

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, Profit and Loss account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India (the 'RBI') from time to time (the 'RBI guidelines'), in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as applicable to banks and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at March 31, 2026, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
1	Identification of Non-Performing Advances and Provisioning for Advances (Refer Schedule 9 read with Note 18.4 to the financial statements) Advances constitute a significant portion of the Bank's assets, and the quality of these advances is measured in terms of ratio of Non-Performing Advances ("NPA") to the gross advances of the Bank. The Bank has gross advances amounting to ₹ 40,50,682 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 31,93,346 Lakh) and the gross NPA ratio of Bank is 2.26% (Previous Year 2.18%) as at March 31, 2026. The Reserve Bank of India's ('RBI') Directions on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning ('IRAC norms') and other RBI guidelines (herein after referred as "RBI guidelines") prescribes the norms for identification and classification of NPAs and the minimum provision required for such assets. The Bank is also required to apply its judgement to determine the identification and provisioning for NPAs by applying quantitative as well as qualitative factors. Since the identification of NPAs and provisioning for advances is significant to the overall audit, we have ascertained this as a key audit matter.	Our audit approach in relation to the key audit matter, included testing the design, operating effectiveness of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in respect of income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. In particular: • We have evaluated the Bank's policies and internal control system in adhering to the relevant RBI guidelines and understood the provisioning as per Bank's policy; • We have analysed and understood key IT systems/ applications used and tested the design and implementation as well as operational effectiveness of relevant controls, including manual process and controls in relation to income recognition, asset classification, viz., standard, sub-standard, doubtful and loss with reference to relevant RBI guidelines and provisioning pertaining to advances; • We have performed walkthrough of the NPA automation process and tested the core functionality for selected sample and tested the identification of NPA and computation of provisions; • We test checked advances to examine the validity and accuracy of the recorded amounts with the underlying documents, impairment provision for NPAs, and compliance with IRAC norms and other RBI Guidelines.

Sl. No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
2	Key Information technology (IT) systems used in financial reporting process As a Small Finance Bank that operates on core banking solutions ("CBS") and other applications across its branches, the reliability and security of IT systems plays a key role in the business operations. Since large volume of transactions are processed daily, the IT controls are required to ensure that applications process data as expected and that changes are made in an appropriate manner. The IT infrastructure is critical for smooth functioning of the Bank's business operations as well as for timely and accurate financial accounting and reporting. Due to the pervasive nature and complexity of the IT environment we have ascertained Key Information Technology ("IT") systems used in financial reporting process as a key audit matter.	We involved our IT specialists to obtain an understanding of the Bank's IT related control environment. Furthermore, we conducted an assessment and identified key IT applications, databases and operating systems that are relevant for our audit. For the key IT systems used to prepare accounting and financial information, our areas of audit focus included access security (including controls over privileged access), program change controls, database management and network operations. In particular, our procedures include: • We obtained an understanding of the Bank's IT control environment and key changes during the audit period that may be relevant to the audit; • We tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the Bank's General IT controls over the key IT systems that are critical to financial reporting. This included evaluation of Bank's controls to evaluate segregation of duties and access rights being provisioned / modified based on duly approved requests, access for exit cases being revoked in a timely manner and access of all users being recertified during the period of audit; • We also tested key automated business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit; and • We also tested compensating controls and performed alternate procedures to assess whether there were any unaddressed IT risks that would materially impact the financial statements.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Director's Report including annexures to the Director's report and the Disclosures under New Capital Adequacy Framework of the Reserve Bank of India included in the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and above Disclosures available in the website of the Bank and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance to take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements have been approved by the Bank's Board of Directors. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021 as applicable to banks, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time ("RBI Guidelines") as applicable to the Bank. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act and RBI Guidelines for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; selection of the appropriate accounting software for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial

statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Bank's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty

exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and section 133 of the Act and the relevant rules issued thereunder.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act and Section 30(3) of the Banking regulation Act, 1949, based on our audit, we report that:

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come to our notice have been within the powers of the bank.
- c) As explained in the paragraph 3 below, the financial accounting system of the Bank are centralised and, therefore, accounting returns are not required to be submitted by branches.
- d) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- e) The Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- f) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant Rules issued thereunder, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the RBI.
- g) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Bank's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the entity being a Banking company, section 197 of the Act related to the managerial remuneration is not applicable by virtue of Section 35B(2A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations, as at March 31, 2026 on its financial position in its financial statements - Refer Schedule 12 to the financial statements;
 - ii) The Bank did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank.
 - iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 18(30) to the financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Bank ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 18(30) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v) The Bank has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed any final dividend for the year.
- vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Bank has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Bank as per the statutory requirements for record retention, since enabled.
3. We report that during the course of our audit we have visited and performed select relevant procedures at 37 branches. Since the Bank considers its key operations to be automated, with the key applications largely integrated to the Core Banking System, it does not require its branches to submit any financial returns. Accordingly, our audit is carried out centrally at Head Office based on the records and data required for the purpose of Audit being made available to us.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117365W)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
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UDIN: 26109839LPPYBU8448
Place: Bengaluru
Date: May 8, 2026

For **Abarna & Ananthan**
Chartered Accountants
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R. Natarajan
Partner
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Date: May 8, 2026