areas and who fall in the category as listed in column A								
		1 P Jayarama Bhat	2 Mahabale shwara M S	3 Ashok Harannahalli	4 RR Belle	5 B A Prabhakar	6 U R Bhat	7 KK Desai	8 D Surendra Kumar	9 Mythily Ramesh
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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Remuneration Policy

The Bank has adopted a policy on compensation of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers etc. which aims at attracting and retaining the right candidates in the Bank. The policy is designed to support key business strategies and provide reasonable remuneration commensurate with the performance of the Bank taking into account alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking etc.

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 Nomination and Remuneration Committee (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 March 14, 2018, reduced the limit from 70 percent of fixed pay to 45 percent of the fixed pay. Further, in terms of resolution dated February 19, 2019, the NRC has amended the criteria for payment of variable pay to the Managing Director & CEO by introducing quantitative and qualitative metrics.

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, Whole Time Director and / or Manager :

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mahabaleshwara M S	Total Amount
1	Gross Salary		
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	65.30	65.30
	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	5.76	5.76
	Variable Pay*	-	-
	Total (A)	71.06	71.06

*Board of Directors has recommended performance based variable pay of ₹25.00 lakhs to Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO for the year 2017-18 and approval from the Reserve Bank of India is awaited.

B. Remuneration of Non Executive Directors:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sl No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors (Sarvashri/Mrs.)									Total Amount
		P Jayarama Bhat	Ashok Harana halli	Usha Ganesh	RR Belle	B A Prabhakar	U R Bhat	KK Desai	D Surendra Kumar	Mythily Ramesh	
1	Independent Directors										
	Sitting Fees for attending Board/ Committees		15.20	5.10	21.90	24.40	26.90	13.90	8.10	17.70	133.20
	Commission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total(1)		15.20	5.10	21.90	24.40	26.90	13.90	8.10	17.70	133.20
2.	Non-Executive Directors										
	Sitting Fees for attending meetings of the Board/ Committees	27.70									27.70
	Commission	0									0
	Others (Consolidated remuneration @ ₹1.00 lakh per month)	12.00									12.00
	Total (2)	39.70									39.70
	Total (B) = (1+2)	39.70	15.20	5.10	21.90	24.40	26.90	13.90	8.10	17.70	172.90
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)	172.90 + 71.06 = 243.96									
	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 Rs. 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 a consolidated remuneration of Rs. 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, the following committees were functioning in the Bank as on March 31, 2019.

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 to look into the matters specified by RBI.

The terms of reference of the ACB include the following:

1. Oversight of the Bank's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Bank.
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause© of sub section(3) of section 134 of the Companies Act,2013.
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions.
 - g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.
6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for the purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency, monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
7. Reviewing, and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Bank with related Parties.
9. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Bank, wherever it is necessary.
10. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
11. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
12. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
13. Discussion with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
14. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
15. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
16. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non- payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
17. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.
18. Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc of the candidate.
19. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

Besides, the ACB also considers such other matters as are prescribed by RBI either in the form of calendar of reviews or by separate circulars.

The Committee consists of Mr. B A Prabhakar, as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle, Mr. U R Bhat & Mrs. Mythily Ramesh, (Independent Directors) as Members.

All the members of the ACB were financially literate. The Company Secretary acted as the secretary to the Committee. The Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance 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, 12 meetings of ACB were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	B A Prabhakar	P Jayarama Bhat	Usha Ganesh (upto 04.07.2018)	Rammohan Rao Belle	U R Bhat	Mythily Ramesh (w.e.f 01.04.2018)
23.04.2018	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
07.05.2018	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
14.05.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
07.06.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
12.07.2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
21.07.2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
26.09.2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
11.10.2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
24.12.2018	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
10.01.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
22.02.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
22.03.2019	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	12	10	4	12	12	11

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 September 30, 2014.

The terms of reference of the Committee include:

1. Identification of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down.
2. Undertake the due diligence of candidates before their appointment/ re-appointment as directors.
3. Recommend to the Board, appointment of directors and senior management personnel and their removal.
4. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.
5. Recommend to the Board the policy for evaluation of performance of directors.
6. Recommend to the Board on the remuneration of Whole Time Directors/Chief Executive Officers, etc.
7. To administer the Employees Stock Option Scheme of the Bank.

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.

Mrs. Usha Ganesh was the Chairperson of the Committee and upon retirement on July 04, 2018, Mr. Ashok Haranahalli has been the Chairperson since July 05, 2018 and other members being Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, Mr. B A Prabhakar and Mr. U R Bhat.

During the financial year under review, 3 meetings of NRC were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Usha Ganesh (upto 04.07.2018)	Ashok Haranahalli	P Jayarama Bhat	B A Prabhakar	U R Bhat
23.04.2018	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
11.01.2019		✓	✓	✓	✓
19.02.2019		✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	1	3	2	3	3

c. Executive Committee of the Board of Directors (EC)

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.

The Committee consists of Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Ashok Haranahalli, Mr. B A Prabhakar & Mr. U R Bhat, as Members.

During the financial year under review, 10 meetings of EC were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Mahabaleshwara M S	Ashok Haranahalli	B A Prabhakar	U R Bhat
17.04.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓
18.06.2018	✓	✓	-	✓
18.08.2018	✓	-	✓	✓
26.09.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓
17.11.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓
21.12.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓
29.01.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
23.02.2019	✓	-	✓	✓
23.03.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
27.03.2019	✓	-	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	10	7	9	10

d. Stakeholders and Customer Relations Committee (SCRC)

During the year 2002, a sub-committee of the Board viz., Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) was constituted to specifically look into the grievances of shareholders/investors. The Committee was rechristened to align with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations.

Further, in compliance with the recommendations of Committee on Procedures and Performance Audit on Public Services (CPPAPS), the Reserve Bank of India had suggested Banks to constitute a Customer Service Committee of the Board, to strengthen the corporate governance structure and to enhance the quality of customer service & customer satisfaction for all categories of clientele at all times. Accordingly, a Board level Customer Service Committee was constituted on 25.09.2004. The role of the Committee includes:

1. Formulation of a comprehensive deposit policy;
2. Product approval process;

3. Annual survey of depositor satisfaction;
4. Tri-annual audit of such services; and
5. Periodical review the performance of the Ad-hoc committee.

Further, customers were invited to the meetings of the Committee to get their feedback about the level of customer service in the Bank.

As the above two Board level committees broadly dealt with similar issues concerning two external stakeholders of the Bank i.e., Securities holders and Customers, these two committees have been merged and Stakeholders & Customer Relations Committee (SCRC) has been formed on 05.09.2018 with combined terms of reference. The Committee consists of Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, Mr. Keshav K Desai & Mr. D Surendra Kumar as Members.

During the financial year under review 2 meetings of SCRC (including one meeting of CSC) 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	Mythily Ramesh (upto 05.09.18)
16.06.2018*	-	✓	✓	✓	-
24.12.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	1	2	2	2	1

*meeting of erstwhile Customer Service Committee of the Board.

Name & Designation of the Compliance Officer:

Mr. Prasanna Patil, Company Secretary.

A total of 65 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.

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. The terms of reference of the Committee were as under:

- 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.

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.

The Committee consists of Mr. P Jayarama Bhat as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO, Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle, Mr. U R Bhat & Mr. Keshav K Desai as Members.

During the financial year under review, 6 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
17.04.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21.07.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
04.09.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
06.12.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23.02.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23.03.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	6	6	6	6	6

f. Risk and Capital Management Committee (RCMC)

A Board level sub-committee called the Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC) was constituted on December 24, 2004 to devise a policy and strategy for integrated risk management containing various risk exposures of the Bank including credit risk and market risk continued its functioning during the year under report. The functions of the Committee include the review of risk profile of the Bank, evaluation of the overall risks faced by the Bank, develop policies and strategies for integrated risk management containing the credit, market and operational risk exposures etc., and ensure a smooth transition to the new Capital Adequacy Framework.

Similarly, in order to review and recommend to the Board, the capital plan of the Bank and to lay down the capital planning process and responsibilities as well as contingency planning for dealing with deviations and unexpected events and matters incidental thereto, Bank has constituted a Board level Committee namely Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Committee (ICAAC).

As the aforesaid Committees (IRMC & ICAAC) broadly deal with risk and capital related matters separately, 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, these two committees have been merged and named as "Risk and Capital Management Committee" (RCMC) w.e.f. September 05, 2018 with combined terms of reference of IRMC and ICAAC. The Committee consists of Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, Mr. B A Prabhakar, Mr. U R Bhat and Mrs. Mythily Ramesh as Members.

The Committee met 7 times (including 3 meetings of ICAAC and 2 meetings of IRMC) meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	P Jayarama Bhat	Mahabaleshwara M S	B A Prabhakar	Rammohan Rao Belle (upto 05.09.2018)	U R Bhat	Mythily Ramesh
ICAAC						
23.04.2018 (ICAAC)	-	✓	✓		✓	
07.05.2018 (ICAAC)	✓	✓	✓		✓	
18.08.2018 (ICAAC)	✓	✓	✓		✓	
IRMC						
07.06.2018 (IRMC)	✓	✓	✓	✓		-
04.09.2018 (IRMC)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
RCMC						
06.12.2018 (RCMC)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
23.02.2019 (RCMC)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Meetings Attended	6	7	7	2	5	3

g. IT Strategy and Governance Committee (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.

Some of the roles and responsibilities of this Committee include:

1. Approving IT strategy and policy documents;
2. Ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place;
3. Ratifying that the business strategy is indeed aligned with IT strategy;
4. Ensuring that the IT organizational structure complements the business model and its Direction;
5. Ascertaining that management has implemented processes and practices to ensure that the IT delivers value to the business;
6. Ensuring IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable;
7. 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.;
8. Ensuring proper balance of IT investments for sustaining bank's growth;
9. Becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls and evaluating effectiveness of management's monitoring of IT risks;
10. Assessing Senior Management's performance in implementing IT strategies;
11. Issuing high-level policy guidance (e.g. related to risk, funding, or sourcing tasks);
12. Confirming whether IT or business architecture is to be designed, so as to derive the maximum business value from IT;

13. 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;
14. 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”.

The Committee consists of Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle, as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S & Mrs. Mythily Ramesh as Members.

During the financial year under review 4 meetings of IT Strategy and Governance Committee were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	Rammohan Rao Belle	P Jayarama Bhat	Mahabaleshwara M S	Mythily Ramesh
16.06.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓
04.09.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓
06.12.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓
22.02.2019	✓	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	4	4	4	4

h. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate Committee has been constituted by the Board on March 24, 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.

The Committee consists of Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Ashok Haranahalli, Mr. Keshav K Desai and Mr. D Surendra Kumar as Members.

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	Usha Ganesh (upto 04.07.2018)	Keshav K Desai	D Surendra Kumar	Ashok Haranahalli
16.06.2018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21.12.2018	✓		✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	2	1	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:

The Bank had also constituted Review Committee for Identification of Non Cooperative Borrowers and Wilful Defaulters. The Committee consists of Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Ashok Haranahalli & Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle as Members.

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
04.09.2018	✓	✓	✓
21.12.2018	✓	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	2	2	2

j. Share Transmission Committee:

In order to streamline the process of transmission and issue of duplicate/split share certificates etc., a committee namely "Share Transmission Committee" consisting of (i) Non-Executive Chairman and (ii) Managing Director & CEO with Company Secretary as the Convener was formed. The Committee normally meets at fortnightly intervals, depending on the requests received. The Committee consisted of Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, as Chairman of the Committee and Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD&CEO as Member.

During the financial year under review 6 meetings of the Committee were held. The meeting dates and the attendance record is as below:

Dates of Meeting	P Jayarama Bhat	Mahabaleshwara M S
05.04.2018	✓	✓
07.05.2018	✓	✓
07.06.2018	✓	✓
10.07.2018	✓	✓
27.07.2018	✓	✓
18.08.2018	✓	✓
Meetings Attended	6	6

Pursuant to the amendment to the Articles of Association of the Bank approved by the members of the Bank at the 94th AGM and Board resolution dated 05.09.2018, necessary powers for considering requests for transmission and issue of duplicate/split share certificates etc., have been delegated to the Managing Director & CEO and therefore Share Transmission Committee was dissolved w.e.f. September 05, 2018.

During the year under report, there was no occasion where the recommendations made by the Committees were not accepted by the Board of Directors.

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 etc. The 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 January 5, 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, 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
2018	Registered Office, Mangaluru	21.07.2018	Saturday	11.30 am	Yes
2017	Registered Office, Mangaluru	17.07.2017	Monday	11.30 am	No#
2016	Registered Office, Mangaluru	28.07.2016	Thursday	11.30 am	No

Note: No special resolution was passed in the previous year through postal ballot. No special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot at present and in such an event, necessary intimation/disclosure as required under extant regulations will be made.

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,

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 March 31, 2019. 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:

There were no instances of non-compliance by the Bank, levy of penalties and strictures imposed by Stock Exchanges, RBI, SEBI and other regulatory authorities on any matter during the year under report, but a penalty of Rs.4.00 crore levied by the Reserve Bank of India for delayed implementation of swift related four operational controls out of total 29 controls.

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>. In view of this, no separate half-yearly declaration of financial performance to the shareholders has been made.

SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION:**A. Annual General Meeting for the FY 2018-19:**

Day	:	Wednesday
Date	:	August 07, 2019
Time	:	11.30AM
Venue	:	The Karnataka Bank Ltd. Regd. & Head Office, Mahaveera Circle, Kankanady, Mangaluru - 575002.
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. Book closure: July 31, 2019 to August 07, 2019 (Both days inclusive)

C. 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, 2019	:	July, 2019
b) Quarter ending Sept. 30, 2019	:	October, 2019
c) Quarter ending Dec. 31, 2019	:	January, 2020
d) Quarter ending March 31, 2020	:	May, 2020

D. Dividend:

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of Rs.3.50 per share for the year ended March 31, 2019 (i.e., 35 per cent on paid up capital) and subject to approval by the members at the AGM to be held on 07.08.2019, the same will be paid to the shareholders holding shares as on July 30, 2019 in respect of shares held both in physical form and in electronic form.

Dividend Payment Date: Between August 7 and August 14, 2019.

E. Year wise details of Unclaimed Dividend:

The following Table gives the position of unclaimed dividend for the past seven years as on March 31, 2019

Year	Unclaimed dividend (Rs)	Date of declaration	Last date for claiming dividend
2011-2012	52,92,380	30.08.2012	29.09.2019
2012-2013	61,71,956	06.07.2013	05.08.2020
2013-2014	71,06,632	09.08.2014	08.09.2021
2014-2015	87,95,875	16.07.2015	15.08.2022
2015-2016	91,80,035	28.07.2016	27.08.2023
2016-2017	92,34,136	17.07.2017	16.08.2024
2017-2018	86,56,755	21.07.2018	20.08.2025

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	587	86041
2. Shareholders who approached us for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	3	364
3. Less: Shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year	3	364
4. Less: Shares transferred to IEPF	63	10564
5. Add: Number of shares allotted under Rights issue 2016 transferred to suspense account	35	14170
6. Number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year (6=1-3-4+5)	556	89283

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 2010-11 amounting to ₹36,86,553/- has been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established by the Central Government on September 20, 2018.

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, 1,26,732 shares (including 10,564 shares from Demat Suspense A/c as said above) in respect of which the dividend for the FYs 2010-11 had remained unclaimed for a period of seven years or more, were transferred to IEPF on October 15, 2018.

F. Listing of shares:

The shares of the Bank are listed on the following Stock Exchange.

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 2019-20 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. The share transfers in physical form are processed by the Share Transfer Agent-Integrated Registry Management Services Pvt. Ltd and approved by the Managing Director & CEO at least once in a fortnight. There were no share transfer requests pending for transfer as on March 31, 2019.

Pursuant to the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, w.e.f. April 01, 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 hereafter. Further, in terms of Press Release No. 12/2019 dated March 27, 2019, the transfer deed(s) once lodged prior to the deadline and returned due to deficiency in the document may be re-lodged for transfer even after the deadline of April 01, 2019.

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 April 01, 2018 to March 31, 2019 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 2018	126.35	114.10	56772929	10739.35	10128.40
May 2018	122.50	110.85	73283518	10806.60	10430.35
June 2018	121.15	105.80	38313342	10856.70	10589.10
July 2018	124.10	107.75	94860007	11356.50	10657.30
Aug 2018	124.45	115.75	52681489	11738.50	11244.70
Sep 2018	119.95	97.20	44164586	11589.10	10930.45
Oct 2018	103.60	94.05	79864318	11008.30	10030.00
Nov 2018	107.75	101.75	30841341	10876.75	10380.45
Dec 2018	112.50	101.20	37335325	10967.30	10488.45
Jan 2019	122.10	110.15	59063430	10961.85	10651.80
Feb 2019	121.10	109.80	30701564	11069.40	10604.35
Mar 2019	133.65	115.65	64957007	11623.90	10863.50

Trading statistics on BSE:

Month	Share price		No. of Shares Traded	S&P BSE SENSEX	
	High	Low		High	Low
Apr 2018	126.25	114.40	5167050	35160.36	33019.07
May 2018	122.40	110.75	5585283	35556.71	34344.91
June 2018	121.00	106.05	2854803	35739.16	34903.21
July 2018	124.25	107.60	6472676	37606.58	35264.41
Aug 2018	124.25	115.70	3733035	38896.63	37165.16
Sep 2018	119.90	97.45	2891196	38389.82	36227.14
Oct 2018	103.30	94.40	6284678	36526.14	33349.31
Nov 2018	108.00	101.80	2415632	36194.30	34431.97
Dec 2018	112.80	101.65	2388419	36484.33	34959.72
Jan 2019	121.55	110.10	3577319	36578.96	35513.71
Feb 2019	121.05	109.90	2400734	36975.23	35352.61
Mar 2019	133.55	115.60	4729813	38672.91	36063.81

Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March 2019 :

Shares holding of nominal value of		Share holders		Share Amount	
Rs.	P.	Number	% to Total	In Rs.	% to Total
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Upto	5,000	138937	77.53	191049720	6.76
5,001 -	10,000	17016	9.50	131134920	4.64
10,001 -	20,000	10701	5.97	157220710	5.56
20,001 -	30,000	4287	2.39	107849360	3.82
30,001 -	40,000	2039	1.14	72014510	2.55
40,001 -	50,000	1464	0.82	67032950	2.37
50,001 -	1,00,000	2617	1.46	185548210	6.57
1,00,001 and above		2145	1.20	1914227600	67.73
Total		179206	100.00	2826077980	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 February 26, 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 94.77 percent of the equity shares of the Bank are in demat form as on March 31, 2019.

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 - 560 003
 Tel: (080) 23460815-818 Fax: (080) 23460819
 Email: irg@integratedindia.in

G. Listing of Subordinated Bonds:

The shares 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 shares of the Bank are listed on the following Stock Exchange.	

The Bank has paid the annual listing fees for the year 2019-20 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 Subordinated debt instruments issued in the previous years and outstanding as on 31st March 2019, the Bank has appointed IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd as the Debenture Trustee and their contact details are as follows.

<p>IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17, R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400001 Tel: 91 022 4080 7001 Fax: 9102266311776 Email: itsl@idbitrustee.co.in Website: www.idbitrustee.com</p>

Credit Ratings :

Instrument Type	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	CARE Ratings	ICRA	Outlook
Lower Tier II Bonds (Series IV)	250.00	CARE A(SingleA)	ICRA A	Stable
Lower Tier II Bonds (Series V)	400.00	CARE A(SingleA)	ICRA A(Hyb)	Stable
Lower Tier II Bonds (Series VI)	320.00	CARE A(SingleA)	ICRA A(Hyb)	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.	The 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, on a voluntary basis, [to the shareholders whose email ids are registered (about financial results or major events etc.)] 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.

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 31st, March 2019.

Mahabaleshwara M.S.

Managing Director & CEO

Place: Mangaluru

Date: May 13, 2019

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the members of The Karnataka Bank Limited.

We have examined the records of The Karnataka Bank Ltd., 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 financial year ended 31st March 2019.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Bank for ensuring the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Bank.

We have conducted our examination on the basis of the relevant records and documents maintained by the Bank and furnished to us for our review and the information and explanations given to us by the Bank.

Based on such examination, in our opinion, the Bank has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated in aforesaid Regulations.

We further 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: 19203592AAAAAK9073

Place : Mangaluru
Date : May 13, 2019

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

Sd/-
(Srinivasan)
Partner -M. No. 027887

UDIN:19019108AAAAA05671

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

To,
The Members,
The Karnataka Bank Limited,
CIN: L85110KA1924PLC001128
Post Box No.599, Regd. & Head Office,
Mahaveera Circle, Mangaluru-575002

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') for the audit period covering the Financial Year ended 31st March 2019. 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 2019 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 Karnataka Bank Limited ("the Bank") for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019, according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (CA 2013) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - 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;
- vi. Other Laws:
 - a. Banking Regulations 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. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Bank with BSE Ltd (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (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 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 laws since the same have been subject to review and audit by the Statutory Auditors of 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 provisions of the Act and BR Act.
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 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 increased its Authorised Capital from ₹500 Crores to ₹800 Crores.
- b) the Bank has allotted 72,000 (Seventy Two Thousand) rated, unsecured, redeemable, non-convertible, BASEL III Compliant, Lower Tier 2 Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures of ₹1,00,0000/- (Rupees One Lakh) each, aggregating ₹720 crore in two tranches under Series V (₹400 crore) and Series VI (₹320 crore).
- c) The Bank has allotted 112 equity shares by releasing entitlements of Rights Issue 2016 which were earlier kept under abeyance.
- d) the Bank has introduced Employees Stock Option Scheme through KBL-Stock Option Scheme (ESOS-2018).
- e) the Bank has altered certain provisions of the Articles of Association.
- f) the Bank has not undertaken any major decisions taken by the members in pursuance of section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- g) the Bank has not undertaken any merger/amalgamation/reconstruction.
- h) the Bank has not undertaken any foreign technical collaborations.

Date : 26.04.2019
Place : Bengaluru

For Gopalakrishnaraj H H & Associates
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
CS Gopalakrishnaraj HH
Proprietor, FCS 5654, CP No. 4152

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 31ST MARCH , 2019

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 31/03/2019 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.

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 26.04.2019

For Gopalakrishnaraj H H & Associates

Company Secretaries

Sd/-

Gopalakrishnaraj H H

Proprietor

FCS: 5654; CP: 4152

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, 4th 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
i) Category-wise Share Holding :

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (i.e. as on 01.04.2018)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year i.e. as on 31.03.2019				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	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)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(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	17918036	0	17918036	6.34	26069189	0	26069189	9.22	45.49
b) Banks/FI	1538405	0	1538405	0.54	1301078	0	1301078	0.46	-15.43
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	16681300	0	16681300	5.90	16181300	0	16181300	5.73	-3.00
g) FPIs	41662286	0	41662286	14.74	41174690	0	41174690	14.57	-1.17
h) Others (specify) Alternate Investment Fund	0	0	0	0	1549806	0	1549806	0.55	100.00
SUB TOTAL (B)(1):	77800027	0	77800027	27.52	86276063	0	86276063	30.53	
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies corporate									
i) Indian	22189592	298696	22488288	7.96	22577655	292656	22870311	8.09	1.70
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh	75613226	13613277	89226503	31.57	74611959	11943168	86555127	30.62	-2.99
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	79880042	3190451	83070493	29.39	73988108	2531876	76519984	27.08	-7.88
c) Others (specify)									
Trust	104508	0	104508	0.04	48759	0	48759	0.02	-53.34
Clearing Members	3730783	0	3730783	1.32	3018344	0	3018344	1.07	-19.09
KBL - Unclaimed Suspense a/c	86041	0	86041	0.03	89283	0	89283	0.03	3.76
NRIs	5578793	5000	5583793	1.98	6580945	5000	6585945	2.33	17.94
IEPF	517250	0	517250	0.19	643982	0	643982	0.23	24.38
SUB TOTAL (B)(2):	187700235	17107424	204807659	72.48	181559035	14772700	196331735	69.47	
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	265500262	17107424	282607686	100	267835098	14772700	282607798	100	
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total (A+B+C)	265500262	17107424	282607686	100	267835098	14772700	282607798	100	

ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year			No. of Shares held at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/encumbered to total shares	
Not applicable as the Bank does not have any promoters in control of the management.								

iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding

Sl. No.	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the Company
Not applicable as the Bank does not have any promoters in control of the management				

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders other than directors, promoters, holders of ADR/GDR

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Change in Shareholding (No. of Shares) Increase/(Decrease)	Shareholding 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	0	14053194	4.97
2.	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund (under various fund accounts)	1516200	0.54	12349651	13865851	4.91
3.	B Sumanthkumar Reddy & Relatives	13509439	4.78	(494468)	13014971	4.61
4.	Kotak Mahindra Mutual Fund (under various fund accounts)	4556200	1.61	(86500)	4469700	1.58
5.	IDFC Mutual Fund (under various fund accounts)	2518753	0.89	1765847	4284600	1.52
6.	LSV Emerging Markets Equity Fund LP	3938400	1.39	0	3938400	1.39
7.	CD Equifinance Private Limited	3758010	1.33	(231736)	3526274	1.24
8.	State Street Emerging Markets Small Cap Active	2866947	1.01	375637	3242584	1.14
9.	Sreenadha Reddy Nayani	2788005	0.99	0	2788005	0.99
10.	Vanguard Total International Stock Index Fund	1781902	0.63	742679	2524581	0.89

Since the substantial portion of the shares are held and traded in demat form, date wise increase or decrease is not available.

v) Shareholding of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.	The Director and KMP (Messrs./Mrs.)	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year		Date-wise increase/decrease in shareholding 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	0.00	0.00	6000	0.00
2.	Mahabaleshwara M S	15617	0.00	0.00	0.00	15617	0.00
3.	Ashok Haranahalli	9000	0.00	0.00	0.00	9000	0.00
4.	Rammohan Rao Belle	357	0.00	0.00	0.00	357	0.00
5.	BA Prabhakar	267	0.00	0.00	0.00	267	0.00
6.	UR Bhat	7223	0.00	0.00	0.00	7223	0.00
7.	Keshav K Desai	10000	0.00	0.00	0.00	10000	0.00
8.	D Surendra Kumar	17661	0.00	0.00	0.00	17661	0.00
9.	Mythily Ramesh	150	0.00	0.00	0.00	150	0.00
Key Managerial Personnel							
10.	Y V Balachandra, Chief Financial Officer	4088	0.00	0.00	0.00	4088	0.00
11.	Prasanna Patil Company Secretary	100	0.00	0.00	0.00	100	0.00

INDEBTEDNESS: Indebtedness of the company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

(₹ in lakh)

	Secured Loans Excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits*	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amounts	15000.00	66597.04	NIL	81597.04
ii) Interest due but not paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Interest accrued not due	Nil	2139.04	Nil	2139.04
Total (i + ii + iii)	15000.00	68736.08	Nil	83736.08
Change in indebtedness during the financial year				
i) addition	15000.00	307000.00	Nil	322000.00
ii) deletion	15000.00	58184.98	Nil	73184.98
Net Change	0.00	248815.02	Nil	248815.02
Indebtedness at the end of financial year				
i) Principal Amount	15000.00	317551.10	Nil	332551.10
ii) Interest due but not paid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii) Interest accrued not due	Nil	4717.92	Nil	4717.92
Total (i + ii + iii)	15000.00	322269.02	Nil	337269.02

*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

B. Remuneration of Managing Director, Whole Time Director and/or Manager:

(₹ in lakh)

Sl No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the MD Mahabaleshwara M S
1	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	65.30
	(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	5.76
	Variable Pay	-
	Total (A)	71.06
	Ceiling as per the Act @	

*Board of Directors has recommended performance based variable pay of ₹25.00 lakhs to Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO for the year 2017-18 and approval from the Reserve Bank of India is awaited.

B. Remuneration of Directors:

(₹ in lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors (Sarvashri/Mrs.)									Total Amount
		Mr. P. Jayarama Bhat	Mr. Ashok Haranahalli	Mrs. Usha Ganesh	Mr. Rammohan Rao Belle	Mr. B A Prabhakar	Mr. U R Bhat	Mr. Keshav K Desai	Mr. D Surendra Kumar	Mrs. Mythily Ramesh	
1	Independent Directors										
	Sitting Fees for attending Board/ Committees		15.20	5.10	21.90	24.40	26.90	13.90	8.10	17.70	133.20
	Commission		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total(1)		15.20	5.10	21.90	24.40	26.90	13.90	8.10	17.70	133.20
2	Non-Executive Directors										
	Sitting Fees for attending meetings of the Board/ Committees	27.70									27.70
	Commission	0									0
	Others	12.00									12.00
	Total(2)	39.70									39.70
	Total (B)=(1+2)	39.70	15.20	5.10	21.90	24.40	26.90	13.90	8.10	17.70	172.90
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)	172.90 + 71.06 = 243.96									
	Overall ceiling as per the act@										

@ Being a 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 made to Non-Executive Director/Independent Directors other than sitting fees and profit related commission not exceeding in aggregate one percent of net profits of the Bank subject to maximum of Rs. 10 lakh (except to Part-time Chairman) can be made with the approval of RBI. Non-Executive Directors are paid only sitting fees and Mr. Jayarama Bhat, Non-Executive Chairman is being paid a consolidated remuneration of Rs.1 lakh per month, as approved by the RBI, which is within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

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	-	-	-
2	Stock Options		-	--
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission - as a % of profit - others	-	-	-
5	Others - Contribution to Pension fund/NPS	1.03	1.05	2.08
	Total	22.71	16.10	38.81

VI) PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no instances of non-compliance by the Bank, levy of penalties and strictures imposed by Stock Exchanges, SEBI and other regulatory authorities on any matter during the year under report, but a penalty of ₹4.00 crore levied by the Reserve Bank of India for delayed implementation of SWIFT related four operational controls out of total 29 controls.

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

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 social welfare and 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, mid day meal to school children 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:- www.karnatakabank.com/ktk/CSR_policy_2014.pdf

Composition of CSR Committee

Your Board has constituted a CSR Committee consisting of following Directors as members.

1. Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S
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 : ₹ 435.37 crore

Prescribed CSR expenditure (two per cent of the amount as above) : ₹8.71 crore

Details of CSR spent during the financial year 2018-19 :

a. Total amount to be spent for the financial year: ₹ 8.71 crore

The Bank has spent ₹8.70 crore during the financial year 2018-19
(including amount to be released in respect of already sanctioned projects)

b. Amount unspent, if any: ₹ 72000/-

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, road safety awareness programme, promotion of Financial Literacy among people who are outside institutional banking facilities, consumer service and consumer protection activities.	Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Delhi, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana	4.01	4.06	11.61	Direct
2	Environmental Sustainability / Green Initiatives	Protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, conservation of natural resources, ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance	Karnataka	1.15	1.48	4.36	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, Tamil Nadu, Kerala	0.51	0.63	2.25	Direct
4	Swachh Bharat	Sanitation, encouraging cleanliness under Swachh Bharat, Construction of toilets.	Karnataka	0.35	0.37	2.13	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, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala	1.70	1.66	5.34	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	Rajasthan, Karnataka, Kerala	0.49	0.30	1.15	Direct
7	Rural Development	Rural Development	Karnataka	0.12	0.08	0.44	Direct
8	Promotion of Sports	Promotion of nationally recognized sports	Karnataka, Kerala, West Bengal, Rajasthan	0.17	0.17	0.28	Direct
9	Others	Expenditure on administrative overheads		0.21	0.21	0.41	
			Total	8.70	8.96*	27.97	

*inclusive of ₹3.00 crore disbursed during the year under report out of the CSR spend budgeted for the FYs 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

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 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 2018-19 is Rs 870.03 lakhs (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 confirms 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: 14.29x Chairman : 2.41x
(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	<p>MD & CEO: The remuneration paid to MD& CEO during the FY 2018-19 has increased by 14.62 per cent excluding variable pay for which the proposal has been submitted to the Reserve Bank of India.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>As the Bank follows salary and other service conditions agreed to at the industry level settlement, except increase in the Dearness Allowance and annual increment portion of the salary of CFO and CS during the year, there was no increase in the remuneration of the CFO and CS.</p>
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 7.98 per cent.
(iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	8275
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 6.47% 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 2018-19 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 November 04, 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@ktkbank.com
6. Financial Year reported	2018-19
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 535 Centres with 836 Branches pan India as on 31 st March, 2019
10. Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International	National

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1. Paid up Capital (₹ In crore)	₹ 282.61 Crore
2. Total Turnover (₹ In crore)	₹ 123280.32 Crore
3. Total profit after taxes (₹ In crore)	₹ 477.24 Crore
4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	2% (percentage as on March 31, 2019)
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 Responsibility during the FY 2018-19.

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
P3: Workforce Well-being:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. HRM Policy b. HR Security Policy c. Policy on prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace
P4: Stakeholder engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lending Policy for MSME b. Code of Bank's Commitment to Micro & Small Enterprises c. Financial Inclusion plan d. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
P5: Promotion of Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Corporate Social Responsibility Policy
P9: Value to customers	<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. 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 I	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N*	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the 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? Is 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.								
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. April 1, 2016. The BR for the FY 2018-19 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 1 complaint 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 it is also proposed to 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	8275
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/ casual basis	2
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees	2361
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/officers 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– 99.51% KBOO– 98.23%

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	81.15	81.18
b.	Permanent Women Employees	79	80.56
c.	Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	100	100
d.	Employees with Disabilities	66.67	71.43

*including e-learning

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 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 with respect to CSR decisions in this aspect have been provided under Annexure V of the Directors' Report 2019. 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.**

Promoting the use of solar energy forms an important component of the Bank's CSR initiatives. In this direction, Bank has facilitated the installation of solar lights at Sri Sadguru Vidya Samithi @, Basarikatte, Chikkamagaluru Dist., donated eco -friendly solar inverter to overcome power outage at Shri Mahaganapathi and Sri Mahalakshmi Temple, Balehole, Chikkamagaluru Dist., installed solar street lights at Onigandi region of Kalasa Gram Panchayath, Mudigere Taluk, Chikkamagaluru Dist. etc. As part of the Bank's commitment to the local population, Bank is continuing to undertake the maintenance of solar street lights installed at the outer walking pathway of Kadri Park, Mangaluru – a prominent lung space for the city dwellers.

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?

Promoting education has been an important focus area of intervention of the Bank under its CSR initiatives. Bank's contribution in procuring school buses to schools namely Kuvempu Govt. Model Higher Primary School, Udupi Dist., Govt. Higher Primary School, Chitrapady, Udupi Dist., Anandathirtha Vidyalaya, Udupi Dist., etc. have enabled conveyance facility for children from far off places where adequate public transportation facilities are not available to attend the school. As a result there has been a renewed interest among parents to send their children to school.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

Towards providing a source of drinking water to thousands of cows and hundreds of gopalaks, Bank undertook the renovation of an old lake near Sri Ramadeva Bhankuli Matha, Bhankuli, Siddapura. Bank had also undertaken the cleaning and landscaping work of the walking pathway for the pedestrians situated below the flyover at Surathkal, Dakshina Kannda District. Bank has also committed to facilitate the voluntary re-location of one family from the ecologically sensitive Kudremukh National Park allowing them access to basic modern amenities, thereby avoid regular conflict they face with wildlife within the national park. Another prominent intervention of the Bank has been, the contribution of the Bank for the de-silting of Six centuries old Bangarammakere pond in Sagar Taluk. Bank has contributed a sum of ₹46.71 lakhs for the various community development initiatives during the FY 18-19.

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 integrity and purpose of the primary stakeholders of every project covered under the CSR initiative. The re-construction of the old lake near Sri Ramadeva Bhankuli Matha, Bhankuli, Siddapura (as referred in 4 above) was completed in February 2019 and is serving as great reservoir of water for the cattle and also for the gopalaks. The landscaping work of the pedestrian walking pathway at Surathkal was completed with the local assistance of Rotary Club of Surathkal Educational and Charitable Trust, Surathkal and has benefitted the pedestrians a lot. As regards other projects which are in different stages of implementation, Bank is overseeing the execution of the work in liaison with the near-by branches of the Bank.

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 2018-19	Complaints received during the FY 2018-19	Complaints redressed during the FY 2018-19	Complaints pending at the end of FY 2018-19
546	53370	53218	698

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.

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BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31st MARCH 2019

(₹ in '000s)

	Schedule No.	As on 31.03.2019 ₹	As on 31.03.2018 ₹
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	282,61,76	282,61,75
Reserves and Surplus	2	5502,56,53	5127,53,44
Deposits	3	68452,12,28	62871,28,50
Borrowings	4	3325,51,10	815,97,04
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	1482,93,85	1276,26,81
TOTAL		79045,75,52	70373,67,54
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	3411,66,12	3545,82,00
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	198,08,73	55,19,34
Investments	8	16184,98,87	15444,44,93
Advances	9	54828,20,10	47251,75,07
Fixed Assets	10	774,99,60	761,60,21
Other Assets	11	3647,82,10	3314,85,99
TOTAL		79045,75,52	70373,67,54
Contingent Liabilities	12	6522,22,71	7519,17,65
Bills for Collection		2229,88,31	2407,26,92
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes on Account	18		

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of Balance Sheet

Sd/-
Prasanna Patil
(Company Secretary)

Sd/-
Muralidhar K Rao
(General Manager)

Sd/-
Gokuldas Pai
(Chief Business Officer)

Sd/-
Y V Balachandra
(Chief Operating Officer & C.F.O)

Sd/-
Mahabaleshwara M S
(Managing Director & CEO)

Sd/-
P Jayarama Bhat
(Chairman)

Sd/-
Ashok Haranahalli
Rammohan Rao Belle
B A Prabhakar
Directors

Sd/-
Ullal Ravindra Bhat
Keshav Krishnarao Desai
Directors

Sd/-
D Surendra Kumar
Mythily Ramesh
Directors

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/-
(N Srinivasan)
Partner
M. No. 027887

Place : Mangaluru
Date : 13.05.2019

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

(₹ in '000s)

	Schedule No.	Year ended 31.03.2019 ₹	Year ended 31.03.2018 ₹
I. INCOME			
Interest Earned	13	5905,96,22	5423,75,02
Other Income	14	1001,95,57	954,34,43
Total		6907,91,79	6378,09,45
II. EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expended	15	4000,83,59	3566,09,75
Operating Expenses	16	1457,27,14	1338,82,50
Provisions and Contingencies		972,57,08	1147,56,42
Total		6430,67,81	6052,48,67
III. PROFIT			
Net profit for the year		477,23,98	325,60,78
Profit brought forward		102,23,21	137,14,27
Total		579,47,19	462,75,05
IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve		180,00,00	82,00,00
Transfer to Capital Reserve		0	51,05,05
Transfer to Revenue Reserve		88,50,00	90,75,00
Transfer to Special Reserve u/s 36 (1) (viii) of Income Tax Act		21,20,05	24,32,39
Transfer from Investment Reserve Account		0	-24,16,19
Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserve		67,91,23	0
Transfer to Other Funds		0	50,00
Dividend paid-2018		84,78,23	113,04,29
Tax on dividend paid		17,42,73	23,01,30
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet		119,64,95	102,23,21
Total		579,47,19	462,75,05
Earning per share			
Basic	₹.	16.89	11.52
Diluted	₹.	16.89	11.52
Significant Accounting Policies	17		
Notes on Account	18		

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)	Sd/- Gokuldas Pai (Chief Business Officer)	Sd/- Y V Balachandra (Chief Operating Officer & C.F.O)	Sd/- Mahabaleshwara M S (Managing Director & CEO)
Sd/- P Jayarama Bhat (Chairman)	Sd/- Ashok Haranahalli Rammohan Rao Belle B A Prabhakar Directors	Sd/- Ullal Ravindra Bhat Keshav Krishnarao Desai Directors	Sd/- D Surendra Kumar Mythily Ramesh Directors	

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
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Place : Mangaluru
Date : 13.05.2019

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CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

(₹ in '000s)

	Year Ended March 31, 2019		Year Ended March 31, 2018	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net Profit after Tax and Extra Ordinary Items		477,23,98		325,60,78
Add:				
Adjustments for :				
Provision for Tax	1,30,56,68		-15,44,98	
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-40,27		22,52	
Depreciation on Fixed Assets including Lease Adjustment charges	54,17,52		50,05,52	
Provisions and Contingencies	842,00,40		1163,01,40	
Amortisation of premium on Held to Maturity Investments	62,84,10		62,03,35	
Loss on sale to SC/RC amortised during the year	0		78,50,64	
Write-off of Fixed Assets	0	1089,18,43	2,90	1338,41,35
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		1566,42,41		1664,02,13
Adjustment for :				
i) (Increase)/Decrease in Advances & Other Assets	-7141,08,23		-11038,56,74	
ii) (Increase)/Decrease in Investments	-851,29,10		4599,17,52	
iii) Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits, Borrowings & Other Liabilities	4403,19,81	-3589,17,52	5817,68,24	-621,70,98
Cash Generated from Operations		-2022,75,10		1042,31,15
Less: Direct taxes paid		208,30,53		321,43,27
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)		-2231,05,63		720,87,88
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Fixed Assets		-69,17,33		-91,54,95
Sale of Fixed Assets		1,63,32		20,79
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)		-67,54,01		-91,34,16
TOTAL (A+B)		-2298,59,64		629,53,72
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issue of share capital (net of expenses)		1		1,22
Proceeds from long term borrowings		2409,54,10		-166,61,20
Dividend paid (Including Tax on Dividend)		-102,20,96		-135,95,68
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities (C)		2307,33,15		-302,55,66
Net Increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		8,73,51		326,98,06
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the year		3601,01,34		3274,03,28
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year		3609,74,85		3601,01,34

Note: 1. The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method and figures of the previous year have been re-grouped wherever necessary.

2. 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)

Sd/-
Gokuldas Pai
(Chief Business Officer)

Sd/-
Y V Balachandra
(Chief Operating Officer & C.F.O)

Sd/-
Mahabaleshwara M S
(Managing Director & CEO)

Sd/-
P Jayarama Bhat
(Chairman)

Sd/-
Ashok Haranahalli
Rammohan Rao Belle
B A Prabhakar
Directors

Sd/-
Ullal Ravindra Bhat
Keshav Krishnarao Desai
Directors

Sd/-
D Surendra Kumar
Mythily Ramesh
Directors

Refer our report of even date

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SCHEDULES ANNEXED TO THE BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2019 ₹	As on 31.03.2018 ₹
SCHEDULE - 1 CAPITAL		
Authorised Capital		
80,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (Previous Year 50,00,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	800,00,00	500,00,00
Issued Capital		
28,27,27,150 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (previous year 28,27,27,150 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	282,72,72	282,72,72
Subscribed Capital		
28,26,24,348 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (previous year 28,26,24,236 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	282,62,43	282,62,42
Paid-up Capital		
28,26,07,798 Equity shares of ₹10/- each (Previous year 28,26,07,686 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) Add : Forfeited Shares	282,60,78 98	282,60,77 98
Total	282,61,76	282,61,75
SCHEDULE - 2 RESERVES AND SURPLUS		
I. Statutory Reserve		
Opening balance	2190,00,00	2108,00,00
Additions during the year	180,00,00	82,00,00
	2370,00,00	2190,00,00
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	2370,00,00	2190,00,00
II. Capital Reserve		
Opening balance	242,79,52	191,74,47
Additions during the year	0	51,05,05
	242,79,52	242,79,52
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	242,79,52	242,79,52
III. Share Premium		
Opening balance	1283,96,35	1283,95,33
Additions during the year	7	1,02
	1283,96,42	1283,96,35
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	1283,96,42	1283,96,35
IV. Revenue and other Reserves		
a) Revenue Reserve		
Opening balance	690,10,96	513,53,86
Additions during the year	92,59,81	176,57,10
	782,70,77	690,10,96
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	782,70,77	690,10,96

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(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2019 ₹	As on 31.03.2018 ₹
b) Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act		
Opening balance	202,21,49	177,89,10
Additions during the year	21,20,05	24,32,39
	223,41,54	202,21,49
Deletion during the year	0	0
Total	223,41,54	202,21,49
c) Investment Fluctuation Reserve Account		
Opening balance	0	0
Additions during the year	67,91,23	0
	67,91,23	0
Deductions during the year	0	0
Total	67,91,23	0
d) Revaluation Reserve Account		
Opening balance	416,21,91	423,53,37
Additions during the year	0	0
	416,21,91	423,53,37
Deductions during the year	4,09,81	7,31,46
Total	412,12,10	416,21,91
V. Balance in Profit and Loss Account	119,64,95	102,23,21
GRAND TOTAL (I TO V)	5502,56,53	5127,53,44
SCHEDULE -3 DEPOSITS		
A. I. Demand Deposits		
1. From Banks	7,20,30	5,54,02
2. From others	3949,09,19	3864,74,82
	3956,29,49	3870,28,84
II. Savings Bank Deposits	15251,82,06	13723,62,56
III. Term Deposits		
1. From Banks	68,67,49	117,39,69
2. From others	49175,33,24	45159,97,41
	49244,00,73	45277,37,10
Total : (I, II and III)	68452,12,28	62871,28,50
B. 1. Deposits of branches in India	68452,12,28	62871,28,50
2. Deposits of branches outside India	0	0
Total (1+2)	68452,12,28	62871,28,50
SCHEDULE - 4 BORROWINGS		
I. Borrowings in India		
1. Reserve Bank of India	150,00,00	150,00,00
2. Other Banks	100,00,00	4
3. Other Institutions and Agencies	2105,51,10	215,97,00
4. Subordinated Debts for Tier II Capital *	970,00,00	450,00,00
Total	3325,51,10	815,97,04

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2019 ₹	As on 31.03.2018 ₹
II. Borrowings outside India	0	0
Total : (I and II)	3325,51,10	815,97,04
Secured borrowings included in I & II above (Under collateral borrowing facility obligations) *During the year the Bank has issued unsecured Redeemable lower Tier II subordinated debt instruments under Basel III guidelines of face value of ₹100000/- each aggregating to ₹720.00 crores	150,00,00	150,00,00
SCHEDULE - 5 OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS		
I. Bills Payable	263,76,19	257,19,93
II. Inter Office adjustments(Net)	0	0
III. Interest accrued	57,14,92	99,93,52
IV. Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	0	0
V. Others (including Provisions)	1162,02,74	919,13,36
Total	1482,93,85	1276,26,81
SCHEDULE - 6 CASH AND BALANCES WITH RBI		
I. Cash in hand (including foreign currency notes)	411,22,75	430,15,90
II. Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
1. In Current Account	2750,43,37	2540,66,10
2. In Other Accounts	250,00,00	575,00,00
Total	3000,43,37	3115,66,10
Total : (I and II)	3411,66,12	3545,82,00
SCHEDULE - 7 BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE		
I. IN INDIA		
i. Balances with Banks		
a) In Current Accounts	36,66,29	36,27,91
b) In other deposit accounts	0	0
	36,66,29	36,27,91
ii. Money at Call and Short Notice		
a) With Banks	0	0
b) With other institutions	0	0
	0	0
Total (i) & (ii)	36,66,29	36,27,91
II. OUTSIDE INDIA		
i. In Current Accounts / (Debit balance)	-4,54,76	18,91,43
ii. In Other Deposit Accounts	165,97,20	0
iii. Money at Call and Short Notice	0	0
Total	161,42,44	18,91,43
Grand Total (I and II)	198,08,73	55,19,34

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2019 ₹	As on 31.03.2018 ₹
SCHEDULE - 8 INVESTMENTS		
I. Investments in India (Gross)	16370,30,09	15581,47,61
Less: Provision / depreciation	185,31,22	137,02,68
Net value of Investments In India	16184,98,87	15444,44,93
Break-up :		
1. Government Securities *	13646,28,16	13094,31,20
2. Other Approved Securities	0	0
3. Shares	57,13,42	128,35,86
4. Debentures and Bonds	1494,35,30	1824,57,54
5. Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	0	0
6. Others	987,21,99	397,20,33
Total	16184,98,87	15444,44,93
II. Investments outside India	0	0
Total (I+II)	16184,98,87	15444,44,93
* includes securities of ₹152.65 crores pledged for borrowings		
SCHEDULE - 9 ADVANCES		
A) 1. Bills Purchased and discounted	598,50,01	834,79,63
2. Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	23677,46,17	19482,56,01
3. Term Loans	30552,23,92	26934,39,43
Total	54828,20,10	47251,75,07
B) 1. Secured by Tangible Assets (including book debts)	47600,59,82	42274,50,53
2. Secured by Bank/Government Guarantees	1487,67,04	1933,90,33
3. Unsecured	5739,93,24	3043,34,21
Total	54828,20,10	47251,75,07
C) I. Advances in India		
1. Priority Sectors	20115,08,08	19109,79,86
2. Public Sectors	4031,83,58	2634,18,51
3. Banks	0	2035,91,78
4. Others	30681,28,44	23471,84,92
Total	54828,20,10	47251,75,07
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)	54828,20,10	47251,75,07

(₹ in '000s)

	As on 31.03.2019 ₹	As on 31.03.2018 ₹
SCHEDULE - 10 FIXED ASSETS		
I. Premises		
At cost as on 31 st March of the preceding year	598,14,81	569,03,45
Additions during the year	6,35,25	29,13,74
	604,50,06	598,17,19
Deductions during the year	3,85	2,39
	604,46,21	598,14,80
Depreciation to-date	35,56,51	29,43,69
Total	568,89,70	568,71,11
II. Other Fixed Assets		
(including Furniture and Fixtures)		
At cost as on 31 st March of the preceding year	498,63,82	437,68,43
Additions during the year	62,60,63	62,43,61
	561,24,45	500,12,04
Deductions during the year	5,47,03	1,48,21
	555,77,42	498,63,83
Depreciation to date	349,67,52	305,74,73
Total	206,09,90	192,89,10
Total (I+II)	774,99,60	761,60,21
SCHEDULE -11 OTHER ASSETS		
I. Interest accrued	287,11,83	282,24,76
II. Tax paid in advance/tax deducted at source (net of provisions) *	880,84,72	987,76,07
III. Stationery and Stamps	5,73,72	4,22,48
IV. Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	19,60,62	14,96,24
V. Others **	2454,51,21	2025,66,44
Total	3647,82,10	3314,85,99
* includes MAT Entitlement Credit of ₹55,03,55 (Previous year ₹191,65,07)		
** includes deferred tax assets (net) of ₹365,06,05 (Previous year ₹381,06,91)		
SCHEDULE - 12 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
I. Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	33,36,05	34,43,71
II Liability for Partly paid investments	0	0
III. Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts including derivatives	2653,07,50	4019,57,59
IV. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents		
a) In India	2848,00,59	2829,61,57
b) Outside India	0	0
V. Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	879,72,31	543,45,25
VI. Other items for which the bank is contingently liable	108,06,26	92,09,53
Total	6522,22,71	7519,17,65

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SCHEDULES TO PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019

(₹ in '000s)

	For the year ended 31.03.2019 ₹	For the year ended 31.03.2018 ₹
SCHEDULE - 13 INTEREST EARNED		
I. Interest/discount on advances/bills	4698,03,42	4081,92,50
II. Income on Investments	1105,65,28	1161,53,48
III. Interest on balances with R.B.I./other Inter-Bank funds	16,62,98	15,87,46
IV. Others	85,64,54	164,41,58
Total	5905,96,22	5423,75,02
SCHEDULE - 14 OTHER INCOME		
I. Commission, Exchange and Brokerage	430,45,67	364,36,15
II. Profit on sale of Investments (net)	163,24,85	197,51,59
III. Profit on Revaluation of Investments (net)	0	0
IV. Profit/(Loss) on sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets (net)	40,27	(22,52)
V. Profit on Exchange Transactions(net)	20,14,92	28,53,96
VI. Income earned by way of dividends etc., from Subsidiaries/ Companies and /or Joint Ventures abroad/ in India	0	0
VII. Miscellaneous income	387,69,86	364,15,25
Total	1001,95,57	954,34,43
Income is inclusive of GST collected wherever applicable		
SCHEDULE - 15 INTEREST EXPENDED		
1. Interest on deposits	3822,70,78	3473,22,44
2. Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	28,24,45	20,50,60
3. Others	149,88,36	72,36,71
Total	4000,83,59	3566,09,75
SCHEDULE - 16 OPERATING EXPENSES		
I. Payments to and provisions for employees	605,56,37	524,79,19
II. Rent, Taxes and Lighting	138,27,66	133,85,51
III. Printing and Stationery	10,25,45	12,05,53
IV. Advertisement and Publicity	5,87,44	6,81,27
V. Depreciation on Bank's property	54,13,67	50,05,52
VI. Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	232,13	2,43,87
VII. Auditors' fees and expenses (including branch audit fees)	4,09,52	3,32,30
VIII. Law charges	5,90,98	4,56,58
IX. Postage, telegrams, telephones etc.	23,73,10	19,46,09
X. Repairs and maintenance	42,79,04	35,25,21
XI. Insurance	70,87,43	65,11,88
XII. Other expenditure	493,44,35	481,09,55
Total	1457,27,14	1338,82,50

SCHEDULE-17

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES ADOPTED IN PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL

The Karnataka Bank Limited incorporated in 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. The differences, if any between estimates and actual will be dealt appropriately in future periods. Any revision in the accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. REVENUE RECOGNITION:

Interest and Discount Income 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 RBI prudential norms on Income Recognition and Asset classification.

Commission on para banking business are accounted on accrual basis. Commission on Guarantees/Letter of Credit, Funded Interest on Term Loan, Processing Fees, Rent on safe deposits lockers and other fees and incomes are accounted as and when received on receipt basis.

Dividend Income is recognised when the 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.
- 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.

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 capital reserve account in accordance with 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.

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 held 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 RBI Guidelines.

c) For restructured / rescheduled assets, provision is made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which requires the diminution in the fair value of the assets to be provided at the time of restructuring. The restructured accounts are classified in accordance with RBI guidelines, including special dispensation wherever allowed.

5. FIXED ASSETS:

Fixed assets are stated at cost (except in the case of premises which were re-valued based on values determined by approved valuers) less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. The appreciation on account of revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve. 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.

Computer Software is capitalised along with computer hardware and included under other fixed assets.

The carrying amount of fixed assets are 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 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.

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 FEDAI and in accordance with the Accounting Standard 11.

Income and expenditure items are translated at the exchange rates ruling on the respective dates of the transaction.

The 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 including NPS 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.

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.

9. 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 the 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 RBI guidelines.

Geographical Segment consists only of Domestic Segment since the Bank does not have any foreign branches.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to the equity share holders 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 share holders using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding as at the year end.

11. TAXATION:

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred taxes. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961, the rules framed there under and are made 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 the change.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of timing differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and operating loss carry forwards.

Deferred tax assets 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.

12. 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 outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year-end rates notified by 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.

13. 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.

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with RBI, balances with other banks and money at call and short notice.

15. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility, in accordance with 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 2019, THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2019.****1. Disclosures as per RBI requirement:****1.1 Capital:**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
		Basel III	Basel III
a	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	11.17	11.29
b	Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	11.17	11.29
c	Tier 2 capital ratio (%)	2.00	0.75
d	Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%)	13.17	12.04
e	Amount of equity capital raised (₹ in Crore)	Nil	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)	720.00	Nil
	- Debt capital instruments	720.00	Nil
	- 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

1.2 Investments

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Value of Investments		
	A Gross Value of Investments	16370.30	15581.48
	a In India	16370.30	15581.48
	b Outside India	Nil	Nil
	B Provisions/ Depreciation		
	a In India	185.31	137.03
	b Outside India	Nil	Nil
	C Net Value of Investments		
	a In India	16184.99	15444.45
	b Outside India	Nil	Nil
2	Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	a Opening balance	137.03	22.95
	b Add: Provisions made during the year	50.66	123.15
	c Less: Write-off /write back of excess provisions during the year	2.38	9.07
	d Closing balance	185.31	137.03

1.2.1 Repo Transactions (in face value terms)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Outstanding during the year			Outstanding As on 31.03.2019
		Min	Max	Daily Average	
1	Securities sold under Repo				
a	Government securities	25.00	175.00	114.49	150.00
b	Corporate Debt securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Securities purchased under reverse Repo				
a	Government securities	25.00	1400.00	101.82	250.00
b	Corporate Debt securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1.2.2 Non-SLR Investment Portfolio
1.2.2. i. Issuer composition of Non-SLR investments :

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private placements	Extent of 'below investment grade' securities	Extent of 'un-rated' securities	Extent of 'un-listed' securities
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	PSUs	724.87	147.46	Nil	294.79	Nil
2	Financial Institutions	472.44	25.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Banks	424.43	25.00	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Private Corporate	557.85	495.69	9.10	Nil	2.00
5	Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Others	516.57	59.34	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Less: Provision /depreciation	109.53				
	TOTAL	2586.63				

Amounts reported under columns (4) to (7) above are not mutually exclusive

1.2.2.ii. Non-performing Non-SLR Investments

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
Opening Balance	10.85	0.00
Additions during the year since 1 st April	60.53	19.92
Reductions during the above period	2.38	9.07
Closing Balance	69.00	10.85
Total Provisions Held- NPI	49.77	10.85

1.2.2. iii. Sale and transfers to/from HTM Category

There has been no transfer of securities to/from “Held to Maturity” (HTM) Category during the year.

1.2.2.iv. The percentage of SLR investments under “Held to Maturity” category as on 31st March 2019 was 18.20% (Previous Year 18.86%) of the Net Demand and Time Liabilities of the bank, which is within the permissible limit as per RBI guidelines.

1.3 Derivatives

1.3.1 Forward Rate Agreement/ Interest Rate Swap: Nil

1.3.2 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives: Nil

1.3.3 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 Disclosures:

(₹ 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 Rates (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

Note: 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 March 31, 2019.

1.4 Asset Quality
1.4.1 Non-Performing Assets

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Gross NPA to Gross Advances (%)	4.41	4.92
2	Net NPA to Net Advances (%)	2.95	2.96
3	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
	a) Opening Balance	2376.07	1581.59
	b) Additions during the year	1447.86	2119.87
	c) Reductions during the year	1367.55	1325.39
	d) Closing balance	2456.38	2376.07
4	Movement of Net NPAs		
	a) Opening Balance	1400.51	974.73
	b) Additions during the year	802.01	1018.84
	c) Reductions during the year	585.81	593.06
	d) Closing balance	1616.71	1400.51
5	Movement of provisions for NPAs		
	a) Opening Balance	946.26	581.60
	b) Provision made during the year	763.56	1080.42
	c) Write off/write back of excess provision	899.27	715.76
	d) Closing balance	810.55	946.26

1.4.2 Details of Loan assets subject to Restructuring:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classifications ->	Under CDR Mechanism					Under SME Debt Restructuring					Others					Total					
		STD	SS	DS	LS	Total	STD	SS	DS	LS	Total	STD	SS	DS	LS	Total	STD	SS	DS	LS	Total	
1.	Restructured Accounts as on April 1 of the FY (opening figures)	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	91	3	104	3	201	94	3	105	3	205
		Amount outstanding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.70	0.00	6.39	0.00	24.08	265.71	0.64	755.85	0.15	1022.35	283.41	0.64	762.24	0.15	1046.43
		Provision thereon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	2.73	0.00	4.38	28.68	0.13	346.91	0.07	375.80	30.33	0.13	349.64	0.07	380.17
2.	Fresh Restructuring During the Year	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	3	0	0	383	380	3	0	0	383
		Amount outstanding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	216.42	6.79	0.00	0.00	223.22	216.42	6.79	0	0	223.21
		Provision thereon*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.01	1.03	0.00	0.00	28.04	27.01	1.03	0	0	28.04
3.	Up gradations to restructured standard category during the 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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Provision thereon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	-1				-1	-7				-7	-8				-8
		Amount outstanding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-8.86				-8.86	-36.22				-36.22	-45.08				-45.08
		Provision thereon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.17				-1.17	-10.85				-10.85	-12.02				-12.02
5.	Down-gradations of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-16	0	14	2	0	-16	0	14	2	0	
		Amount outstanding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-38.42	30.69	5.23	0.00	-2.50	-38.42	30.69	5.23	0	-2.50	
		Provision thereon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.45	5.04	1.84	0.00	4.43	-2.45	5.04	1.84	0	4.43	
6.	Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-32	-1	-78	-1	-112	-32	-1	-78	-1	-112	
		Amount outstanding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.90	0.00	-0.83	0.00	-2.73	-115.73	-0.03	-231.16	0.00	-346.93	-117.63	-0.03	-231.99	0	-349.65
		Provision thereon*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.13	0	0.33	0.00	0.20	-11.19	-0.01	-90.90	0.00	-102.10	-11.32	-0.01	-90.57	0	-101.90
7.	Restructured Accounts as on March 31 of FY (Closing figure)	No. of borrowers	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	416	5	40	4	465	418	5	41	4	468
		Amount outstanding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.93	0.00	5.56	0.00	12.49	291.76	38.09	529.91	0.15	859.91	298.69	38.09	535.47	0.15	872.40
		Provision thereon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	3.07	0.00	3.41	31.20	6.18	257.86	0.07	295.32	31.55	6.18	260.93	0.07	298.73

* Provision including incremental provision

Note:

- The figures under Sr. No.2 include additional/ fresh funding to existing restructured accounts.
- Write-offs of restructured accounts during the year include reduction of Rs 88.62 Crore from existing restructured accounts by way of closure/recovery.
- Provision includes total provision held on Restructured accounts.

1.4.3 Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation/Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction:

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	No. of Accounts (including technically-written off accounts)	2	39
2	Aggregate Value (net of Provisions) of accounts sold to SC/RC	44.93	507.21
3	Aggregate consideration	41.34	97.69
4	Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	---	Nil
5	Aggregate Gain / (Loss) over net book value	(3.59)	(409.52)

Details of Security Receipts 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 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
Book value of investments in security receipts	427.57	445.48	1.23	1.40	428.80	446.88

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
a)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by the bank as underlying	373.62	45.85	8.10
	Provision held against (a)	15.46	20.98	8.10
b)	Book value of SRs backed by NPAs sold by other banks / financial institutions / non-banking financial companies as underlying	0.00	0.74	0.49
	Provision held against (b)	0.00	0.74	0.49
	Total (a) + (b)	373.62	46.59	8.59

1.4.4 Details of Non-performing Financial assets purchased from other banks /Sold to Other Banks: Nil
1.4.5 Provisions on Standard Assets:

(₹ in crore)

Item	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
Provisions towards Standard Assets	254.42	217.78

1.5 Business Ratios

Sl.No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Interest Income to working funds	7.89%	8.23%
2	Non-interest income to working funds	1.34%	1.45%
3	Operating profits to working funds	1.94%	2.23%
4	Return on Assets	0.64%	0.49%
5	Business (Deposits Plus Advances) per employee (₹ in crore)	14.89	13.45
6	Profit per employee (₹ in crore)	0.06	0.04

1.6 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	187.87	856.43	3.16	317.05	116.33	105.09
2 to 7 Days	697.69	137.75	326.95	0.00	602.69	520.72
8 to 14 Days	502.45	654.04	274.50	0.00	127.60	14.88
15 to 30 Days	755.47	1412.91	0.00	0.00	302.04	275.84
31 Days to 2 Months	1319.09	1192.74	153.70	46.25	260.51	135.75
2 to 3 Months	2446.98	4534.01	25.14	46.25	173.99	142.43
Over 3 Months to 6 Months	4660.49	3603.79	99.41	759.55	347.23	293.12
Over 6 Months to 12 Months	5873.39	5672.79	247.58	319.11	78.55	255.19
Over 1 Year to 3 Years	36160.66	20507.69	2111.62	855.80	0.00	189.23
Over 3 Years to 5 Years	1523.68	4399.46	2323.68	261.50	0.00	80.08
Over 5 Years	14324.35	11856.59	10619.25	720.00	0.00	0.00
Total	68452.12	54828.20	16184.99	3325.51	2008.94	2012.33

1.7 Exposures

1.7.1 Exposure to Real Estate Sector :

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Direct exposure		
	Residential Mortgages:--		
a	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented	7344.64	5661.46
	Of which, individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances	2209.12	1912.57
b	Commercial Real Estates:-- Lending (including Non-Fund Based Limits) secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.,)	4349.96	3688.75
c	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures:--		
	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)	41.72	46.96
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	11736.32	9397.17

1.7.2 Exposure to Capital Market

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	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	56.81	102.84
2	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
3	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security	Nil	Nil
4	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares /convertible bonds /convertible debentures /units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances'.	Nil	Nil
5	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	39.37	39.26
6	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
7	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues	Nil	Nil
8	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
9	Financing to Stockbrokers for margin trading	Nil	Nil
10	All exposures to Venture capital funds (both registered and unregistered)	Nil	Nil
	Total capital market exposure	96.18	142.10

1.7.3 Risk category-wise Country Exposure:

(₹ in crore)

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at 31.03.2019	Provision held as at 31.03.2019	Exposure (net) as at 31.03.2018	Provision held as at 31.03.2018
Insignificant	103.22	Nil	95.72	Nil
Low	59.13	Nil	187.51	Nil
Moderate	5.11	Nil	4.08	Nil
High	0.78	Nil	1.39	Nil
Very High	0.00	Nil	0.00	Nil
Restricted	0.00	Nil	0.00	Nil
Off-Credit	0.00	Nil	0.00	Nil
TOTAL	168.24	Nil	288.70	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 extant RBI guidelines. Bank has used 7 categories of classifications followed by ECGC for the purpose of classification and making provision for country risk exposures.

1.7.4 Details of Single Borrower Limit(SBL)/ Group Borrower Limits (GBL) exceeded by the Bank:

During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Bank has not exceeded the Individual /Group borrowers' prudential exposure limits fixed by RBI.

1.7.5 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 March 31, 2019 is ₹114.00 Crore (Previous year - ₹ 113.29 Crore)

1.8. Penalties imposed by RBI:

During the year Reserve Bank of India vide its letter No. EED.CO.SO/634/02.02.005/2018-19 dated February 25, 2019 has levied penalty of ₹4.00 crore for delay in compliance with various directions on time bound implementation and strengthening of SWIFT operations. (Previous year Nil)

2. 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:

2.1 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.

For the preparation of these Financial Results, the bank has followed the same accounting policies and generally accepted practices adopted for the preparation of Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

2.2 Accounting Standard 9 – Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized as per accounting policy No. 1 of Schedule 17 to the financial statements. Certain items of income are recognized on cash basis and such income are not material.

2.3 Accounting Standard 10- Fixed Assets :

During the year ending March 31, 2017, as permitted by the Board, the Bank had revalued land & building owned by it. Appreciation of ₹423.53 Crore arising out of such revaluation was accounted with corresponding credit to Revaluation Reserves. The details are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

Book value of Land & Building as on March 31, 2019	156.78
Incremental Value on account of revaluation made in 2016- 17 and credited to Revaluation Reserves	423.53
Depreciation upto March 31, 2019 on Revalued Cost	11.41
Written Down Value of the revalued assets	568.90

Depreciation on the book value of the land & building upto March 31, 2019 is ₹34.61 Crores. The profit & loss account for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 has been debited with additional depreciation charge of ₹3.13 Crores, ₹4.18 Crore and ₹4.10 Crore respectively representing the incremental depreciation on the revalued cost.

2.4. Accounting Standard 15 – Employee Benefits:
2.4.1 Various Benefits made available to the Employees are:-

- 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 employees. The liability for encashment of such leave is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation.
- 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 2019, there was no liability due and outstanding to the Fund by the Bank.
- e) **Other employee Benefits:** Other than the employee benefits listed above, the Bank also gives certain other benefits to the employees, which include Medical aid, sick leave and casual leave etc.
- f) The summarised position of Post-employment benefits and employee's long term benefits are recognized in the financial statements as required in accordance with Accounting Standard – 15 and are as under:

Principal actuarial assumption at the Balance Sheet Date (expressed as weighted average)

SI.No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Method of Valuation	Projected unit credit	
2	Discount rate	7.80	7.80
3	Salary escalation rate	5.00	5.00
4	Attrition rate	2.00	2.00
5	Expected rate of return on plan assets	7.80	7.80
6	Mortality	IALM (2006-08) ult	

Changes in the present value of obligations (PVO) - Reconciliation of Opening and closing Balances (₹ in crore)

SI.No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at 1 st April 2018	740.61	209.33
2	Interest Cost	55.36	15.47
3	Current Service Cost	40.97	12.68
4	Past Service Cost	----	----
5	Benefits Paid	(97.32)	(22.12)
6	Actuarial Loss/(Gain) on Obligations	(48.71)	2.44
7	Present Value of defined benefit obligation as at 31 st March 2019	690.90	217.80

Changes in Fair value of Plan Assets- Reconciliation of Opening and Closing Balances (₹ in crore)

SI.No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	795.80	209.33
2	Expected return on Plan Assets	58.58	16.05
3	Bank's Contribution related to Current year	7.80	15.08
4	Benefits Paid	(97.32)	(22.12)
5	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan assets	(1.63)	(0.55)
6	Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	766.48	217.80

Actual Return on Plan Assets

(₹ in crore)

SI.No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Expected return on Plan Assets	58.58	16.05
2	Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on plan Assets	1.63	0.55
3	Actual Return on Plan Assets	60.21	15.50

Actuarial Gain/Loss Recognized

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss for the period- Obligations	(48.71)	2.45
2	Actuarial (gain)/Loss for the period- Plan Assets	(1.63)	0.55
3	Total (Gain)/Loss for the period- Plan Assets (2-1)	(50.34)	2.99
4	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in the year	(50.34)	2.99
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	690.90	217.80
2	Fair Value of Plan Assets	766.48	217.80
3	Surplus/ (Deficit)	75.58	0.00
4	Assets / (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	75.58	0.00

Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Current Service Cost	40.97	12.68
2	Interest Cost	55.36	15.47
3	Expected Return on Plan Assets	(58.58)	(16.05)
4	Net actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized in the year	(50.34)	2.99
5	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account	(12.60)	15.08

Major Categories of plan assets (As a percentage of total plan assets)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Pension Trust	Gratuity Trust
1	Government of India Securities	0.00	2.88
2	State Government Securities	0.00	0.00
3	High Quality Corporate Bonds	0.00	0.69
4	Equity Shares of Listed Companies	0.00	0.00
5	Property	0.00	0.00
6	Funds managed by insurer	100.00	96.25
7	Mutual Funds	0.00	0.00
8	Bank Deposits- Current Accounts	0.00	0.00
9	Others	0.00	0.18
	Total	100.00	100.00

Estimated expenses/ contribution for the next Year

(₹ in crore)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
1	Enterprises Best estimate of expenditure to be incurred during the next year (inclusive of proportionate amortisation)	742.90	223.10

2.5 Accounting Standard 17 – Segment Reporting:

For the purpose of segment reporting in terms of AS 17 of ICAI and as prescribed in 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 '19	Mar '18	Mar '19	Mar '18	Mar '19	Mar '18	Mar '19	Mar '18	Mar '19	Mar '18
Revenue	1307.60	1404.18	2840.48	2174.98	2356.29	2367.95	386.34	332.57	6890.71	6279.68
Unallocated Income									17.21	98.41
Total Income									6907.92	6378.09
Result	293.06	267.76	28.36	-449.42	235.84	392.65	87.48	50.82	644.74	261.81
Unallocated expenses									-36.93	48.35
Profit before tax									607.81	310.16
Income taxes									130.57	-15.45
Extraordinary/Exceptional Profit / Loss									---	-
Net Profit									477.24	325.61
Other Information									-	-
Segment Assets	20241.60	19451.00	31349.71	25888.90	23912.21	21662.73	1516.43	1360.32	77019.95	68362.95
Unallocated Assets									2025.81	2010.73
Total Assets									79045.76	70373.68
Segment Liabilities	18695.78	17892.70	29103.22	23948.50	22179.19	20015.57	1412.54	1258.38	71390.73	63115.15
Unallocated liabilities									1869.85	1848.38
Total Liabilities									73260.58	64963.53
Capital employed									5785.18	5410.15

2.6 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 ₹0.71 Crore (Previous year ₹ 0.60 Crore).

2.7 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 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
Earnings per share- Basic (₹)	16.89	11.52
Earnings per share- Diluted (₹)	16.89	11.52
Net Profit for the year attributable to Equity shares (₹ in crore)	477.24	325.61
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares –Basic	28,26,07,243	28,26,07,243
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares - Diluted	28,26,07,243	28,26,07,243
Nominal value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00

Allotment of 119352 Equity shares (Previous year 119464) is kept in abeyance including 1800 equity shares (Previous Year 1800 Equity shares), where the entitlement matter is sub-judice. These shares have not been considered for EPS calculation, as the shares are not allotted.

2.8 Accounting Standard 22 – Accounting for taxes on Income:

The Bank has accounted for taxes on income in compliance with Accounting Standard 22. The major components of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities recognised are as under:-

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
A	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
1	Depreciation on fixed assets	20.95	19.73
2	Special Reserve u/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act	78.07	70.66
3	Deferred Revenue Expenditure	0.00	0.00
4	Others	26.41	19.28
	Total	125.43	109.67
B	Deferred Tax Assets		
1	PL/LFC Encashment	46.13	42.12
2	Provision for advances	372.14	406.76
3	Provision for Fair Value Loss	7.16	9.96
4	Others	65.06	31.90
	Total	490.49	490.74
	Net deferred tax liability / (Asset) (A) – (B)	(365.06)	(381.07)

2.9. Accounting Standard 28 – Impairment of Assets:

An assessment is made at each Balance sheet date 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 March 31, 2019 there is no indication of impairment of any asset.

2.10 Accounting Standard 29 – Provision, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets:
Movement in Provision for Contingencies

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Opening as on 01-04-2018	Provision made during the year	Provisions reversed/ adjusted	Closing as on 31-03-2019
Provision for Contingencies	13.69	0.00	-0.84	12.85

3.0 Additional Disclosures:
3.0.1 Details of Provisions and Contingencies made during the year:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Provisions for Depreciation on Investment	28.18	97.71
2	Provisions towards NPA	763.56	1080.42
3	Provisions towards Standard Assets (including NPV of Restructured Standard advances)	28.62	-25.48
4	Provisions made towards taxes	130.56	-15.45
5	Provisions for Security receipts	22.49	25.44
6	Other Provisions & contingencies-for frauds, claims against the bank not acknowledged as debts and other intangibles.	-0.84	-15.08
	Total	972.57	1147.56

3.1 Floating / Countercyclical Provisions:

The Bank does not hold any floating / countercyclical provision in the current year (Previous year- Nil)

3.2 Drawdown from Reserves:

During the year under review, there has been no draw down from the Reserves.

3.3 Complaints/unimplemented Awards of Banking Ombudsman:

3.3.1 Customer Complaints:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	546	404
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year	53370	54372
(c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	53218	54230
(d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of year	698	546

Out of the above, the ATM complaints attributable to Acquiring Bank are detailed here below-

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	483	324
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year	44703	36169
(c)	No. of complaints redressed during the year	44723	36010
(d)	No. of complaints pending at the end of year	463	483

3.3.2 Awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
(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

3.4 Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LoC)

The Bank issues Letters of Comfort on behalf of its various constituents against the credit limits sanctioned to them. In the opinion of the Management, no significant financial impact and/or cumulative financial obligations have devolved during the year in respect of the LoCs issued by the Bank and remaining outstanding as of 31st March 2019.

Details of LoCs issued by the Bank is as follows:

			(₹ in crore)
1	Letters of comfort issued during the year		0.00
2	Letters of comfort matured/cancelled during the year		331.58
3	Letters of comfort outstanding at the end of the year		0.00

3.5 Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR):

The Bank's provision coverage ratio as of March 31, 2019 is 58.45 % (previous year 54.56 %)

3.6 Bank assurance Business :

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Nature of Income	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	For selling Life Insurance Policies	33.06	24.79
2	For selling Non-Life Insurance Policies	9.75	7.76
	Total	42.81	32.55

3.7 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs:

3.7.1 Concentration of Deposits:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Total deposits of 20 largest depositors (₹ in crore)	2800.25	3730.74
2	% age of deposits of 20 largest depositors to total deposits	4.10	5.93

3.7.2 Concentration of Advances:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Total advances of 20 largest borrowers (₹ in crore)	9120.65	8095.61
2	% age of advances of 20 largest borrowers to total advances (credit exposures including derivatives)	13.01	13.85

3.7.3 Concentration of Exposures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Total exposures of 20 largest borrowers/Customers (₹ in crore)	9304.97	8373.87
2	Percentage of Exposures to 20 largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the bank on borrowers / customers	12.79	13.72

3.7.4 Concentration of NPAs:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
1	Total fund based exposure of top four NPA accounts	685.36	684.90

3.8 Sector-Wise Advances:

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Sector*	Current year 2018-19			Previous year 2017-18		
		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	6095.49	350.07	5.74	5891.87	199.40	3.38
	2 Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	3331.87	271.77	8.16	3294.77	215.41	6.54
	a Textiles	788.52	97.89	12.41	888.65	48.66	5.48
	b Others	2543.34	173.88	6.84	2406.12	166.75	6.93
	3 Services	8410.90	391.20	4.65	7851.96	308.67	3.93
	a Professional and self employed	2608.77	91.64	3.51	1249.26	33.73	2.70
	b Trade and Business	4293.54	230.72	5.37	3504.90	126.37	3.61
	c Small road and water transport operators	447.92	37.06	8.27	426.55	34.03	7.98
	d Others	1060.67	31.78	3.00	2671.25	114.54	4.29
	4 Personal and Other Loans	2557.03	37.69	1.47	2273.07	30.10	1.32
	a Housing Loan	2209.13	31.11	1.41	1912.57	24.29	1.27
	b Others	347.90	6.58	1.89	360.50	5.81	1.61
	Sub-total (A)	20395.29	1050.73	5.15	19311.67	753.58	3.90
B	Non Priority Sector						
	1 Agriculture and allied activities	45.87	3.63	7.92	38.47	0.03	0.00
	2 Industry	5711.35	409.51	7.17	3610.83	827.37	22.91
	a Automobiles	664.41	9.82	1.48	306.47	210.05	68.54
	b Textiles	623.43	29.58	4.75	615.90	0.05	0.01
	c Iron & Steel	429.59	0.00	0.00	309.06	117.45	38.00
	d Others	3993.92	370.11	9.27	2379.40	499.82	21.01
	3 Services	2750.72	73.00	2.65	3880.42	190.58	4.91
	a Professional and self employed	1255.14	67.63	5.39	1027.71	108.08	10.52
	b Other Service activity	1495.59	5.37	0.36	2852.71	82.50	2.89
	4 Personal loans	8717.73	178.73	2.05	7737.49	131.02	1.69
	a Housing	62.36	1.18	1.89	5126.60	91.58	1.79
	b Other Personal Loan	8655.37	177.55	2.05	2610.89	39.44	1.51
	5 Other Non Priority Loan	18071.78	740.78	4.10	13666.63	473.49	3.46
	a Commercial Real estate	3005.90	51.80	1.72	1561.81	97.13	6.22
	b Infrastructure Loan	4303.20	506.26	11.76	3382.29	318.97	9.43
	c Others	10762.68	182.73	1.70	8722.53	57.39	0.66
	Sub-total (B)	35297.46	1405.65	3.98	28933.84	1622.49	5.61
	Total (A+B)	55692.75*	2456.38	4.41	48245.51*	2376.07	4.92

*excludes provisions for NPAs & other netting items

3.9 Movement of NPA:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
Gross NPAs as on 1 st April (Opening balance)	2376.07	1581.59
Additions(Fresh NPAs) during the year	1447.86	2119.87
Sub-Total (A)	3823.93	3701.46
Less:		
(i) Up-gradations	203.48	178.14
(ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	264.80	431.50
(iii) Technical/Prudential write offs	806.52	606.06
(iv) Write offs other than those under (iii) above	92.75	109.69
Sub-Total (B)	1367.55	1325.39
Gross NPAs as on 31 March (Closing balance) [(A) – (B)]	2456.38	2376.07

Movements in Technical Write Off:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
Opening balance of Technical/prudential write-off accounts as at 1 st April	706.16	537.42
Add: Technical/prudential write-offs during the year	806.52	606.06
Sub-total (A)	1512.68	1143.48
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written-off accounts during the year (including sale of assets to ARC) (B)	78.41	437.32
Closing balance as at March 31 (A-B)	1434.27	706.16

3.10 Overseas Assets, NPA and Revenue: Nil**3.11 Off- Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms):** Nil**3.12 Disclosure of Remunerations:****a) Qualitative disclosure:****Remuneration Committee**

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) consists of 4 Directors, three of them are Independent Directors and two being the members of Risk and Capital Management Committee of the Board (RCMC) also.

The mandate of the NRC include identification of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board for their appointment, fixing their compensation and/or removal, undertaking the due diligence of candidates before their appointment/re-appointment as directors, formulating the 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 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 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 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 Reserve Bank of India under Section 35B of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Such Stock Options will be excluded from the components of variable pay.

The variable pay could be in cash, or stock linked instruments or mix of both.

b) Quantitative disclosures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
(i)	Number of meetings held by the Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.	Three Sitting fees of ₹50000/- to each non-whole time Director members per meeting attended.	Four Sitting fees of ₹50000/- to each non-whole time Director members 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
(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: ₹0.25 crore ^s for the year 2017-18 has been recommended by the Board to be payable to Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO.	Fixed: ₹0.62 crore Variable: ₹0.14 crore for the year 2016-17 was paid to Mr. P Jayarama Bhat, the then MD & CEO during the year 2017-18.
(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

^s Board of Directors has recommended performance based variable pay of ₹25.00 lakhs for the year 2017-18 to Mr. Mahabaleshwara M S, MD & CEO and approval from the Reserve Bank of India is awaited.

3.13 Disclosure relating to Securitization:

The Bank has not sponsored any SPV's for securitisation transactions

3.14 Credit Default Swap:

The Bank has not entered into any credit default swap.

3.15 Intra-Group Exposures:

The Bank does not have any Intra-group Companies under its management.

3.16 Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF):

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Current Year 2018-19	Previous Year 2017-18
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	92.10	78.99
Add : Amounts transferred to DEAF during the year	17.99	18.35
Less : Amounts reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	2.03	5.24
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	108.06	92.10

3.17 Un-hedged 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 un-hedged foreign currency exposure in line with the extant RBI Guidelines. Further, the Bank has made a provision of ₹15.30 crore (Previous year ₹14.74 crore) and has provided capital for the un-hedged foreign currency exposure of borrowal entities of ₹1.97 crore (previous year ₹3.99 crore) in line with the extant RBI Guidelines.

3.18 Frauds:

The total number of frauds reported during the year is 84 amounting to ₹122.94 Crore and is fully provided for in the current year.

3.19 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

(₹ in crore)

	2018-19 (Q4)		2017-18(Q4)	
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets				
1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	11944.94	11842.58	8469.53	8352.56
Cash Outflows				
1 Retail Deposits and Deposits from small business customers	52398.31	4817.77	44177.18	3917.72
(i) Stable Deposits	8441.14	422.06	10000.00	500.00
(ii) Less Stable Deposits	43957.17	4395.72	34177.18	3417.72
2 Unsecured Whole Funding, of which:	4344.82	2008.28	7675.56	2795.18
(i) Operational Deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii) Non-operational deposits(all counterparties)	4344.82	2008.28	7675.56	2795.18
(iii) Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Secured wholesale funding	122.30	0.00	806.66	150.82
4 Additional requirements, of which	6446.69	901.93	5657.21	1180.38
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	6446.69	901.93	5656.21	1179.37
5 Other contractual funding obligations	225.53	225.53	210.16	210.14
6 Other contingent funding obligations	4618.35	138.55	3818.42	115.77
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	68156.01	8092.06	62345.19	8370.01
Cash Inflows				
1 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	149.83	0.00	44.72	0.00
2 Inflows from fully performing exposures	2014.19	1007.10	1138.90	571.80
3 Other cash inflows	1588.99	1588.99	1152.40	1473.68
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	3753.01	2596.08	2336.02	2045.48
TOTAL HQLA	11944.94	11842.58	8469.53	8352.56
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS	64403.00	5495.98	60009.17	6324.53
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		215.48		132.07

*Note: Computed based on simple average of previous 3 months daily observations.

Qualitative Disclosures on LCR:

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 January 1, 2019. To provide sufficient transition period, the guidelines require maintaining minimum 60% w.e.f January 1, 2015 and step up of 10% every year to reach 100% by January 1, 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 15% 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 March 31, 2019 maintained average HQLA (after haircut) of ₹11842.58 crore (March 31, 2018 : ₹8352.56 crore). HQLA primarily includes government securities in excess of minimum statutory liquidity ratio (SLR), 2% of NDTL under “marginal standing facility (MSF)”, 13% 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 March 31, 2019, funding from “retail & small business customers” and “non-operational deposits” contributed 59.54% & 24.82% 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 March 31, 2019 was 215.48% (March 31, 2018: 132.07%). (Note: Increase in FALLCR from 9% to 13% of NDTL resulted increase in HQLAs, Hence LCR increased when compare with March 31, 2018)

At March 31, 2019, top liability products/instruments and their percentage contribution to the total liabilities of the Bank were term deposits: 61.23%, savings account deposits: 19.28%, current account deposits: 5.00% and Certificate of Deposits: 1.03%. Top 20 depositors constituted 4.09% of total deposits of the Bank at March 31, 2019.

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 action.

- 3.20 As on 31.03.2019, the Bank's investment assets include acquisition of shares due to conversion of debt to equity during the restructuring process which is exempted from regulatory ceilings/restrictions on Capital Market exposures, investment in Para banking activities and intra-group exposure, to the tune of ₹32.12 Crore of book value.(Previous year ₹32.74 crore).
- 3.21 Operating Expenses stated in Schedule 16 to the Profit and Loss Account includes ₹5.97 crore (Previous year ₹ 6.97 crore) spent toward Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) Activities.
- 3.22 In terms of the RBI Circular DBR.BP.BC.No. 32/21.04.018/2018-19 dated April 1, 2019, there are no divergences in asset classification and provisioning consequent to RBI's annual supervisory process i.e neither a) the additional provisioning for NPAs addressed by RBI exceeds 10% of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period and, b) the additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 15% of the published incremental gross NPAs for the reference period.
- 3.23 The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of ₹3.50 per share (35.00%) for the year ended 31st March 2019 [previous year ₹3 Per share (30%)], subject to approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with revised Accounting Standards (AS) 4-'Contingencies & Events occurring after the balance sheet date' notified by the MCA on March 30, 2016, the proposed dividend including corporate dividend tax amounting to ₹119.24 crore (Previous year ₹102.21 crore) has not been shown as an appropriation from the Profit as of March 31, 2019 and consequently not reported under Other liabilities and Provisions as of March 31, 2019. For computation of capital adequacy ratio as of March 31, 2019 Bank has adjusted the proposed dividend for determining capital funds.

4. The following details has been disclosed as per DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated January 1, 2019 with regards to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Sector- Restructuring of Advances.

No. of accounts restructured	Amount (₹ in million)
59	803.34

5. Reconciliation of Branch Adjustments and Balancing of Subsidiary Ledgers.

- a) Balancing of Subsidiary Ledgers is completed in all branches/offices.
- b) Reconciliation of branch adjustments/Inter Bank accounts has been completed up to 31st March 2019 and steps are being taken to give effect to consequential adjustments of pending items.
6. (i) A sum of ₹ 426.99 crore (Previous year ₹ 552.01 crore) is outstanding on account of demands raised by the Income Tax Department in earlier years which have been paid under protest. No provision is considered necessary in respect of these demands, as the Bank has been advised that there are good chances of success in appeals/ considering favourable judicial pronouncements and/or appellate orders on identical issues for earlier assessment years.
- (ii) 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.
7. In accordance with the RBI Circular DBR. No. BPBC.2/21.06.201/2017-18 dated 1st July 2015 on 'Basel III Capital Regulations' and RBI Circular DBR.NO.BP.BC 80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated March 31, 2015 on 'Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Standards Amendments', 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.

8. Notes to Accounts on ESOP

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 March 31, 2019, 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	0	NA
Granted during the year	890175	116.10
Vested during the year	Nil	
Exercised during the year	Nil	
Lapsed/ forfeited/ cancelled (No.s)	Nil	
Outstanding as on March 31, 2019	890175	116.10
Exercisable at the end of the year March 31, 2019	NA	

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 8,90,175 options during the year ended March 31, 2019 (previous year: Nil). The various assumptions considered in the pricing model for the ESOPs granted during the year ended March 31, 2019 are:

a.	Expected dividends yield	4.11%
b.	Expected volatility	33.95 % to 36.98%
c.	Risk –free interest rate	7.16% to 7.36%
d.	Expected life of the options	3.50 to 5.50 years
e.	The price of the underlying share in the market at the time of option grant.	₹116.10

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 ₹ 289.31 lakhs and the Bank's net profit for the year and earnings per share would have been as per the proforma amounts indicated below:

Particulars	March 31, 2019
Net Profit (as reported) (₹ in crore)	477.24
Add: Stock based employee compensation expense included in net income	-
Less: Stock based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method (₹ in crore)	2.89
Net Profit (proforma) (₹ in crore)	474.35
Basic earnings per share (as reported)	16.89
Basic earnings per share (proforma)	16.78
Diluted earnings per share (as reported)	16.89
Diluted earnings per share (proforma)	16.78

9. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged/given in brackets wherever necessary and feasible to conform to the current year's classifications.

Sd/-
Prasanna Patil
(Company Secretary)

Sd/-
Muralidhar K Rao
(General Manager)

Sd/-
Gokuldas Pai
(Chief Business Officer)

Sd/-
Y V Balachandra
(Chief Operating Officer & C.F.O)

Sd/-
Mahabaleshwara M S
(Managing Director & CEO)

Sd/-
P Jayarama Bhat
(Chairman)

Sd/-
Ashok Haranahalli
Rammohan Rao Belle
B A Prabhakar
Directors

Sd/-
Ullal Ravindra Bhat
Keshav Krishnarao Desai
Directors

Sd/-
D Surendra Kumar
Mythily Ramesh
Directors

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/-
(N Srinivasan)
Partner
M. No. 027887

Place : Mangaluru
Date : 13.05.2019

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 2019, the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Cash Flows 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 33 Branches/Offices audited by us and 835 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 2019, 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.

Key Audit Matters

- 3.01 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 Matter	Auditors' Response/Procedures
<p>Identification of Non Performing Assets and Adequacy of Provisions 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 the 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 Asset Deferred Income Tax reflects 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 setoff 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 and Claims 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 amounts 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>

Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

- 4.01 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.
- 4.02 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

- 5.01 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 the Standards on Auditing(SA) 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.
- 5.02 As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the 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.
- 5.03 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.
- 5.04 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.
- 5.05 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

- 6.01 We did not audit the financial statements/information of 835 Branches/Offices included in the standalone financial statements of the Bank whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 28727 crore as at 31st March 2019 and total revenue of ₹3597 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'.
- 6.02 Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 7.01 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.
- 8.01 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.
- 9.01 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 the 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 Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account [and with the returns received from the Branches/Offices not visited by us] ;
- (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 31 March 2019 and taken on record by the Board of Directors', none of the Director is disqualified as on 31 March 2019 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 Note No. 5 to the financial statements;
- (ii) the Bank does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Schedule 18 Note No 1.3.3 (ii) to the financial statements and
- (iii) there has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, by the Bank.

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/-
(N. Srinivasan)
Partner
M. No. 027887

Place : Mangaluru

Date : 13.05.2019

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 31 March 2019 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.

4.01 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.

5.01 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

6.01 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 the transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditure of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the 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

7.01 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

8.01 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 31 March 2019, 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
Firm Regn. No. 001997S

Sd/-
(Murali Mohan Bhat)
Partner
M. No. 203592

For **BADARI, MADHUSUDHAN & SRINIVASAN**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 005389S

Sd/-
(N. Srinivasan)
Partner
M. No. 027887

Place : Mangaluru
Date : 13.05.2019

Facts at a glance

1. No. of Deposit Accounts	11826797
2. No. of Advances Accounts	450312

3. Advances to priority sector (₹ in lakh)		
Types of Advances	Number of Accounts at the end of the year	Balance outstanding at the end of the year
a) Agriculture and Allied Activities	227199	609549.00
b) Advances to MSME	47211	1174277.00
c) Educational Loan	7010	20348.00
d) Housing Loan	25322	220913.00
e) Other Priority Sectors	5635	14442.00
Total	312377	2039529.00
Export Credit		157428.38

4. Branches					
	Rural	Semi-Urban	Urban	Metro-politan	Total
No. of Branches at the end of the year	184	195	224	233	836

5. Staff				
	Officers	Clerks	Sub-Staff	Total
As at the end of the year	3359	3253	1663	8275
Recruited during the year	47	332	01	380

6. Staff Training					
Bank's own training college			At Bankers' Training College (RBI) & other Training Colleges	At Workshops & Seminars (Officers)	Total
Officers	Clerks	Sub Staff			
1286	849	0	3168	139	5442

Founders' Day Lecture



'Corporate Guru' Poojya Shri Sukhabodhanandaji, Prasanna Trust (R), Bengaluru, delivered the Founders' Day Lecture in Mangaluru on 18-02-2019.

Inauguration of Bank's first DIGI Branch



Shri Rammohan Rao Belle, Director of the Bank, inaugurated the first DIGI Branch of the Bank at Nettakallappa Circle, Bengaluru on 13-11-2018.

A view of the Bangarammakere at Sagara, Shivamogga District rejuvenated by the Bank under its Corporate Social Responsibility initiative



CORPORATE VISION

“To be a progressive, prosperous and well governed Bank.”

CORPORATE MISSION

“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.”



Corporate Office, Mangaluru