



Indusind Bank Limited

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ INR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.1) Type of financial institution

Select from:

☒ Bank

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Privately owned organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

IndusInd Bank, India's 5th largest private bank with a disproportionately large distribution network, is one of the nation's premier financial services brands. Inspired by the Indus Valley Civilization—a historic blend of innovation and sound business and trade practices—the name 'IndusInd Bank' reflects a legacy of excellence and forward-thinking. Founded in 1994, IndusInd Bank has evolved into the preferred banking solutions provider for approximately 39 million customers. This diverse clientele includes individuals, large corporations, government entities, and public sector undertakings. Throughout its 30-year growth journey, IndusInd Bank has offered a comprehensive range of products and services, including microfinance, personal loans, personal and commercial vehicle loans, credit cards, and SME loans. The Bank remains committed to innovating and diversifying its offerings to meet the evolving needs of its stakeholders. Leveraging advanced technologies, IndusInd Bank ensures a seamless, convenient, and highly effective banking experience, continually expanding its customer base and enhancing service delivery. As IndusInd Bank celebrates three decades of service, it stands poised to continue its tradition of excellence. It will focus on sustainable growth, digital innovation, and

stringent commitment to its customers. The Bank also remains committed to integrating sustainability into our business strategy, ensuring that our growth is both responsible and inclusive. We have developed and implemented a robust CSR policy and strategy that aligns with the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and National Priorities. Our programs aim to impact communities at the grassroots level and elevate the Human Development Index, ensuring a brighter future for all. Our strategic programs, focused on three areas – Water Stewardship, Inclusive Sports and Education and Employability – have positively impacted the lives of more than 8.9 lakh beneficiaries across the nation.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

03/30/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 5 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

267160000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

INE095A08082

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

INE095A01012

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

455786103

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NSE: INDUSINDBK BOM: 532187

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☒ India

(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period?

5541070000000

(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

Banking (Bank)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☒ Yes, both the portfolio value and the % of revenue associated with it

(1.10.4) Portfolio value based on total assets

3450190000000

(1.10.5) % of revenue

100

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☒ Asset owners

☒ Retail clients

☒ Institutional investors

☒ Business and private clients (banking)

☒ Family offices / high network individuals

☒ Corporate and institutional clients (companies)

☒ Government / sovereign / quasi-government / sovereign wealth funds

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retail | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International bodies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma | |

Investing (Asset manager)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

- ☒ No

Investing (Asset owner)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

- ☒ No

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

- ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
☒ Portfolio

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.5) Portfolios covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Banking (Bank)

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Value chain is mapped basis the transaction value involved (i.e. by Spent or finance).

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Portfolios covered in mapping
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Banking (Bank)

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The short-term time horizon aligns with our enterprise risk management framework which considers risk events that are likely to occur once in one year.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Medium time horizon aligns with our enterprise risk management framework which considers risk events that are likely to occur once in one to three years.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The long-term time horizon aligns with our enterprise risk management framework which considers risk events that are likely to occur once in three to six years.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Internal company methods

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Landslide
- ☒ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

- ☒ Change in land-use
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☒ Soil degradation
- ☒ Water stress

Policy

- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

1. Identification: Bank has taken significant steps in identifying, assessing, and managing climate change-related risks and it has aligned itself with the TCFD framework. Bank has an Enterprise-wide Integrated Risk Management (ERM) department and an Environmental and Social Management System 'ESMS' which is an integral part of the credit appraisal process for managing the ascertained ESG (including climate change-related) risks. Bank uses both bottom-up and Top-down approaches in the identification and assessment of climate-related risks. As a part of the top-down approach ERM, recommends to the Board the methodology to be followed for managing risks; monitors the progress of the Bank's compliance with guidelines, which is performed in the short term (quarterly); Reviews the risk involved in lending and conducts stress testing to gauge the impact of unforeseen but plausible events Bank's ESMS system lays out a framework for the assessment of environmental and social risks arising from the Bank's investments. As a part of the bottoms-up approach, the ESMS system is fully integrated with the CredPro (Bank's credit appraisal system). The system is built around an exclusion list for the industries which will not be funded. The policy clearly outlines select industries which have high ESG, Climate, and Transition as this helps in generating focused attention of management toward the Bank's exposure to these sectors. RMs assess and complete the checklists. Approval of the proposals happens at the regional/business unit head level for the moderate and low-risk cases & the High risk cases are escalated to the ESG risk team for a detailed assessment, ESMS Committee assesses and modifies/approves/seeks more information on the proposals based on ESG risk team's recommendation. The assessment in the ESMS system is done in a very short-term (weekly) period. 2. Assessment: Well-tested and validated statistical models are used to assess various risks including the impact of Climate Change related event's occurrence on the Bank's assets (both physical and loans) more so for the departments which are affected more viz. agriculture, infrastructure, and real estate. The impact on credit costs, asset quality, damage to infrastructure, and technology of the Bank is assessed too. 3. Treatment of Risk: Bank prepares its strategic objectives in 3- year planning cycles (medium term), which are further segmented into yearly and quarterly ambitions. Objectives are built around the assessment of risks and the opportunities for growth therein. Bank takes into consideration the associated risks and identifies the business opportunities linked to Climate/Environmental risk factors. Bank has shifted focus to two fronts: an increase in Bank's Loans & Advances in climate-positive sectors and enhancing Bank's investments and partnerships on the climate front.

[Add row]

(2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process
Banking (Bank)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio are evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Banking (Bank)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.6) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities.

Banking (Bank)

(2.2.6.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.6.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio

Select all that apply

- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.6.3) % of portfolio covered by the assessment process in relation to total portfolio value

(2.2.6.4) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative only

(2.2.6.5) Industry sectors covered by the assessment

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma | |

(2.2.6.6) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ As important matters arise

(2.2.6.7) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.6.8) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk assessment process

(2.2.6.9) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific
- ☒ Local
- ☒ National

(2.2.6.10) Tools and methods used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Internal tools/methods
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

(2.2.6.11) Risk type and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Landslide
- ☒ Pollution incident

Chronic physical

- ☒ Change in land-use
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☒ Soil degradation
- ☒ Water stress

Policy

- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.6.12) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |

(2.2.6.13) Further details of process

As a part of the top-down approach ERM (Enterprise Risk management unit), recommends to the Board the methodology to be followed for managing risks; monitors the progress of the Bank's compliance with guidelines, which is performed at the quarterly intervals; Reviews the risk involved in lending and conducts stress testing to gauge the impact of unforeseen but plausible events Bank's ESMS system lays out a framework for the assessment of environmental and social risks arising from the Bank's investments. As a part of the bottoms-up approach, the ESMS system is fully integrated with the CredPro (Bank's credit appraisal system). The system is built around an exclusion list for the industries which will not be funded. The policy clearly outlines select industries which have high ESG, Climate, and Transition as this helps in generating focused attention of management toward the Bank's exposure to these sectors. RMs assess and complete the checklists. Approval of the proposals happens at the regional/business unit head level for the moderate and low-risk cases & the High risk cases are escalated to the ESG risk team for a detailed assessment, ESMS Committee assesses and modifies/approves/seeks more information on the proposals based on ESG risk team's recommendation.

Climate Risk-Related Opportunities: Bank has adopted a three-pronged approach: • Increasing focus on climate-positive sectors to make Bank's book climate risk resilient: Agriculture, Construction; Infrastructure: Smart electricity grids, EV charging, carbon neutral oil, etc., and Power (clean power) & transport (low carbon) • Focus on launching climate-positive products: like green deposits, green bonds, green personal loans, solar roof top, developing products around the financing of green loans, green bonds, etc., and embed the products all across the business activities • Focus on partnerships with DFIs: tie up with DFIs like PROPARCO, OPIC, JBIC, JICA, USAID, etc. with dedicated lines to generate outreach and to improve the cost of capital
 [Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Our Environment and Social Management System (ESMS) has evolved into a critical layer of credit decision-making in wholesale banking. In FY2025, ESG screening was applied to a significant portion of credit proposals, with risk scores developed for high impact sectors such as steel, cement, and chemicals. The ESMS framework is fully integrated into the Bank's credit workflow. It identifies red flags, triggers mitigation steps, and ensures ESG risks are assessed before loan sanction. The system is subject to annual reviews and refined regularly in line with emerging regulatory expectations and sector insights. The Bank has instituted a comprehensive Environment and Social Management System (ESMS) that mandates ESG risk evaluation for wholesale banking loan proposals exceeding a defined credit threshold. A comprehensive review of ESG risks is performed alongside credit risks before final credit approval. Credit proposals from high-risk industries undergo an in-depth ESG Risk Assessment by the Sustainability Banking unit and are recommended to the ESMS Committee for approval. The sustainability banking unit provides recommendations for monitoring, reporting, and mitigation of ESG risks associated with lending to high-risk projects/ entities. As of FY2025, over 80% (provisional) of the Bank's total wholesale credit exposure was approved under the ESMS framework. All ESMS proposals undergo an annual review process that includes both an ESG risk assessment and a review of credit facilities. <https://www.indusind.com/content/dam/indusindcorporate/generic/ESMS.pdf> The Bank has launched various sustainable finance initiatives and frameworks, leading to the successful completion of numerous financial deals. These efforts reflect the Bank's commitment to integrating sustainability into its core business. Ongoing discussions are focused on further advancing these initiatives, aiming to drive even greater impact. The Bank's sustainable finance portfolio for FY2024, which has been assured, represents approximately 47% of the Bank's total advances. This marks a significant rise from the 33% reported in FY2018, highlighting the Bank's rapid progress in embedding sustainable practices into its financial activities. This growth underscores the Bank's strategic focus on sustainability and its role in fostering a more sustainable economy.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process?

	We consider environmental information
Banking (Bank)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Banking (Bank)

(2.2.9.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.9.2) Type of environmental information considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CDP scores | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CDP questionnaire response |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions data | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions reduction targets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCFD disclosures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science-Based Net-Zero Targets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy usage data | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water discharge treatment data |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate transition plans | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water withdrawn from water stressed areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with their value chain on environmental issues | |

(2.2.9.3) Process through which information is obtained

Select all that apply

- ☒ Directly from the client/investee
- ☒ Public data sources

(2.2.9.4) Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma | |

(2.2.9.5) % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value

29

(2.2.9.6) Total portfolio value covered by the process

1000555099999.9999

[Add row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The RBI in its annual report highlighted the risks of climate change by linking it to "significant deterioration of asset quality of the borrower. implications for the profitability of insurance firms; and long-term liquidity effects" (Source: The Economic Times, Feb 2021). There is thus an increased risk associated with failing to comply with enhanced emissions-reporting obligations both for investors and for regulatory authorities. SEBI through a notification dated May 5, 2021, has made amendments to the provisions of the Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement Regulations (LODR). As per the notification, companies are required to submit a new report on ESG parameters, namely, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR). Submission of the BRSR is mandatory for the top 1000 listed companies (by market capitalization) from 2022-23. The BRSR replaces, SEBI's previous sustainability reporting format – the BRR. The format of the new BRSR requires companies to disclose information about their Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions and also identify environmental and social matters (including climate change) that present a risk or an opportunity to their businesses, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along- with its financial implications. This regulatory change represents enhanced reporting or disclosure requirements related to climate change and may continue to evolve as SEBI and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs recognizes the relevance of climate change and increase and strengthen regulations pertaining to climate change-related disclosures, targets, and adaptation and mitigation measures. Non-compliance with these reporting requirements may result in fines or penalties imposed by SEBI and will also impact the Bank's good standing with regulatory authorities and thus may impact the company's business. Emerging regulations related to climate change thus pose both regulatory and reputational risks (operational risks) to the Bank and are assessed through our Operational Risk Framework. Bank also engages with regulators, policymakers, trade associations, and industry forums to keep abreast of the latest market developments and possible policy changes.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

As a part of its strategy to evaluate and seize new opportunities, the Bank has taken the decision to expand its book in new sub-sectors and develop products around climate risk resilient segments. More specifically, in renewable energy, green mobility, solar roof top financing, transition finance, green capital raising, WaSH, and City Gas Distribution. Further, the Bank has already embedded sustainability-related targets across all its businesses and also has actively entered into partnership arrangements with DFIs to explore developing business lines around climate-positive businesses. Bank has also engaged with various Govt. entities like the Government of Telangana, and the Ministry of Water (NMCG mission) for advocacy and development of businesses around the WaSH segment. Bank assesses opportunities in the growing climate-positive segments while keeping in view the future growth propositions. As a part of understanding and developing new business propositions, Bank has identified EVs as one of the focus areas in the future as the Indian EV market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 36% and the EV battery market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 30% by 2026. Bank is continually engaging with participants across the EV value chain to create business opportunities and to develop new products around EVs. As detailed earlier, the Bank also launched Green Fixed Deposits to encourage channelize funds from depositors into projects which are supportive of UNSDG goals, and new products around green home loans, and green personal loans are expected to be launched by the Bank in the coming year alongside a climate-linked liability product for the Bank.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The Bank's clients in major industries are significantly impacted by changes in laws and regulations pertaining to the environment or violations of the same. An example would be the implementation of the Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme which applies to sectors like power, cement, fertilizer, and steel amongst others to which the Bank has exposure. Transition driven: For example, regulations pertaining to the phasing out of BS-IV vehicles and the adoption of electric vehicles are likely to affect the O&G as well as the automobile industries. This will have an impact in the medium and long term as consumer demands shift towards eco-friendly alternatives. Regulations driven: Climate change-related regulations in the O&G (environmental pollution, fuel efficiency) and automobile industries (emission norms, hybrid vehicles) will affect the Bank and its business in its vehicle finance division. Further, a shift away from traditional industries like thermal power towards the climate impact positive industries like renewable power will lead to shifting in asset mix for the Bank such that a more climate change resilient portfolio is achieved. Transitioning out of the climate-negative industries is expected to create lower credit risk therefore, Bank is actively analyzing new sectoral opportunities arising out of the new industries like EVs, Solar Roof top Systems, Green Hydrogen, etc.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate change impacts in terms of extreme precipitation, drought, and floods are being felt all across India. Bank has 70 offices and 3081 branches all across India with 44974 employees as of March 31, 2025. Any acute physical risk-related event may have a significant impact on inter alia Bank's business and is likely to increase the possibility of physical damage to the Bank's assets and infrastructure involved while also impacting employee health and welfare at such locations.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Magnitude of impact: Medium-high

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Investors worldwide have taken a keen interest in the environmental data of companies. Studies have shown that companies that are transparent about their carbon risks experience a positive impact on their valuation and those who reduce their carbon intensity the most, outperform the market. Furthermore, the World Economic Forum estimates that total sustainable investments now top \$30 trillion – up 68% since 2014 and tenfold since 2004 (Source: <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/01/sustainability-green-companiesbusinesspartnership/>). IndusInd is one of the few Banks in India that is on its eighth consecutive year of carbon reporting and management. Bank has sought verification of our emissions inventory against the ISAE 3410 standard. Bank also publishes an annual sustainability/integrated report which meets GRI-G4 guidelines and the IR Framework. Both our CDP response and our Integrated report are audited by a

third - party. Bank has recently won the Euromoney Best Bank in India in ESG award-2024 (for the third consecutive year) and Financial Times Asia-Pacific Climate Leaders 2024. The Bank's commitment to sustainability and climate mitigation improves its reputation among investors and this increases our access to capital. Multiple global investors have shown interest in Bank's ESG-linked performance and have engaged with Investor Relations and the Sustainable banking team in relation to the same.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Magnitude of impact: Medium

(2.4.7) Application of definition

It is abundantly clear that natural resources are finite and additionally climate change related incidents and climatic disturbances add to the displacement of communities that are dependent on natural resources. It is imperative that these communities be made more resilient to such disasters and access to finance plays an integral part in doing so. IndusInd Bank is focused on priority sector lending (PSL) which includes the following sectors- i. Agriculture ii. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises iii. Export Credit iv. Education v Housing vi. Social Infrastructure vii. Others. More than 45% of the Bank's investment portfolio is expected to be directed toward livelihood or sustainability-promoting loans that will help recipients adapt to the environmental, social, and economic challenges posed by climate change. Apart from that developing new products and entering into new sectors arising out of the transition toward climate-positive outcomes is the strategy Bank is pursuing.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both within our direct operations or upstream value chain, and within our portfolio

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

IndusInd Bank does not consider itself to have significant environmental risks related to forests. We ensure we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas. Further, we do not have direct impact due to the following measures: 1. Sustainable Lending Practices: The Bank ensures that its lending activities do not support deforestation or unsustainable forestry practices. All projects undergo rigorous environmental and social risk assessments. Bank also stipulates conditions related to forest/climate/biodiversity as a part of its loan documents and the borrowers are required to adhere to conditions linked to these. 2. Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS): ESMS policy incorporates responsible banking standards to mitigate environmental risks, including those related to forests. 3. Biodiversity Conservation: The Bank supports initiatives that promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable land use. The CSR and Sustainability committee of

the Board has approved various initiatives to ensure environmental sustainability, preserve ecological balance, protect flora and fauna, promote agroforestry and conserve prevent deforestation.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

IndusInd Bank does not consider itself to have significant environmental risks related to water due to the following measures: 1. Water Stewardship: The Bank promotes water stewardship through its lending practices in WaSH loans, ensuring that financed projects use water resources sustainably. 2. Wastewater Management: It requires its loan proposals to implement effective wastewater treatment systems to prevent water pollution. 3. Community Initiatives: The Bank engages in community initiatives through its CSR activities to improve water access and quality, including partnership with Water.org to offer water and sanitation loans.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Being a service Industry we do not produce any plastic. Following the ban of single-use plastic in India, the Bank is stringently following the sourcing regulations for its credit and debit cards. The Banks plastic usage is limited, and is currently disclosing partially on its upstream activity due to no formal standard process defined. SEBI (regulator) is currently in the process of finalizing a standardized process/ methodology to asses ESG Risk from the value chain. The Bank is also a part of the consultation process. Additionally, the Bank does not consider itself to have significant environmental risks related to plastics due to the following measures: 1. Plastic Reduction Initiatives: The financed projects and businesses that aim to reduce plastic use and promote recycling. 2. Sustainable Operations: The Bank has implemented measures to reduce plastic use within its operations, such as digitalization to minimize paper and plastic wastes.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☒ Other chronic physical risk, please specify :Emerging Regulations Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Operational risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Submission of the BRSR is mandatory for the top 1000 listed companies (by market capitalization) from 2022-23 and Reasonable assurance on core indicators from FY2023-24. The format of the BRSR requires companies to disclose information about their Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions and also identify environmental and social matters (including climate change) that present a risk or an opportunity to their businesses, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along- with its financial implications. This regulatory change represents enhanced reporting or disclosure requirements related to climate change and may continue to evolve as SEBI and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs recognizes the relevance of climate change and increase and strengthen regulations pertaining to climate change-related disclosures, targets, and adaptation and mitigation measures. Non-compliance with these reporting requirements may result in fines or penalties imposed by SEBI and will also impact the Bank's good standing with regulatory authorities and thus may impact the company's business. Emerging regulations related to climate change thus pose both regulatory and reputational risks (operational risks) to the Bank and are assessed through our Operational Risk Framework. Bank also engages with regulators, policymakers, trade associations, and industry forums to keep abreast of the latest market developments and possible policy changes.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Non-compliance with SEBI's regulatory reporting mandate may result in the issuance of a warning and some financial penalties. Non-compliance may result in a penalty of INR 2000 for every day during which the contravention continues and could potentially reach INR 7,30,000/- over the course of a year. Non-compliance with SEBI's BRSR reporting requirement may also impact the Bank's standing with SEBI and this could indirectly impact the Bank's license to operate and revenue.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Participation in environmental collaborative industry frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Indusind Bank has been assessing and disclosing its carbon footprint since 2011. The Bank has also engaged the services of a third-party auditor to undertake a verification of our HG emissions inventory to ensure that our carbon footprint is material, accurate, and transparent. We are constantly evolving our data collection systems and expanding the scope of our assessments. The Bank has also undertaken mitigation activities like energy conservation and efficiency programs, installation of renewable energy systems, and greening of supply chain. The cost includes the operational costs associated with engagement of experts and auditors which is approx. INR 5 million (50 lakhs) annual cost of the third-party experts being hired for the job. The Bank is constantly evolving its data collection systems and expanding the scope of assessments.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Situation: The Bank is required to report on its Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions in the BRSR from FY2022 on-wards Task: The Bank undertook the services of Bureau Veritas to assure the Bank's GHG emissions as per the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting Standard. Action: The bank has been publishing its Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions data since FY2022 BRSR response along with several other climate-related indicators such as energy and fuel use. Result: The Bank is in compliance with SEBI's new reporting and reasonable assurance regulations and maintains its good standing with the authority.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Credit risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The Bank's clients in major industries are significantly impacted by changes in laws and regulations pertaining to the environment or violations of the same. An example would be the implementation of the Perform Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme which applies to sectors like power, cement, fertilizer, and steel amongst others to which the Bank has exposure. Transition driven: For example, regulations pertaining to the phasing out of BS-IV vehicles and the adoption of electric vehicles are likely to affect the Oil & Gas (O&G) as well as the automobile industries. This will have an impact in the medium and long term as consumer demands shift towards eco-friendly alternatives. Regulations driven: Climate change-related regulations in the O&G (environmental pollution, fuel efficiency) and automobile industries (emission norms, hybrid vehicles) will affect the Bank and its business in its vehicle finance division. Further, a shift away from traditional industries like thermal power towards the climate impact positive industries like renewable power will lead to shifting in asset mix for the Bank such that a more climate change resilient portfolio is achieved. Transitioning out of the climate-negative industries is expected to create lower credit risk therefore, Bank is actively analyzing new sectoral opportunities arising out of the new industries like EVs, Solar Rooftop Systems, Green Hydrogen, etc.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Reduced profitability of investment portfolios

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The estimated financial implications are likely to be low as the Bank has a well diversified portfolio across various industries and segments. A potential financial impact figure of ~INR 22,760 crores has been ascertained by outlining the exposure to the industries under the severe risk category as defined under the ESMS policy of the Bank. These industries are likely to be impacted the most by climate change. They are Coal, Mining, Oil Gas & Petrochemicals, Pesticides, Tanneries, Thermal power & Nuclear power. Further, the Bank's corporate exposure is fully diversified in more than 100 industries and Bank's exposure is less than 5% towards industries classified as severe risk under Bank's ESMS policy. Therefore, due to diversification, Bank's book is insulated from or resilient to individual industry cycles. This diversification supports qualitative business growth while managing inherent risks within the risk appetite. The Bank's exposure to industries impacted by climate and energy-related regulations like PAT, for example, is included in our overall corporate banking exposure which was around INR 2,41,000 crores in 2024-2025. The potential financial impact is thus represented by Bank's exposure to these severe risk category industries within the Bank's corporate banking exposure.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

16060346900

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of managing and responding to this risk has been integrated into the existing budget of the Risk department which does not exceed 10% of the Banks overall operating expenses.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The Bank has put in place a broad framework for the classification of various industries into (i) acceptable and (ii) caution. Such classification is objectively carried out based on several factors/drivers and by assignment of the risk score to these factors including environmental regulations. Industry Risk Score (IRS) is assigned on a scale of 1 to 8 (where 1 is the most and 8 is the least risky), reflecting a particular Industry's attractiveness for assuming credit exposure by the Bank. IRS also considers environmental & socioeconomic factors while determining the overall riskiness of the industry in which the borrower is operating. The IRS is uploaded in the 'Industry Risk' section of RAM and is used as one of the factors while rating individual borrowers. Furthermore, while undertaking due diligence at the time of appraisal, it is ensured that the unit/borrower has the necessary environmental clearances. As detailed earlier, the Bank has put the Environmental & Social Management System (ESMS) system in place, to ensure that the wider impacts of its investment activities are positive and lie within a set of international and national standards and regulations. Potential projects or investments are evaluated using the ESMS policy framework that prioritizes credit proposals for firms based on their environmental and social impact and designates them as 'Low', 'Medium', or 'High' Risk. The system also includes an exclusion list that protects the Bank from investing in specific activities that carry an extremely high social or environmental risk. Low-risk investments/ projects require approval from the local relationship manager, however, medium-risk and high-risk cases are escalated to BU Head and ESMS Committee respectively.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☒ Operational risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change impacts in terms of extreme precipitation, drought, and floods are being felt all across India. Bank has 70 offices and 3,081 branches all across India with 44,974 employees as of March 31, 2025. Any acute physical risk-related event may have a significant impact on inter alia Bank's business and is likely to increase the possibility of physical damage to the Bank's assets and infrastructure involved while also impacting employee health and welfare at such locations.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Climate change-related extreme weather events like floods and cyclones pose a direct threat to the Bank's operations and employees, in terms of damage to physical assets and infrastructure and in terms of employee travel and health. In the event of an extreme weather event (e.g. floods), the financial implications could be very high and run into a substantial sum of money. The fixed assets of the Bank are valued at INR 4880.73 crores which is exposed to risk from severe storms and floods. Furthermore, extreme weather events, especially flooding, air pollution, and extreme heat disrupt transportation systems and impact employee health respectively. These events, therefore, lead to greater absenteeism and reduce productive working hours.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1606034690

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Explanation of cost calculation Additionally, the cost to execute the BC has been integrated into the existing budget of the Risk department which does not exceed 1% of the Bank's overall operating expenses of INR 14, 147.6 crores, which is IN 141.47 crores. The cost of managing and responding to this risk is thus inclusive of the budgets of the Risk, CSR, and Sustainability departments and the cost of insurance premiums.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To address the risk posed by physical climate parameters, most physical assets of the Bank are insured to cover losses arising from natural disasters. Bank has instated a three-pronged approach to mitigate acute physical risk: 1. Adequately Insure its Branches and offices 2. Putting in place Business Continuity Plan (BCP) 3. Conduct safety training and create security training manuals (including fire safety) to ensure employee health and safety and runs several safety awareness drills throughout the year. The Bank has also published a natural disaster management manual for the employees. Business Continuity Plan (BCP) is to make sure that

day-to-day operations are not compromised during natural disasters. The Bank also operates shuttle services in major metros like Chennai and Mumbai to ensure that employees have access to transportation. Example: SITUATION: Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, India witnessed several major cyclones in FY2020-21 including cyclones Amphan and Nisarga, that caused loss of lives and infrastructure damage across several Indian states including major cities like Mumbai and Kolkata where the Bank has its operations. TASK: Execution of the Business Continuity Plan ACTION: Other offices took over the operations from cyclone-affected areas. RESULT: The action ensured that there was minimal impact on the Bank's operations and servicing of the clients during the situation. Costs associated with premiums paid towards insurance of branches and offices of the Bank amount to approximately INR 58.06 lakhs including taxes (FY25).

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The Bank has not initiated internal quantitative measurement of climate change impact on assets. Being in a service industry most of our exposure to climate is through our portfolio(indirect), however we already have an ESMS policy in place (system integrated with CredPro, to ensure that the wider impacts of its investment activities are positive and lie within a set of international and national standards and regulations. As part of the process we do environmental and social due diligence (which involves appraising the ESG risk including climate change risks) has been made a part of the credit. Through the ESMS assessment we perform only a qualitative assessment.

[Add row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

IndusInd Bank does not consider itself to have significant environmental risks related to forests. We ensure we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas. We do not have direct impact due to the following measures: 1. Sustainable Lending Practices: The Bank ensures that its lending activities do not support deforestation or unsustainable forestry practices. All projects undergo rigorous environmental and social risk assessments. Bank also stipulates conditions related to forest/climate/biodiversity as a part of its loan documents and the borrowers are required to adhere to conditions linked to these. 2. Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS): ESMS policy incorporates responsible banking standards to mitigate environmental risks, including those related to forests. 3. Biodiversity Conservation: The Bank supports initiatives that promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable land use. The CSR committee has approved various initiatives to ensure environmental sustainability, preserve ecological balance, protect flora and fauna, promote agroforestry and conserve prevent deforestation.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Capital flow and financing

☒ Access to new financing options

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking portfolio

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As a part of its strategy to evaluate and seize new opportunities, the Bank has taken the decision to expand its book in new sub-sectors and develop products around climate risk resilient segments. More specifically, in renewable energy, green mobility, solar roof top financing, transition finance, green capital raising, WaSH, STP, and CGD. Further, the Bank has already embedded sustainability-related targets across all its businesses and also has actively entered into partnership arrangements with DFIs to explore developing business lines around climate-positive businesses. Bank has also engaged with various Govt. entities like the Government of Telangana, and the Ministry of Water (NMCG mission) for advocacy and development of businesses around the WaSH segment. Bank assesses opportunities in the growing climate-positive segments while keeping in view the future growth propositions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The inclusion of renewable and clean-tech finance in priority sector lending is providing push to funding within this sector.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

16060346900

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of realizing many such opportunities is integrated into the overall opex of the Bank (INR 16,060.3 crores) and in the budgets of the Credit risk department and the Priority Sector department which do not exceed 10% of the Bank's overall operating expense which is INR 1,606 crores. The cost of realizing many such opportunities is integrated into the overall opex of the Bank (INR 16,060.3 crores) and in the budgets of the Credit risk department and the Priority Sector department which do not exceed 10% of the Bank's overall operating expense which is INR 1,606 crores.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The Bank has already embedded sustainability-related targets across all its businesses and also has actively entered into partnership arrangements with DFIs to explore developing business lines around climate-positive businesses. Bank has also engaged with various Govt. entities like the Government of Telangana, and the Ministry of Water (NMCG mission) for advocacy and development of businesses and Innovation in technology and supporting innovators in building a sustainable business model in the WaSH segment. Bank is entering into an MOU with water.org to offer water and sanitation loans through our business correspondents with a common mission to extend water and sanitation loans to women from underprivileged rural areas. Example: Bank has incorporated environmental and social factors into lending parameters and has diversified the portfolio to include renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking portfolio

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ India

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Ganges - Brahmaputra

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

IndusInd Bank has been actively involved in various water stewardship initiatives that align with the Government of India's (Gol) water conservation efforts and Water.org's mission to provide access to safe water and sanitation. IndusInd Bank's Water Initiatives: 1) Watershed Development Programme: Collaboration with Watershed Organization Trust (WOTR): IndusInd Bank partnered with WOTR to implement watershed development projects in rural areas. Soil and Water Conservation: The program included constructing structures like Loose Boulder Structures, Earthen Gully Plugs, and Stone Bunds to reduce water runoff, check soil erosion, and recharge groundwater 2) Water ATMs: IndusInd Bank installed Water ATMs across Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. These ATMs provide safe drinking water to local communities. Alignment with Gol Water Initiatives: Support for Jal Shakti Abhiyan: IndusInd Bank's efforts in rainwater harvesting and watershed management aligned with the Gol's Jal Shakti Abhiyan, which focuses on water conservation and rainwater harvesting. Sustainable Practices: The bank's initiatives support the Gol's broader goals of sustainable water management and improving access to clean water in rural areas

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The Banks water initiatives align with financial performance in the following ways: Market Expansion: New Customer Segments: Offering water and sanitation loans in partnership with Water.org can open up new customer segments, particularly in rural areas, leading to increased loan disbursements and interest income. Product Diversification: Expanding financial products to include more sustainability-focused loans can diversify the bank's portfolio, reducing risk and increasing revenue streams. Resilience to Climate Risks: Investing in water management can make communities more resilient to climate change, indirectly benefiting the bank by reducing the risk of loan defaults in affected areas. Attracting ESG Investors: Demonstrating a commitment to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles can attract ESG-focused investors, potentially increasing the bank's stock value and market capitalization. By strategically aligning its water initiatives with financial goals, IndusInd Bank can achieve a balance between social impact and financial performance, ensuring sustainable growth and profitability in the long run.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of realizing many such opportunities is integrated into the overall opex of the Bank (INR 16,060.3 crores) and in the budgets of the Credit risk department and the Priority Sector department which do not exceed 10% of the Bank's overall operating expense which is INR 1,606 crores.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Bank has also engaged with various Govt. entities like the Government of Telangana, and the Ministry of Water (NMCG mission) for advocacy and development of businesses and Innovation in technology and supporting innovators in building a sustainable business model in the WaSH segment.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Reputational capital

☒ Improved ratings by sustainability/ESG indexes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Banking portfolio

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Bank has launched various sustainable finance initiatives and frameworks, leading to the successful completion of numerous financial deals. These efforts reflect the Bank's commitment to integrating sustainability into its core business. Ongoing discussions are focused on further advancing these initiatives, aiming to drive even greater impact. The Bank's sustainable finance portfolio for FY2024, which has been assured, represents approximately 47% of the Bank's total advances. This marks a significant rise from the 33% reported in FY2018, highlighting the Bank's rapid progress in embedding sustainable practices into its financial activities. This growth underscores the Bank's strategic focus on sustainability and its role in fostering a more sustainable economy.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

IndusInd Bank, as a socially and environmentally responsible organisation, seeks to specialise the lending portfolio by increasing investments in sectors like Financial Inclusion, Rural Banking, Microfinance, Livelihood Financing, Priority Sector Lending, Impact Investing and Consumer Finance and thus contribute positively to the nation's developmental transformation in a sustainable manner. In an emerging economy like India, sectors like healthcare, education, renewable energy and national

infrastructure are poised for tremendous boom, therein offering numerous growth opportunities to financial institutions such as banks. Apart from the significant market potential, IndusInd Bank, as a socially and environmentally responsible organization, seeks to specialize the lending portfolio by increasing investments in these sectors and contribute positively to the nation's developmental transformation in a sustainable manner.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

16060346900

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of realizing many such opportunities is integrated into the overall opex of the Bank (INR 16,060.3 crores) and in the budgets of the Credit risk department and the Priority Sector department which do not exceed 10% of the Bank's overall operating expense which is INR 1,606 crores.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The Bank has already embedded sustainability-related targets across all its businesses and also has been actively working to diversify its portfolio more towards sustainable financing.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

45631092100

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The Bank has a number of lending schemes that promote investment in climate-positive sectors and companies: 1. Lending to climate positive sectors; Bank has decide to increase its exposure to climate positive sectors and in the same regard has taken many initiatives. e.g. 1 The Bank has also extended about INR 1500 crores towards financing of green buildings which undertake climate positive initiatives. eg 2. Bank has also financed water treatment related projects and has lent more than INR 2600 crores for the same. The total current outstanding exposure of the banks green and climate lending portfolio is INR 6800 crores. 2. Launch of climate positive products: Bank has launched past products that directly / indirectly lead to the financing of climate positive sectors. Situation: Bank witnessed a dearth of climate positive / green products in the market task; The Bank decided to launch a product that would spread awareness of its initiatives in sustainability (including climate positive initiatives) and encourage both retail and corporate participation in the same action; bank launched green fixed deposits where in the deposits proceeds are being used to finance UN SDGs (Climate positive) sectors. Further the bank shall be launching products across all business units for targeting climate positive lending or activities. As of March 2025, the Bank has established risk-sharing partnerships exceeding \$80 million with institutions such as USAID and DFC. Throughout FY2025, the Bank continued to finance new loans under these partnerships with DFIs. Furthermore, as of March 31, 2025, the Bank continues to engage with DFIs and has an active risk-sharing partnership with USAID and a trade assistance program with ADB. The Bank availed financing worth \$100 million from DFIs in FY2025. Cumulatively, the Bank's total financing from various DFIs stood at \$517 million as of March 31, 2025.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ Assets

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The Bank has not quantified the market opportunity, however Bank has a number of initiatives that promote investment in the WaSH sector. Product diversification: Expanding financial products to include more sustainability- focused loans diversify the banks profolio reducing risk and increasing revenue streams. Resilience to climate risks: Investing in water management make communities more resilient to climate change indirectly benefiting the bank by reducing the risk of loan defaults in affected areas. Attracting ESG investors: Demonstrating a commitment to environmental, social and governance(ESG) principles to attract ESG- focussed investors, with the potential to increase the banks value in the market.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The selection of candidates for appointment in the Board will be based on professional merit which shall include review of the candidate's educational background, industry experience, expertise in the fields of business including Finance, Accounting, Information Technology, Human Resources, Law, Payment and Settlement Systems, Risk Management, Business Development and Management, Sales, Marketing, Administration, Research, Corporate Governance, or any other discipline related to the business of the Bank, keeping in view the Bank's business operations, growth / diversification plans and the need to enhance competencies. The Committee is mandated to ensure that in the process of selection of Directors of the Bank, no person is discriminated against on the grounds of religion, race, caste, gender, or any other personal or physical attributes, which do not affect his / her ability to perform as a Director of the Bank. The Board is required to have an optimal

combination of Executive, Non-Executive, Independent and Woman Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations relating to corporate governance, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Guidelines issued by the RBI, and the Articles of Association of the Bank. The Bank shall ensure that the composition of its Board/ Committees are constituted in compliance with RBI's Circular no. RBI/2021-22/24/DOR.GOV.REC.8/29.67.001/2021-22 dated April 26, 2021.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

IBL_Board-Diversity-Policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Included in broader context of environmental sustainability

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The bank's ESG principles are embedded into its overall business strategy. This integrated approach means that forest issues are addressed within the broader context of environmental sustainability, rather than requiring separate board-level oversight.

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Included in broader context of environmental sustainability

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The bank's ESG principles are embedded into its overall business strategy. This integrated approach means that Water issues are addressed within the broader context of environmental sustainability, rather than requiring separate board-level oversight.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Included in broader context of environmental sustainability

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The bank's ESG principles are embedded into its overall business strategy. This integrated approach means that biodiversity issues are addressed within the broader context of environmental sustainability, rather than requiring separate board-level oversight.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Sustainability Policy; ESMS Policy

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our own operations
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our banking activities
- ☒ The impact of our own operations on the environment
- ☒ Risks and opportunities to our investment activities
- ☒ The impact of our banking activities on the environment
- ☒ The impact of our investing activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board has overall responsibility for oversight of the Bank's Sustainability & ESG strategy. The performance of the Board's CSR and Sustainability subcommittee is overseen by the Board. CEO is responsible inter-alia the performance of Businesses of the Bank and its various functions including HR and operations. A part of the performance of the CEO includes the achievement of these targets. The CEO and the Committees of the Board review the strategy of the Bank that includes the issue of climate change and updates the Board quarterly on the performance. Examples: 1) Bank's three-year planning cycle (PC6). PC 6 (FY2023-26) plan hinges on using sustainability and digitization as the key pillars of the Bank's growth strategy for the coming years. 2) The Sustainability Sub-committee of the Board approved the Policy and Governance Mechanism for the integration of ESG Risk assessment with Credit Risk assessment. The same was then presented to the Board for approval. The Board Sub-committee also sought updates on the implementation of this ESMS System in the Bank as it was an important and sensitive agenda, which required changes in mindset and institutionalized ESG Risk incorporation in Credit Analysis across the wholesale Bank. The implementation hurdles if any and updates on the progress of this project were sought by the Board and the same is being provided on a halfyearly basis to the Board. 3) The Board Level Sub-Committee for Credit approval of all large exposures, also looks at the Climate risk of the borrower which is presented in the Credit Proposals. 4) The CSR and Sustainability committee (of the board) also makes decisions pertaining to the Bank's CSR expenditure and sanctions projects that support carbon mitigation and climate change adaptation. These include the Bank's projects on urban afforestation, solarizing schools, and hospitals, and promoting watershed management. These contribute to close to 20% of the entire CSR budget. 5) External expertise: The bank partnered with external Climate consultants and SaaS service providers to analyze climate related risks and manage environmental, social, and governance (ESG) data.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Not assessed

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Experience in an academic role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

Forests

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :These efforts are part of the bank's broader sustainability goals rather than being managed as separate issues

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Bank has a comprehensive ESG framework that addresses environmental and social risks collectively rather than focusing on specific issues like forests separately. This approach allows the bank to manage a wide range of environmental impacts through a unified strategy. Additionally, the bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives include programs related to environmental sustainability, such as afforestation. These initiatives are part of the bank's commitment to sustainable development but are managed under the CSR framework rather than as separate management-level responsibilities.

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :These efforts are part of the bank's broader sustainability goals rather than being managed as separate issues

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Bank has a comprehensive ESG framework that addresses environmental and social risks collectively rather than focusing on specific issues like water separately. This approach allows the bank to manage a wide range of environmental impacts through a unified strategy. Additionally, the bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives include programs related to environmental sustainability, such as water stewardship. These initiatives are part of the bank's commitment to sustainable development but are managed under the CSR framework rather than as separate management-level responsibilities.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :These efforts are part of the bank's broader sustainability goals rather than being managed as separate issues

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Bank has a comprehensive ESG framework that addresses environmental and social risks collectively rather than focusing on specific issues like biodiversity separately. This approach allows the bank to manage a wide range of environmental impacts through a unified strategy.

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities Managing climate-related risks and opportunities Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Reviewing, evaluating, and guiding ESG strategy for the Bank. The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee comprised of five members of the Board of Directors is responsible for decision-making on sustainability and climate related issues.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☒ Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our banking activities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

ESG risk is considered as one of the key risks by the Risk committee while evaluating sanction for high ESG risk industries as per the Bank's ESMS policy.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

25

(4.5.3) Please explain

Bank has taken organizational commitments to be carbon neutral in operations by 2032. The outcome and results of these responsibilities directly influence the pay and annual increments for all relevant management team members. MD&CEO's ESG and climate KPIs are dovetailed to all relevant executives (C-suite officers), who are responsible for driving their teams for achievement of targets (such as emission reduction, climate risk and opportunity management,). The performance against these targets and commitments directly impacts the annual monetary benefits of the team.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Bank doesn't provide incentives for the management of forest-related issues, including the attainment of targets.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Bank doesn't provide incentives for the management of water-related issues, including the attainment of targets.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Head Sustainability

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

☒ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Board approval of climate transition plan

☒ Increased green asset ratio of portfolio/fund

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Dy. CEO's ESG and climate KPIs are dovetailed to all relevant executives (C-suite officers), who are responsible for driving their teams for achievement of targets (such as emission reduction, climate risk and opportunity management,). The performance against these targets and commitments directly impacts the annual monetary benefits of the team.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Monetary incentives are directly tied to climate-related performance metrics, ensuring alignment with the organization's environmental commitments. These include emission reduction targets, climate risk management, and enhancement of green asset ratios, embedded within long-term incentive plans to drive accountability and strategic execution.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

☒ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This policy extends to all our stakeholders inter-alia employees (permanent and contractual), investors, business partners, clients, regulators, vendors or suppliers and community members, across all our branches and offices pan India. IBL recommends adoption of this policy by the Bank's subsidiaries. The Bank's GIFT City operations will also be guided by this overarching policy. The policy articulates what Sustainability means for the Bank and how the Bank endeavors to integrate elements of Sustainability in everything we do. We believe that this will provide a governing platform to deliver enable the Bank to progress towards our vision of delivering long term sustainable growth to our stake holders.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), S&P Global

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

SustainabilityPolicy.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Keeping in view the overall guidance, the Bank is adopting ESMS Environment and Social Management System 'ESMS' Policy which incorporates Responsible Banking standards and mitigates the risks arising out of the Environmental & Social (E&S) arising from Bank's lending activities. This approach integrates ESG factors in addition to the various credit & financial risk factors, while undertaking lending and investment decisions, the Bank has established the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), to ensure the wider impact of its investment activities are positive and lie within a set of well-established international and national ESG lending principles.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC), UN Principles for Responsible Investing (UN PRI), the Equator Principles and IFC guideline for ESMS

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

IBL_ESMS Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Banking (Bank)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies

[Fixed row]

(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Banking (Bank)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other banking policy, please specify :ESMS Policy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

IBL_ESMS Policy.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Apparel | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power generation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitality | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation services |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fossil Fuels | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, beverage & agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biotech, health care & pharma | |

(4.7.1.7) Commodities covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ All agricultural commodities

(4.7.1.8) Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Production
- ☒ Processing
- ☒ Trading
- ☒ Manufacturing

(4.7.1.9) % of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value

29

(4.7.1.10) Basis of exceptions to policy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Industry sector
- ☒ Line of Business
- ☒ Transaction size

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

As per ESMS policy attached

(4.7.1.12) Requirements for clients/investees

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.7.1.14) % of clients/investees compliant with the policy

100

(4.7.1.15) % of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy

100

(4.7.1.16) Target year for 100% compliance

Select from:

☒ No timeframe

[Add row]

(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks.

Banking (Bank)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :ESMS Policy

(4.7.2.3) Year of exclusion implementation

2019

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :NA

(4.7.2.5) Year of complete phaseout

2030

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☒ India

(4.7.2.7) Description

It is mandatory for every proposal, irrespective of the quantum & type of banking limits, to clear the exclusion list. This is applicable to the entire wholesale banking unit including the GIFT City operations and also the microfinance business including Bharat Financial Inclusion Limited (BFIL). Applying exclusion criteria ensures that Bank doesn't provide any facility for projects/ activities which, from Bank's perspective, are likely to have unacceptable negative impacts on the environment, social conditions, and governance. Any proposal that does not clear the exclusion list conditions is automatically rejected by the ESMS module. Bank has an exclusion list built into ESMS policy where the industries mentioned are not funded by the Bank. Further, under the ESMS policy, there is a list of severe risk industries for which the credit proposals are referred to the ESG risk team for a detailed analysis and the proposal is put up for approval by the ESMS committee. This is part of an enhanced diligence mechanism that is moderately dissuading in nature for funding to severe risk industries. Overall exposure of the Bank to the severe risk category companies under ESMS policy is less than 5% of the Bank's book. Also, credit proposals have not been taken up as they fall under the 'exclusion list'. The severe risk industries are Coal Mining, Oil Gas & Petrochemicals, Pesticides, Tanneries, and Thermal & Nuclear power.

[Add row]

(4.8) Does your organization include covenants in financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies?

	Covenants included in financing agreements to reflect and enforce policies
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.8.1) Provide details of the covenants included in your organization's financing agreements to reflect and enforce your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.8.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.8.1.2) Types of covenants used

Select all that apply

- ☒ A purpose or use of proceeds clause that refers to a taxonomy aligned activity
- ☒ Minimum level of taxonomy aligned assets are mandated
- ☒ Legal mandate to obtain third party verification of sustainability criteria
- ☒ Covenants related to compliance with your environmental policies

(4.8.1.3) Asset class/product types covered by covenants

Select all that apply

- ☒ Corporate loans
- ☒ Corporate real estate
- ☒ Project finance
- ☒ Debt and equity underwriting

(4.8.1.4) Criteria for how covenants are applied

Select from:

- ☒ All business/investment for all projects

(4.8.1.5) % of clients covered by covenants

25

(4.8.1.6) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

29

(4.8.1.7) Provide details on which environmental policies your covenants enforce and how

As a part of the credit sanction process, Bank stipulates various conditions related to ESG risks including but not limited to climate change-related risks and the documents 1. Obtaining and keeping all the clearances including environmental (which includes effect on climate), and forest clearances are stipulated as a part of conditions precedent to disbursement 2. As a part of representations and warranties, the borrowers are required to keep all the clearances and approvals valid till the

loan is repaid fully and closed 3. In case any approval or clearance including that of environment or forests is canceled or withdrawn, such an event is perceived as that having a Material Adverse Effect on the loan and the provisions of the stipulations are such that the loan may be recalled 4. As a part of covenants, the Bank stipulates or calls for time-bound EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment) reports, Resettlement & rehabilitation reports, or any risk factor-related report which is specific to the proposal in discussion 5. In some cases, the Bank also stipulates additional conditions on the borrower to take care of the idiosyncratic risk factors for the project like annual inspection reports from the Lender's engineer or independent firms on the specific aspects of the project. Case study 1: In one of the coal mining projects, the ESG risk team ascertained that there would be significant risks in the project in relation to Biodiversity and Climate. Specific conditions were stipulated including acceleration of the facility in case the stipulated conditions included specific clearances are not obtained. The Borrower and the business unit had detailed discussions around the same and finally, Borrower accepted the conditions, and it is expected that such stipulations will lead to a change in behavior of borrowers when it comes to the implementation of such projects. Case study 2: Green Buildings book: To promote initiatives towards sustainability, the Bank provides financing for retrofitting/ replacement in existing buildings so that they become eligible for eco certifications. It also finances real estate developers who directly provide products/ services for infrastructure projects with certifications such as LEED /GRIHA / IGBC or equivalent certification and in all such cases, the Bank stipulates conditions related to the greening of the buildings to enable drawdowns of loans by the builders.

[Add row]

(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?

Climate change

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years

(4.9.3) Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings

IndusInd Bank has made strides in sustainability, but there are specific reasons why criteria for climate change issues might not be explicitly incorporated into their pension scheme holdings: 1. Regulatory and Market Constraints: Pension schemes often operate under stringent regulatory frameworks and market conditions that may limit the inclusion of specific environmental criteria. 2. Complexity and Risk Management: Integrating environmental criteria into pension holdings can be complex and might involve higher risks, potentially affecting the stability and returns of the pension funds.

Forests

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years

(4.9.3) Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings

IndusInd Bank has made strides in sustainability, but there are specific reasons why criteria for forest issues might not be explicitly incorporated into their pension scheme holdings: 1. Regulatory and Market Constraints: Pension schemes often operate under stringent regulatory frameworks and market conditions that may limit the inclusion of specific environmental criteria. 2. Complexity and Risk Management: Integrating environmental criteria into pension holdings can be complex and might involve higher risks, potentially affecting the stability and returns of the pension funds.

Water

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years

(4.9.3) Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings

IndusInd Bank has made strides in sustainability, but there are specific reasons why criteria for water issues might not be explicitly incorporated into their pension scheme holdings: 1. Regulatory and Market Constraints: Pension schemes often operate under stringent regulatory frameworks and market conditions that may limit the inclusion of specific environmental criteria. 2. Complexity and Risk Management: Integrating environmental criteria into pension holdings can be complex and might involve higher risks, potentially affecting the stability and returns of the pension funds.

[Fixed row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The bank does not have finding for any public policy groups. Also, bank representatives collectively with industry peers, meet policy makers through national and regional industry associations like IBA, CII, FICCI etc. All the vendor payments and grants (CSR), if any, are audited and made public.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental policies are largely decided after detailed public consultations and impact industries, with higher pollution loads. Banks and other service sectors are not directly impact or consulted on these policy matters.

[Fixed row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :BRSR by SEBI; Integrated Report, including GRI mapping

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Emission targets

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Value chain engagement

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Water accounting figures

☒ Water pollution indicators

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Annual_report_2024-25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Integrated Report FY2024-25

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify : Energy Consumption, Waste |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-44

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

A-Business-Responsibility-and-Sustainability-Report-BRSRFY2024-25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

BRSR Report FY2024-25

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public policy engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify : Energy Consumption, Waste |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-40

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

IndusIndBankSustainabilityReport2023-24.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Sustainability Report FY2023-24
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

The Bank does conduct scenario analysis for sectors that are more directly impacted by climate change, such as agriculture and commercial sectors. The Bank's sustainability efforts are focused on responsible lending, mitigating climate change, and promoting social changes through various initiatives. It has implemented

several environmental initiatives, such as rainwater harvesting and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The bank prioritize scenario analysis for sectors where we see the most immediate risk or impact, and forests and water might not currently be Banks primary focus due to no standardized procedure

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

The Bank do conduct scenario analysis for sectors that are more directly impacted by climate change, such as agriculture and commercial sectors. The Bank's sustainability efforts are focused on responsible lending, mitigating climate change, and promoting social changes through various initiatives. It has implemented several environmental initiatives, such as rainwater harvesting and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The bank prioritize scenario analysis for sectors where we see the most immediate risk or impact, and forests and water might not currently be Banks primary focus due to no standardized procedure

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ Bespoke climate transition scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

☒ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Bank is using scenario analysis to forecast potential changes in business and operations. At a strategic level, market-driven developments including the proactive steps taken by the GoI in declaring support towards climate-positive sectors are used in ascertaining the plausible future scenarios and accordingly take decisions to enter the new markets while keeping in focus risks and opportunities arising out of transition and physical aspects of climate change. At the business unit level, the scope of assessment includes own operations and downstream activities including clients. Scenarios related to climate change induced Transition risks driven by events are also run and the effect on financial parameters is ascertained. Climate-Related Acute and Chronic Physical Risks are considered in Bank's credit risk mechanism and as part of our ESMS framework Focus of India's NDCs informs the Bank's business strategy and has led: 1. Focus on the financing of climate-positive sectors 2. Launch of new products: As detailed earlier, the Bank plans to introduce climate-positive products across its various business units in the coming year 3. Greening the Operations: constantly working out scenarios for reduction of emissions: a. Emission intensity: Actual in FY25 3.25 vs 5.2 in FY18 displaying significant improvement b. Consciously implemented an enhanced drive toward promoting the use of digital banking services.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Bank is using scenario analysis to forecast potential changes in business and operations. At a strategic level, market-driven developments including the proactive steps taken by the GoI in declaring support towards climate-positive sectors are used in ascertaining the plausible future scenarios and accordingly take decisions to enter the new markets while keeping in focus risks and opportunities arising out of transition and physical aspects of climate change. At the business unit level, the scope of assessment includes own operations and downstream activities including clients. Scenarios related to climate change induced Transition risks driven by events are also run and the effect on financial parameters is ascertained. Climate-Related Acute and Chronic Physical Risks are considered in Bank's credit risk mechanism and as part of our ESMS framework Focus of India's NDCs informs the Bank's business strategy and has led: 1. Focus on the financing of climate-positive sectors 2. Launch of new products: As detailed earlier, the Bank plans to introduce climate-positive products across its various business units in the coming year 3. Greening the Operations: constantly working out scenarios for reduction of emissions: a. Emission intensity: Actual in FY25 3.25 vs 5.2 in FY18 displaying significant improvement b. Consciously implemented an enhanced drive toward promoting the use of digital banking services.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Portfolio

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In FY2024-25, Bank has significantly reduced its carbon intensity (~ 29%) from FY 2018-19 levels. Bank has already announced its carbon neutrality target for the year FY2032, the same has been presented to the Bank's Board & to the equity analysts by the MD & CEO. Further, over the course of the subsequent years the 1.5-degree a detailed transition plan will be announced. Bank's path toward achieving its carbon neutrality status and 1.5 -degree transition plan would keep evolving and it shall also include the firming up of pathways for achieving various climate-related targets announced by the Bank. Bank has already on the path towards contributing to climate-positive sustainability causes by: 1. Lending to ESG-positive sectors: more than 48% of the Bank's book is comprised of ESG positive assets like EVs, Energy Efficiency & such other sectors. 2. Consciously directed CSR spending: Bank focuses on sustainability -driven projects for investing and contributing to climate-positive initiatives. For example, afforestation, water, and sanitation 3. Launch of products across businesses: to have a climate-positive impact. For example, Bank's Deposits garnered funds from depositors to invest the proceeds to UNSDG goals contributing to projects in climate-positive sectors. The Bank set up a Sustainable Banking Unit which oversees three aspects: 1. Business: a. to focus on extending investments into climate-positive sectors b. Transition the book from climate-negative sectors into climate-positive sectors c. Develop new products like Green Deposits, Green Loans, etc. 2. Risk: Oversee the ESMS system under which, the ESG-linked risk appraisals have been made a part of the credit appraisal system of the Bank 3. Operations: a. GHG Emissions and other climate-positive targets: set, declare, monitor, and drive targets around operations such that Bank's overall GHG emissions come down. b. Greening of offices and branches: LEEDs certification for the Bank's branches and other offices c. Policies: Driving sustainability-related policies sustainability policy for the Bank, sustainable procurement policy, and other policies d. Ratings and disclosures: preparation of disclosures (IAR, BRSR, etc.), preparation of ratings and awards applications/ Two contrasting transition scenarios, a high emissions and a low emissions, were selected from the NGFS as part of this assessment in line with the recommendations of the TCFD and IFRS S.2. (1) High emission scenario: Current Policies: Current Policies assumes that only currently implemented policies are preserved, leading to high physical risks. • Planned or announced policies are not considered to be implemented in this scenario • This scenario assumes that change is slow and limited (2) Low emissions scenario: Net Zero 2050: • Net Zero 2050 is an ambitious scenario that limits global warming to 1.5 °C through stringent climate policies and innovation, reaching net zero CO₂ emissions around 2050. Some jurisdictions such as the US, EU and Japan reach net zero emissions for all GHGs by this point. • Change is expected to be fast and linear, rapidly limiting the impacts from physical climate change.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Bank has announced its plan to achieve carbon neutrality by 2032 and it is already working on putting in place a transition plan aligned with a 1.5°C world in the ongoing year. Bank continues to focus on ESG (including climate change related aspects) linked to business, risk, and operations. As the strategy linked with the above two major commitments of the Bank evolves the measuring of portfolio impact on the climate will be the innate part of the same. However, it may be noted that the exposure to severe risk category companies and carbon-intensive industries is less than 5% of the Bank's book.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As of March 2025, the Bank has established risk-sharing partnerships exceeding \$80 million with institutions such as USAID and DFC. Throughout FY2025, the Bank continued to finance new loans under these partnerships with DFIs. Furthermore, as of March 31, 2025, the Bank continues to engage with DFIs and has an active risk-sharing partnership with USAID and a trade assistance program with ADB. The Bank availed financing worth \$100 million from DFIs in FY2025. Cumulatively, the Bank's total financing from various DFIs stood at \$517 million as of March 31, 2025.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Loans and Advances

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

As of March 2025, the Bank has established risk-sharing partnerships exceeding \$80 million with institutions such as USAID and DFC. Throughout FY2025, the Bank continued to finance new loans under these partnerships with DFIs. Furthermore, as of March 31, 2025, the Bank continues to engage with DFIs and has an active risk-sharing partnership with USAID and a trade assistance program with ADB. The Bank availed financing worth \$100 million from DFIs in FY2025. Cumulatively, the Bank's total financing from various DFIs stood at \$517 million as of March 31, 2025.

[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Implicit price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☒ Drive energy efficiency

- ☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Benchmarking against peers
- ☒ Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The implicit carbon price enables the bank for a faster transition to energy efficient equipment and renewable energy sourcing, through inclusion of the cost of carbon abatement in its investments and expenditures, reflecting the holistic cost-benefit analysis. For example, energy efficient appliances, though with relatively costlier, directly reduces electricity consumption significantly leading to saving in electricity expenditures, while reduction in each unit of electricity consumption (from grid), also lead to saving of cost of carbon abatement associated with it. This enables Bank to have capabilities of comparatively looking at and driving initiatives and adopt available alternatives in a most cost-effective way, and develop and execute effective emission reduction strategies.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Clients

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

1. Focus on Larger Initiatives: Bank's sustainability efforts are geared towards significant environmental projects like water stewardship, afforestation, renewable energy, climate adaptation, and waste management. These initiatives often require substantial resources and coordination, which might be more effectively managed at a larger scale. 2. Risk Management: The bank has adopted an Environmental and Social Risk Management System (ESMS) which is designed to integrate environmental and social considerations into their business activities, which might not specifically target smallholders but rather the broader portfolio. 3. Resource Allocation: Engaging with smallholders on environmental issues can be resource-intensive.

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

1. Focus on Broader ESG Goals: The Bank's engagement with investors and shareholders is more focused on broader ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) goals rather than specific environmental issues. This approach ensures that all aspects of sustainability are covered comprehensively. 2. Regulatory Compliance: The bank ensures compliance with regulatory requirements related to environmental disclosures. This involves standardized reporting rather than personalized engagement with each investor or shareholder. 3. Resource Allocation: Direct engagement with all investors and shareholders on specific environmental issues can be resource-intensive.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

1. Indirect Engagement: The bank often communicates its environmental strategies and performance through formal reports and disclosures, such as sustainability reports and ESG presentations. These documents provide detailed information about the Bank's environmental initiatives and performance, which might not always be directly communicated to all stakeholders. 2. Focus on Broader ESG Goals: IndusInd Bank's engagement with stakeholders might be more focused on broader ESG goals rather than specific environmental issues. 3. Resource Allocation: Direct engagement with all value chain stakeholders on environmental issues can be resource-intensive.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients.

Row 1

(5.11.3.1) Type of clients

Select from:

- ☒ Clients of Banks

(5.11.3.2) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.11.3.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

- ☒ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from clients
☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from clients
☒ Collect targets information at least annually from clients

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts on products and services

(5.11.3.4) % of client-associated scope 3 emissions as reported in question 12.1.1

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.3.5) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.3.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at clients with increased climate-related risks

(5.11.3.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public

Bank takes a three-tiered approach towards climate-related engagements- 1. Wholesale Bank- as detailed in earlier answers, the Bank has implemented its ESMS system to identify, assess and mitigate ESG risks including risks related to climate change. This is one of the key aspects of the Bank's climate-related strategy with wholesale/corporate clients. Example: Situation: Make ESG risk assessment a part of the credit appraisal process and make clients aware of the importance of addressing ESG risks while implementing and running projects Task: To incorporate ESG risk into the credit appraisal process Action: Launched its ESMS system and ESG risk assessment made integral to the credit appraisal process. More importantly, Bank stipulated additional conditions related to ESG risks (including climate change-induced risks) mitigation Result: clients have become aware of our processes and are likely to be more proactive towards ESG risks-linked mitigation and disclosures while seeking Bank finance for their projects including conditions linked to climate-related risks. Example: in one of the mining sector proposals under the ESG risk assessment process, the Bank identified, assessed, and stipulated additional conditions to the Borrower in relation to the identified High climate risk factor and inadequate disclosure practices. Borrower accepted the conditions and confirmed adherence to the same for future proposals. Therefore, the Bank was successful in modifying the behavior of the client. 2. Retail Bank: a. Bank promotes the switch to e-statements by its retail banking customers in an effort to reduce paper consumption. Over 1.65 million customers opted for e-statements in the last FY thus reducing emissions associated with the use of paper and delivery of physical statements. b. Bank also encourages customers to use its digital banking platforms to reduce emissions from travel and emissions associated with running a large branch. The successful ongoing transition to digital banking prompted the Bank to reduce its new branch size by 40% in tier 2 and tier 3 cities - thus reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. 3. Launch of ESG-linked products: focusing on developing new products linked to financing climate-positive sectors or encouraging the use /purchase of climate-positive products

(5.11.3.8) Attach your engagement strategy

Annual_report_2024-25.pdf

(5.11.3.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

Select all that apply

☒ Specialized in-house engagement teams

(5.11.3.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Sustainability unit

(5.11.3.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

Bank takes a three-tiered approach towards climate-related engagements- 1. Wholesale Bank- as detailed in earlier answers, the Bank has implemented its ESMS system to identify, assess and mitigate ESG risks including risks related to climate change. This is one of the key aspects of the Bank's climate-related strategy with wholesale/corporate clients. Example: Situation: Make ESG risk assessment a part of the credit appraisal process and make clients aware of the importance of addressing ESG risks while implementing and running projects Task: To incorporate ESG risk into the credit appraisal process Action: Launched its ESMS system and ESG risk assessment made integral to the credit appraisal process. More importantly, Bank stipulated additional conditions related to ESG risks (including

climate change-induced risks) mitigation Result: clients have become aware of our processes and are likely to be more proactive towards ESG risks-linked mitigation and disclosures while seeking Bank finance for their projects including conditions linked to climate-related risks. 2. Retail Bank: a. Bank promotes the switch to e-statements by its retail banking customers in an effort to reduce paper consumption. Over 1.65 million customers opted for e-statements in the last FY thus reducing emissions associated with the use of paper and delivery of physical statements. b. Bank also encourages customers to use its digital banking platforms to reduce emissions from travel and emissions associated with running a large branch. The successful ongoing transition to digital banking prompted the Bank to reduce its new branch size by 40% in tier 2 and tier 3 cities - thus reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. 3. Launch of ESG-linked products: focusing on developing new products linked to financing climate-positive sectors or encouraging the use /purchase of climate-positive products

(5.11.3.12) Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing

Select from:

☒ No, we don't have an escalation process

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

Water

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Operations control refers to the methods, strategies, and procedures the Bank uses to manage and control its operational systems. This includes processes, inventory management, logistics, and other areas that support the company's day-to-day operations. IndusInd Bank has been assessing and disclosing its carbon footprint since 2011. The Bank has developed robust systems to collect activity data pertaining to its operations and has engaged the services of external subject matter experts in the field of environmental sustainability to undertake its Scope 1, 2, and 3 assessments. The Bank has also engaged the services of a third-party auditor to undertake a verification of our GHG emissions inventory to ensure that our carbon footprint is material, accurate, and transparent. Due to our continuous effort, the emission intensity has been steadily decreasing. We are constantly evolving our data collection systems and expanding the scope of our assessments. In addition to assessing and disclosing our emissions, the Bank has also undertaken several mitigation activities including energy conservation and efficiency programs, the installation of renewable energy systems, and the greening of our supply chain.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :NA

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We do not have a direct impact. However, the CSR and Sustainability committee of board has approved various initiatives to ensure environmental sustainability, preserve ecological balance, protect flora and fauna, promote agroforestry and conserve and prevent deforestation. Further as part of ESG risk assessment, the Bank evaluates all high ESG risk proposals on various Environment, Social and governance parameters including forest clearance, land use, close proximity to ecologically

sensitive areas like animal reserves and corridors, effects on landscape, biodiversity, forest, etc. The Bank also stipulates conditions related to forest/climate/biodiversity as a part of its loan documents and the borrowers are required to adhere to conditions linked to these. Example: Board committee approved ESMS policy under which it stipulated adherence to various conditions inter alia those linked to Forests and the prevention of any negative effects of the projects which the bank is financing on the forests/biodiversity/climate. We also ensure we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The Bank's premises (offices and branches) are leased assets, therefore water consumption is done as a part of service provided by Land/property asset owners. The Bank doesn't withdraw water directly from the underground aquifers, instead procure water from municipality and service providers.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :NA

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Being a service Industry we do not produce any plastic. All our plastic is sourced externally. The Banks plastic usage is limited, and is currently not disclosing completely on its upstream activity due to no formal standard process defined. SEBI (regulator) is currently in the process of finalizing a standardized process/ methodology to assess ESG Risk from the value chain. The Bank is also a part of the consultation process.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :NA

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We do not have a direct impact. We ensure that we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas. The CSR and Sustainability Committee of the Board has approved various initiatives to ensure environmental sustainability, preserve ecological balance, protect flora and fauna, promote agroforestry and conserve prevent deforestation. Further as part of ESG risk assessment, the Bank evaluates all high ESG risk proposals on various Environment, Social and governance parameters including forest clearance, land use, close proximity to ecologically sensitive areas like animal reserves and corridors, effects on landscape, biodiversity, forest, etc. Bank also stipulates conditions related to forest/climate/biodiversity as a part of its loan documents and the borrowers are required to adhere to conditions linked to these. Example: Board committee approved ESMS policy under which it stipulated adherence to various conditions inter alia those linked to Forests and the prevention of any negative effects of the projects which the bank is financing on the forests/biodiversity/climate - modify

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In FY-25, our organization revised the methodology for calculating Scope 2 emissions. Previously, emissions were estimated using activity-based data; however, in FY-25, we adopted a spend-based approach, wherein Scope 2 emissions were calculated based on the total expenditure on electricity and energy consumption. This change was implemented to improve data availability and consistency across reporting units, especially where direct energy consumption data was limited or unavailable. Additionally, in FY-25, we began reporting Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (FERA) under Scope 3, Category 3 of the GHG Protocol. This includes upstream emissions associated with the production and transmission of purchased energy, which were previously not accounted for in our Scope 3 inventory. By including FERA emissions, we aim to provide a more comprehensive and transparent view of our indirect emissions footprint and align more closely with best practices outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ No, because we have not evaluated whether the changes should trigger a base year recalculation

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

At present, IndusInd Bank does not have a formal base year emissions recalculation policy, including a defined significance threshold. We recognize the importance of establishing such a policy to ensure consistency and transparency in our emissions reporting and intend to explore the development of a recalculation protocol in alignment with best practices and CDP guidance in future reporting cycles.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ Other, please specify :India GHG Inventory Programme

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

The location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated and is assumed to be zero due to the following reasons: 1. The electricity generated from Bank owned and operated on-site solar panels at various locations is assumed to produce zero GHG emissions. 2. The Bank doesn't have any contractual instruments with the energy provider and uses grid average emission factors to calculate emissions from the grid.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8831.6

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Bank surpassed its emissions intensity target of 4.4 MTCO2e/revenue (INR crores) by 2021, and has also observed considerable reduction over FY 2018-19.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62785.67

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Bank surpassed its emissions intensity target of 4.4 MTCO2e/revenue (₹ crores) by 2021, and has also observed considerable reduction over FY 2018-19. The location-based result has been used as a proxy since a market-based figure cannot be calculated and is assumed to be zero due to the following reasons: 1. The electricity generated from Bank owned and operated on-site solar panels at various locations is assumed to produce zero GHG emissions. 2. The Bank doesn't have any contractual instruments with the energy provider and uses grid average emission factors to calculate emissions from the grid.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7620.52

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions data from paper consumption, use of Data centers, Hotel stays and Transaction based ATMs.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1879.98

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Includes emissions data from business travel, and business travel reimbursements.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

479.83

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Employee commute facility is offered by IBL to its employees at selected locations only

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

NA
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20424.64

(7.6.3) Methodological details

IBL's Scope-1 emissions were 20,424.64 MT CO2e for FY-25 included emissions from company cars (Mobile Combustions), generator sets (Stationary Combustions), refrigerants leak, HVAC systems and fire extinguishers (Fugitive emissions).

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16977

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2024

(7.6.3) Methodological details

IBL's Scope-1 emissions were 16977 MT CO2e for FY-24 included emissions from company cars (Mobile Combustions), generator sets (Stationary Combustions), refrigerants leak, HVAC systems and fire extinguishers (Fugitive emissions).

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19074

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

IBL's Scope-1 emissions were 19074 MT CO2e for FY-23 included emissions from company cars (Mobile Combustions), generator sets (Stationary Combustions), refrigerants leak, HVAC systems and fire extinguishers (Fugitive emissions).

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9552

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

IBL's Scope-1 emissions were 9552 MT CO2e for FY-22 included emissions from company cars (Mobile Combustions), generator sets (Stationary Combustions), refrigerants leak, HVAC systems and fire extinguishers (Fugitive emissions).

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8832

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

IBL's Scope-1 emissions were 8832 MT CO2e for FY-21 included emissions from company cars (Mobile Combustions), generator sets (Stationary Combustions), refrigerants leak, HVAC systems and fire extinguishers (Fugitive emissions).

Past year 5

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5299

(7.6.2) End date

03/30/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

IBL's Scope-1 emissions were 5299 MT CO2e for FY-20 included emissions from company cars (Mobile Combustions), generator sets (Stationary Combustions), refrigerants leak, HVAC systems and fire extinguishers (Fugitive emissions).

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66311.97

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope-2 emissions associated with grid purchased electricity which is utilized in our offices, branches and ATMs. Our scope-2 emissions were 66311.97 MT CO2e for FY-25.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48515

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope-2 emissions associated with grid purchased electricity which is utilized in our offices, branches and ATMs. Our scope-2 emissions were 48515 MT CO2e for FY-24.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53348

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope-2 emissions associated with grid purchased electricity which is utilized in our offices, branches and ATMs. Our scope-2 emissions were 53348 MT CO2e for FY-23

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

59915

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope-2 emissions associated with grid purchased electricity which is utilized in our offices, branches and ATMs. Our scope-2 emissions were 59915 MT CO2e for FY-22

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58286

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope-2 emissions associated with grid purchased electricity which is utilized in our offices, branches and ATMs. Our scope-2 emissions were 58286 MT CO2e for FY-21.

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

62786

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Our Scope-2 emissions associated with grid purchased electricity which is utilized in our offices, branches and ATMs. Our scope-2 emissions were 62786 MT CO2e for FY 20.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

796.64

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

796.64 MT of CO2e Emissions from paper consumption has been calculated using the Average-Data Method using data captured from the relevant department or supplier on the basis of the source (recycled/virgin paper/agri-waste) of paper purchased and distributed, its size (length and breadth) and GSM. This was then used to convert the data into mass (kg) and multiplied by relevant emission factors (EFs) sourced from The Ecoinvent.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank is a service sector company and as such does not have any significant capital goods, which might be incorporated into its Scope 3 emissions.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12388.03

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

12388.03 MT of CO2e Emissions from Fuel and Energy Related activities have been calculated using the Average-Data Method. In FY 2024–25, IndusInd Bank has expanded its Scope 3 emissions reporting to include Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (FERA), in accordance with the GHG Protocol guidelines. These emissions account for upstream activities associated with the production and transmission of energy purchased by the bank, such as extraction, refining, and transportation of fuels, as well as losses from electricity transmission and distribution. The average data method has been used to estimate these emissions, which involves applying standardized emission factors to the quantity of energy consumed. This method is suitable where detailed supplier-specific data is unavailable and allows for a consistent and scalable approach to estimating indirect energy-related emissions. Energy Consumption includes electricity, diesel, petrol, and other fuels used across operations. Upstream Emission Factor is sourced from recognized databases such as DEFRA or IPCC, representing average emissions per unit of energy. This approach ensures that the bank captures a more complete picture of its energy-related carbon footprint beyond direct consumption.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Bank's Scope 3 emissions related to upstream transportation and distribution are accounted for by internal and external document courier activities. However, the Bank is unable to quantify this data (in terms of distance covered, fuel used, and weight of packages) at the present moment.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Bank generates waste predominantly in the form of E-waste and paper waste. All E-waste is sent to a certified recycler and so emissions from this waste are not relevant.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

3044.34

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Air, Rail travel data were pooled from our assigned vendors and sorted by mode of transportation used. This was then multiplied by EFs sourced from the GHG protocol Scope 3 Transport tool to calculate the final Scope 3 emissions associated with Business Travel.: Air Travel: 1102 MT CO2e, Rail Travel: 23 MT CO2e. Emissions from Road transport was 1140 MT CO2e. Emissions from hotel stays were also considered as part of business travel: Hotel Stay – 778 MT CO2e

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

28.22

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank has used the Distance-Based Method to calculate Scope 3 Emissions from Company organized employee travel from common public locations (e.g. stations and bus stops) to work sites. Emissions from road travel are measured on the basis of distance covered (km), the type of vehicle (Bus, Van, Car), the number of days the service is operational, and the fuel used (Diesel). Data on the origin and destination along with the distance covered is provided by the vendor and shared via the facilities and administration department. Please note that this is a fraction of the total emissions associated with employee commutes. As the Bank has over 44,974 permanent employees spread across the country, it is not possible to get data on emissions associated with all their commutes. These are also not relevant as the Bank has little influence over how employees commute to work. We have reported the data where we have some operational control over employee commute options. Employee commute facility is provided by the Bank at selected locations only.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3698.27

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Asset-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank has leased transaction-based offsite ATMs which are provided and maintained by third party service providers. The electricity bills are received by the Bank in monthly frequency. The emission is calculated using electricity units consumed, which are either provided by the service provider, or by using yearly average commercial electricity rate of the operating state.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Bank's Scope 3 emissions related to downstream transportation and distribution are not accounted for by the distribution of account statements, welcome kits, and other promotional material to our customers and clients. However, the Bank is currently unable to quantify this data (in terms of distance covered, fuel used, and weight of packages).

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank is a service sector company and thus doesn't sell any products which require Industrial processing and transformation.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank is a service sector company and as such does not have any relevant 'sold products'. Paper which is used as part of our 'sold services' has been accounted for under category 1: purchased goods and services

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank doesn't sell any products to its customers that require end of life treatment. This source is thus not relevant.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank doesn't lease out assets which are owned by the Bank

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

IndusInd Bank doesn't give out or run any franchises

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The bank does not identify any other upstream activity that has not been covered already.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The bank does not identify any other downstream activity that has not been covered already.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2024

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2098

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

3094

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

660

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

3591

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

155

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

-

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

2181

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2076

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1084

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

1251

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

-

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

3495

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

629

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

984

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

1502

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

-

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

6572

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

506

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

3989

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

2188

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

-

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

7620

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2036

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

480

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

2609

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

-

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

BRSR Assurance Statement_IndusInd Bank (FY 2024-25).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

BRSR Assurance Statement_IndusInd Bank (FY 2024-25).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

- ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

BRSR Assurance Statement_IndusInd Bank (FY 2024-25).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21244.61

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

32

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY-25, our organization revised the methodology for calculating Scope 2 emissions. Previously, emissions were estimated using activity-based data; however, in FY-25, we adopted a spend-based approach, wherein Scope 2 emissions were calculated based on the total expenditure on electricity and energy consumption. This change was implemented to improve data availability and consistency across reporting units, especially where direct energy consumption data was limited or unavailable. In FY-25, our Scope 1 emissions increased primarily due to a change in the fire suppression system. Specifically, we transitioned from using CO₂-based clean agents to HFC-227ea (heptafluoropropane) in our fire extinguishers. While this change was made to improve fire safety and operational efficiency, it resulted in a notable rise in fugitive emissions, as HFC-227ea is a hydrofluorocarbon with a significantly higher global warming potential (GWP) compared to CO₂. This shift in clean agent usage contributed directly to the increase in Scope 1 emissions, as fugitive emissions from refrigerants and fire suppression systems are categorized under this scope according to the GHG Protocol. We are actively reviewing mitigation strategies to manage and reduce these emissions in future reporting periods, including enhanced leak detection and containment measures.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Scope-1 and Scope 2 emission combined have been affected due to a change in methodology in the emission calculation with respect to previous year
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10340.27

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

10340.27

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

420.33

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

91213.05

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

91633.38

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

420.33

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

101553.32

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

101973.65

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

91633.38

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

91633.38
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

3.25

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

86736.61

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

26721

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

49

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY-25, our organization revised the methodology for calculating Scope 2 emissions. Previously, emissions were estimated using activity-based data; however, in FY-25, we adopted a spend-based approach, wherein Scope 2 emissions were calculated based on the total expenditure on electricity and energy consumption. This change was implemented to improve data availability and consistency across reporting units, especially where direct energy consumption data was limited or unavailable. In FY-25, our Scope 1 emissions increased primarily due to a change in the fire suppression system. Specifically, we transitioned from using CO₂-based clean agents to HFC-227ea (heptafluoropropane) in our fire extinguishers. While this change was made to improve fire safety and operational efficiency, it resulted in a notable rise in fugitive emissions, as HFC-227ea is a hydrofluorocarbon with a significantly higher global warming potential (GWP) compared to CO₂. This shift in clean agent usage contributed directly to the increase in Scope 1 emissions, as fugitive emissions from refrigerants and fire suppression systems are categorized under this scope according to the GHG Protocol. We are actively reviewing mitigation strategies to manage and reduce these emissions in future reporting periods, including enhanced leak detection and containment measures.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.81

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

86736.61

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ full time equivalent (FTE) employee

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

47958

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

26

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in methodology

☒ Other, please specify :Reduction in the FTE count

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY-25, our organization revised the methodology for calculating Scope 2 emissions. Previously, emissions were estimated using activity-based data; however, in FY-25, we adopted a spend-based approach, wherein Scope 2 emissions were calculated based on the total expenditure on electricity and energy consumption. This change was implemented to improve data availability and consistency across reporting units, especially where direct energy consumption data was limited or unavailable. In FY-25, our Scope 1 emissions increased primarily due to a change in the fire suppression system. Specifically, we transitioned from using CO₂-based clean agents to HFC-227ea (heptafluoropropane) in our fire extinguishers. While this change was made to improve fire safety and operational efficiency, it resulted in a notable rise in fugitive emissions, as HFC-227ea is a hydrofluorocarbon with a significantly higher global warming potential (GWP) compared to CO₂. This shift in clean agent usage contributed directly to the increase in Scope 1 emissions, as fugitive emissions from refrigerants and fire suppression systems are categorized under this scope according to the GHG Protocol. We are actively reviewing mitigation strategies to manage and reduce these emissions in future reporting periods, including enhanced leak detection and containment measures. Further, there was a reduction in the full time employee count at the Bank with respect to the previous Financial Year (FY24).

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

13.74

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

367105

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

26721

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

49

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In FY-25, our organization revised the methodology for calculating Scope 2 emissions. Previously, emissions were estimated using activity-based data; however, in FY-25, we adopted a spend-based approach, wherein Scope 2 emissions were calculated based on the total expenditure on electricity and energy consumption. This change was implemented to improve data availability and consistency across reporting units, especially where direct energy consumption data was limited or unavailable.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Scope 3/ Revenue

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.75

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

19956

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

26721

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

134

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In FY-25, we began reporting Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (FERA) under Scope 3, Category 3 of the GHG Protocol. This includes upstream emissions associated with the production and transmission of purchased energy, which were previously not accounted for in our Scope 3 inventory. By including FERA emissions, we aim to provide a more comprehensive and transparent view of our indirect emissions footprint and align more closely with best practices outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. These methodological updates reflect our commitment to improving the accuracy and completeness of our emissions reporting and support our broader sustainability and climate disclosure goals.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Scope 3/ FTE

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.41

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

19956

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

47958

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

95

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In FY-25, we began reporting Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (FERA) under Scope 3, Category 3 of the GHG Protocol. This includes upstream emissions associated with the production and transmission of purchased energy, which were previously not accounted for in our Scope 3 inventory. By including FERA emissions, we aim to provide a more comprehensive and transparent view of our indirect emissions footprint and align more closely with best practices outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. These methodological updates reflect our commitment to improving the accuracy and completeness of our emissions reporting and support our broader sustainability and climate disclosure goals. Further, there was a reduction in the full time employee count at the Bank with respect to the previous Financial Year (FY24).

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

10/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2023

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19074

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

53348

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

72422.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2032

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20424.64

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

66311.97

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

86736.610

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-19.77

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As a part of the carbon neutrality plan the Bank undertakes the following methodology: Step 1: Overall Emissions from various sources for each location to be calculated Step 2: Emissions to be forecasted till FY 2032, based on the current growth of the Bank's business in each building category like branches, offices, etc. Step 3: Analysis of energy benchmarking from facilities based on data from questionnaires and compared with BEE benchmarking Step 4: Average annual energy consumption details will be collected for all locations & analyzed for potential energy saving & investments based on currently available technologies Step 5: Arriving at interventions required for neutrality using levers and this would involve the use of carbon neutrality levers on the supply side, demand side and the purchase of the carbon offsets.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Bank has announced a carbon neutrality target for 2032 and it is undertaking various initiatives under the same which are driving and will continue to drive investments into the activities.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As a part of the carbon neutrality plan the Bank undertakes the following methodology: Step 1: Overall Emissions from various sources for each location to be calculated Step 2: Emissions to be forecasted till FY 2032, based on the current growth of the Bank's business in each building category like branches, offices, etc. Step 3: Analysis of energy benchmarking from facilities based on data from questionnaires and compared with BEE benchmarking Step 4: Average annual energy consumption details will be collected for all locations & analyzed for potential energy saving & investments based on currently available technologies Step 5: Arriving at interventions required for neutrality using levers and this would involve the use of carbon neutrality levers on the supply side, demand side and the purchase of the carbon offsets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ No other climate-related targets

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	4	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	4	0
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2960

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

40713192

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

25000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Other, please specify :Switch to 100% renewable energy at corporate office

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1974

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1792279

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Other, please specify :LEED certified branches

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

65

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

888000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

6500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

18710

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2500000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

7500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

-

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Bank has announced a carbon neutrality target for 2032 and it is undertaking various initiatives under the same which are driving and will continue to drive investments into the activities. As a part of the carbon neutrality plan the Bank undertakes the following methodology: Step 1: Overall Emissions from various sources for each location to be calculated Step 2: Emissions to be forecasted till FY 2032, based on the current growth of the Bank's business in each building category like branches, offices, etc. Step 3: Analysis of energy benchmarking from facilities based on data from questionnaires and compared with BEE benchmarking Step 4: Average annual energy consumption details will be collected for all locations & analyzed for potential energy saving & investments based on currently available technologies Step 5: Arriving at interventions required for neutrality using levers and this would involve the use the carbon neutrality levers on the supply side, demand side and the purchase of the carbon offsets • Supply side levers: to include inter-alia on-site solar installations, procurement of renewable energy, and

replacement of DG sets by batteries • Demand side levers: would be two-pronged-1. Centered around energy efficiency: Energy smart solutions for buildings and HVAC, better energy-rated appliance usage, monitoring of lights and signage, and other solutions. 2. Centered around Fuel change: changing fuel types, use of EV/H2 vehicles, BESS backup for data centers and other measures • Emission offsets: purchase of carbon offsets for residual emissions by means of various instrument Step 6: Strategy to be realigned every two years to utilize the best in class technology In each of the steps above, the relevant capex and opex are captured in Bank's books accordingly.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Further, the Bank's operational and sustainability budgets for the year include provisions for expenditure on energy-conserving and energy-efficient processes and activities which directly reduce GHG emissions. Bank has decided to embed ESG (including climate-positive) related targets across all business units. Over the next year or so Bank is expected to launch various liability and asset-based products which will support climate-positive sectors and investments. It may also be noted that the Bank support climate-positive projects through its various CSR and sustainability initiatives. For example, Overall expenses for the Bank for all the climate/sustainability-related initiatives are included in the Opex. For ongoing activities, the overall OPEX for the Bank in the reporting year is INR 14,147.6 crores. Capex is capitalized and shown in the balance sheet under various asset categories and the assets are depreciated as per the policies pertinent to each of the assets.
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C12. Environmental performance - Financial Services

(12.1) Does your organization measure the impact of your portfolio on the environment?

Banking (Bank)

(12.1.1) We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.1.2) Disclosure metric

Select all that apply

☒ Financed emissions

(12.1.5) We measure the impact of our portfolio on forests

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.6) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on forests

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.7) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on forests

We do not have a direct impact. We ensure we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas. The CSR and Sustainability Committee of the Board has approved various initiatives to ensure environmental sustainability, preserve ecological balance, protect flora and fauna, promote agroforestry and conserve prevent deforestation. Further as part of ESG risk assessment, the Bank evaluates all high ESG risk proposals on various Environment, Social and governance parameters including forest clearance, land use, close proximity to ecologically sensitive areas like animal reserves and corridors, effects on landscape, biodiversity, forest, etc. Bank also stipulates conditions related to forest/climate/biodiversity as a part of its loan documents and the borrowers are required to adhere to conditions linked to

these. Example: Board committee approved ESMS policy under which it stipulated adherence to various conditions inter alia those linked to Forests and the prevention of any negative effects of the projects which the bank is financing on the forests/biodiversity/climate. There is not significant portfolio in sectors with impact on forests, like FMCG, palm oil, mining etc. IndusInd Bank participated in a 2023 pilot program to test the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures' (TNFD) LEAP approach for its agriculture-related corporate loans. This pilot provided insights into identifying and assessing nature-related impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities within its portfolio, specifically focusing on the agricultural sector in India. The initiative was supported by Global Canopy and aimed to enhance the bank's risk management framework and align its practices with emerging international best practices for nature-related financial disclosures.
<https://globalcanopy.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/IndusInd-TNFD-case-study.pdf>

(12.1.8) We measure the impact of our portfolio on water

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.1.11) We measure the impact of our portfolio on biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.12) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on biodiversity

Select from:

☒ No standardized procedure

(12.1.13) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on biodiversity

We do not have a direct impact. We ensure we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas. The CSR and Sustainability Committee of the Board has approved various initiatives to ensure environmental sustainability, preserve ecological balance, protect flora and fauna, promote agroforestry and conserve prevent deforestation. Further as part of ESG risk assessment, the Bank evaluates all high ESG risk proposals on various Environment, Social and governance parameters including forest clearance, land use, close proximity to ecologically sensitive areas like animal reserves and corridors, effects on landscape, biodiversity, forest, etc. Bank also stipulates conditions related to forest/climate/biodiversity as a part of its loan documents and the borrowers are required to adhere to conditions linked to these. Example: Board committee approved ESMS policy under which it stipulated adherence to various conditions inter alia those linked to Forests and the prevention of any negative effects of the projects which the bank is financing on the forests/biodiversity/climate.

[Fixed row]

(12.1.1) Provide details of your organization's financed emissions in the reporting year and in the base year.

Banking (Bank)

(12.1.1.1) Asset classes covered in the calculation

Select all that apply

☒ Loans

(12.1.1.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

2820000

(12.1.1.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

6.93

(12.1.1.4) Total value of assets included in the financed emissions calculation

239098167000.00

(12.1.1.5) % of financed emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees (optional)

100

(12.1.1.6) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.1.7) Weighted data quality score (for PCAF-aligned data quality scores only)

1.5

(12.1.1.8) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the base year

2820000

(12.1.1.9) Base year end

03/30/2024

(12.1.1.10) % of undrawn loan commitments included in the financed emissions calculation

0

(12.1.1.11) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

For FE we have only taken those companies which have reported and assured their GHG emission (For Score-1) as well as those which have only reported their GHG emission data.

[Fixed row]

(12.1.2) Disclose or restate your financed emissions for previous years.

Past year 1 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

03/30/2024

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

2820000

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

6.93

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

100

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

For FE we have only taken those companies which have reported and assured their GHG emission (For Score-1) as well as those which have only reported their GHG emission data.

Past year 2 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

03/30/2023

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

0

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

0

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :None

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

-

Past year 3 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

03/30/2022

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

0

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

0

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :None

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

-

Past year 4 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

03/30/2021

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

0

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

0

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :None

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

-

Past year 5 for Banking (Bank)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

03/30/2020

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

0

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

0

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

0

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :None

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

-

[Fixed row]

(12.1.3) Provide details of the other metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the environment.

Water

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☒ Other metric for impact on water, please specify :Percentage of measure operations exposed to risk of drought or flood

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

0

(12.1.3.4) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

29

(12.1.3.5) Total value of assets included in the calculation

1004241000000

(12.1.3.6) % of emissions calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

We utilize the Aqueduct tool developed by the World Resources Institute to monitor water stress across our portfolio throughout the year. This assessment informs our strategic decisions, including considerations for portfolio expansion. For the fiscal year 2025 (FY25), our analysis indicates that the near-term impacts of water-related scenarios are not significant. Consequently, no immediate changes to our portfolio strategy are warranted based on current water stress projections.

[Add row]

(12.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics?

	Portfolio breakdown	Please explain why you do not provide a breakdown of your portfolio impact on the climate
Banking (Bank)	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, by asset class	The breakdown of portfolio has been done as per asset class as Loans.

[Fixed row]

(12.2.1) Break down your organization’s financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics by asset class, by industry, and/or by scope.

Row 1

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☒ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☒ Loans

(12.2.1.6) % of asset class emissions calculated in the reporting year based on total value of assets

4.6

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

237600000000

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

2820000

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

For FE we have only taken those companies which have reported and assured their GHG emission (For Score-1) as well as those which have only reported their GHG emission data.

[Add row]

(12.3) State the values of your financing and insurance of fossil fuel assets in the reporting year.

Lending to all fossil fuel assets

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

4056000000

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

1064000000

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

As declared in the FY25 Basel report, Banks exposure towards fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas exploration) was INR 405.6 crores

Lending to thermal coal

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

102000000

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

0

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

As declared in the FY25 Basel report, Banks exposure towards coal was INR 10.2 crores

Lending to met coal

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to report our portfolio's exposure to fossil fuel in the next two years

(12.3.7) Primary reason for not providing values of the financing and/or insurance to fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(12.3.8) Please explain why you are not providing values of the financing and/or insurance to fossil fuel assets

Exposure to coal is considered combined with no bifurcation of thermal coal or met coal being exercised currently

Lending to oil

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

1977000000

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

532000000

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

As declared in the FY25 Basel report, Banks exposure towards oil was INR 197.7 crores

Lending to gas

(12.3.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.3.2) Value of the fossil fuel assets in your portfolio (unit currency - as specified in 1.2)

1977000000

(12.3.3) New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified 1.2)

532000000

(12.3.5) % of portfolio value comprised of fossil fuel assets to total portfolio value in reporting year

0

(12.3.6) Details of calculation

As declared in the FY25 Basel report, Banks exposure towards gas was INR 197.7 crores

[Fixed row]

(12.4) Does your organization provide finance and/or insurance to companies in the commodity value chain? If so, for each commodity and portfolio, state the values of your financing and/or insurance in the reporting year.

Lending to companies operating in the timber products value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Lending to companies operating in the palm oil value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Lending to companies operating in the cattle products value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Lending to companies operating in the soy value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Lending to companies operating in the rubber value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Lending to companies operating in the cocoa value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Lending to companies operating in the coffee value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Fixed row]

(12.5) In the reporting year, did your organization finance and/or insure activities or sectors that are aligned with, or eligible under, a sustainable finance taxonomy? If so, are you able to report the values of that financing and/or underwriting?

Banking (Bank)

(12.5.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of activities or sectors that are eligible under or aligned with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.5.2) Taxonomy under which portfolio alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Internal Sustainable Finance Criteria

(12.5.3) Total assets in your portfolio (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

3450190000000.00

(12.5.26) Total assets aligned with the taxonomy in the reporting year

129333464682.31

(12.5.27) % of portfolio that is aligned with the taxonomy in the reporting year

3.8

(12.5.28) Description of assets excluded from alignment calculation and reasons for exclusion

Not Applicable

(12.5.32) "Do No Significant Harm" requirements met

Select from:

☒ Yes

(12.5.33) Details of "Do No Significant Harm" analysis

Refer Sustainability Lending Policy

(12.5.34) Details of calculation

Bank's account level data is filtered and classified under ESG sectors and su sectors as per the Banks sustainable finance criteria and the consolidated value is calculated basis the net exposure of the bank.

[Fixed row]

(12.6) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues?

	Existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(12.6.1) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues, including any taxonomy or methodology used to classify the products and services.

Row 1

(12.6.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(12.6.1.2) Product/service enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Select all that apply

☒ Mitigation

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

- ☒ Banking (Bank)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

- ☒ Loans

(12.6.1.5) Type of product classification

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products that have sustainable investment as their core objective

(12.6.1.6) Taxonomy or methodology used to identify product characteristics

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate Bonds Taxonomy
- ☒ Green Bond Principles (ICMA)
- ☒ LMA Green Loan Principles
- ☒ LMA Sustainability Link Loans Principles
- ☒ Internally classified

(12.6.1.7) Type of solution financed, invested in or insured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Emerging climate technology, please specify :Clean Energy Pollution Control and Waste Management Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Land Use
- ☒ Energy efficiency measures
- ☒ Green buildings and equipment
- ☒ Low-emission transport
- ☒ Renewable energy

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

The Bank has a number of lending schemes that promote investment in climate-positive sectors and companies. 1. Lending to Climate positive sectors: Bank has decided to increase its exposure to the climate-positive sectors and in the same regard it has taken many initiatives. It may be noted that Bank had lent 1% of its lending book in 2017- 2018. For the reporting year, the Green and Climate lending accounts for 2.3% of our overall fund based portfolio. While endeavoring to increase its book in climate-positive sectors, the Bank has completed many underwriting and syndication mandates. Example 1: Bank has also extended about INR 1,513 crores towards the financing of green buildings which undertake climate-positive initiatives Example 2: Bank has also financed Water treatment-related projects and has lent about INR 206 crores for the same. The total current outstanding exposure of the Bank's Green and Climate lending portfolio is more than INR 7,837 crores. 2. Launch of climate-positive products: Bank has launched past products which directly/indirectly lead to the financing of climate-positive sectors. Situation: Bank witnessed a dearth of climate-positive/green products in the market Task: Bank decided to launch a product that will spread awareness of its initiatives in sustainability (including climate-positive initiatives) and encourage both retail and corporate participation in the same Action: Bank launched Green Fixed Deposits where in the deposit proceeds are being used to finance UNSDG (climate positive) sectors. Further, the Bank shall be launching products across all business units for targeting climate-positive lending or activities.

(12.6.1.9) % of portfolio aligned with a taxonomy or methodology in relation to total portfolio value

3.75

(12.6.1.10) % of asset value aligned with a taxonomy or methodology

3.75

(12.6.1.11) Product considers principal adverse impacts on environmental factors

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(12.7) Has your organization set targets for deforestation and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

Forests

(12.7.1) Target set

Select from:

☒ No, we have not set such targets and we do not plan to in the next two years

(12.7.2) Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation- and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring

We do not have a direct impact. We ensure we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas. The CSR and Sustainability Committee of the Board has approved various initiatives to ensure environmental sustainability, preserve ecological balance, protect flora and fauna, promote agroforestry and conserve prevent deforestation. Further as part of ESG risk assessment, the Bank evaluates all high ESG risk proposals on various Environment, Social and governance parameters including forest clearance, land use, close proximity to ecologically sensitive areas like animal reserves and corridors, effects on landscape, biodiversity, forest, etc. Bank also stipulates conditions related to forest/climate/biodiversity as a part of its loan documents and the borrowers are required to adhere to conditions linked to these. Example: Board committee approved ESMS policy under which it stipulated adherence to various conditions inter alia those linked to Forests and the prevention of any negative effects of the projects which the bank is financing on the forests/biodiversity/climate

Water

(12.7.1) Target set

Select from:

☒ No, we have not set such targets and we do not plan to in the next two years

(12.7.2) Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation- and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring

We do not have a direct impact. We ensure we do not have our branches near ecologically sensitive areas. IndusInd Bank has been actively involved in various water stewardship initiatives that align with the Government of India's (GoI) water conservation efforts and Water.org's mission to provide access to safe water and sanitation. IndusInd Bank's Water Initiatives: 1) Watershed Development Programme: Collaboration with Watershed Organization Trust (WOTR): IndusInd Bank partnered with WOTR to implement watershed development projects in rural areas. Soil and Water Conservation: The program included constructing structures like Loose Boulder Structures, Earthen Gully Plugs, and Stone Bunds to reduce water runoff, check soil erosion, and recharge groundwater 2) Water ATMs: IndusInd Bank installed Water ATMs across Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. These ATMs provide safe drinking water to local communities. Alignment with GoI Water Initiatives: Support for Jal Shakti Abhiyan: IndusInd Bank's efforts in rainwater harvesting and watershed management aligned with the GoI's Jal Shakti Abhiyan, which focuses on water conservation and rainwater harvesting. Sustainable Practices: The bank's initiatives support the GoI's broader goals of sustainable water management and improving access to clean water in rural areas Partnership with Water.org: IndusInd Bank is partnering with Water.org to offer water and sanitation loans. This collaboration aims to provide financial support to individuals and communities for building water and sanitation infrastructure.

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Financial services

- ☒ Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Bureau Veritas has done Reasonable Assurance for GHG data in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) and in line with the requirements of Bureau Veritas's standard procedures and guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports, based on current best practice in independent assurance.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

BRSR Assurance Statement_IndusInd Bank (FY 2024-25).pdf

[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

IndusInd Banks Integrated Annual Report FY2024-25, IndusInd Banks Sustainability Report (<https://www.indusind.bank.in/content/dam/indusind-corporate/generic/IndusIndBankSustainabilityReport2023-24.pdf>) and IndusInd Bank BRSR 2024-25 (<https://www.indusind.bank.in/content/dam/indusind-corporate/generic/A-Business-Responsibility-and-Sustainability-Report-BRSRFY2024-25.pdf>)

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

annual_report_2024-25.pdf

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Head, Sustainable Banking Unit

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Business unit manager

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

