Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited

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Board Secretariat

Ref:- JKB/BS/F3652/2026/135
Date: 23rd September, 2026

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza 5th Floor
Plot No. C/1 G-Block
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051
Symbol: J&KBANK

The BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code:532209

Sub: - Integrated Annual Report 2025 – 26 (Revised)

Dear Sirs,

In continuation to our letter no. JKB/BS/F3652/2025/109 dated 29th August, 2026 regarding Integrated Annual Report of the Bank and pursuant to Regulation 34 and 53 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are enclosing herewith a revised copy of Integrated Annual Report 2025-26 for the 88th Annual General Meeting of the Bank. The same is also available on the website of the Bank at:

https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/financial-information/annual-reports

This is for your information and appropriate dissemination.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully
For Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited

Mohammad Shafi Mir

Digitally signed by Mohammad Shafi Mir
DN: c=IN, o=Personal, postalCode=191131, l=Ganderbal, st=Jammu and Kashmir, street=ganjipora batwina, Batvena, Ganderbal Jammu and Kashmir India 191131, title=5504, 2.5.4.20=f967bd71f559747b387d419e56605e9e342b989bde651ebf36672be670c15047, serialNumber=66e7c458fadfd58d0b1e3af6cfa93526782626d2f4a82a11e8de9af7cbcce6cd, email=shafi.mir@jkbmail.com, cn=Mohammad Shafi Mir
Date: 2026.09.23 13:49:09 +05'30'

(Mohammad Shafi Mir)
Company Secretary

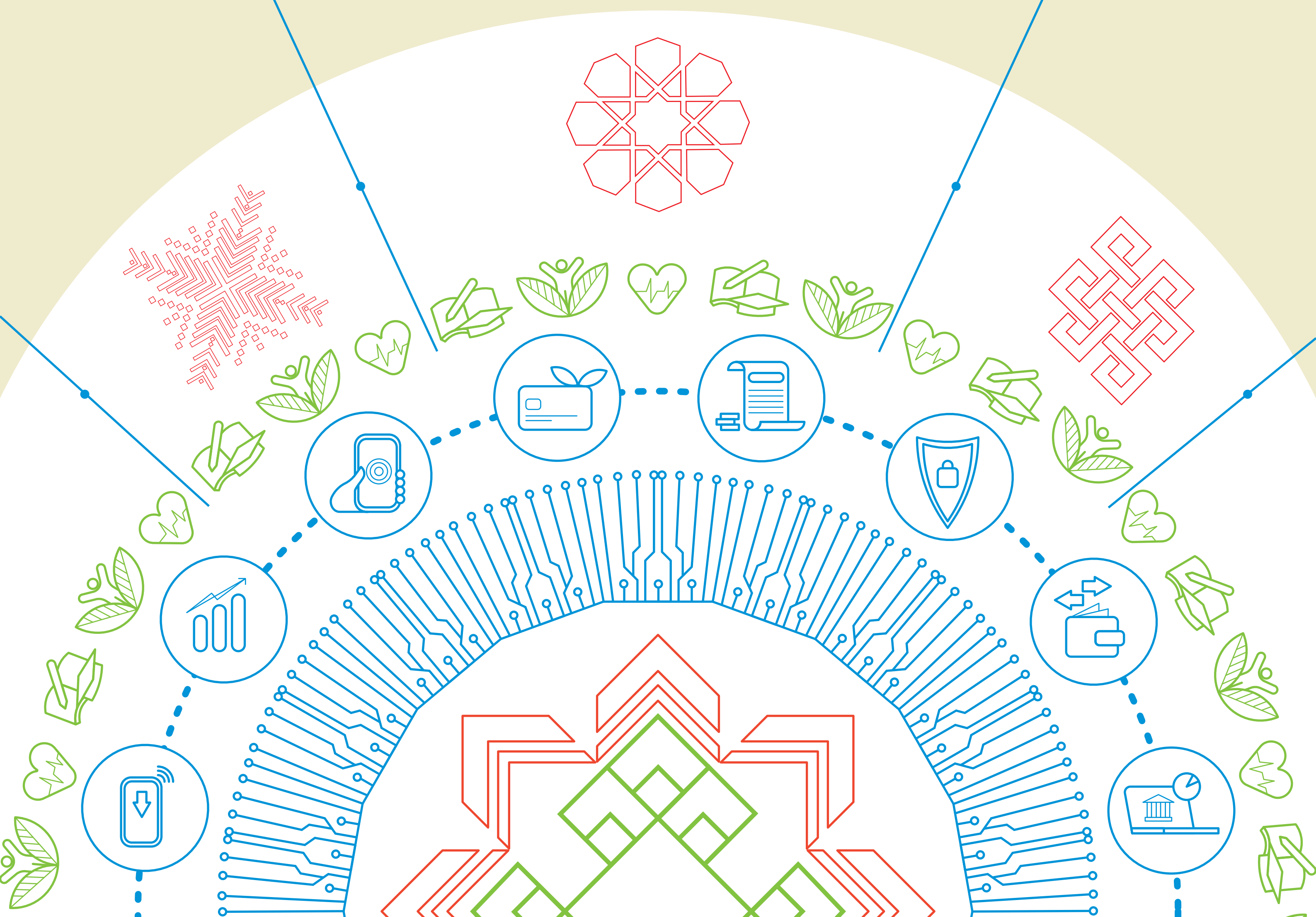
J&K Bank
Serving To Empower
Your Bank Since 1938

INTEGRATED ANNUAL REPORT
2025-26

TRUST
Trusted by Generations

TRADITION
Rooted in Tradition

TRANSFORMATION
Transforming for Tomorrow



ON THE COVER

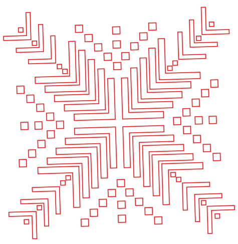
The visual begins with a vibrant mandala rooted in the regional identity of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh, symbolising the rich heritage, traditions and cultural bonds that have shaped the Bank's journey.

This foundation gradually evolves into a technology-led layer, representing the Bank's journey towards digitalisation and transformation, while staying connected to the values that have guided it for generations.

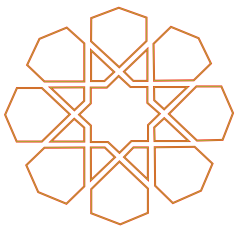
The narrative then expands into banking, policies, governance and institutional strength, reflecting the systems, relationships and principles that build trust and enable growth.

The outer layer represents sustainability, health, community well-being and social impact, highlighting the Bank's focus on creating lasting value and building a more resilient, inclusive future for the communities it serves.

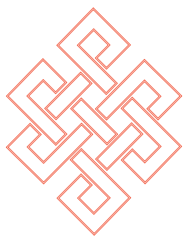
Together, the intricate layers bring to life the Bank's journey, grounded in **Trust**, guided by **Tradition** and propelled by **Transformation**; to create sustained growth and value for generations to come.



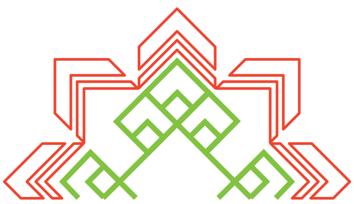
Motif used in Needle Work (Phulkari) in Jammu



Motif used in Khatamband Work (Woodwork) in Kashmir



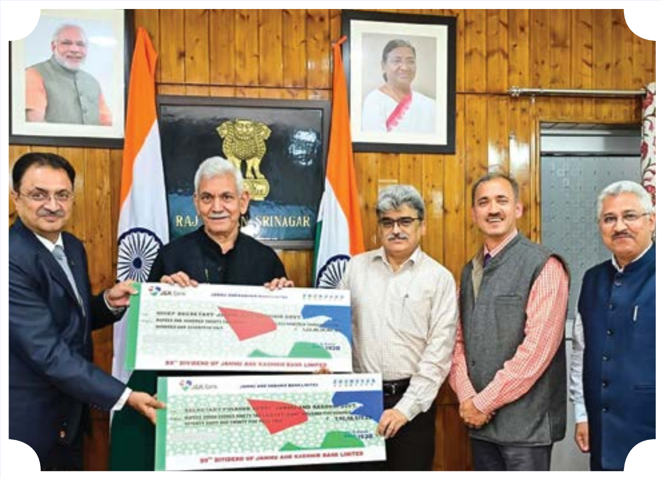
Motif used in Multiple Mediums (Endless Knot) in Ladakh



Forms the foundation, symbolising the Bank's rich heritage and enduring legacy

QUICK INFORMATION

S. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Day, Date and Time of AGM	Tuesday, September 22, 2026 at 11:00 A. M.
2.	Venue	Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar, J&K - 190001
3.	Cut-Off Date for E-Voting	Tuesday, September 15, 2026
4.	Remote E-Voting Start Date and Time	Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 09:00 A.M
5.	Remote E-Voting End Date and Time	Monday, September 21, 2026 at 05:00 P.M
6.	Remote E-Voting Website	www.bigshareonline.com
7.	Name of E-Voting Service Provider	M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited
8.	Name of Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent	M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited
9.	Name of Scrutinizer	CS Ghulam Jeelani Reshi



MD & CEO presenting the annual dividend cheques to the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, Shri Manoj Sinha, in the presence of senior UT Administration officials

J&K Bank employees contribute ₹ 4.10 Cr to CM's Relief Fund for flood victims in UT

Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor Shri Manoj Sinha Inaugurating Bank's Regional Business Centre at Rail Head Complex in Jammu

J&K Bank and DoPPW sign MoU to expand pension related services in Jammu and Kashmir 2026

Celebrating 88th Foundation Day of the Bank

MD & CEO Inaugurates Centralised Processing Centre in Srinagar

MD & CEO inaugurates Centralized Processing Centre at Zonal Office Delhi

A glimpse of Workshop on Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts in collaboration with WDRA & NERL

Chief Secretary J&K, Shri Atal Dulloo (IAS) chairing 18th Meeting of UTLBC

87th Annual General Meeting of shareholders

Idea exchange at HNI Customer Meet in Jammu

Celebrating Success: JKB Financial Services crosses ₹ 400 Cr milestone in Mutual Fund Asset Management

J&K Bank shines at Finacle Innovation Awards 2026, wins Gold for AI-driven Analytics - 2026

J&K Bank ranked 2nd among old private sector banks in the country

Heart Clinic on Wheels-J&K Bank dedicates Mobile Cardiac-care Unit to the people under its CSR Initiative

J&K Bank sweeps Cyber Security Awards at IBA CISO Summit & Citations - 2025, wins in all four categories among Private Sector (Medium Size) Banks

J&K Bank celebrates 77th Republic Day with patriotic fervour

Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, Shri Manoj Sinha unveils J&K Bank Wall Calendar - 2026

Mega Camp on Financial Inclusion at Satwari, Jammu

Swatch Bharat Abhiyan: Cleanliness drive under 'Sewa Parv -2025'

Committed to youth empowerment, J&K Bank organizes Roz-e-YUVA-Udyami YUVA Day across J&K

Tech Step Ahead: API based Open Banking Services for corporates introduced

WHAT'S

INSIDE

INTRODUCTION

Read about us and our business segments on PG 10

ABOUT JAMMU AND KASHMIR BANK

VALUE CREATION PROCESS

Read how we engage with our stakeholders on PG 52

Read about our strategy and VISION 2030 on PG 60

ABOUT THE

REPORT

We are pleased to present our first Integrated Annual Report. This Report offers a comprehensive overview of Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited's (hereinafter referred to as 'we', 'us', 'our' and 'our Bank') approach to creating long-term value for our stakeholders. Alongside our annual financial performance, the Report highlights the progress against our strategic priorities, sustainability commitments and non-financial performance. It also provides insights into our operating environment, risk management framework and governance practices, while defining the ESG priorities that shape our decisions and support the Bank's long-term resilience and growth.

Reporting cycle

1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

Reporting principles and framework

The financial information presented in this Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 (including the rules framed thereunder)
- The Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
- The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and other applicable regulations issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

This Report has been prepared with reference to the principles of the Integrated Reporting <IR> Framework issued by the IFRS Foundation. It incorporates disclosures aligned with leading global reporting standards and frameworks.

Reporting scope

This Report presents information that is relevant to all stakeholders and provides a comprehensive overview of our operations and performance. It highlights matters that significantly affect our ability to create long-term value and offers insights to support informed decision-making by the providers of our financial capital.

Assurance statement

Reasonable assurance on the Core KPIs presented in the BRSR and the Integrated Annual Report has been undertaken by M/s SR Asia. The assurance engagement was carried out in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410. The assurance statements included in this report have been prepared in line with SEBI's BRSR Core Framework for assurance, BRSR Reporting Guidelines and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol standards. The statements outline the scope of review, assessment criteria, procedures performed and the resulting reasonable assurance opinion.

Responsibility statement

The content presented in this Report has been reviewed and approved by our senior management. This governance process ensures that the information disclosed is accurate, comprehensive and aligned with the principles and requirements of the Integrated Reporting <IR> Framework.

Feedback

Please reach out for queries or feedback on this Integrated Report at companysecretary@jkbmail.com

INTEGRATED THINKING

DRIVEN BY OUR :

Vision

Pioneering the economic and social transformation.

To become a committed partner in fostering economic and social transformation across the country through a deep commitment to value creation for all our stakeholders, while continuing to build on our historic business relationship with Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. Besides, the Bank operates on the principle of 'socially empowering banking' and endeavours to deliver innovative financial solutions to all segments of the society which include household, small and medium enterprises, etc.

Mission

- To acquire an enhanced business footprint across geographies and emerge as a prominent national brand in the financial sector.
- To position the Bank as the 'Most Preferred Bank' for Customer focus, Operational Excellence and High Integrity towards one and all stakeholders.
- To be the best in class financial intermediary, leveraging our digital and physical banking channels.
- To observe customer centricity through service excellence, integrity and transparency, and a comprehensive range of innovative products and services responsive to customer needs.
- To be a lean, learning and efficient banking organisation focusing on prudent, sustainable, profitable growth and value creation.
- To adopt the best standards for corporate governance, business ethics and risk management.
- To vigorously promote financial inclusion as a business proposition to harness the potential at the bottom of the pyramid.

DELIVERING VALUE THROUGH OUR...

Prudent governance
PG 123

Strategies
PG 60

Business segments
PG 12

...IMPACTING STAKEHOLDERS IN A DYNAMIC LANDSCAPE...

Our stakeholders
PG 52

Our material topics
PG 54

...REFINING PROCESSES AND REDEFINING FOCUS TO CREATE VALUE.

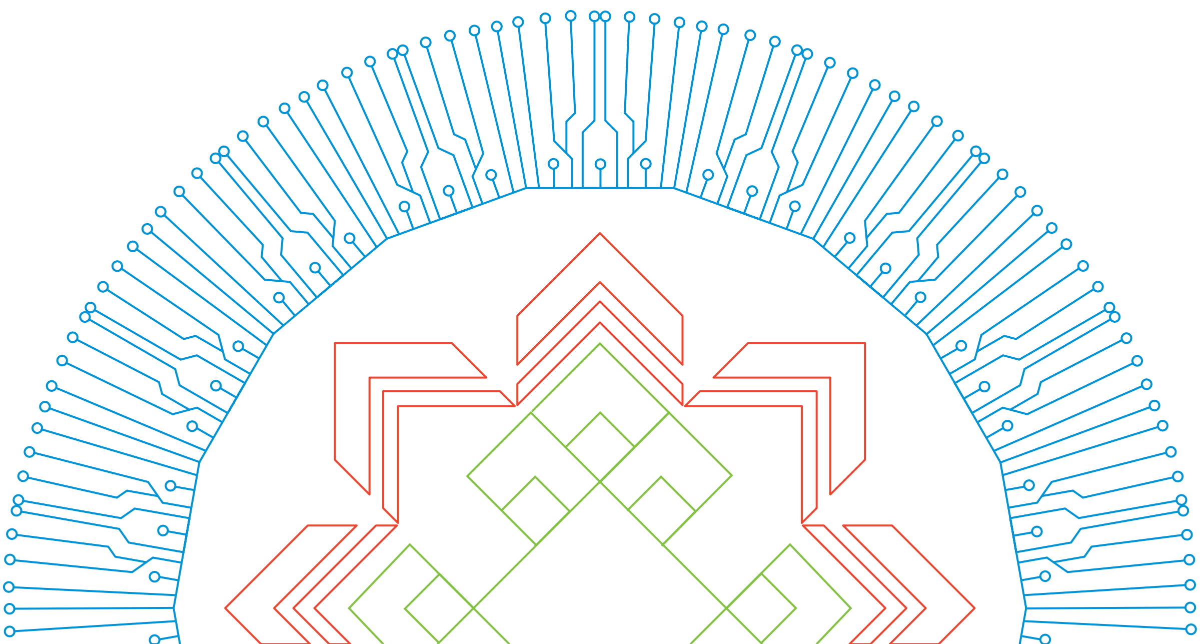
Environment
PG 78

Social
PG 88

Governance
PG 123

TRUST
TRADITION
TRANSFORMATION

For us, TRUST inspires every relationship, TRADITION anchors our purpose, and TRANSFORMATION propels us forward — creating a legacy that continues to endure, create value and empower generations to come.



TRUSTED
BY GENERATIONS

Trust is earned over time, through responsible actions and the ability to stand by stakeholders when it matters the most. For the last 88 years, Jammu & Kashmir Bank has grown into a dependable financial partner to individuals, businesses, governments and communities. Grounded in integrity, prudence and a deep understanding of the people we serve, our legacy continues to inspire confidence across every relationship we nurture.

Our commitment extends well beyond the provision of banking services. During periods of volatility, such as Operation Sindoor, we remained accessible to customers and ensured uninterrupted banking services, reaffirming the resilience of our operations and our commitment to those who rely on us.

We also supported affected borrowers through timely rehabilitation, restructuring more than 15,000 accounts with assistance exceeding ₹1,400 crore. This enabled businesses to recover with renewed financial stability.

Trust is also visible in our disciplined financial stewardship. Through proactive risk management and robust governance, we reduced Gross NPA to 2.50% while maintaining a strong Capital Adequacy Ratio of 16.55%, strengthening confidence among customers, regulators and investors alike. Healthy growth in deposits and advances is, in many ways, the clearest evidence of the faith our institution continues to command.

We understand that trust is never simply an outcome of performance. It is the foundation on which every relationship is built and every future aspiration is realised.

85+ years
Of banking excellence

15,000+
Accounts restructured

ROOTED IN TRADITION

Tradition is not about standing still; it is about carrying forward the values that have stood the test of time. Since 1938, we have played an integral role in the economic and social development of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh, growing alongside generations of customers and contributing to the region's progress. This longstanding relationship has meant more than simply being present in the region; it has taught us the role a bank can play in enabling people and helping communities move forward.

That role has, over time, found expression in the livelihoods and enterprises we have helped finance and nurture. From farmers and artisans to entrepreneurs and MSMEs, we have consistently supported people in turning their aspirations into productive, sustainable livelihoods.

Today, initiatives such as Mission Yuva are extending this legacy at scale, with more than 21,000 sanctions already supporting the creation of thousands of enterprises and employment opportunities. Our focused agriculture lending products and women's entrepreneurship programmes further complement this effort, empowering more individuals to build dignified livelihoods and participate in the region's economic growth.

As the exclusive banking partner to the Governments of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, we play an instrumental role in advancing the developmental priorities of these regions alongside our commercial responsibilities. Our leadership in agricultural financing, as reflected in Kisan Credit Card NPAs being well below the national average, is a telling market of the relationships we have nurtured with our customers over decades.

Our tradition lives on – not in what we preserve, but in what we carry forward: enduring relationships, a sense of responsibility and a commitment to creating opportunities that enable communities to prosper, today and for generations to come.

21,000+
Mission Yuva sanctions

18,500+
Enterprises enabled under Mission Yuva

TRANSFORMING
FOR TOMORROW

Transformation is about having the courage to evolve while remaining grounded in what matters. For us, it has meant redefining the institution from within, embracing new ways of working and building on our capabilities to meet the changing needs of our customers. In doing so, we are building an institution that is more agile, resilient and ready for what lies ahead, while remaining anchored in the trust and purpose that have guided us for nearly nine decades.

Over the years, disciplined execution, stronger governance and a relentless focus on operational excellence have strengthened the foundations of our business. The result is a healthier balance sheet, improved profitability, stronger capital buffers and sustained growth in deposits and advances.

As our business crossed the ₹3 trillion milestone, our presence also extended well beyond our home markets, with nearly 40% of our business now originating from the Rest of India – reflecting our growing national relevance.

The transformation is equally visible in the way we serve our customers. Nearly 94% of all transactions are now conducted digitally, supported by investments in digital platforms, cybersecurity, automated fraud management, open banking capabilities and customer-centric innovations. These advancements are creating faster, safer and more seamless banking experiences while enhancing operational efficiency.

Vision 2030 gives this transformation a clear sense of direction, as we continue to accelerate sustainable growth, deepen customer relationships and strengthen our role as a future-ready bank committed to creating enduring value for every stakeholder.

₹3 trillion
Business milestone crossed

94%
Digital transactions

40%
Business now comes from the Rest of India

HIGHLIGHTS

OF THE YEAR

FINANCIAL*

₹1,65,354 crore
Bank deposits

₹14,085 crore
Revenue

₹1,22,641 crore
Advances

₹2,363 crore
Net profit

₹21.46
Earnings per share (EPS)

₹75,478 crore
Current Account and Savings Account (CASA) deposits

*Standalone figures

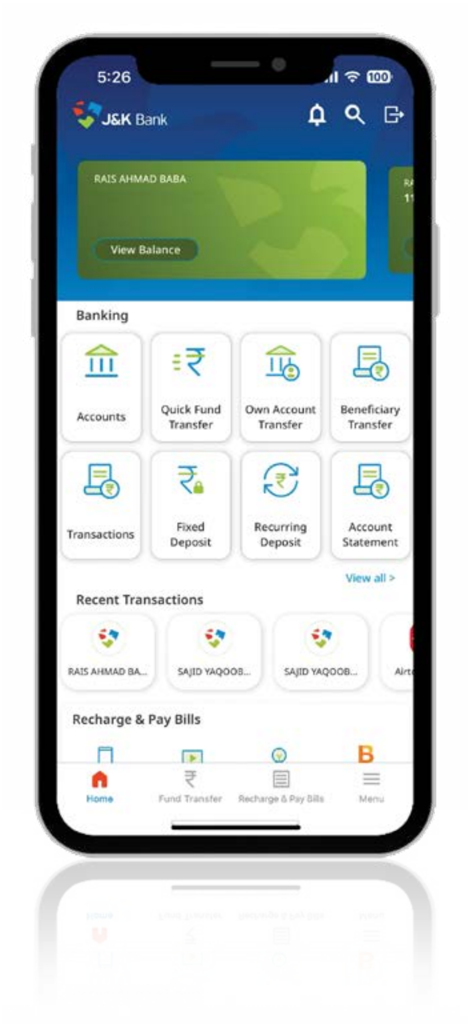
OPERATIONAL

~1.25 crore
Total customers

12000+
No. of Employees

147.8 crore
Digital transactions

8.17/10
Customer satisfaction score



SUSTAINABILITY

₹45.66 crore
CSR spend

~11 million
CSR beneficiaries

₹1.10 crore
Total spend on environmental initiatives

CORPORATE PORTRAIT

Established in 1938, J&K Bank is one of India's oldest private sector banks with a legacy spanning nearly nine decades. Headquartered in Srinagar and listed on the NSE and BSE, we have evolved into a technology-driven financial institution with around 5,000 banking touchpoints across 18 states and 04 Union Territories as on 31st March 2026.

Our comprehensive portfolio spans retail, agriculture, MSME and corporate banking, complemented by digital banking, insurance, investment and wealth management solutions through strategic partnerships and our wholly-owned subsidiary, JKBFSL.

With a 61.13% market share in J&K and Ladakh, we remain central to the region's financial ecosystem and serve as the exclusive agent for the Government's banking business. Guided by our philosophy of 'socially empowering banking', we continue to advance financial inclusion and sustainable growth, recording our highest-ever annual profit of ₹2,363.47 crore in FY 2025-26.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

TREASURY

Manages the investment portfolio, liquidity, capital and market risks through investments in government securities, interbank operations, foreign exchange and treasury management activities.

CORPORATE BANKING

Provides customised financial solutions to corporates, institutions and government entities through working capital finance, term loans, trade finance, project funding and cash management services.

RETAIL BANKING

Serves individual customers with a comprehensive suite of savings and current accounts; deposits; housing, personal, and vehicle loans; gold loans; digital banking; and wealth management solutions.

INSURANCE BUSINESS

An important fee-based business, supported by diverse insurance partnerships, strong mobilisation across life and non-life insurance and complementary investment distribution services.

OTHER BANKING OPERATIONS

Encompasses priority-sector lending, agricultural and MSME financing, financial inclusion initiatives, payment services, agency banking and other support functions that strengthen our overall operations and customer service.

J&K Bank headquarters, Srinagar

₹1,88,960 crore
Consolidated balance sheet

₹11,565+ crore
Market capitalisation

₹14,795 crore
Net worth*

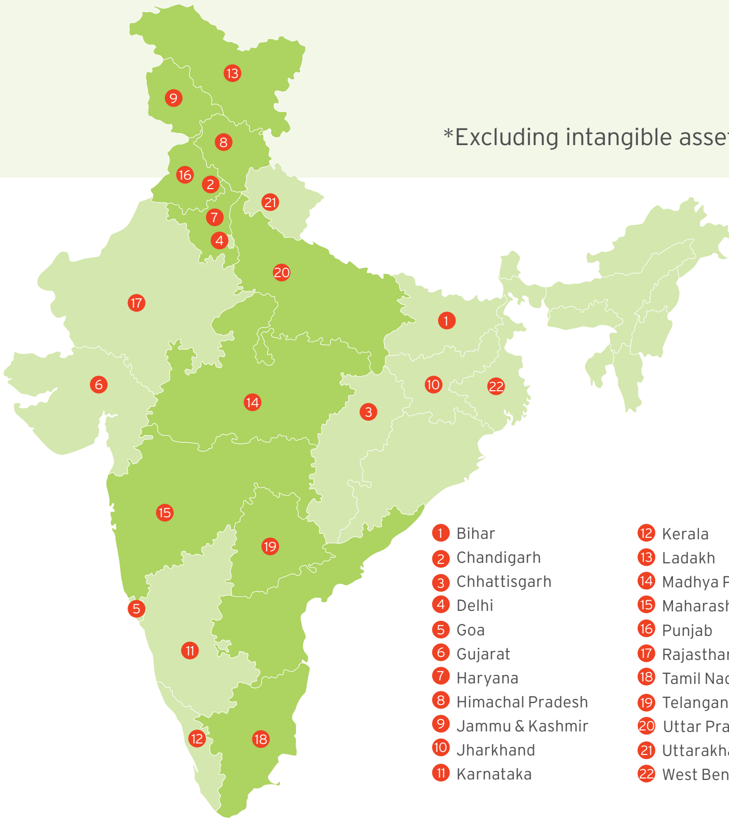
12,000+
Employees

27+ lakh
Mobile banking users

*Excluding intangible assets

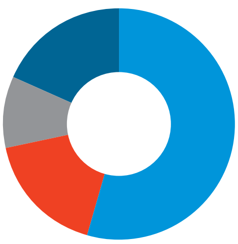
PRESENCE

We have a network of 1,008 branches, 23 extension counters, 99 EBUs, 1,437 ATMs and 173 CRMs across 18 states and 04 Union Territories. Of our branches, 835 operate in J&K, 37 in Ladakh and 136 in rest of India.



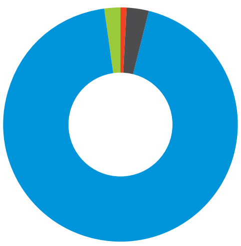
Note: Map not to scale

Branch distribution
(%)



Rural	54.17
Semi-urban	17.16
Urban	10.62
Metro	18.06

Region-wise distribution
(%)



East	0.40
West	2.48
North	95.24
South	1.88

1,008
Branches

1,437
ATMs

101
Districts covered

173
CRMs

BUSINESS
REVIEW

During FY 2025-26, we pursued a calibrated and sustainable credit growth strategy, focusing on quality relationships, sectoral diversification, robust underwriting standards, improved credit processing and balancing portfolio growth and asset quality. Credit deployment was aligned with emerging opportunities across the country.

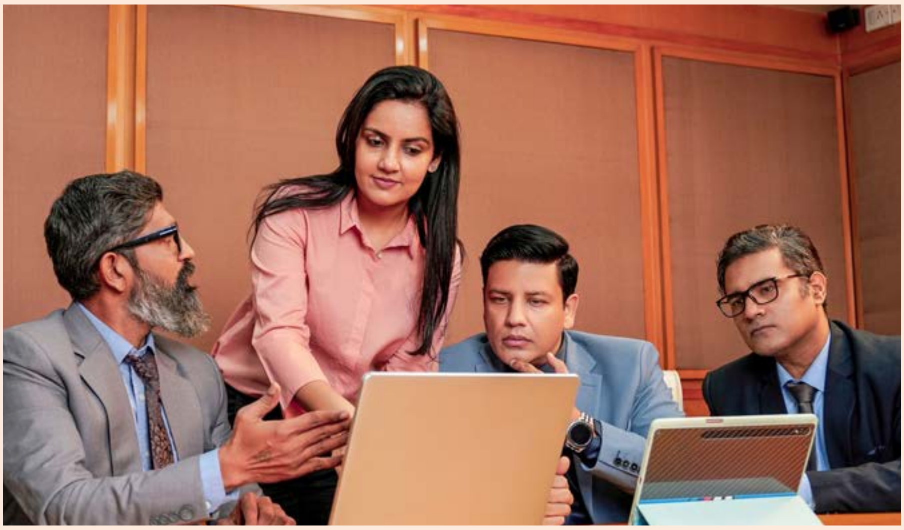
Our gross advances stood at ₹1,24,981 crore as on 31st March 2026, registering a growth of 16.82% over the previous year. The share of granular advances and the overall composition of our loan book improved, with product-level strategies calibrated to prevailing market conditions, customer requirements and risk parameters.

CORPORATE BANKING

Corporate Banking contributed substantially to our revenue and overall business, with corporate advances accounting for approximately 35% of gross advances. We maintained a selective approach to corporate lending, focusing on financially sound counterparties, viable projects and sectors, which offered sustainable business opportunities within appropriate exposure limits.

Going forward, we will focus on strengthening the mid-corporate segment, expanding financing for infrastructure and other productive sectors, and growing our non-fund-based business across existing and new corporate relationships. We will selectively pursue opportunities arising from infrastructure development, business expansion and investment activity, while maintaining disciplined exposure limits and efficient use of capital.

₹2,617.83 crore
Revenue



RETAIL BANKING

Retail segment

Remained an important driver of credit growth during FY 2025-26, supported by continued demand for housing, vehicles, education, personal finance and other retail products. We continued to focus on expanding its granular customer base while maintaining risk-based pricing and portfolio diversification.

Agriculture

Agriculture remains a strategically important business segment for our Bank, especially considering our strong presence in Jammu & Kashmir and our role in supporting the rural economy. During the year, we extended credit for crop cultivation, allied activities, infrastructure and other eligible purposes, with an emphasis on timely access to finance and strengthening our presence in rural and semi-urban markets.

Going forward, we will place greater emphasis on value-chain financing and the diversification of rural income-generating activities.

MSMEs

The MSME segment also received focused attention, given its importance in employment generation, entrepreneurship and regional economic development.
We supported the working capital and investment requirements of eligible MSME borrowers while maintaining a balanced approach to growth, pricing, collateral and credit risk. We also leveraged applicable government-sponsored and credit guarantee programmes to facilitate access to institutional finance.

We see considerable potential for expanding MSME credit, particularly among established and viable enterprises requiring working capital, term finance and business expansion facilities. Going forward, the focus will be on strengthening the MSME franchise through simplified processes, faster credit delivery and appropriate use of credit guarantee mechanisms.

₹8,993.48 crore
Revenue

We also launched business campaigns such as Apna Sapna Apna Ghar (home loans) and Khushiyon Ki Saugaat (auto loans) to boost retail credit during FY 2025-26.

Key initiatives included:

- Continuing the focus on Agri-Term Loans through PM-Kisan database integration and credit support to Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), strengthening priority sector
- Building sustainable sourcing pipelines through institutional tie-ups with vehicle manufacturers, builders and Direct Selling Agents (DSAs)
- Supporting priority employment initiatives such as Mission YUVA, alongside expanding working capital limits for micro-enterprises, traders and shopkeepers to support MSME and PSL growth
- Operationalising risk-sharing co-lending partnerships with premier NBFCs, including Home First Finance and IIFL, to scale the Home and Gold Loan portfolios, reduce turnaround times and expand our geographical footprint across the Rest of India (ROI)

Continued focus on Agri-Term Loans through PM-Kisan database integration

Launched campaigns to boost retail credit

TREASURY OPERATIONS

During FY 2025-26, Treasury operations contributed considerably to earnings while maintaining a prudent approach to liquidity, investment and market risk management.

Total interest income on investments increased to ₹2,921.62 crore from ₹2,669.23 crore in FY 2024-25, registering a growth of 9.45%. Income from money market instruments remained broadly stable at ₹52.71 crore, compared with ₹50 crore in the previous year. Income from priority sector and other treasury investments reached ₹462.54 crore, from ₹393.54 crore, marking a growth of around 18%.

Profit on trading in securities increased by around 41% to ₹144.73 crore, compared with ₹102.32 crore last year. This improvement was supported by active investment portfolio management and prudent trading opportunities across G-secs, equities, mutual funds and other eligible instruments.

Overall, the Treasury maintained a balanced approach between income optimisation, liquidity management and prudent market risk management, while supporting statutory requirements and overall balance sheet management.

₹3,594.34 crore
Revenue

OTHER BANKING SERVICES

Cross selling business

We earned ₹102.31 crore in commission income from our insurance business during FY 2025-26, mobilising ₹780.52 crore in life insurance and ₹210.73 crore in non-life insurance business.

We have tie-ups with PNB MetLife India Insurance Company Limited, Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and Bajaj Life Insurance Company Limited (BLIC) for life insurance, and Bajaj General Insurance Company Limited (BGICL), IFFCO Tokio General Insurance Company Limited (ITGI) and New India Assurance Company Limited (NIACL) for general insurance.

This year, our cross selling business, in collaboration with JKBFSL, mobilised 6,785 Demat Accounts and ₹154 crore of mutual fund business, generating service charges of ₹74 lakh.

₹102.31 crore
Revenue

Nature of income	Commission income (₹ Cr)
Sourcing Life Insurance policies of PNB MetLife	40.57
Sourcing Life Insurance policies of LIC	0.83
Sourcing Life Insurance policies of BLIC	32.77
Sourcing Non-life Insurance policies of BGICL	23.33
Sourcing Non-life Insurance policies of IFFCO Tokio	3.92
Sourcing Non-life Insurance policies of NIACL	0.89
Total	102.31

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

We remain well-positioned to pursue sustainable and risk-calibrated credit growth with greater emphasis on Retail, MSME, Agriculture and allied segments, while selectively pursuing opportunities in the Corporate and Mid-corporate segments. Credit demand is expected to remain broad-based, supported by sustained economic activity, infrastructure development, household consumption and business investment.

We will seek to maintain an optimal balance between growth, profitability, capital efficiency and risk while leveraging our strong regional presence, expanding our footprint across the Rest of India and enhancing our digital capabilities. Portfolio diversification, sectoral exposure monitoring, borrower-level assessment and adherence to regulatory and internal prudential norms will remain integral to our credit strategy.

Retail lending is expected to remain a major growth engine, supported by increasing demand for housing, vehicles, personal finance and other retail products. We will continue to support viable MSMEs through working capital and term finance while leveraging technology and credit guarantee mechanisms. Furthermore, we will also continue to invest in digital lending capabilities and process automation to improve turnaround times, customer experience and operating efficiency.

KEY GROWTH ENABLERS

Our credit performance is expected to benefit from the following initiatives:

Accelerating credit delivery using Straight Through Processing (STP), enabling agricultural underwriting through PM-Kisan API linkages, and scaling discounting operations on the RXIL TReDS platform.

Establishing institutional tie-ups with vehicle manufacturers, builders and Direct Selling Agents (DSAs) to build sustainable, direct-sourcing pipelines for vehicle and housing loans.

Strengthening Agri-term Loans through PM-Kisan database integration and credit support to Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs).

Expanding priority employment initiatives, such as Mission YUVA and working capital limits for micro-enterprises, traders and shopkeepers to support MSME and PSL growth.

Formalising institutional MoUs and strategic partnerships with major corporates, institutional employers and leading vehicle manufacturers to strengthen direct sourcing.

Operationalising risk-sharing co-lending partnerships with premier NBFCs, including Home First Finance and IIFL, to scale Home and Gold Loan portfolios, reduce turnaround times and expand our ROI footprint.

Driving large-ticket financing through Electronic Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (e-NWRs) via WDRA-registered cold storage facilities and warehouses.

KEY
STRENGTHS

Our strong presence across J&K and Ladakh is a key strength, built on an extensive branch and ATM network, leading market share, deep customer connect & coverage and strong brand recognition. Besides partnership with Government and Institutional relationships further strengthen our position, enabling us to support inclusive growth and capture emerging opportunities across our home markets.

VAST BRANCH NETWORK

We have an extensive network in the Union Territories (UTs) of J&K and Ladakh with 872 branches and 1,338 ATMs, which positions us as a leading banking player in our home markets. We have a branch network share of 37.39% in J&K and Ladakh as on March 31st 2026.

1,338
ATMs in J&K and Ladakh

MARKET SHARE

We are a major financial player across our home territories, with a leading market share of 61.33% in J&K and 56.83% in Ladakh, respectively, as on March 31st 2026. This strong market position reflects the depth of our customer relationships and our understanding of these markets, while positioning us to capitalise on the emerging opportunities driven by economic revival and increased economic activity in these regions.

61.33%
Market share in J&K

BRAND RECOGNITION AND GOODWILL

We are one of the oldest banking institutions in the region and have witnessed a steady inflow of customers across income segments, as reflected in our account base of around 1.97 crore in the UTs of J&K and Ladakh. Our strong brand recognition and emotional connect with the people of the region remain our key differentiators.

~1.97 crore
Account base across J&K and Ladakh

INSTITUTIONAL SHAREHOLDING

The Governments of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh collectively hold 59.40% shareholding in our Bank as on March 31st 2026, providing a distinctive institutional ownership structure and reinforcing our strong presence across our home markets.

59.40%
Shareholding in our Bank held by the Governments of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

PARTNERING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

We have established strong partnerships with the Governments of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and various government departments to implement flagship programmes focused on the social and economic wellbeing of the people of J&K and Ladakh. This collaboration strengthens our role in advancing financial inclusion and supporting economic development across our home markets, while also creating opportunities for business growth.

Partnerships
Established with various Government departments to improve social and economic well-being

LEGACY ROOTED IN TRUST

In the challenging terrains of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, access to banking means more than access to financial services. It is where a farmer deposits his first earnings from harvest, where a family saves for a wedding, where a humble trader takes his first loan to expand a shop passed down from his parents. For nearly nine decades, we have been standing beside these communities, safeguarding the trust placed in us.

Trust needs to be rebuilt every time a business transforms itself. This understanding has guided our transformation from a regional bank to a mature institution capable of competing on the national stage, without ever losing the connection that built it. Our journey has been one of evolving with our customers while remaining anchored in the relationships that define us.

STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTION

Like any institution evolving into its next form, we have had to look inward before looking outside. We segregated the roles of Chairman and Managing Director, augmented our Board's oversight, adopted RTI and CVC Guidelines, and brought in key control function leaders.

We established dedicated regional leadership and marketing teams to stay close to our customers, and Centralised Processing Centres to make our retail and corporate lending processes more efficient.

Digitalisation, automation and fintech partnerships have also helped us extend our reach and responsiveness, enabling us to serve customers with greater speed, consistency and convenience.

EVOLVING WITH PURPOSE

This is not transformation for its own sake. It is refinement-strengthening what works, addressing what needs to change and building greater resilience for the future. These efforts have provided the foundation to move beyond consolidation and into a phase of profitable and sustainable growth. In FY 2025-26, we achieved a record annual profit of ₹2,363.47 crore, with total business exceeding ₹2.90 lakh crore, Gross NPA down to 2.50%, Net NPA to 0.64%, and CRAR holding firm at 16.55%.

These milestones are more than financial progress; they are the strength of the institution we have built and the resilience of our transformation journey.

GROWING RESPONSIBLY

Numbers, though, are only ever markers of direction, not a destination. What lies ahead is the harder work-strengthening quality credit, growing granular deposits and CASA, bolstering digital capabilities, enhancing customer service, advancing financial inclusion and expanding our presence across new geographies.

For us, growth was never just about scale. It is about staying worthy of the trust placed in us. We will continue to raise the bar for ourselves, improving the way we operate and serve customers, while building a bank that is resilient, responsible and geared for the future. As we reach further, our focus remains unchanged: to grow with purpose, serve with greater impact and earn the trust of every generation we touch.

BUILT ON TRUST, REACHING FURTHER

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

"Institutions are tested not by the absence of uncertainty, but by the strength of the values that guide them through it."

S. Krishnan
Non-Executive Chairman

The financial year 2025-26 was a year of contrasts. While the global economy navigated slower growth, geopolitical tensions and rapid technological disruption, India reaffirmed its position as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies. For the banking sector, the year reinforced an enduring lesson: sustainable success depends not merely on financial strength but equally on sound governance, prudent risk management and the confidence that institutions inspire among their stakeholders.

According to the International Monetary Fund, global growth remained subdued amid persistent trade uncertainties, geopolitical fragmentation and elevated public debt. Although moderating inflation allowed many economies to gradually ease monetary policy, uncertainty continued to weigh on investment decisions and financial markets. Ongoing conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, disruptions to global trade routes, and regional security incidents, including the tragic attack at Pahalgam, further reinforced the complexity of the global operating environment.

At the same time, technological transformation gathered unprecedented momentum. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is redefining banking by enhancing customer experience, operational efficiency, and risk management, while also placing greater emphasis on governance, cybersecurity, data protection, and ethical deployment. These developments have elevated the role of the Board in ensuring that innovation is pursued responsibly and that institutional resilience keeps pace with technological progress.

In contrast to these global headwinds, India continued to project strength and stability. The country's economic growth remained significantly above the global average, supported by resilient domestic demand, sustained public investment, expanding digital infrastructure, increasing formalisation of the economy and continuing structural reforms. The Indian banking system reflects this robustness through strong capitalisation, improving asset quality, healthy profitability, and a growing role in supporting inclusive economic development.

In an environment characterised by continuous change, institutions are increasingly judged not only by what they achieve but also by how they are governed. Financial performance remains important, but sound governance, a conducive culture and stakeholder trust are fundamental to building institutions that endure.

It is in this context that our Board has maintained effective oversight throughout the year. While the Management is entrusted with executing strategy and delivering steady business performance, the Board's role has been to safeguard our Bank's resilience, upholding high standards of governance and ensuring that it is well-positioned to create sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Established in 1938, our Bank has been an integral part of the economic journey of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh for nearly nine decades, while steadily expanding its presence across the country. The evolution of the Bank mirrors the economic transformation of the region itself. Across generations, the Bank has partnered with individuals, farmers, artisans, entrepreneurs, businesses and institutions-not merely as a financial intermediary, but as an institution committed to enabling economic progress and social development true to its vision of 'Pioneering the Economic and Social Transformation'.

More than a statement of aspiration, our Bank's vision reflects the broader purpose of banking in society: to mobilise savings, finance enterprise, support infrastructure, promote financial inclusion and contribute meaningfully to economic and social progress. Sustainable commercial success and positive societal impact are not competing objectives; they reinforce one another.

FY 2025-26 has been another landmark year in our Bank's growth journey. Despite operating in a challenging environment, particularly in our Bank's core geographies of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, we delivered our highest-ever net profit of ₹2,363.47 crore while expanding our overall business to ₹2.90 lakh crore.

Asset quality improved significantly, with the Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) ratio declining from 3.37% to 2.50% and the Net Non-Performing Assets (NNPA) ratio reducing from 0.79% to 0.64%, reflecting the strength of credit underwriting, disciplined recovery efforts and prudent risk management practices. Our Bank also maintained a Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of 16.55%, substantially above the regulatory requirement, providing a strong foundation for future growth.

Every enduring institution possesses strengths that cannot be measured on its balance sheet. Reputation, trust, governance, organisational culture and stakeholder confidence are among its most valuable assets. These qualities are painstakingly built over decades and deserve to be protected with the same diligence as financial capital.

For the Board, stewardship extends beyond overseeing financial performance. It encompasses preserving our Bank's values, strengthening our resilience and preparing for opportunities and challenges that may lie beyond the immediate planning horizon.

One principle has consistently guided the Board's approach to its responsibilities.

The Board's responsibility is oversight. Its opportunity is insight. Its enduring legacy is stewardship.

Oversight remains the cornerstone of good governance. It requires the Board to ensure that the Bank is financially sound, well-governed, compliant with regulatory expectations and prudent in risk management. These responsibilities are fundamental to the Board's mandate and remain central to its deliberations.

Yet, effective stewardship calls for a broader perspective. The Board must look beyond the immediate business cycle and devote equal attention to the developments that will shape the Bank's future. During the year, these included technological transformation, cyber resilience, AI, evolving customer expectations, climate-related financial risks, talent development and organisational culture. The Board's discussions therefore focused not only on responding to these developments but also on ensuring that the Bank is prepared to thrive in an environment where change has become a constant.

The Board's role is to provide constructive challenge, strategic perspective and prudent oversight, while Management remains responsible for execution. This ensures that innovation is pursued responsibly, risks are understood, and opportunities are evaluated from a long-term institutional perspective. In doing so, the Board seeks to balance innovation with prudence, growth with discipline and opportunity with responsibility.

Equally important is the culture that underpins the institution. Policies and processes establish standards, but it is culture that shapes decisions when circumstances become complex. Integrity, professionalism, transparency, accountability and a sincere commitment to customers remain among our Bank's greatest strengths. Preserving and strengthening these values is not merely a governance concern; it is fundamental to sustaining the trust that has underpinned our Bank's success for years.

Ultimately, stewardship is measured not by the number of matters considered by the Board, but by whether the Bank emerges stronger, more resilient and better prepared for the future.

As we look ahead, India's long-term prospects remain encouraging. Its demographic strengths, expanding digital ecosystem, infrastructure development and entrepreneurial energy present significant opportunities for the banking sector. Banks will play a pivotal role in financing growth, supporting innovation, promoting financial inclusion and facilitating the transition towards a more sustainable economy.

The future, however, will also demand greater adaptability. Technological disruption, cyber risks, climate-related challenges and rapidly evolving customer expectations will require institutions to remain agile without compromising their governance standards. The Board views these developments not as constraints, but as opportunities to build a stronger and more future-ready institution.

Our commitment therefore extends beyond delivering sound financial performance. It is to ensure that our Bank remains resilient, trusted and relevant across changing economic cycles, while creating sustainable value for all stakeholders. Achieving this objective requires commercial performance to be underpinned by sound governance, ethical conduct, prudent risk management and an unwavering commitment to our stakeholders.

Before I conclude, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the Reserve Bank of India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the stock exchanges and other regulatory authorities for their continued guidance. I also thank my fellow Directors for their wisdom and constructive engagement, the Managing Director & CEO, the senior leadership team and every member of the Bank for their dedication and professionalism. Above all, I thank you, our shareholders, for your continued confidence and trust.

Allow me to conclude with a thought that, in many ways, encapsulates the philosophy that guides our Board.

Every Board serves for a period. The Bank serves generations. Our responsibility is therefore not merely to oversee its present but to strengthen its future.

As we look to the future, we remain guided by the trust we have earned, the traditions that have shaped us and the transformation that will enable us to evolve with the times. Together, these principles reflect our commitment to building an institution that honours its past, serves its present and is prepared for generations to come.

With warm regards,

S. Krishnan
Non-Executive Chairman

MD AND CEO'S

MESSAGE

Esteemed Shareholders,

FY 2025-26 has been particularly special for me, as it marks my first full year leading this remarkable institution. It is with a deep sense of gratitude and responsibility that I present the 88th Annual Report of your Bank.

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO

Building on the progress made in recent years, our Bank continued its growth trajectory and delivered a fourth consecutive year of record profitability. Besides the financial performance, our ability to sustain this momentum in a challenging environment reflects the underlying strength of the institution and the effectiveness of the strategic initiatives undertaken to position our Bank for the future.

Economic overview

During the year under review, the global economy navigated a challenging environment marked by heightened geopolitical uncertainty, particularly the ongoing conflict in West Asia, consequent supply-chain disruptions and increased volatility in global financial markets. In its July 2026 World Economic Outlook, the IMF revised its global growth forecast for 2026 down by 10 basis points to 3.0%, with growth projected to rebound to 3.4% in 2027. Inflationary pressures moderated considerably during the same period, supported by easing food prices and improved domestic supply conditions. However, the ongoing conflict in West Asia has disrupted energy supplies, pushing oil prices higher and adding to inflationary pressures.

India continued to stand out as the world's fastest-growing major economy, recording a real GDP growth of 7.7%, driven by strong domestic consumption, sustained investment, proactive policy measures and sound macroeconomic fundamentals. The domestic economy is expected to remain resilient in FY 2026-27, with GDP growth projected at 6.4%.

India's banking sector remains central to this growth, playing a vital role in mobilising capital, expanding access to credit and advancing financial inclusion.

With a sharp focus on innovation, adaptive strategies and prudent risk management, the sector is well-positioned to navigate an evolving operating environment and support continued growth.

The economy of Jammu & Kashmir demonstrated resilience during FY 2025-26, with public investment, improving infrastructure, greater private sector participation and progressive policy interventions supporting economic activity. Advances in connectivity, tourism, agriculture, industrial development and digital infrastructure have enhanced the region's growth prospects and created new opportunities for investment and employment.

As the leading financial institution of the region, our Bank remains committed to supporting its economic development while expanding its presence across the country.

Performance of the Bank

FY 2025-26 was yet another eventful year for our Bank. We registered record annual profitability for the fourth consecutive year, posting a net profit of ₹2,363 crore, reflecting a 13.5% year-on-year growth.

We also witnessed strong business momentum across both advances and deposits, with total business growing 13.6% to ₹2.9 lakh crore as on 31st March 2026. Our deposits increased 11.30% to ₹1.65 lakh crore, with the CASA ratio at 45.65%, while Gross Advances grew 16.8% to ₹1.25 lakh crore.

Healthy business growth was complemented by a consistent improvement in asset quality for the sixth consecutive year, reflecting our commitment to responsible growth and disciplined execution.

The Gross NPA ratio declined significantly from 3.37% as on 31st March 2025 to 2.50% as on 31st March 2026, with the Net NPA ratio improving from 0.79% to 0.64% during the same period. Operating expenditure remained well contained, decreasing by around 4% YoY, while the Cost-to-Income ratio moderated for the fourth consecutive year, from 57.69% in FY 2024-25 to 56.18% in FY 2025-26. Our Bank also recorded a healthy Return on Assets of 1.37% and a Return on Equity of 16.85%.

Supported by another year of record internal accruals, our Bank achieved its highest-ever Capital Adequacy Ratio of 16.55%, with CET 1 at 13.54%. This provides a strong capital base as we navigate an evolving regulatory environment, including the transition to the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework, while continuing to maintain strong capital buffers to support sustainable business expansion.

Building the Bank of tomorrow

The banking industry is evolving rapidly, driven by shifting customer needs, technological advancements and the accelerating adoption of digital channels. For our Bank, this makes digital agility a business imperative.

We see this transition as an opportunity to build a more responsive, customer-focused institution and have continued to invest in technology, processes and operating capabilities to improve both customer experience and business outcomes.

Digital adoption continued to gain momentum, with around 94% of all transactions conducted through digital channels during FY 2025-26. Our flagship mobile banking application, JKB mPay Delight+, received major upgrades, including credit card integration, a personalised cheque book module and Re-KYC services. Active mPay users reached 27.07 lakh as of March 2026, reflecting the growing adoption of our digital banking ecosystem.

To enhance customer service, reduce turnaround times and improve underwriting standards, our Bank migrated to a Centralised Processing Centre (CPC) structure for corporate borrowers, with separate CPCs for small/mid and large borrowers. We also implemented a Corporate Loan Origination System to digitise and streamline the end-to-end processing of corporate credit proposals.

Furthermore, we upgraded our core IT infrastructure through high-availability systems, capacity augmentation, process automation, hybrid cloud architecture and enhanced security features. These efforts are enabling greater operational efficiency while delivering a seamless customer experience.

During the year, we opened 13 new clusters to drive business mobilisation, optimise supervisory spans of control and strengthen operational oversight. Additionally, we established two corporate branches in the Rest of India Division to deepen relationships with corporate clients.

In line with our commitment to technological excellence and customer convenience, we rolled out a suite of new digital products and IT services during the year. These included the launch of a RuPay Credit Card variant, new offerings such as the Eminent Credit Card and Platinum Privilege Credit Card with enhanced limits and offers, automated digital fraud management solutions, and API-based open banking services for corporates.

Our Bank also undertook an enterprise-wide refresh of its end-user computing infrastructure, replacing desktops across the organisation to improve system performance, boost productivity and strengthen security.

Building on the consistent and significant improvement in asset quality over recent years, we also established Zonal Impaired Asset Recovery Centres to reinforce our recovery framework. One such centre has been established in each zone to enable more efficient and focused monitoring, follow-up and recovery of NPA accounts.

Cybersecurity commitment

As banking becomes increasingly digital, the nature and sophistication of cyber threats continue to evolve. Protecting customers' financial assets, securing our systems and maintaining the integrity of our operations therefore remain critical priorities.

Our Bank continues to strengthen cybersecurity framework to address risks arising from technologies and channels, including cloud computing, mobile banking, encrypted services and social media. This includes strengthening systems, policies, governance structures and response mechanisms to improve our ability to identify, prevent and mitigate emerging cyber threats.

94%
Of all transactions conducted through digital channels during FY 2025-26

2
Corporate branches established, in the Rest of India Division

45.65%
CASA ratio

Way forward

As we look ahead, we remain confident in the opportunities before us. Our stronger foundations, coupled with continued investment in technology, people and risk management, position our Bank to deliver sustainable growth in an increasingly dynamic landscape.

As I have said earlier, we aspire to be the 'Bank of Choice'. Realising this ambition will require continued investment in our people, further reinforcement of our cybersecurity framework in view of evolving threats, and a culture of innovation and excellence that enables us to consistently meet the expectations of our customers and stakeholders.

Our focus will remain on expanding our branch network, pursuing quality credit growth, mobilising stable and granular retail deposits, maintaining a healthy CASA ratio, expanding our digital footprint and capabilities, elevating customer service and advancing financial inclusion. Across these priorities, disciplined risk management and regulatory compliance will remain fundamental to safeguarding the interests of all our stakeholders

Dear stakeholders,

None of our achievements would have been possible without the support of our stakeholders. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our customers for their enduring trust, our shareholders for their continued confidence, our Board of Directors for its invaluable guidance and our employees for their dedication and hard work. Each has played an important role in the Bank's progress.

I also express my sincere gratitude to the Government of India, the Government of Jammu & Kashmir, the Government of Ladakh and other regulatory institutions for their continued cooperation and support.

Nearly nine decades of history gives us much to be proud of, but they also place a greater responsibility on us to shape what comes next. Our ambition is to build on our Bank's deep roots in Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh while establishing a stronger presence and a distinctive identity across the country. With the continued support of our stakeholders, we are confident that Jammu & Kashmir Bank can carry its legacy of trust and service to a wider national footprint and greater prominence. The journey ahead is an opportunity to write the next chapter of this institution's story – and we believe its most significant chapters are yet to be written.

Warm regards,

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

It is a privilege to present the 88th Annual Report of Jammu & Kashmir Bank and reflect on a year in which we further strengthened our institution's resilience, reinforced our financial foundations and reaffirmed our focus on sustainable value creation.

The financial year 2025-26 unfolded against a dynamic global and domestic backdrop marked by evolving regulatory expectations, persistent geopolitical uncertainties, rapid technological transformation and heightened competition within the financial sector. Despite these challenges, the Indian economy demonstrated remarkable resilience, creating significant opportunities for institutions that remained agile, disciplined and forward-looking.

Against this backdrop, Jammu & Kashmir Bank delivered another year of robust performance, supported by prudent governance, disciplined execution and a sharp emphasis on long-term sustainability. Our achievements during the year reflect not only strong financial outcomes but also the ability of an institution to evolve in step with changing market dynamics while remaining deeply rooted in the trust and confidence of its stakeholders.

We believe sustainable growth is built on sound governance, robust risk management, customer-centric innovation and operational excellence. While our deep understanding of local markets and enduring customer relationships remain our key differentiators, we are equally committed to building a modern, technology-driven financial institution capable of delivering superior value in an increasingly competitive banking landscape.

The year under review marked another significant milestone in our Bank's transformation journey. We strengthened our balance sheet, improved asset quality, reinforced our capital position and delivered our highest-ever annual net profit for the fourth consecutive year. Notably, our Bank delivered this performance while maintaining financial discipline, rigorous underwriting standards and strong governance.

Our performance reflects the disciplined execution of a clearly defined strategy centred on quality growth rather than growth at any cost. Business expansion remained healthy, supported by sustained momentum in deposits and advances, higher operational efficiency and a persistent emphasis on productivity. Together, these factors have further strengthened our financial fundamentals and reinforced our capacity to create long-term value for our shareholders.

Asset quality improved during the year, supported by disciplined credit underwriting, proactive portfolio monitoring, effective recovery mechanisms and a comprehensive risk management framework. We maintained a healthy capital position, providing the resilience and flexibility to support future growth while preserving financial stability.

Our business strategy centres on building a diversified and sustainable portfolio. During the year, we strengthened our Retail, Agriculture and MSME franchises considerably, recognising their pivotal role in driving inclusive and balanced economic growth. Simultaneously, we expanded our corporate banking business by pursuing opportunities aligned with our risk appetite and long-term strategic objectives. We also continued to diversify geographically, broadening our presence beyond our traditional markets while building on our legacy and deep-rooted customer relationships across Jammu & Kashmir.

Digital transformation remains a cornerstone of our strategic agenda. We invested heavily in technology, digital infrastructure and process automation to deliver seamless, secure and intuitive banking experiences.

Our objective extends beyond digitising products and services; it is to transform customer journeys, enhance operational efficiency, fortify cybersecurity and build an integrated omnichannel banking ecosystem that can respond to evolving customer expectations.

Customer centricity anchors all these initiatives. This year, we broadened our product portfolio, simplified processes and enhanced service delivery, with a view to offer greater convenience, accessibility and responsiveness across every touchpoint. The continued trust of our customers remains one of our most valuable assets and a strong endorsement of our enduring commitment to service excellence.

Strong governance and a disciplined approach to risk management remain central to how we operate and make decisions. During the year, to strengthen our governance framework, we deployed robust internal controls and risk and compliance practices across our Bank. These measures are intended not only to meet regulatory expectations, but to strengthen accountability, support sound decision-making and safeguard the best interests of our customers and other stakeholders – thereby ensuring the long-term sustainability of our Bank.

The recognition received by our Bank during the year from reputed industry forums is an affirmation of our strategic direction and the dedication of our people.

As we look ahead, we do so with confidence, clarity and optimism. India's strong economic fundamentals, expanding digital ecosystem, increasing financial inclusion and sustained investment-led growth present significant opportunities for the banking sector. We are well-positioned to capitalise on these opportunities through disciplined growth, customer-centric innovation, prudent capital allocation and responsible banking practices.

Our strategic priorities are well-defined. Going forward, we will continue to strengthen our Retail and MSME franchises, deepen our digital capabilities, expand our geographical footprint, enhance operational excellence and further reinforce our risk management and governance frameworks. We will also continue to invest in our people, technology and processes to bolster organisational capabilities, improve execution and support long-term value creation.

For more than eight decades, Jammu & Kashmir Bank has stood as a symbol of trust, resilience and service. While we take immense pride in this legacy, our focus remains firmly on the future. We aspire to build an institution that is stronger, more agile, digitally empowered and future-ready – one that consistently creates enduring value for shareholders, delivers exceptional service to customers, provides meaningful opportunities for employees and contributes to the economic progress of the regions and communities we serve.

I extend my gratitude to our shareholders for their continued confidence in our Bank and their steadfast support. I also convey my sincere appreciation to our customers for their trust, the Board of Directors for their invaluable guidance and strategic oversight, the Reserve Bank of India and other regulatory authorities for their continued support, and our business partners for their enduring association.

Above all, I express my deepest appreciation to every member of the Jammu & Kashmir Bank family. Their professionalism, integrity, resilience and dedication have been the driving force behind our achievements. Their collective commitment strengthens our institution and inspires confidence among our stakeholders.

As we embark on the next phase of our journey, we remain determined to create sustainable value, uphold the highest standards of governance and reinforce the trust that generations of stakeholders have placed in Jammu & Kashmir Bank. Guided by our enduring values and a clear strategic vision, we are confident in our ability to achieve sustainable growth, create lasting shareholder value and contribute meaningfully to India's evolving financial landscape.

Together, we will continue to build a stronger, more resilient and future-ready Jammu & Kashmir Bank – creating enduring value for our shareholders and serving the aspirations of millions with integrity, innovation and excellence.

Thank you.

Sudhir Gupta
Executive Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan

DIN: 07261965
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman

Shri S. Krishnan is a veteran banker with more than four decades of experience. He started his Banking career in January 1983 at Indian Bank. In a career spanning over three decades in Indian Bank, Shri Krishnan gained expertise in almost all the key areas of banking, having served in rural, urban and metro Branches and also in Administrative Offices including Corporate Office of the Bank. He has specialised in Credit, more specifically Corporate Credit. His experience in Risk Management is for over a decade and was the Head of the Risk Management of the Bank. Shri S. Krishnan headed vital Functions in the Bank like Risk Management, Information Systems Security, HR etc. He was also Executive Secretary to the Board of Indian Bank. Shri S. Krishnan has been instrumental in initiating a host of reform measures aimed at enriching the quality of HR in the Bank. Shri S. Krishnan was appointed by the Government of India, as the Executive Director of Syndicate Bank and served as the Executive Director from 1st November 2017 to 31st March 2020. During the said period he was overseeing almost all key verticals / portfolios of the Bank. Notable amongst them are, Corporate Credit, Risk Management, HR, Internal Audit and Compliance. He played a pivotal role in capital raising, Regulatory remediation programme of the overseas branch of the Bank and spearheaded the merger process of the Bank with Canara Bank. Shri S. Krishnan was appointed by the Government of India as the Executive Director of Canara Bank and served as the Executive Director from 1st April 2020 to 3rd September 2020. During the said period, verticals overseen by him were International Operations, Integrated Treasury, Large and Mid-Corporate Credit, Financial Management, Capital Planning, Subsidiaries besides others. Shri S. Krishnan was appointed as the MD & CEO of Punjab & Sind Bank by the Government of India. He served the Bank as MD & CEO from 4th September 2020 to 31st May 2022. He was also Chairman of the Board of the Bank from June 2021 to May 2022. During his period there was total transformation of the Bank on all fields, be it digital, IT, risk, compliance, monitoring, recovery, business development or HR. Further, during his period, the Bank was turned around and registered highest ever profit in 2021- 22. Subsequent to superannuation and pursuant to the approval of the appointment by Reserve Bank of India, Shri S. Krishnan took charge as MD & CEO of Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd. He served the Bank from 4th September 2022 to 7th June 2024. During the said period, the shares of the Bank were listed in stock exchanges, various systems and procedures were put in place / enhanced, embargo put in place by the Regulator was lifted, branch expansion was restarted, the Bank was approved for carrying out Agency business (Government Business), Risk & Compliance culture was inculcated across the Bank, Business Process Re-engineering / transformation project was rolled out. During his period, the century old Bank, registered highest ever profit (in four digits) during both 2022-23 and 2023-24. Being Tech Savvy person, he always trusted technology as the game changer in the Banking and accordingly took several initiatives to digitise the processes in different fields wherever he has worked. He has received many awards and accolades during the four decades of the journey in the financial sector. Shri S. Krishnan is a Post Graduate in Commerce and a qualified Cost Accountant. He is also a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). He has also successfully completed Certification Programme in IT and Cyber Security for Board members conducted by IDRBT. He was a member of the Managing Committee of IBA and also alternate Chairman of IBA's Standing Committee on Agriculture & Allied Activities. He was also a member of IBA's Sub-Committee on Performance Management System in Public Sector Banks.

Shri S. Krishnan was appointed as Independent Director of Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited effective from 27th March, 2025 and was appointed with due approval from the Reserve Bank of India as Part Time Non-Executive Chairman of the Bank effective from 13th November, 2025.

Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Nil

Mr. Amitava Chatterjee

DIN: 07082989
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Amitava Chatterjee, (DIN-07082989) is the second MD&CEO of Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited. Mr. Chatterjee was Deputy Managing Director, SBI and has also served as MD&CEO of SBICAPS. Mr. Chatterjee has an illustrious career in banking spanning over more than three decades in diverse geographical locations and strategic positions. His diverse experience includes heading the SBI's operation as CGM New Delhi, circle and Jaipur Circle with high end clientele like PSUs, NBFCs, and DISCOMs. He has shouldered responsibilities that included Business Development, Risk & Compliance Management, HR Functions with his previous employer besides interacting and participating in various Industry and Government forums. He has completed his Master's in Business Administration from ICFAI University Hyderabad besides having qualified the CAIIB offered by IIBF. Beyond his professional pursuits, he is a passionate sports enthusiast and follows tennis, football and cricket.

Mr. Amitava Chatterjee does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: JKB Financial Services Limited

Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS

DIN: 07352828
Non-Executive Nominee Director

Shri Shailendra Kumar is a senior Indian Administrative Service Officer of the 1995 batch, belonging to the AGMUT Cadre, currently serving as Financial Commissioner (Additional Chief Secretary), Finance Department, Government of Jammu and Kashmir. Born on October 08, 1969, he holds a Master's degree in History from Patna University after Graduating in Economics. Over nearly three decades of distinguished public service, he has demonstrated exemplary leadership, administrative acumen and a deep commitment to public welfare.

Shri Kumar began his administrative journey, after completing 02 years of training in Jammu & Kashmir as Sub- Divisional Magistrate, Baderwah in 1997, then as Additional Deputy Commissioner, Udhampur, Deputy Commissioner of Doda, Udhampur, Anantnag and Srinagar. His tenure across key districts was marked by efficient governance, responsive administration and strengthened public outreach.

He served later as Special Secretary, Power, Managing Director of the State Road Transport Corporation and then entrusted with the responsibilities of Special Secretary to the Chief Minister while concurrently serving as Managing Director, Power Development Corporation. During 2007-08, he held the position of Secretary, Public Works Department, contributing to infrastructure planning and execution before proceeding on deputation to the Government of India.

Upon his return to Jammu & Kashmir in 2013, Shri Kumar was appointed Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir, where he oversaw critical administrative and developmental functions in the Valley. He later served as Commissioner/Secretary, Tourism, Commissioner/Secretary, Industries.

As CEO, J&K, 2019 Lok Sabha Elections were held successfully and 'Nirvachan Bhavan' at Jammu and 'Darul Intekhab' Srinagar inaugurated to house Election Department officials.

Government recalled him from the deputation to ECI, during 2020 and assigned responsibilities of Social Welfare Department, Public Works Department and Tribal Affairs. PWD tenure ensured end- to -end 'only online mode payment system' including Measurement Book (MB) supposedly first in the country. PWD oversaw unprecedented expansion with establishment of 35 new Divisions across the districts. Under PMGSY, J&K claimed 1st position in the Country on maximum length achieved in a calendar year parameter.

During July, 2023, he was assigned additional charge of Agriculture Production Department (Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal/Sheep Husbandry & Fisheries) and independently from January, 2024. This tenure observed very special achievements in Agriculture and allied sectors and two ambitious programmes like HADP and JKCIP were launched and successfully steered to make them household name. During October 2025, additional charge of Power Development Department was assigned and since February, 2026 responsibilities of the Finance Department is being serviced by him.

Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Jammu and Kashmir State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Jammu & Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, Jammu Power Distribution Company Limited, Kashmir Power Distribution Corporation Limited, Chenab Valley Power Projects Limited Ratle Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited, Jammu and Kashmir Development Finance Corporation Limited, Jammu and State Power Development Corporation Limited and Jammu and State Power Transmission Company Limited.

Dr. Mandeep K Bhandhari, IAS

DIN: 07310347
Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari, IAS is 2001 AGMUT (Arunachal Pradesh-Goa-Mizoram-Union Territory) cadre IAS officer. He completed his MBBS with Gold Medal from Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana, Punjab University and Chandigarh.

Dr. Bhandari at present is Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor of UT of J&K and is also holding charge of CEO Amarnathji Shrine Board. He has to his credit an administrative and professional expertise of more than two decades.

During his illustrious career, he has served on diversely significant and responsible positions like Sub Divisional Magistrate Bhaderwah, Additional District Development Commissioner Kathua, Deputy Commissioner Leh, and Deputy Commissioner Jammu. Dr. Bhandari has also discharged his duties as Chief Executive Officer, Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine Board and Commissioner/ Secretary to Government of J&K, Health & Medical Education. In the year 2017, Dr. Bhandari was appointed as Divisional Commissioner, Jammu. From 18.01.2018 to 17.09.2018, he served as Private Secretary to Hon'ble Human Resource Minister, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and then from 18.09.2018 as Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

In every sphere of administration wherever Dr. Bhandari has worked, he has made outstanding contributions in tough and challenging circumstances. Dr. Bhandari brings to fray a treasure of competence, reliability, perspicacity and aptitude.

Dr. Mandeep K Bhandhari, IAS does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Nil

Mr. Sanjiv Dayal

DIN: 10926091
Non-Executive Nominee Director

Shri Sanjiv Dayal is Chief General Manager (Retired) Reserve Bank of India (RBI). He has work experience of more than three decades in RBI. Shri Dayal has worked in almost all the operational areas of the RBI. He has specialisation in Regulation & Supervision of Regulated Entities, Central Bank Governance, Customer Grievance Redressal (Office of Ombudsman), Financial Inclusion, Currency Management etc. Shri Dayal has served as RBI Nominee Director on the Boards of various RRBs. He has also served as Regional Director RBI, Regional Office Patna, besides he has also discharged his duties as Office In-Charge RBI, Regional Office Ranchi, First Banking Ombudsman for the state of Jharkhand, General Manager Supervision & Regulation - Central Office, Mumbai, Deputy General Manager - Board Section, Secretary Department, CO, Mumbai. Shri Sanjiv Dayal has done his Post Graduation in History. He is also a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Banking (CAIIB).

Mr. Sanjiv Dayal does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: mPokket Financial Services Pvt Ltd.

Mr. R. K. Chhibber

DIN: 08190084
Non-Executive Non-Independent Director

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Chhibber: A Visionary Leader, Distinguished Banking Professional, and Catalyst for Institutional Transformation.

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Chhibber is one of India's most distinguished and visionary banking professionals. During his illustrious banking career spanning nearly 40 years, he demonstrated exceptional leadership, sound management, and remarkable strategic foresight. He began his banking career in 1982 as a Probationary Officer with Jammu & Kashmir Bank and, through his competence, dedication, and professional excellence, rose to the highest position in the Bank as Chairman and Managing Director (CMD).

Throughout his long and distinguished tenure, Mr. Chhibber successfully served in a wide range of key assignments across the Bank's branch network, zonal offices, and corporate headquarters. He made significant contributions to the Bank's operations, business expansion, administrative reforms, technological modernisation, and strategic growth. His extensive exposure to virtually every aspect of banking operations established him as a versatile and highly respected leader in the Indian banking sector.

His areas of expertise include Credit Management, Finance, Information Technology (IT), Corporate and Retail Banking, Risk Management, Trade Finance, Foreign Exchange, Business Continuity Planning, Human Resources (HR), and Bancassurance. Through his visionary leadership and effective decision-making, he played a pivotal role in taking Jammu & Kashmir Bank to new heights of operational excellence and institutional growth.

On 1st June 2018, Mr. Chhibber was appointed Executive President of Jammu & Kashmir Bank. In this role, he also served as the Bank's Chief Compliance Officer (CCO). His responsibilities further encompassed the Business Support

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Division, Human Resource Development (HRD), Insurance, Government Business, Lead Bank operations, Common Service Centres (CSC), Financial Inclusion, Subsidiary Management, as well as the Bank's cultural and sports initiatives. Under his leadership, these functions witnessed enhanced administrative efficiency, transparency, and operational effectiveness.

In 2009-10 Mr. Chhibber in the Bank's Information Technology Department, he made a landmark contribution to strengthening the Bank's technology infrastructure. Under his leadership, the Bank accelerated the adoption of modern banking technologies, advanced digital transformation initiatives, and provided employees with timely technical training and skill development, resulting in substantial improvements in operational efficiency and customer service.

Mr. Chhibber also served as Chairman of Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank for approximately two years and nine months. During his tenure, the Bank successfully achieved several strategic milestones and made significant progress in financial inclusion, the expansion of rural banking services, and institutional development. His leadership gave the rural bank a renewed identity and strategic direction.

From June 2019 to December 2021, Mr. Chhibber served as Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) of Jammu & Kashmir Bank. This period particularly after the abrogation of Article 370 (August 2019) is widely regarded as a transformative phase in the Bank's history. Under his stewardship, the Bank made notable advances in corporate governance, transparency, risk management, customer service, technological innovation, and financial discipline. Despite a challenging economic environment, he successfully guided the Bank towards greater stability, credibility, and sustainable growth.

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Chhibber's distinguished banking career stands as an inspiring example of dedication, integrity, visionary leadership, administrative excellence, and institution-building. His professional journey demonstrates that strategic vision, unwavering commitment, ethical values, and a spirit of innovation can transform an institution and lead it to enduring success. His invaluable contributions to the Indian banking industry will continue to be remembered with great respect and admiration.

Beyond his professional accomplishments, Mr. Chhibber is actively associated with various social, charitable, and community development initiatives. He has been contributing to organisations engaged in education, healthcare, financial literacy, youth development, and social welfare, reflecting his commitment to inclusive growth and community service. His extensive leadership experience, sound understanding of corporate governance, risk management, compliance, and technology, coupled with his dedication to social responsibility, enables him to make valuable contributions to the Board and support the Bank's long-term growth and sustainable value creation.

Mr. R. K. Chhibber holds 500 equity shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Nil

Mr. Anand Kumar

DIN: 03041018
Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Anand Kumar is an information technology (IT) specialist who has experience of nearly four decades in IT development, management, and governance. He completed his Bachelor of Technology (Electrical Engineering) from the Indian Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, and his Post-Graduate Diploma in Management (PGDM) from the Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow.

Mr. Anand Kumar has worked in various multinational banking and financial services organisations such as Citigroup, HSBC, Barclays, Fiserv, etc. He has also served as a Director on the board of Fiserv India Pvt. Ltd. As Vice President – IT Delivery at Fiserv India, he managed pan-India IT Delivery teams spread across Noida, Pune, and Bengaluru. In this role, he carried responsibility for application development, maintenance, implementation, and support activities for Fiserv products in areas such as core banking, lending, cards, payments, and risk.

Mr. Kumar specialises in helping organisations build scale with maturity, thereby significantly improving organisational credentials, accelerating revenue growth, and strengthening operational resilience. He has led the design and execution of innovative programmes such as Target Zero Defects in IT Delivery, as well as improvement initiatives focused on achieving sustained business success through the institutionalisation of effective processes and tools.

Mr. Anand Kumar has made significant contributions to the rapid growth and consolidation of four companies in India - i-flex solutions ltd., HSBC Global Technology Centre, Barclays Technology Centre, and Fiserv Global Services. He also had a stint in the Ministry of Communications, Govt. of India from 2017 to 2019.

Mr. Anand Kumar does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Nil

Mr. Sudhir Gupta

DIN: 09614492
Executive Director

Mr. Sudhir Gupta joined J&K Bank as a Probationary Officer in 1989 and brings over three decades of distinguished banking experience. Throughout his career, he has held several key leadership positions across the Bank, encompassing branch banking, zonal administration, and strategic functions at the Corporate Headquarters.

He has successfully led three Zones of the Bank as Zonal Head and has headed several critical departments at Corporate Headquarters, contributing significantly to the Bank's operational excellence, business growth, and governance framework.

Mr. Gupta also served as Chairman of J&K Grameen Bank on deputation for a period of two years, where he provided strategic leadership and successfully achieved key organisational objectives and business milestones within the stipulated timelines.

A seasoned banking professional with extensive domain expertise, Mr. Gupta possesses deep knowledge and experience in Credit, Corporate and Retail Banking, Finance, Customer Service, Trade Finance, Business Continuity Planning, and Banking Operations. His leadership, strategic vision, and commitment to operational excellence have been instrumental in driving organisational growth and strengthening institutional capabilities.

Mr. Sudhir Gupta holds 8747 equity shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Nil

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ms. Shahla Ayoub

DIN: 09834993
Non-Executive Independent Director

Ms. Shahla Ayoub is a young Economist of J&K. She presently works as Assistant Professor in Department of Higher Education, Government of J&K. Having worked as Assistant Director in Economics and Statistics, Department of Planning, Monitoring and Development Department, Government of J&K before joining the Department of Higher Education, she brings to Board an affluence of Economic expertise and perspicacity.

She has a yearning and yawning interest in the field of economic research, especially in the areas of Conflict Economics, Financial Inclusion and Developmental Economics. She has to her credit a number of publications, on subjects like Governance, Conflict & Economic Warfare and Economic Welfare.

Apart from supervising a number of Post Graduate Research Dissertations at the Department of Economics, Cluster University Srinagar, she has also participated in National and International Conferences and has made presentations on subjects like Response of Households to Conflict, Financial Inclusion of Handicraftsmen in District Srinagar, Rural Households of Kashmir & Financial Inclusion under PMJDY and Healthcare Infrastructure in Kashmir Valley.

Ms. Shahla Ayoub does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Nil

Mr. Arun Gandotra

DIN: 08907929
Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Arun Gandotra joined Jammu and Kashmir Bank on 01/10/1986 as Probationary Officer & retired from same Bank on 31/08/2021 as Executive President (O) after attaining age of superannuation. He has total Banking experience of around 35 years in this Bank of which more than nine-year experience is at top management level (Vice President & above). He has uninterruptedly progressed across hierarchies throughout his career, right from scale -1 officer to the topmost executive designation in the bank.

The experience gained over the years in various fields include Treasury Operations (Investments/Forex), Depository Services, Credit & Credit Risk Management, Credit Policy & Planning, RCC (Settlement) Operations, Domestic/Forex Branch Operations etc.

Mr. Gandotra has served as Govt Nominee Director on the Board of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh Finance Corporation for a period of three Years from 22/09/2020 to 21/09/2023 and has also headed their HR and Audit Committees of Board.

Summing up his immense experience in major banking fields where prolific achievements reflected by the organisational growth have been attained are, significant 12 years in Treasury Operations Mumbai, considerable 7 years in Forex Branch Operations, Valuable 6 years in Apex Credit Management & Monitoring, Prolific 2 years as Depository Head where he was part of introducing Depository Services to the clients of the Bank & taking depository services of the Bank to the top level from inception, phenomenal tenure of 1 year as Zonal Head and wide experience of 7 years in Branch Banking/ RCC (Settlement) Operations.

Mr. Arun Gandotra does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Nil

Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed

DIN: 03544734

Non-Executive Independent Director

CA. Prafulla P. Chhajed is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), with over three decades of distinguished professional experience in public practice. He is a CPA (Australia), LL.B., and B.Com graduate, and holds certifications in Forensic Accounting, IT & Cyber Security, and Independent Directorship. He served as President of ICAI (2019-20), Chairman of WIRC of ICAI (2007-08) and as an Independent Director on the Board of State Bank of India (2021-2024). He was also member of Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India. He currently serves as Chairperson of Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited and holds directorships in reputed listed and unlisted companies. At the international level, he was President of Confederation of Asian and Pacific Accountants (CAPA) and has represented India in global forums including committees of International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), New York. His Board exposure provided him comprehensive insight into governance, enterprise risk management, regulatory compliance etc. Recognised for his thought leadership, he has authored over 800 published articles on taxation and investments and has been a frequent speaker at national and international professional forums.

Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Oberoi Realty Limited, Multi Commodity Exchange Clearing Corporation Limited, Yashoda Healthcare Services Limited, Allcargo Terminals Limited, Intercontinental Forum of Entrepreneurs and Professionals.

Mr. Pravin Raghavendra

DIN: 09686944

Non-Executive Independent Director

Mr. Pravin Raghavendra is a distinguished Banking professional with more than 35 years of extensive experience in banking, finance, governance, and strategic leadership. He has held several senior leadership positions at State Bank of India (SBI) and has demonstrated expertise in business growth, operations management, compliance, risk governance, and customer service transformation.

He retired from SBI as Deputy Managing Director & Chief Operating Officer, where he supervised the day-to-day operations of over 22,000 branches, led branch expansion initiatives, drove digital transformation, enhanced fraud management systems, and improved customer experience across the Bank.

Prior to this, he served as Deputy Managing Director (Agri & SME), where he managed major agriculture and MSME portfolios, introduced innovative loan products, strengthened recovery strategies, expanded warehouse receipt financing, and significantly contributed to priority sector growth.

As Chief General Manager, Mumbai Metro Circle, he successfully led one of SBI's largest circles during the Covid-19 period, achieving strong business growth, market share gains, SME advances growth, digital banking expansion, and substantial reduction in gross NPAs.

Academically, he holds: JAIIB – Indian Institute of Banking & Finance; LLB – Patna Law College; B.Sc. (Hons.) Mathematics – Patna Science College.

Mr. Pravin Raghavendra does not hold any shares of the Bank as on March 31, 2026.

Directorship in other Companies: Sitaara Housing Finance Limited, Protium Finance Limited.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

MR. SUNIT KUMAR

Chief General Manager -
Deposits & Institutional Controls (DIC)

Mr. Sunit Kumar joined J&K Bank in 1989 as a Probationary Officer and has built an illustrious career spanning over three decades. He has served the Bank in diverse leadership roles across Branches, Zonal Offices, and the Corporate Headquarters, gaining extensive experience across core banking functions.

With an educational background specialising in Computer Science, he has pioneered IT implementation in the bank and has made significant contributions to the Bank's technology transformation. As Deputy General Manager, he spearheaded key initiatives to strengthen the Bank's core IT infrastructure and played a pivotal role in the growth of Digital & Alternate Channels, while he also headed multiple departments like Finance, Insurance, Payment & Settlement etc. at CHQ, and also served as Zonal Head.

As General Manager (Strategy & IT), he has contributed to the Bank's strategic initiatives, while his most notable achievements have been in the field of Information Technology.

He has also successfully headed the prestigious Jammu Division of the Bank as Operational Head.

Currently, he is serving as Chief General Manager, Deposits & Institutional Controls at the Corporate Headquarters, leading key strategic functions focused on business growth, institutional governance, and operational excellence, while he headed Business Development department earlier.

MR. IMTIYAZ AHMAD BHAT

Chief General Manager -
Enterprise Strategy & Support (ESS)

Mr. Imtiyaz Ahmad Bhat is the Chief General Manager at Jammu & Kashmir Bank, heading the Enterprise Strategy vertical comprising Strategy, Information Technology, Finance, Corporate Communications, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), and the Business Support Division.

Having joined the Bank as a Probationary Officer in 1989, he has over 36 years of rich and diverse banking experience across strategic planning, information technology, human resources, branch banking, business operations, and administration. He holds an MBA (Banking & Finance), a Bachelor's degree in Science and English Literature, a Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications, and is a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB).

During his distinguished career, Mr Imtiyaz Ahmad Bhat has held several key leadership positions, including General Manager - Strategy, Information Technology, Corporate Communications & CSR; Deputy General Manager - Human Resources; Deputy General Manager - Strategy, IT, besides his stint as Zonal Head Baramulla.

He has been at the forefront of the Bank's strategic and digital transformation, leading landmark initiatives such as the migration to Finacle 10, implementation of the e-Note system for a paperless office environment, and the adoption of technology-driven solutions to enhance customer experience, operational efficiency, and digital banking capabilities. He has also played a pivotal role in institutionalising the Bank's Strategy Meets, fostering innovation, collaboration, and long-term strategic thinking. His leadership of Corporate Communications and CSR functions has further strengthened the Bank's brand equity, stakeholder engagement, and commitment to sustainable and inclusive development.

Recognised for his strategic vision, technological expertise, and people -centric and staff welfare leadership, Mr. Imtiyaz Ahmad Bhat continues to play a pivotal role in shaping Jammu & Kashmir Bank's growth strategy, driving innovation, strengthening institutional capabilities, and creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

MR. ASHUTOSH SAREEN

Chief General Manager - Integrated Credit & Markets (ICM)

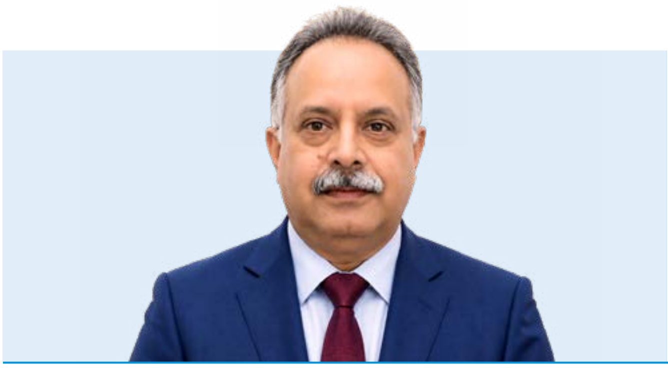
Mr. Ashutosh Sareen joined J&K Bank in 1989 and has over 36 years of experience across key operational and administrative functions. A Commerce graduate with a degree in Law, he combines financial and legal expertise. He currently serves as Chief General Manager - Integrated Credit & Markets, effective March 6, 2026, overseeing key verticals including CIBF, RAM, CMD and Treasury Operations. He has held important assignments across Corporate Banking, Agriculture, MSME and General Banking, with extensive understanding of the financial needs of the J&K economy.

MR. RAJESH MALLA TICKOO

Chief General Manager - Asset resolution & Support (ARS)

Mr. Rajesh Malla Tickoo is an experienced banker associated with J&K Bank since 1989, when he joined as a Probationary Officer. Over 37 years, he has handled several critical assignments across operational and administrative domains, including Branch Head, Cluster Head, Zonal Head and Head of Impaired Assets Portfolio. His extensive experience across business and operational functions has provided him with broad institutional knowledge and leadership exposure. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Science and is a Certified Associate of IIBF.

LEADERSHIP TEAM



MR. NARJAY GUPTA

General Manager -
Supervision Control & Audit

Mr. Narjay Gupta has over three and a half decades of banking experience since joining the Bank as a Probationary Officer in 1989. He has served in diverse leadership roles across Branch Banking, Zonal Management and Corporate Office, including Strategy & IT, Consumer & Commercial Banking, Board Secretariat, Digital & Alternate Channels, Cross-Selling, Deposit & Liability Management and Central Banking Operations. He currently oversees functions relating to Supervision, Control and Audit. He holds degrees in B.Sc. & LL.B. and certified in CAIIB and JAIIB. His wide-ranging cross-functional experience and institutional knowledge have enabled him to contribute to the Bank's operational effectiveness, governance framework and transformation initiatives.

MR. RAKESH KOUL

General Manager –
Liabilities – ROI Division

Mr. Rakesh Koul is a seasoned banking professional with over 36 years of distinguished experience, currently serving as a General Manager of Liabilities – ROI Division of the Bank. Since starting his career as a Probationary Officer in 1989, he has built an extensive operational portfolio across branch, zonal, and corporate functions, managing critical areas such as Human Resources, Treasury Operations, Corporate and Retail Banking, Foreign Exchange and Deposit & Liability Management. His broad perspective on financial management is enriched by his active participation in national and international banking forums. Academically, Mr. Koul holds a B.Sc (Non-Medical) degree and is a certified Junior Associate of the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (JAIIB), blending decades of leadership experience with deep regulatory and technical mastery.

MR. PEER MASOOD AHMAD

General Manager –
Deposits & Liability Management

Mr. Peer Masood Ahmad has over 36 years of distinguished banking experience across business, operations and compliance. He has played a key role in strengthening the Bank's compliance culture as its first Group Compliance Officer, and has contributed to establishing the independent Compliance Department and its framework. He has also held significant operational and business leadership positions including Branch Manager, Zonal Head and departmental Head for IAPM, CBO and KYC/AML. He currently heads Deposits & Liability Management. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Science (B.Sc.), CAIIB (Part I & II) certified and a Diploma in Treasury, Investment and Risk Management, and brings extensive experience in compliance-driven transformation, governance and business operations.

MR. SYED RAIS MAQBOOL

General Manager -
Business Support Division

Mr. Syed Rais Maqbool is an experienced banker associated with J&K Bank since 1989, when he joined as a Probationary Officer. Over 37 years, he has handled several critical assignments across operational and administrative domains, including Branch Head, Zonal Head and Head of Impaired Assets Portfolio. His experience also spans Treasury Operations, Business Support, Government Business, Financial Inclusion, Corporate Communications and CSR. His diverse exposure across key banking functions has provided him with extensive institutional knowledge and leadership experience. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Science and is a Certified Associate of IIBF.

MR. TARIQ ALI

General Manager -
Centralised Banking Operations

Mr. Tariq Ali is a senior banking professional with 37 years of experience since joining the Bank as a Probationary Officer in 1989. He is JAIIB and CAIIB qualified and holds a Diploma in Software Management from NIIT, Mumbai. Over his career, he has acquired extensive experience across Credit Operations, Strategy, IT, Treasury Operations, Asset-Liability Management and Foreign Exchange. He has also served as Zonal Head, handling responsibilities involving business and operational management, strategic execution and administration. His broad exposure across business, operations, treasury, technology and strategy enables him to bring a comprehensive perspective to his current role as General Manager - Centralised Banking Operations.

MR. KHURSHEED MUZAFFAR

General Manager -
Lead Bank, Government Banking & Subsidiary Management

Mr. Khursheed Muzaffar has over 34 years of experience across banking, technology and financial governance. Since joining J&K Bank, he has held progressively senior roles spanning technology, business and operations and has been closely associated with the Bank's technology transformation since 1995. He played a key role in establishing the Technology Department and in major initiatives including Core Banking Solution, the ATM network, Internet Banking and Mobile Banking. As the Bank's first Chief Information Security Officer, he contributed to establishing the Information Security Department and cybersecurity framework, besides supporting transaction monitoring and process automation. He has also held leadership positions in business operations, financial inclusion, government banking and subsidiary management. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Engineering (B.E.), a Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) and Doctorate in Management.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

MR. ARSHAD QADRI

General Manager -
Divisional Head, Kashmir

Mr. Arshad Qadri is an Engineering graduate and MBA in Information Technology who joined the Bank as Assistant Manager in 1995. With over 30 years of experience, he has handled key responsibilities across IT, Audit, Lead District Management, HR and Zonal Operations. Prior to his current role, he served as DGM & Zonal Head, Doda. His experience in technology-led banking, HR systems and business operations has contributed to strengthening processes, digital adoption, business growth and compliance.

MR. RAKESH MAGOTRA

Group Compliance Officer

Mr. Rakesh Magotra is the Group Compliance Officer of J&K Bank and has over three decades of banking experience across retail banking, credit, financial inclusion, strategy, governance and business transformation. Prior to his current role, he served as General Manager & Head of Retail Banking Division, overseeing Retail Assets, Agriculture, MSME, Government Sponsored Schemes and Deposit & Liability Management. Since joining the Bank as a Probationary Officer in 1996, he has held several key leadership positions, including Zonal Head, Advisor to the Chairman and Head of Financial Inclusion. He holds a B.Tech from NIT Jaipur and an MBA from IIM Amritsar, where he was awarded the Director's Medal, and is pursuing a Ph.D. in Economics at IIM Jammu.

MR. AJAY KOHLI

General Manager -
Treasury Operations

Mr. Ajay Kohli is a seasoned banking professional with over 35 years of experience across branch and zonal operations and corporate functions. Since joining the Bank in 1990, he has handled diverse assignments spanning treasury operations, credit, finance, IT, corporate and retail banking, risk management, trade finance, foreign exchange and business continuity planning. He has also served as General Manager of J&K Grameen Bank for one year and six months, contributing to the achievement of its strategic objectives. His extensive operational exposure and participation in national and international banking forums have equipped him with a broad perspective on banking and financial management. He holds qualifications in B.Sc., LL.B. and PGDCA.

DR. ALTAF HUSSAIN KIRA

General Manager & Chief Risk Officer

Dr. Altaf Hussain Kira is a seasoned banking professional with over nearly 30 years of experience, with significant expertise in Integrated Risk Management at J&K Bank. He holds a PhD in Economics, a Post-Doctoral Fellowship from IGIDR, Mumbai, an MBA in Finance from the University of Kashmir and CAIIB-II. He has been closely associated with strengthening our Bank's risk management architecture and has extensive experience across banking risks and regulatory frameworks.

Appointed Chief Risk Officer in June 2021 and re-appointed for a further three-year term in June 2024, he currently leads our Bank's enterprise-wide risk management framework. His areas of focus include credit, market, liquidity and operational risks, enterprise risk management, risk analytics, stress testing, risk modelling and regulatory risk management.

MR. ASHOK GUPTA

General Manager -
Divisional Head, Jammu

Mr. Ashok Gupta is General Manager & Divisional Head - Jammu at J&K Bank, with over three decades of banking experience. A Civil Engineering graduate and Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers, he joined the Bank as a Probationary Officer in 1996.

During his career, he has held diverse positions across branches, Zonal Offices and Corporate Headquarters, gaining extensive experience in branch banking, business development, administration, supervision, control, audit and business support. He has also served as Branch Manager and Departmental Head and progressed through senior leadership roles including Assistant General Manager and Deputy General Manager.

At Corporate Headquarters, he headed key functions including Business Support Division and Supervision, Control & Audit, strengthening his expertise in operational oversight, governance, risk management and internal controls.

He assumed charge as General Manager & Divisional Head - Jammu in 2025 and is responsible for the Bank's business and operations across Jammu Division and its extended areas of operation. His focus remains on sustainable business growth, operational efficiency, asset quality, customer service, effective execution and strengthening the Bank's market presence.

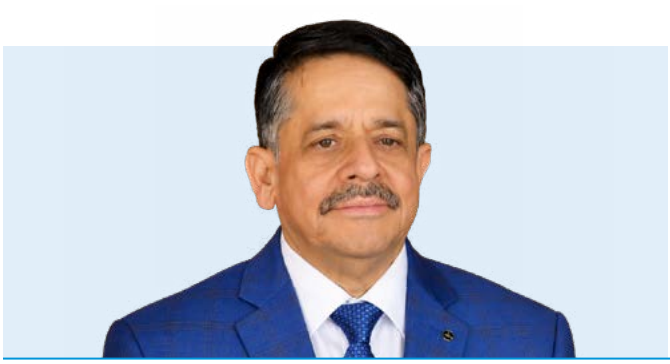
LEADERSHIP TEAM

MR. MOHAMMAD MUZAFFAR WANI

General Manager – Strategy and Information Technology (CIO)/Corporate Communications & Marketing

Mohammad Muzaffar Wani is a seasoned banking professional with nearly 30 years of experience spanning branch banking, treasury operations, business strategy & planning, organisational transformation, banking technology and digital banking. He holds an MBA and is a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB)

He currently serves as Chief Information Officer (CIO) of the bank, heading Strategy, Information Technology, Corporate Communications and CSR and is spearheading the Bank's Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) and Transformation agenda. He previously served as Managing Director of J&K Bank Financial Services Limited (JKBFSL) and continues to serve as a director on its board. He has been leading several strategic and transformative initiatives in digitalisation, technology modernisation, process excellence, Data Analytics, AI/ML and Sales & Service operating model across the bank.



MR. SANJAY GUPTA

General Manager –
Retail, Agriculture & MSME (RAM)

Mr. Sanjay Gupta is a seasoned banking professional with nearly three decades of experience. He joined Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited in 1996 as a Probationary Officer and has held various key assignments, including Branch Manager, In-Charge Credit at Zonal Office and Cluster Head. Since July 2022, he has been associated with the leadership of a J&K Bank-sponsored Regional Rural Banking institution, serving as Chairman of J&K Grameen Bank and subsequently leading Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank following its amalgamation with Ellaquai Dehati Bank in May 2025 under the Government of India's 'One State, One RRB' initiative.

He brings extensive experience in strategic leadership, credit management, business development, financial inclusion, regulatory engagement and institutional governance, with exposure to RBI, NABARD, Government authorities and Board-level processes. He currently heads the Retail, Agriculture & MSME (RAM) Vertical of our Bank. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Arts and is a Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (CAIIB).

MR. ANEET KANWAL SINGH BAGEE

General Manager -
Human Resource Development/CDO

Mr. Aneet Kanwal Singh Bagee is General Manager - Human Resource and Corporate Development Officer of the Bank since April 2026. He brings over three decades of experience across technology, banking operations and human resources. During his career, he has held leadership positions across technology, digital and alternate channels, Retail, Agriculture and MSME, Government Sponsored Schemes, Credit Monitoring, IAPM and HR. His diverse functional experience provides a broad understanding of banking operations, technology and people management. He is a Computer Engineering graduate from the University of Poona.

MS. ANITA NEHRU

General Manager -
Cross Selling & Digital & Alternate Channels

Ms. Anita Nehru has nearly 30 years of banking experience and has built her career around operational efficiency, strategic leadership and institution building. She currently serves as General Manager - Cross Selling & Digital & Alternate Channels. She has previously served in key roles including Cluster Head, Jammu; Deputy General Manager - Deposit & Liability Management & Cross Selling; Deputy General Manager - Retail Loans & Digital Lending; and Zonal Head, Jammu. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Science, Master's in Banking & Finance, JAIIB and CAIIB, along with professional leadership certifications.

MR. SURESH KUMAR CHOWDHARY

General Manager - Corporate & International Banking /
Forex and Credit Monitoring

Suresh Kumar Chowdhary is a seasoned and experienced banker associated with the Bank since 1996, having joined as probationary officer. Over the past 30 years he has held sensitive as well Critical assignments across geographies in both the capacities viz operational and administrative domains including serving as Credit Officer, Branch Head, Cluster Head, Zonal Head and presently as General Manager (Vertical Head) Corporate & International banking /Forex (CIBF) and Credit Monitoring Department, demonstrating excellent leadership qualities and extensive experience in banking functions. He holds a Post Graduate degree in Physics and is a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Banking and Finance.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

MR. RIAZ AHMED WANI

General Manager / Divisional Head - Rest of India

Mr. Riaz Ahmed Wani is an experienced banking professional with over three decades of expertise across Corporate Banking, Retail Banking, Asset Management, Credit Administration, Recovery, Business Development and strategic leadership. During his career with J&K Bank, he has held several senior positions, including Head - IAPM, Rest of India, and Zonal Head - Mumbai and Bangalore. He has led stressed asset management initiatives covering NPA resolution, SMA management, legal recovery, consortium lending, restructuring and recovery optimisation, while strengthening credit monitoring and early-warning mechanisms. He currently serves as Divisional Head - Rest of India, providing strategic leadership across a wide branch network covering retail and corporate deposits and advances, CASA, MSME and housing finance, recovery, digital banking and branch operations. His approach combines business growth with prudent risk management, governance and asset quality.

MR. IRFAN ANJUM

General Manager -
IAPM & Law

Mr. Irfan Anjum is a distinguished banking professional with over three decades of experience since joining the Bank in 1995. He has handled a wide spectrum of assignments across technical services, public relations, branch operations, business development, retail and corporate credit, legal affairs and impaired assets management. His extensive exposure across Branch, Zonal and Corporate Office functions has provided him with a comprehensive understanding of banking operations and strategic business administration. He has demonstrated leadership and professional judgement in managing complex assignments across diverse functional areas and geographies. He holds a B.E. in Electrical Engineering, Diploma in Business Management, JAIIB and CAIIB.

MRS. HAFEEZA RAHIM

General Manager - Vigilance

Mrs. Hafeeza Rahim joined the Bank as a Probationary Officer and through her untiring, committed and devoted working routine has touched the level of General Manager and is Currently heading Vigilance Vertical of the Bank since 8th April 2026.

Mrs Hafeeza holds invincible expertise in the field of Finance, Asset Monitoring, Credit and General Banking. Holding Cross functional team leader qualities, Mrs. Hafeeza has successfully led many key Departments like Finance, Credit, AMID etc. during her long service career spreading over a period of almost three decades in the Bank.

Known for handling complex nature of assignments like Statutory Audit/Tax Audit/Supplementary CAG audit etc Mrs. Hafeeza has always reached the expected standards. A lady of excellence and Role Model for women fraternity of the Bank, Mrs. Hafeeza has been the key person for Regulatory Compliances / Reporting.

She holds degree in Science from the University of Kashmir and is a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Banking and Finance (CAIIB).

MR. KETAN KUMAR JOSHI

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi is a Fellow Chartered Accountant with over 27 years of financial leadership experience across commercial, multinational, regional and small finance banks, including international banking institutions. His expertise covers balance sheet management, fund raising, Asset-Liability Management, liquidity frameworks, taxation and payment controls. He also has experience in IFRS, US GAAP and Japanese GAAP, including Ind AS/IFRS convergence, treasury accounting and regulatory disclosures. His previous experience includes leadership of finance functions in small finance and rural banking, with exposure to priority sector lending, balance sheet restructuring and equity capital raising. Appointed Chief Financial Officer of J&K Bank in July 2025, he oversees the Bank's financial stewardship, balance sheet management, taxation and strategic capital optimisation.

DR. RAKESH KUMAR GUPTA

Internal Ombudsman

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta is a distinguished banking executive and academic with over 35 years of leadership experience across commercial, rural and agricultural banking. He has held senior executive positions at Punjab National Bank, including Corporate General Manager overseeing Priority Sector and Lead Bank functions, and has served as Field General Manager for Bihar, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and the UT of J&K. He has also served as a Nominee Director on the boards of various institutions and participated in advisory committees of the Government of India, NABARD and IBA. He holds a Ph.D. in Management, MBA (HR) and is a Certified Compliance Professional. As Internal Ombudsman of J&K Bank, he provides independent oversight of complaint redressal mechanisms and supports customer-centric reforms.

MR. B.L. SAINI

Chief Vigilance Officer

Mr. B.L. Saini is a distinguished banking professional with over 30 years of experience, having joined State Bank of India in 1995 as a Probationary Officer and rising to the position of General Manager. He has extensive experience in banking operations, business leadership, audit, governance, internal controls and regulatory compliance. Prior to joining J&K Bank, he served as General Manager, CAO (Delhi Circle), SBI, overseeing audit and compliance across a large branch network. He has held leadership assignments across several regions of the country, bringing strong governance, risk management and banking expertise to his present role.

AWARDS AND ACCOLADES

Our illustrious legacy spanning nearly nine decades has been shaped by a steadfast pursuit of excellence, earning us recognition across the diverse facets of banking. During FY 2025-26, we further enriched this legacy with several coveted national honours, reaffirming our commitment to innovation, operational excellence, customer-centricity and professional development.

Honoured as the '*Second Best Performed Bank at National Level*' under the Private Sector Banks (large category) for FY 2024-25 by the State Forum of Bankers Clubs Kerala (SFBCK).

Won the prestigious '*Best MSME Bank - Winner*' award at the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Banking Excellence Awards 2025

Secured the Runner-Up position in the **'CSR Initiative & Business Responsibility'** category at the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Banking Excellence Awards 2025

Honoured with the prestigious SKOCH 'Silver Award' at the 103rd SKOCH Summit under the 'Financial Performance' category for 'Improving Financial Performance/ Profitability of the Bank'

Awarded by the **Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises** (CGTMSE) for securing the highest number of guarantees under the CGTMSE scheme during FY 2024-25 in the category covering the Northeastern Region, Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh

Bagged four major awards at the **IBA CISO Summit & Citations - 2025**, including:

- Cyber Security Transformation of the Year Award
- Cyber Security Compliance Champion Award
- Cyber Security Team of the Year Award
- Special Prize for Cyber Security Incident Response Mastery

The Bank's Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) was conferred with the **'CISO of the Year'** Award at Enterprise Security Connect (ESCON) 2025, South Asia's premier cybersecurity summit.

INPUTS

Financial capital

Total deposits	₹1,65,354 crore
Shareholders' fund	₹16,750 crore
Borrowings	₹3,431 crore

Manufactured capital

New branches opened during the year	5
Total ATMs	1,437

Intellectual capital

Investment towards Technology & Digital Transformation	₹265 crore
Invested in cybersecurity	₹20.74 crore

Human capital

Number of employees	12,137
Invested in employee training	₹3.89 crore

Social and relationship capital

Customers	~1.25 crore
CSR expenditure	₹45.66 crore
Invested in branding and marketing	₹11.90 crore

Natural capital

Invested in environmental initiatives	₹1.10 crore

OUR BUSINESS

Led by our

Vision	Mission

Creating value through our businesses

- Treasury
- Corporate banking
- Retail banking
- Insurance business
- Other banking operations

Enabled by our strategies

Our stakeholders

OUTCOMES

UN SDGs LINKED

Financial capital

Revenue	₹14,085 crore	Capital adequacy ratio	16.55%
Net profit	₹2,363 crore	Net debt to equity	0.16
RoE	16.85%	Net NPA	0.64%

Manufactured capital

Districts covered	101
Districts covered	12.88%

Intellectual capital

% of digital transactions	93.80%
Mobile Banking Users	27+ lakh

Human capital

Total learning hours	1.52+ lakh
Employee retention rate	97%
% of women in the workforce	26%

Social and relationship capital

CSR beneficiaries	11 million
% of customer complaints resolved	96.91%
Customer Satisfaction Index Score	8.17/10

Natural capital

Annual reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions	6.1%
Annual reduction in water withdrawal	6.3%

STAKEHOLDER

ENGAGEMENT

We regularly engage with a diverse group of stakeholders, including shareholders and investors, customers, employees, regulators, government, service providers and vendors, communities and rating agencies. We identify and recognise our stakeholders based on our Corporate Governance Policy and their interests and impact. We prioritise stakeholder groups based on their significance and adopt tailored engagement approaches to address their specific needs and expectations. An overview of our key stakeholder groups and our approach to engagement is presented below.

SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

Investors and shareholders are valuable partners in our value-creation journey. We ensure effective engagement with them by offering timely and relevant information on our performance, strategic direction, opportunities and challenges, building confidence and strengthening long-term relationships.

How we engage → Annual General Meetings, conference calls, investor interactions, financial disclosures, results presentations and corporate communications.

Key interests → Sustainable growth, profitability, capital strength, shareholder returns, governance and transparency.

Our endeavour → Focus on sustainable profitability, capital optimisation, prudent growth and transparent disclosures.

₹21.46

Earnings per Share (EPS)

CUSTOMERS

Customers are at the core of our business and rely on us for their banking and financial needs. We proudly serve around 12.5 million customers, empowering them with world class financial services through an extensive network of over 1,000 branches and over 1,600 ATMs/CRMs.

How we engage → Branches and business touchpoints, digital channels, customer meets, surveys, contact centre, grievance redressal mechanisms, print and electronic media, J&K Bank diary etc.

Key interests → Convenient, secure, accessible and responsive banking services; competitive products; digital convenience; effective grievance redressal; data security & privacy.

Our endeavour → Strengthening digital banking, improving customer service, enhancing data security & privacy, expanding product offerings and enhancing grievance redressal.

12.5 million

Customers served as at March 31, 2026

EMPLOYEES

Our employees drive our growth and transformation, supported by an inclusive culture, health initiatives, continuous learning, performance recognition, career progression and work-life balance with specially abled individuals contributing across geographies.

How we engage → Intranet portal, HRMS portal, employee feedback portal, internal communications including newsletters, surveys and emails, leadership interactions and management visits to branches, training and development programmes, etc.

Key interests → Career progression, learning and development, recognition, wellbeing, a better workplace and fair opportunities for growth.

Our endeavour → Investing in capacity building, employee development, technology-enabled HR processes and a positive workplace culture.

12,000+

Employee strength

REGULATORS

Regulators play a vital role in maintaining a resilient banking system. We uphold compliance, sound governance and prudent risk management, adapting to evolving requirements through timely disclosures.

How we engage → Regulatory submissions, meetings, inspections, consultations and periodic reporting.

Key interests → Regulatory compliance, sound governance, financial stability, risk management and responsible banking.

Our endeavour → Maintaining a strong compliance framework, robust risk management and adherence to applicable regulatory requirements.

6
Key risks identified

SOCIETY AND COMMUNITIES

The Bank remains committed to contributing to the socio-economic development of the communities it serves, including society at large, underserved populations, NGOs and other community stakeholders. The Bank promotes financial inclusion, financial literacy, CSR initiatives, etc., to create meaningful and sustainable impact.

How we engage → CSR initiatives, financial literacy programmes, community outreach and stakeholder consultations.

Key interests → Inclusive growth, livelihood opportunities, financial literacy, community development and social impact.

Our endeavour → Supporting community development, financial inclusion, education, livelihood and other social initiatives.

21,476
Financial literacy camps organised

RATING AGENCIES AND ANALYSTS

Rating agencies and analysts independently assess and analyse our financial performance, credit profile, risk management and governance, contributing to greater transparency and facilitating informed decision-making for stakeholders.

How we engage → Analyst interactions, financial disclosures, presentations, information sharing, etc.

Key interests → Financial performance, credit profile, governance, risk management and quality of disclosures.

Our endeavour → Maintaining strong credit ratings, transparent communication and strengthening financial and risk disclosures.

SERVICE PROVIDERS/VENDORS

Our vendors and service providers enable reliable customer solutions, strengthen technology and services, promote responsible practices, and create value.

How we engage → Partner/vendor meetings, reviews, digital platforms and contractual engagements.

Key interests → Fair and transparent relationships, timely implementation of processes, business continuity and responsible practices.

Our endeavour → Strengthening partner relationships, process efficiency, transparency, responsible procurement practices and policy-compliant vendor management.

We empower start-ups and MSMEs by providing them with permissible relaxations and exemptions in tender fees and Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) aligned with our Procurement Policy. Further relaxations are also provided in terms of turnover requirements to eligible Start-ups/MSMEs.

GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Being promoters of Bank, the Government of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and administration of the Union Territory of Ladakh are among Banks' most significant stakeholders. The Bank maintains harmonious and constructive engagement with the Government. Bank assists the Government in effective implementation of government-sponsored schemes, financial inclusion and broader economic and social objectives.

How we engage → Institutional meetings, programme reviews, UTLBC meetings, government scheme implementation and dedicated relationship channels.

Key interests → Effective credit dispensation under government schemes and implementation of various social welfare schemes, financial inclusion, economic development and efficient banking services.

Our endeavour → Supporting financial inclusion, priority-sector lending, government programmes and development initiatives.

59.40%
Shareholding by the Governments of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Materiality assessment helps us identify the environmental, social and governance issues that matter most to our stakeholders and our ability to create value. It helps us set priorities for management attention, capital allocation and disclosure. During the year, we moved from a largely qualitative assessment to a structured, survey-based exercise that engaged senior management, employees and customers directly. The refreshed assessment keeps our reporting relevant, our strategy responsive and our engagement with stakeholders meaningful.

IMPORTANCE OF THE MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Aligns strategy with sustainability

Identifies priority ESG issues and embeds them into business planning, credit strategy and resilience-building.

Focuses resources

Directs finite capital and management attention towards the highest-impact environmental, social and governance areas.

Builds stakeholder trust

Promotes transparency and strengthens dialogue with customers, communities, employees, regulators and investors.

Guides ESG disclosure

Underpins robust BRSR, IFRS S2/TCFD-aligned and GRI-referenced disclosure and non-financial reporting.

OUR MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Our materiality assessment for the year follows a structured, stakeholder-driven and quantitative approach. Drawing on benchmarking against industry peers and established sustainability reporting frameworks, we identified 23 potential material topics, organised under six pillars: Responsible Banking & Governance; Digital Banking, Data & Cybersecurity; Customers & Financial Inclusion; People & Workplace; Environment & Climate; and Community & Value Chain.

These topics were placed before internal and external stakeholders through a structured significance survey, in which respondents rated the importance of each topic for our Bank to focus on, on a five-point scale. A total of 180 responses were received. Responses from senior management inform the 'significance to management' dimension of the assessment, while the pooled responses of employees and customers inform the 'significance to stakeholders' dimension. Average scores on these two dimensions determine each topic's position on the materiality matrix.

Identify

23 potential topics categorised under six pillars through peer benchmarking and reporting - framework reviewed

Engage

Structured survey of senior management, employees and customers - 180 responses received

Prioritise

Topics rated on a five-point scale on two dimensions - significance to management and significance to stakeholders

Map and disclose

Scores plotted on the materiality matrix, reviewed by management and disclosed

This exercise marks a deliberate step forward from the qualitative, consultation-based assessment disclosed previously, in line with our Bank's stated intent to progressively adopt more structured, data-driven methods. The approach will continue to evolve: in subsequent cycles, we intend to broaden survey coverage to further stakeholder groups, including investors, regulators, community representatives and vendors, and to move towards a double-materiality lens that considers our impact on the economy, environment and people alongside the financial significance of sustainability issues to our Bank, in line with leading reporting frameworks and emerging regulatory expectations.

MATERIALITY MATRIX

Each of the 23 topics recorded an average score of 3.9 or higher out of 5 on both dimensions, confirming that all are material to our Bank as well as stakeholders. The matrix therefore reflects relative prioritisation within a uniformly high band, rather than a distinction between material and immaterial issues.

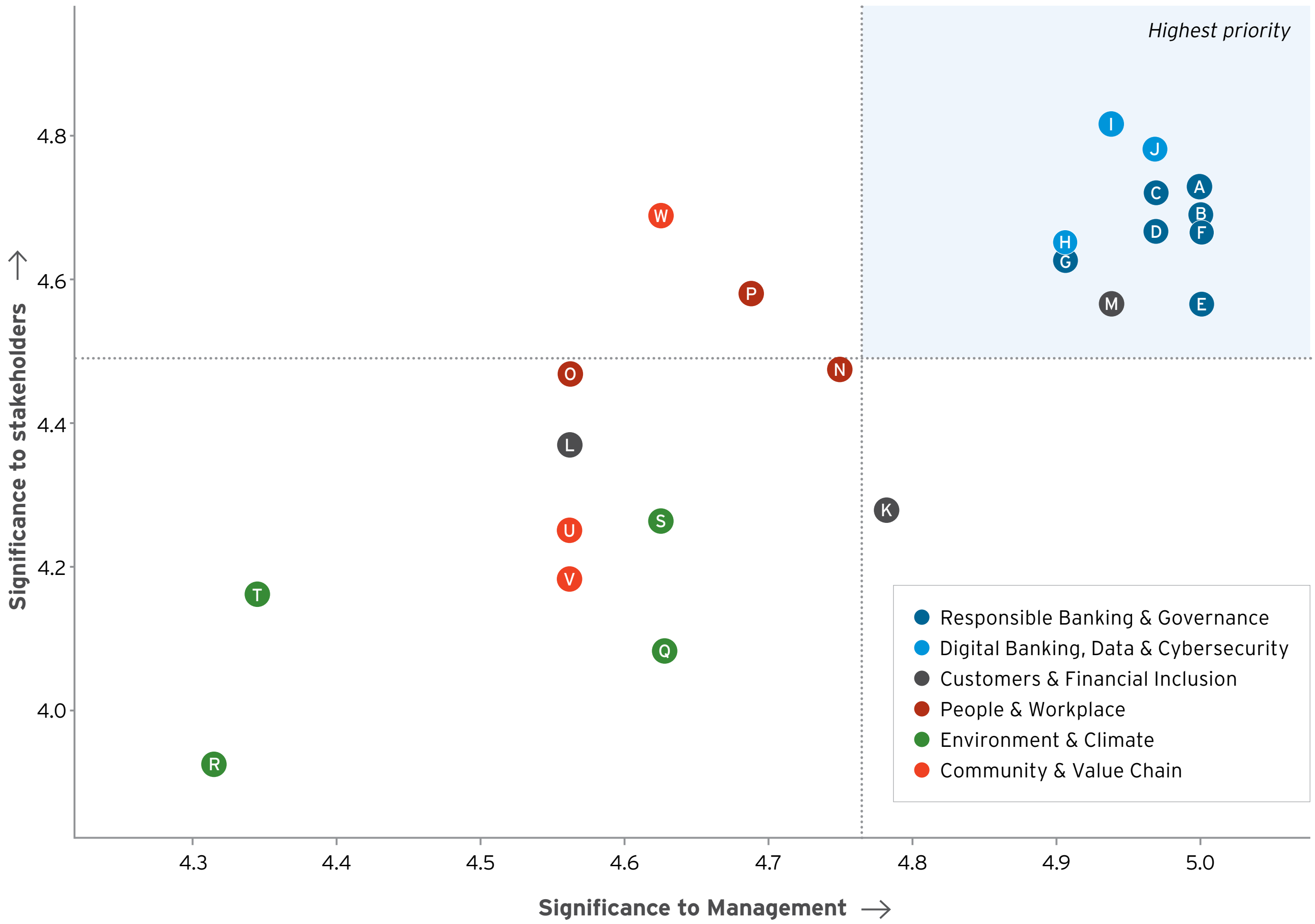
The highest-priority zone comprises topics scoring above average on both dimensions. It includes all the topics under Responsible Banking & Governance and Digital Banking, Data & Cybersecurity pillars, together with customer experience and grievance redressal. Data privacy and information management (4.82) and cybersecurity and technology resilience (4.78) received the highest stakeholder scores across all 23 topics. Senior management rated economic performance and financial resilience, corporate governance and Board effectiveness, responsible lending and credit risk, and customer protection and fair banking at the maximum score of 5.00 without exception. These results underpin the significance of trust, security, regulatory compliance, ethical conduct and customer-focused service in banking, and the close alignment between stakeholder expectations and our day-to-day operations.

The two perspectives are broadly aligned: topics that management ranks highly are, with a few exceptions, also ranked highly by stakeholders. The exceptions are instructive. Human rights is the only topic that stakeholders rate higher than management does (4.69 against 4.62), placing it among the leading stakeholder priorities alongside governance themes. Occupational health, safety and workplace conduct likewise sits above the stakeholder average. Conversely, management scores run ahead of stakeholder scores most visibly on climate change and climate-related financial risk (4.62 against 4.09), financial inclusion and accessibility (4.78 against 4.28), and responsible lending and credit risk (5.00 against 4.57). This reflects the greater weight we assign to our regulatory obligations and developmental mandate in these areas. Among stakeholders, customers accord appreciably more importance than employees to financial inclusion and financial literacy, highlighting the value they place on access and capability.

Environment & Climate topics occupy the lower band of the matrix on both dimensions, but none falls below the materiality threshold. Environmental considerations, including climate risk, sustainable finance, energy and emissions, and resource and waste management, are increasingly material to our long-term strategy, even as governance, digital and customer-related topics represent the most immediate priorities for core banking. We recognise climate risk and the resilience of our financed portfolio as material challenges, while climate-aligned finance presents growth opportunities across renewable energy, cleaner technologies, energy efficiency, sustainable agriculture and climate-resilient infrastructure. Our focus is therefore on deepening climate-risk integration, strengthening sustainability data systems and expanding climate-aligned financing.

Looking ahead, we will revisit the matrix as stakeholder priorities and business context evolve, broadening the survey base, enhancing our environmental response and integrating key ESG priorities more thoroughly into our strategy, reporting frameworks and performance objectives, developing a sustainability approach that matches our scale and our role in the region.

THE MATRIX



RESPONSIBLE BANKING & GOVERNANCE

- A Economic performance and financial resilience
- B Corporate governance and board effectiveness
- C Risk management and business resilience
- D Regulatory compliance, ethics and anti-corruption
- E Responsible lending and credit risk
- F Customer protection and fair banking
- G AML, KYC and financial crime prevention

DIGITAL BANKING, DATA & CYBERSECURITY

- H Digitalisation and banking innovation
- I Data privacy and information management
- J Cybersecurity and technology resilience

CUSTOMERS & FINANCIAL INCLUSION

- K Financial inclusion and accessibility
- L Financial literacy and customer capability
- M Customer experience and grievance redressal

PEOPLE & WORKPLACE

- N Employee learning, development and well-being
- O Diversity, equity and inclusion
- P Occupational health, safety and workplace conduct

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE

- Q Climate change and climate-related financial risk
- R Energy use and greenhouse-gas emissions
- S Sustainable finance and responsible investment
- T Resource and waste management

COMMUNITY & VALUE CHAIN

- U Community development and social impact
- V Responsible supply chain and vendor management
- W Human rights

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

The Indian Banking Industry remained resilient amid a challenging global environment during FY 2025-26, supported by robust macroeconomic fundamentals, prudent regulation and resilient domestic economic activity. Banks continued to strengthen their balance sheets, supported by healthy capital ratios as well as comfortable liquidity buffers and non-performing asset ratios at multi-decadal lows. Bank credit growth remained strong and continued to outpace deposit growth. Stress test results reaffirmed the resilience of these institutions to withstand losses under adverse scenarios, and to maintain capital ratios well above the regulatory minimum at an aggregate level.

According to the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) Financial Stability Report, financial performance of the banking sector remained robust. Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) maintained healthy balance sheets with broad-based improvements in profitability, asset quality and capital adequacy, reinforcing the banking sector's ability to support India's growth momentum despite an increasingly uncertain global environment.

Healthy growth, stronger fundamentals

Business growth remained healthy during FY 2025-26, with SCBs witnessing credit growth of 14.5%, reflecting broad-based demand across retail, agriculture, MSMEs, services and infrastructure sectors. Deposit mobilisation, however, remained relatively subdued, with deposit growth of 11.5% during FY 2025-26, resulting in the continuation of a higher credit-deposit ratio and intensifying competition for retail liabilities across the banking system.

As monetary policy easing transmitted progressively through the banking system during FY 2025-26, both the cost of funds and the yield on assets declined sequentially. The aggregate Profit after Tax (PAT) of SCBs increased to ₹4.05 lakh crore during FY 2025-26 from ₹3.78 lakh crore in the previous year, registering a growth of about 7.2%. Profitability continued to be supported by sustained credit growth, stable net interest income, improved recoveries and strong growth in non-interest income. Return on Assets (RoA) and Return on Equity (RoE) remained at healthy levels, reflecting sustained improvement in operational efficiency and prudent balance sheet management.

Asset quality improved further during the year, with the Gross Non-Performing Asset (GNPA) ratio declining to a multi-decadal low of 1.8% as of March 2026, while banks continued to maintain comfortable provisioning buffers and capital adequacy well above the regulatory minimum. The aggregate Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) stood at about 17.7%, underscoring the sector's resilience even under adverse stress scenarios assessed by the RBI. The Financial Stability Report further observed that stress tests indicate the banking system is expected to remain adequately capitalised even under severe macroeconomic shocks.

Digitalisation and evolving industry dynamics

Digital transformation continued to redefine the competitive landscape of the Banking Industry. Banks accelerated investments in artificial intelligence, cloud computing, advanced analytics and digital lending platforms to improve customer experience and operational efficiency. The rapid adoption of UPI, digital payments and data-driven banking models has significantly expanded financial inclusion while enhancing the accessibility and efficiency of banking services. Simultaneously, banks strengthened cybersecurity infrastructure and operational resilience in response to increasing digitalisation and the growing incidence of cyber threats, an area identified by the RBI as an emerging systemic risk.

While the sector's fundamentals remain strong, deposit mobilisation has emerged as one of the most significant strategic challenges for the industry. Structural shifts in household financial savings towards mutual funds, equities, insurance and pension products, coupled with attractive returns offered by small savings schemes, have moderated the growth of traditional bank deposits. In addition, the migration of surplus balances from low-cost CASA accounts to higher-yielding term deposits and market-linked investment products has increased funding costs and exerted pressure on net interest margins. Consequently, banks are increasingly focusing on strengthening their liability franchise through granular retail deposits, deeper customer engagement, digital acquisition strategies and enhanced relationship banking.

Geopolitical and regulatory considerations

In addition, the ongoing West Asia conflict has introduced uncertainties due to potential oil shocks, supply chain disruptions and inflationary pressure. Moreover, the cost of funds is expected to stay high amid uncertainties, which would further delay the anticipated recovery in net interest margins (NIMs) and put pressure on profitability. Prolonged disruptions may affect borrower cash flows as well, posing asset quality risks. Nevertheless, return indicators are expected to remain steady in FY 2026-27, supported by a likely improvement in NIMs, enhanced operating efficiency and contained credit costs.

The regulatory landscape also continues to evolve in line with global best practices. While continuing to emphasise governance, cybersecurity and operational resilience, the RBI has initiated the transition towards the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework effective from 1st April 2027, which will introduce a more forward-looking approach to impairment provisioning. The implementation of ECL will require banks to strengthen data architecture, credit risk modelling, governance standards and technology infrastructure while enhancing portfolio monitoring and capital planning capabilities.

Favourable outlook, continued priorities

Looking ahead, the outlook for the Indian Banking Industry remains favourable, supported by the country's strong economic growth prospects, rising infrastructure investment, expanding digital adoption and improving financial inclusion. For FY 2026-27, Moody's has given a stable outlook for India's banking system and forecasts system-wide loan growth at 11%–13%. ICRA expects credit growth to moderate to sub-12% amid heightened geopolitical uncertainties and evolving interest rate dynamics. Nonetheless, credit growth is expected to remain healthy at 11.0-11.7%, supported by consumption-led demand and policy measures, while deposit growth is expected to be around 11%-11.5% in FY 2026-27.

Nevertheless, banks will continue to operate in an environment characterised by heightened competition for deposits, evolving customer expectations, rapid technological change and geopolitical uncertainties. Institutions that successfully combine prudent risk management, a strong liability franchise, digital innovation and customer-centric service delivery will be well-positioned to deliver sustainable growth while supporting India's long-term development objectives.

We have articulated a long-term vision for FY 2029-30, with a clear ambition to build a **stronger, more resilient and future-ready institution.** This vision is underpinned by a business strategy that balances sustainable growth with disciplined execution, customer-centric innovation and technology-led transformation.

As we continue to strengthen our core franchise, pursue growth opportunities and reinforce greater operational resilience, we remain committed to creating enduring value for our stakeholders while advancing inclusive economic development across the markets we serve.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

Our business strategy is anchored in sustainable growth, prudent risk management, superior customer experience and technology-led transformation. We are pursuing a balanced growth model that will strengthen our liability franchise, accelerate the expansion of quality credit, enhance operational efficiency and create long-term value for shareholders while fulfilling our developmental role in the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

KEY OBJECTIVES

₹5 lakh crore
Business milestone by FY 2029-30

₹5,000+ crore
Net profit by FY 2029-30

₹40 crore
Business per employee by FY 2029-30
(Up from ₹23.64 crore in FY 2025-26)

DRIVING BUSINESS GROWTH

STRENGTHENING THE LIABILITY FRANCHISE

As competition for deposits intensifies, we remain focused on strengthening our liability franchise through customer-centric products, relationship-based banking and digital acquisition strategies. Key priorities include increasing the share of low-cost CASA deposits, expanding granular retail deposits and building stronger relationships with government institutions, corporates, educational institutions and MSMEs.

We also aim to leverage digital account opening, video KYC, specialised deposit products and customised salary account offerings to broaden our customer base across both our home market and the Rest of India (RoI). Continuous product innovation, data-driven customer engagement and improved service delivery will remain central to our efforts to mobilise deposits.

ENHANCING FEE-BASED INCOME

We are placing greater emphasis on expanding non-interest income through cross-selling of financial products and services. Dedicated initiatives have been undertaken to strengthen distribution of insurance, investment and other third-party products through improved customer segmentation, structured sales processes, enhanced employee capability and technology-enabled monitoring.

Deepening product penetration across the existing customer base is expected to improve customer engagement while diversifying our revenue streams and reducing dependence on interest income.

ACCELERATING QUALITY CREDIT GROWTH

We are executing a diversified credit growth strategy, with emphasis on retail, agriculture, MSME and carefully selected corporate lending opportunities. The objective is to achieve sustainable growth while maintaining superior asset quality and optimising risk-adjusted returns.

Within the corporate segment, we remain focused on lending to financially strong borrowers with sound credit profiles and investment-grade ratings while maintaining prudent sectoral and geographical diversification. Outside the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, we are expanding our retail lending franchise through strategic partnerships with housing finance companies, NBFCs, Direct Selling Agents (DSAs), builders and co-lending arrangements.

To enhance consistency in credit underwriting and customer experience, designated Large Corporate Branches have been entrusted with the appraisal and processing of high-value corporate credit proposals. This specialised approach is expected to improve credit quality, strengthen risk assessment and enable other branches to focus on retail and MSME business development.

We are executing a **diversified credit growth strategy**, with emphasis on retail, agriculture, MSME and carefully selected corporate lending opportunities.

SOLIDIFYING OUR REPUTATION, BRAND RECOGNITION AND GOODWILL

We shall continue to strengthen our brand perception, enhancing public outreach, promoting products and services and digital initiatives while creating public awareness regarding fraud prevention and financial literacy through an integrated multimedia communication approach. The strategy envisages the optimum utilisation of both traditional media platforms, including print, radio and outdoor media, as well as new-age digital channels such as social media, online platforms, podcasts, etc., to ensure wider visibility and deeper customer engagement. While the strategy envisages strengthening our visibility in key business territories across the country, sustaining strong brand recall and emotional connect in the core regions of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh will remain a strategic priority.

In alignment with Vision 2030, we will focus on strategic communication interventions and brand positioning exercises in identified geographies in RoI, having a minimum threshold of branch network strength to ensure sustained visibility, brand positioning and business support. Special emphasis will be placed on strengthening our digital and social media presence in target markets/geographies through planned promotions, to boost digital outreach and region-specific campaigns.

Communication creatives and promotional messaging on vernacular media platforms enable us to enhance resonance and customer connect.

BUILDING A FUTURE-READY BANK

DRIVING DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Technology remains at the centre of our transformation agenda. We are investing in modernising our technology architecture, strengthening digital capabilities and delivering seamless omnichannel banking experiences.

We offer a comprehensive suite of digital products and services through mobile banking, internet banking, UPI, debit and credit cards, POS terminals, QR-based merchant payments, online account opening, chatbot services, Digital Banking Units and other alternate delivery channels. Strategic collaborations with FinTech partners have further enhanced our digital ecosystem across payments, merchant acquiring, credit cards, FASTag, Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) and value-added customer services.

We also continue to automate internal processes, simplify customer journeys and leverage advanced analytics to improve operational efficiency, customer engagement and service delivery.

ENSURING CUSTOMER-CENTRIC BANKING

Customer centricity remains integral to our business philosophy. We continue to strengthen customer engagement through simplified processes, faster service delivery, digital convenience and transparent grievance redressal mechanisms.

Our branches are being progressively transformed into relationship-focused sales and service centres, supported by digital channels that provide customers with convenient, secure and personalised banking experiences. Regular customer feedback, structured service quality reviews and ongoing process improvements remain central to enhancing customer satisfaction and strengthening long-term customer relationships.

We offer a comprehensive suite of digital products and services through mobile banking, internet banking, UPI, debit and credit cards, POS terminals, QR-based merchant payments, online account opening, chatbot services, Digital Banking Units and other alternate delivery channels.

UTILISING OUR BUSINESS PROCESS RE-ENGINEERING (BPR) INITIATIVES

We have continuously endeavoured to align our operations with the contemporary business environment and adapt to the latest technologies and standards, with regard to various business aspects. In this direction, we shall continue to undertake initiatives under BPR to streamline the processes and banking operations by adopting best-in-class technologies and standards.

We are making substantial investments in IT infrastructure and capabilities to provide seamless services to our customers and accelerate digital transformation. We aim to integrate technology platforms across the entire lending value chain, create end-to-end digital journeys for customer onboarding and service delivery to gain a competitive edge.

ENHANCING OUR OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

We consistently pursue operational excellence through business process re-engineering, workflow automation, centralised processing and technology-enabled decision-making. These initiatives are expected to improve productivity, reduce turnaround time, strengthen internal controls and deliver a superior customer experience while enhancing cost efficiency.

Technology remains at the centre of our transformation agenda. We are investing in modernising our technology architecture, strengthening digital capabilities and delivering seamless omnichannel banking experiences.

STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE AND CREATING LONG-TERM VALUE

TREASURY AND BALANCE SHEET MANAGEMENT

Treasury operations remain focused on prudent liquidity management, optimal deployment of surplus funds and the effective management of interest rate and market risks. We maintain a diversified investment portfolio in accordance with our Board-approved Investment Policy and applicable regulatory guidelines.

Active balance sheet management, disciplined Asset-Liability Management (ALM), regular stress testing and continuous monitoring of market conditions enable us to optimise returns while maintaining adequate liquidity and capital buffers.

HIGH STANDARDS OF COMPLIANCE CULTURE

We uphold a strong culture of compliance across all organisational levels. In our endeavour to drive continuous improvement in the compliance framework, we regularly strengthen and upgrade our internal systems, operational processes and control mechanisms, ensuring strict adherence to all applicable regulatory guidelines, internal policies and guidelines issued by various regulatory authorities. In addition, we consistently follow the Fair Practices Code on lending operations to ascertain transparency, fairness and ethical conduct in customer dealings.

We maintain a diversified investment portfolio in accordance with our Board-approved Investment Policy and applicable regulatory guidelines.

RURAL AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

In line with our commitment to inclusive growth, we persistently emphasise expanding our presence in rural and semi-urban areas to bring the unbanked population into the formal financial system. Leveraging a network of physical branches, Business Correspondents (BCs) and digital channels, we are facilitating access to essential financial services such as savings, credit, insurance and direct benefit transfers. We prioritise ensuring the effective implementation of government-sponsored schemes and financial literacy initiatives to empower rural communities.

These efforts aim not only to fulfil regulatory mandates but also to foster economic development and self-reliance in unbanked areas. Besides, compliance to branch expansion in unbanked areas under the FI inclusion programme of DFS shall also be ensured.

We are also striving to engage Corporate BCs in the Rest of India to scale our CASA base in RoI and fortify the BC network further. Simultaneously, we shall be able to penetrate rural markets in such regions. We shall also continue to engage individual BCs in under/unbanked areas of UTs of J&K and Ladakh to further sharpen our competitive edge.

In line with our commitment to inclusive growth, we persistently emphasise expanding our presence in rural and semi-urban areas to bring the unbanked population into the formal financial system.

SUSTAINABILITY AND LONG-TERM VALUE CREATION

We are dedicated to creating sustainable value through balanced growth, strong governance, responsible lending and disciplined capital allocation. Ongoing investments in technology, people, risk management and customer experience are expected to strengthen our competitive positioning while enabling us to respond effectively to the evolving banking landscape.

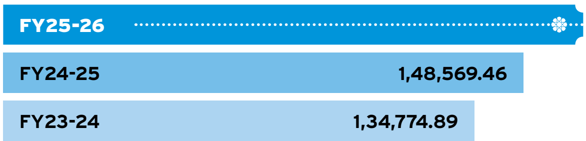
Going forward, we will continue to leverage our trusted brand, strong regional franchise, robust capital position and diversified business model to deliver sustainable and profitable growth while contributing meaningfully to the economic development of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

KEY

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Total deposits
(₹ crore)

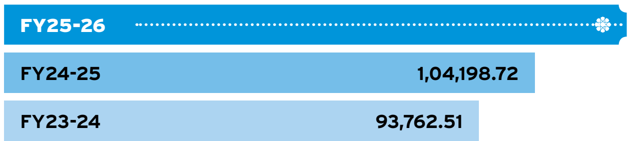
1,65,354.00



Between FY 2021-22 and FY 2025-26, our deposit base grew 44.15% from ₹1,14,710.38 crore to ₹1,65,354.00 crore, representing a CAGR of 9.57%.

Net advances
(₹ crore)

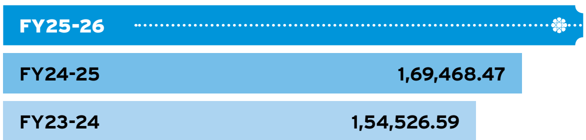
1,22,641.01



Our net advances grew 74.20%, from ₹70,401 crore to ₹1,22,641 crore over the last five years, delivering a 14.89% CAGR and 17.70% YoY growth in FY 2025-26.

Balance sheet size
(₹ crore)

1,89,193.99



Over the past five fiscal years, our standalone balance sheet expanded 44.86% to ₹1,89,193.99 crore, adding ₹58,591.58 crore and achieving a 9.71% CAGR.

CASA*
(₹ crore)

75,478.32

Our CASA portfolio has grown by 16.34% to ₹75,478.32 crore over the last five years, adding ₹10,603.71 crore and achieving a 3.86% CAGR.

*Current Account and Savings Account

Revenue
(₹ crore)

14,085.04

Over the past five fiscal years, our standalone revenue grew 60.83% to ₹14,085.04 crore, adding ₹5,327.56 crore and delivering a 12.61% CAGR.

Net profit
(₹ crore)

2,363.47

Over the past five fiscal years, our standalone net profit grew 371.22% to ₹2,363.47 crore, adding ₹1,861.91 crore and delivering a 47.34% CAGR.

Earnings Per Share (EPS) (₹)

21.46

Our standalone EPS grew 255.30% to ₹21.46, adding ₹15.42 and delivering a 37.29% CAGR from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26, reflecting strong growth in shareholder value.

Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) (%)

16.55

Our CRAR improved by 332 bps to 16.55% over the last five years, supported by strategic capital infusions, earnings retention and optimised risk-weighted asset deployment.

Return on Equity (RoE) (%)

16.85

Over the past five fiscal years, our RoE more than doubled from 7.77% to 16.85%, demonstrating a sustained improvement in profitability and capital efficiency.

Return on Assets (RoA) (%)

1.37

Our RoA more than tripled from 0.42% to 1.37% from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26, reflecting improved asset quality, stronger loan yields and effective NPA management.

Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR) (%)

90.33

Our PCR improved from 84.26% to 90.33% over the last five years, remaining above 70% throughout and exceeding 90% for three consecutive years.

Net NPA Ratio (%)

0.64

Over the last five fiscal years, with its Net NPA ratio declining from 2.49% in FY22 to 0.64% in FY26, representing a reduction of 185 bps, supported by recoveries, upgrades and strong provision coverage.

RISK

MANAGEMENT

Embedded in our business strategy is an effective risk management approach that enables us to pursue growth opportunities while maintaining financial resilience. Besides fostering a risk-aware culture across the Board, our approach focuses on identifying, assessing and managing risks within defined tolerances through a comprehensive framework covering credit, market, liquidity, operational and Pillar II risks.

RISK GOVERNANCE ARCHITECTURE

Our risk management architecture rests on a clearly defined governance structure, comprehensive processes and internal controls anchored in Board-approved policies. The Board of Directors sets the overall risk philosophy and appetite and exercises oversight of all risks assumed by the Bank. The Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC) of the Board reviews risk management policies on credit, operational, liquidity, market and Pillar II risks together with the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and stress testing. At the executive level, the Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), Market Risk Management Committee (MRMC), Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) and Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) operate within this framework and oversee risks within their respective domains.

An independent Risk Management Vertical, headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) and reporting to the IRMC of the Board, is responsible for developing methodologies for risk identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring and mitigation. Board-approved policies provide the governing framework for each risk category, and they are reviewed on an ongoing basis in line with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) directions and relevant industry best practices. Our risk appetite is defined through a Board-approved Risk Appetite Framework (RAF), which establishes limits for different risk categories and is monitored continuously.

RISK CULTURE

A sound risk culture underpins our approach to risk management and regulatory compliance. It is reflected in how the Board, senior management and employees assess and respond to risk in their day-to-day operations. A risk-aware culture promotes prudent risk-taking within our stated risk appetite and ensures that emerging risks are identified, escalated and addressed promptly. Our compliance culture extends beyond meeting legal requirements to upholding integrity, fair dealing and ethical conduct in the interests of our customers, investors, regulators and other stakeholders.

At the helm of our governance structure are the Board of Directors and its sub-committees, along with executive-level committees headed by the Managing Director & CEO. The Integrated Risk Management Department, led by the Chief Risk Officer and functioning independently of business lines, is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of risk management policies and frameworks, with risk decision-making centralised through the Credit, Operational and Market Risk Management Committees and the Board-level Integrated Risk Management Committee. This is complemented by a Board-approved Compliance Policy and a dedicated Compliance function headed by the Group Compliance Officer, ensuring that risk and compliance considerations are embedded across the organisation.

Our Risk Appetite Framework defines our risk appetite statement and associated risk limits across credit, market, liquidity, operational, reputational, concentration and strategic risks, and is integrated into business planning and capital allocation. Compensation, promotion and performance evaluation practices are similarly aligned with adherence to the Risk Appetite Framework, making prudent risk-taking a shared responsibility across the organisation rather than one limited to risk and compliance functions.

CREDIT RISK

Delay or default in repayment by borrowers can increase credit losses, weaken asset quality and adversely affect profitability and capital adequacy.

Mitigation strategy

- The Board-approved Credit Risk Management Policy sets out the approach for identifying, assessing, measuring, monitoring and controlling credit risk, guided by commercial prudence, high ethical standards and the requirements of RBI directions
- Limit management framework with lending authority is exercised under a clearly defined delegation of powers
- The assessment of borrowers' creditworthiness, repayment capacity and cash flow strength, independent of business origination, is supported by an internal rating suite spanning corporate, SME, business and retail segments
- Diversification of exposures across sectors, products and borrower segments is ensured through continuous monitoring against internal concentration ceilings
- Periodic review of credit products, underwriting standards and portfolio performance is supported by early warning signals and close monitoring of stressed exposures, with portfolio and sectoral reviews placed before the Board's risk committees
- Regular stress testing under adverse but plausible scenarios is integrated with the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process, to evaluate portfolio resilience and capital buffers

LIQUIDITY AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The risk of failure to meet financial obligations as they fall due without incurring high or unexpected costs, and of adverse interest rate movements affecting earnings and the economic value of the balance sheet. Inadequate liquidity could impair our ability to meet depositor withdrawals and other funding requirements, while changes in interest rates could compress net interest margins and reduce the economic value of the balance sheet.

Mitigation strategy

- We maintain a Board-approved Asset Liability Management Policy that defines roles and responsibilities, governance processes, risk limits, monitoring mechanisms, stress testing requirements and reporting frameworks for liquidity and interest rate risk
- The Asset Liability Committee reviews deposit and lending pricing, balance sheet composition and compliance with Board-approved limits at regular intervals
- Liquidity is monitored through structural and dynamic liquidity statements, behavioural studies of non-maturity balances, and tracking of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio against regulatory and internal thresholds
- A Contingency Funding Plan with defined triggers, funding sources and escalation protocols is reviewed periodically by the Asset Liability Committee and the Board to ensure timely access to liquidity
- Interest rate risk in the banking book is measured under both the earnings and the economic value perspectives, within Board-approved limits
- Regular stress testing is performed to evaluate the impact of adverse conditions on our liquidity and interest rate risk profile

MARKET RISK

The risk of loss arising from adverse movements in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices and credit spreads. Significant fluctuations in these variables may affect our earnings, investment portfolio valuations, liquidity position and overall capital adequacy.

Mitigation strategy

- Implemented Board-approved investment and market risk policies that define risk appetite, governance standards and exposure limits
- Clearly established position, duration, stop-loss and profit and loss limits for trading, investment and treasury activities, supported by a structured stop-loss framework designed to protect earnings and capital
- Ensured an independent mid-office functioning as a dedicated risk control unit for monitoring, reporting and oversight of market risk positions, independent of the Treasury front office
- Use of risk measurement and monitoring tools including value at risk, modified duration and PV01, stress testing, sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis to assess potential market losses
- Regular review of market positions and exposures, with breaches escalated to the Executive-level Risk Management Committee and Board-level Risk Management Committee to ensure compliance with internal limits and regulatory requirements

OPERATIONAL RISK

The potential for loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. Such risks may disrupt operations and result in financial losses, reputational damage, regulatory penalties and reduced service quality due to process failures, technical or human errors, or unexpected external events.

Mitigation strategy

- A comprehensive Operational Risk Management Framework, supported by a Board-approved policy, defined governance structures, clear risk ownership and a three lines of defence model, is in place
- Periodic risk assessments and strong internal controls, backed by Risk and Control Self-Assessment and Key Risk Indicator frameworks, with findings monitored and escalated to the Operational Risk Management Committee and the Board-level Risk Management Committee
- Operational loss data collection, root cause analysis, near-miss capture and tracking of remedial actions to prevent recurrence
- Independent risk assessment of new products, processes and outsourcing arrangements before launch
- Regular audits, continuous monitoring and adherence to regulatory requirements, internal policies and operating procedures
- Ongoing employee training and awareness programmes to strengthen risk culture and minimise operational errors
- Continuous investment in technology, cybersecurity and system resilience to safeguard operations and data integrity
- ISO 22301-aligned business continuity. Periodic testing of disaster recovery arrangements to ensure operational resilience and minimise disruption during adverse events

FRAUD RISK

The risk of financial loss, operational disruption or reputational damage arising from internal or external fraudulent activity. Incidents of fraud can undermine customer trust and adversely affect our financial stability, operational efficiency, regulatory standing and stakeholder confidence.

Mitigation strategy

- A Fraud Risk Management Framework supported by a Board-approved policy, defined controls and operating procedures to prevent, detect, report and respond to fraudulent activity, with a dedicated Fraud Risk Group under the Chief Risk Officer
- Oversight by the Special Committee of the Board, supported by a Board-approved fraud review calendar for monitoring and follow-up of fraud cases
- Continuous transaction monitoring and analytics to identify suspicious patterns, emerging risks and potential fraud indicators at an early stage
- Systematic identification, tracking and dissemination of early warning signals across relevant stakeholder groups for proactive risk mitigation
- Real-time monitoring of digital and online transactions through the Enterprise Fraud Risk Management platform to strengthen fraud detection capabilities
- Identification and close monitoring of Red Flagged Accounts, along with periodic reviews to determine appropriate corrective actions, including classification as fraud where warranted
- Promotion of an ethical culture through Whistleblower and Protected Disclosure mechanisms that encourage timely reporting of suspected misconduct and irregularities
- Gap analyses and root cause assessments of fraud cases help strengthen controls and prevent recurrence, with vigilance and governance structures enabling prompt intervention
- Ongoing awareness and training programmes for employees and customers enhance fraud prevention, cybersecurity awareness and risk vigilance

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CLIMATE AND ESG RISK

Physical risks from extreme weather events and longer-term climate shifts, as well as transition risks from changes in policy, technology and markets, may affect borrower cash flows and collateral values, increase credit and operational losses, and disrupt our operations. Environmental, social and governance shortcomings may also give rise to regulatory, legal and reputational consequences.

Mitigation strategy

- Recognising the growing significance of climate-related financial risks and broader Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations, we have initiated the implementation of a comprehensive ESG framework, including the integration of ESG and climate-related risk considerations into our risk management architecture, in line with evolving regulatory expectations and disclosure requirements. The framework is being implemented in a phased manner.
- A Board-approved ESG Policy defining our approach, governance structure and focus areas
- An independent assessment of our current practices, benchmarked against Indian and international sustainability and disclosure frameworks, forming the basis of a phased implementation roadmap
- Progressive integration of physical and transition climate risk considerations into credit appraisal, portfolio monitoring and enterprise risk assessment
- Development of measurement and reporting capability, including our operational carbon footprint, to establish a baseline for future targets

ESG STRATEGY

We recognise Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles as integral to sustainable banking and long-term value creation. Our ESG strategy reflects our commitment to inclusive economic growth, financial resilience and responsible, ethical and transparent business practices. The strategy embeds sustainability considerations into business operations, risk management practices, customer engagement and stakeholder decision-making processes.

STRATEGIC ESG PILLARS

Environmental stewardship

We are committed to minimising our environmental footprint and facilitating the transition towards a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy.

Key focus areas

- Integration of climate-related risks into credit appraisal and enterprise risk management frameworks
- Promotion of green and sustainable financing for renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation, sustainable infrastructure and environmentally responsible projects
- Reduction in operational carbon footprint through:
  - energy-efficient branches and offices,
  - increased use of digital banking channels,
  - paperless processes and e-documentation,
  - responsible waste management and recycling initiatives
- Monitoring and disclosure of environmental performance indicators, including energy consumption, paper usage and greenhouse gas emissions

Social responsibility

We aim to create a positive and inclusive impact on customers, employees, communities and other stakeholders.

Key focus areas

- Financial inclusion through accessible banking services, digital banking solutions, priority sector lending and outreach to underserved and rural populations
- Customer-centric products and responsible lending practices that promote financial wellbeing
- Employee development through continuous learning, leadership development, diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives and a safe and healthy workplace
- Community development initiatives in areas such as education, healthcare, skill development, women's empowerment, entrepreneurship promotion and environmental awareness under our CSR framework
- Strengthening cybersecurity, data privacy and customer protection mechanisms

Governance excellence

Strong governance underpins our Bank's ESG framework and supports sustainable and ethical business conduct.

Key focus areas

- Board-level oversight of sustainability and ESG-related matters through appropriate governance structures
- Adherence to high standards of ethics, integrity, transparency and regulatory compliance
- Robust risk management, internal control and compliance frameworks
- Prevention of corruption, bribery, fraud and unethical conduct through well-defined policies, monitoring and whistle-blower mechanisms
- Transparent stakeholder communication and timely disclosures in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and evolving sustainability reporting standards

ESG STRATEGY

INTEGRATING ESG INTO OUR BUSINESS

We are progressively embedding ESG considerations across our business and decision-making processes, including credit underwriting and portfolio monitoring, investment decisions, procurement and vendor management, product development and innovation, and strategic planning and performance management. This integrated approach helps us identify risks, capitalise on opportunities and strengthen institutional resilience.

We will focus on expanding sustainable and green finance, strengthening climate-risk assessment, increasing digital adoption to reduce resource consumption and advancing diversity and employee engagement.

ESG GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

We have established clear roles and responsibilities for overseeing our ESG priorities and embedding them throughout the organisation. The Board of Directors provide strategic direction and oversight, supported by Board-level committees that review risk, governance and sustainability-related matters. The Senior Management is responsible for executing the ESG strategy and monitoring targets while business and functional units integrate ESG principles into day-to-day operations.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND STAKEHOLDER VALUE

Over the medium-term, we will focus on expanding sustainable and green finance, strengthening climate-risk assessment, increasing digital adoption to reduce resource consumption and advancing diversity and employee engagement. We will also augment ESG data management, measurement and reporting while aligning disclosures with emerging Indian and global sustainability reporting frameworks, including those recommended by the RBI and SEBI. These efforts aim to enhance customer trust, operational efficiency, risk resilience, talent retention, community development, investor confidence and regulatory credibility. Our overarching objective is to drive sustainable value creation for all our stakeholders.

WAY FORWARD

We are determined to consistently fortify our ESG framework to align with evolving stakeholder expectations, regulatory developments and global sustainability trends. Through responsible banking practices and disciplined execution of our ESG strategy, we seek to contribute meaningfully to sustainable economic development while delivering enduring value to our stakeholders.

The ESG strategy will continue to evolve through measurable targets, periodic review mechanisms and transparent reporting of progress against identified sustainability priorities.

ENVIRONMENT

As a financial institution, our direct environmental impact comes primarily from the energy, water and materials used across our branches, offices and data centres. We therefore focus on understanding where these resources are consumed, reducing avoidable use and managing the emissions and waste generated through our operations. While our direct footprint is relatively modest, we recognise the importance of strengthening our measurement, management and disclosure practices.

We have set a target to achieve operational carbon neutrality for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2040, subject to establishing a verified baseline, reduction pathway and residual emissions strategy. We continue to promote digital banking, paperless processes, e-office initiatives and document management systems to reduce resource consumption and enhance efficiency. We also recognise the environmental implications of our financing activities, particularly in the context of climate change, resource scarcity and biodiversity loss, and will progressively strengthen our capabilities in this area.

1,53,153 GJ
Total energy consumed
4.5% YoY decrease

22,506 tCO_2e
Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions
6.1% YoY decrease

143.8 KL
Water withdrawal
6.3% YoY decrease

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL SCORECARD

PARAMETER	UNIT	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	CHANGE
ENERGY				
Energy from renewable sources	GJ	0	0	-
Electricity consumption (non-renewable)	GJ	74,697.03	82,187.45	9.1% ▼
Fuel consumption (non-renewable)	GJ	78,456.15	78,109.92	0.4% ▲
Total energy consumed	**GJ**	**1,53,153.18**	**1,60,297.37**	**4.5% ▼**
Energy intensity per rupee crore of turnover	GJ/₹ Cr of turnover	14.50	11.72	23.7% ▲
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
Scope 1	tCO_2e	7,774.15	7,749.02	0.3% ▲
Scope 2	tCO_2e	14,731.91	16,209.19	9.1% ▼
Total Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions	**tCO_2e**	**22,506.07**	**23,958.22**	**6.1% ▼**
Scope 1 + Scope 2 intensity per rupee crore of turnover	tCO_2e/₹ Cr of turnover	2.13	1.75	21.7% ▲
WATER				
Groundwater withdrawal	KL	68.42	82.02	16.6% ▼
Third-party water withdrawal	KL	74.913	70.912	5.6% ▲
Other withdrawal	KL	0.504	0.504	No change
Total water withdrawal	**KL**	**143.83**	**153.43**	**6.3% ▼**
Total water consumption	KL	133.18	143.20	7.0% ▼
Total water discharged (to third parties)	KL	10.64	10.22	4.11% ▲

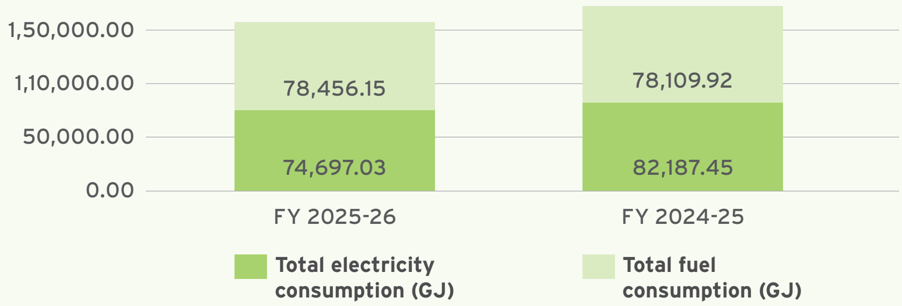
ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY

Our total energy consumption decreased by 4.5%, supported by a 9.1% reduction in purchased electricity, reflecting continued progress in managing energy across operations. We remain committed to increasing the use of renewable energy and supporting the transition to cleaner power sources. Through our lending programmes, we also support various state and central government initiatives, such as, rooftop solar installations under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana to increase the renewable energy share in the state.

For further information, please refer to Principle 6 of our BRSR report on page 216.

Emission profile (tCO_2e)



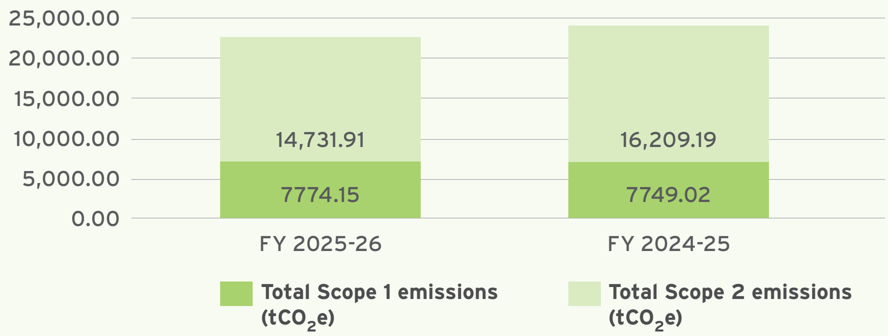
EMISSIONS

Our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions declined by 6.1% to 22,506.07 tCO_2e in FY 2025-26. We are developing a carbon neutrality roadmap to identify and implement opportunities for long-term emission reduction across our operations. While we have not yet undertaken dedicated GHG reduction projects or generated/procured carbon credits, we are strengthening our approach to measure emissions and manage climate-related impacts. We recognise that financed emissions are likely to represent a significant component of our broader climate impact and intend to progressively evaluate relevant asset classes using recognised methodologies, such as the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

6.1%

Combined reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions in FY 2025-26

Emission profile (tCO_2e)



WATER

Water withdrawal within our Bank is primarily limited to drinking, sanitation and other routine requirements at our offices and branches, and none of our operations is located in water-stressed areas. During the year, water consumption decreased by 7%, reflecting ongoing efforts to use resources judiciously across our network. Wastewater generation remains minimal, with only 10.64 KL discharged through authorised third-party systems. Given the limited scale and low-risk nature of our water footprint, we have not implemented a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) mechanism at this stage. We will continue to monitor our water use and management practices to ensure they remain appropriate, efficient and aligned with our operational profile.

7%

Drop in water consumption in FY 2025-26

WASTE AND CIRCULARITY

Our waste profile is predominantly non-hazardous, comprising paper, packaging materials, food waste and e-waste generated across our offices and branches. Nevertheless, we continue to strengthen responsible waste management practices by undertaking source-level segregation, increased digitalisation and paperless processes, along with the safe disposal of waste streams through authorised service providers. E-waste is channelled to authorised recyclers, while hazardous materials such as batteries and printer cartridges are handled through certified vendors to ensure environmentally safe disposal and regulatory compliance.

We are developing a branch-level waste data collection protocol covering key streams such as paper, e-waste, batteries, printer cartridges and other non-hazardous waste to improve future BRSR Core Attribute 4 disclosures. This initiative will enable efficient tracking of waste generation and diversion performance, enhancing our waste management framework and transparency over time.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND RESILIENCE

We do not have operations located in or adjacent to any ecologically sensitive areas and have not identified significant biodiversity-related impacts during the reporting year. Additionally, we ensured compliance with applicable environmental regulations with no instances of non-compliance under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act or the Environment (Protection) Act. Given the nature of our operations, no Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) were required during the reporting period.

To reinforce operational resilience, we maintain an ISO 22301-aligned Business Continuity Management framework, comprising our Business Continuity Policy, Business Continuity Plan, Crisis Management Plan and BCMS Scope Document. These are supported by regular Business Impact Assessments, defined Recovery Time Objectives (RTOs) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs) and periodic audits and reviews. This framework helps us progressively incorporate physical climate risks into our risk management, including preparedness for extreme weather and other climate-related disruptions.

We have established a Board-approved ESG Policy and ESG governance framework to provide clear oversight, accountability and strategic direction for ESG across our Bank. These frameworks guide the integration of ESG considerations into our governance, business practices and decision-making.

In line with evolving regulatory expectations and industry best practices, the integration of ESG and climate-related considerations into credit appraisal and risk management processes is currently being planned. Additionally, the development and implementation of climate risk assessment methodologies and ESG scorecards for borrowers are being undertaken in collaboration with an external consultant to augment our ability to identify, assess and manage ESG- and climate-related risks within our lending portfolio.

ENVIRONMENT

CARBON NEUTRALITY STRATEGY FOR SCOPE 1 AND SCOPE 2

Consistent with our Carbon Neutral Target for 2040, we intend to translate the target into a costed, time-bound pathway for our operations. We will:

- Establish a verified baseline year for our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, with a documented inventory boundary, emission factor register and consolidation approach, positioned for external limited assurance
- Set ourselves interim milestones against our 2040 endpoint—so that progress is measurable within our planning horizons rather than deferred
- Build a marginal abatement cost curve across our principal levers: renewable electricity through rooftop solar on our owned premises, open access, green tariffs and RECs; LED and HVAC retrofits and branch-level energy management; data centre efficiency; electrification of our owned fleet; and reduction of diesel generator run-hours
- Prioritise abatement within our own operations over offsetting, reserving high-integrity removals for genuinely residual emissions in the terminal years
- Maintain oversight through the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board, with periodic reporting of our performance against these milestones

CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENT: OPERATIONS AND PORTFOLIO

We are strengthening our climate risk framework by integrating climate considerations into credit appraisal, sectoral risk reviews, collateral assessment and portfolio monitoring, supported by scenario and sensitivity analysis over time. We recognise that physical and transition risks may affect our borrowers, our financed assets, collateral values, repayment capacity and long-term creditworthiness. Building on this, we will:

- Assess physical risk across our premises and branch network—flood, landslide, extreme precipitation, snow load and seismic hazards characteristic of our core operating geography—and link the findings to our ISO 22301 continuity framework
- Heat-map our loan book by sector and geography to identify concentrations of transition and physical risk, including agriculture and horticulture, real estate and construction, transport, tourism and hospitality and MSME lending
- Measure our financed emissions in line with the PCAF Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard, beginning with asset classes where our data availability is strongest, and disclose data quality scores alongside absolute figures
- Conduct scenario analysis to test our portfolio's resilience under orderly transition, disorderly transition and high physical risk pathways across short, medium, and long-term horizons
- Align our disclosure progressively with IFRS S2 and the TCFD architecture and integrate climate risk into our ICAAP and risk appetite statement
- Introduce ESG and climate screening into our credit appraisal for large exposures, supported by counterparty data collection and training for our credit and relationship teams

Going forward, we also plan to progressively integrate climate-related risks into our capital planning and enterprise risk management processes. In addition, we intend to develop climate-related risk appetite indicators for incorporation into our Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), thereby strengthening the identification, monitoring and management of climate-related risks within our overall risk governance framework.

J&K BANK GREEN DEPOSIT SCHEME

In today's rapidly evolving financial landscape, customers are increasingly looking beyond competitive interest rates and quality banking services when choosing their investment avenues. There is a growing preference for financial products that contribute positively to society and the environment, reflecting a collective commitment to sustainable development and responsible banking. Recognising this shift and in alignment with the Reserve Bank of India's framework on Green Deposits, we introduced the J&K Bank Green Deposit Scheme on 25th March 2026. It reinforces our commitment to supporting India's transition to a greener economy and contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly the goal of combating climate change and promoting sustainable development.

The Green Deposit Scheme enables customers to invest their savings with the assurance that the funds mobilised will be deployed towards financing eligible green activities and environment-friendly projects. These include renewable energy, energy efficiency, pollution prevention and control, sustainable water and waste management, clean transportation, climate change adaptation, biodiversity conservation and other green initiatives as permitted under the RBI framework. Through this initiative, we aim to protect the interests of depositors, support customers in achieving their sustainability objectives, address concerns relating to greenwashing and facilitate a greater flow of credit to eco-conscious projects.

The scheme is available to Resident Individuals, Non-Resident Individuals (for Indian Rupee-denominated deposits only) and a wide range of non-individual entities, including firms, companies, institutions, government agencies, trusts and Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs). Customers can choose from tenures of 999 days, 1,999 days and 2,999 days, which offers them greater flexibility while contributing to a meaningful environmental cause.

With the launch of the J&K Bank Green Deposit Scheme, we reaffirm our commitment to responsible banking practices and sustainable finance. The balance in the Green Deposit Scheme was ₹0.63 lakh as on 31st March 2026, and the same has been deployed towards financing under the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana.

SUSTAINABILITY FINANCE

Sustainability is an integral part of how we create long-term value and fulfil our role as a responsible financial institution. We are actively integrating environmental, social and governance considerations across our business practices to enable better-informed decision-making and the effective management of business risks and opportunities. To support India's transition to a more resilient and low-carbon economy, we are financing for renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure, while advancing initiatives that promote inclusive growth. During the year under review, we extended financing for rooftop solar installations under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana across remote, hard-to-reach and urban areas, benefiting 20,779 beneficiaries with sanctioned limits totalling ₹380.14 crore.

20,779
Beneficiaries supported through rooftop solar financing

₹380.14 crore
Sanctioned limits under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana

We have developed our Green Deposit policy and lending framework, and will operationalise allocation, verification, impact assessment and reporting processes in line with the RBI framework for acceptance of Green Deposits. We deliver green and social outcomes through centrally and state-sponsored schemes-the Holistic Agriculture Development Programme, covering 29 identified projects for the modernisation of agriculture and allied activities, integrated farming systems, rain-fed area development and farm mechanisation, and the high-density plantation scheme, spanning twelve fruit varieties. Additionally, some of the other schemes and products having social and green components are (non-exhaustive):

- **J&K Bank Loan Scheme for Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs):** To provide hassle-free finance to FPOs, we sanctioned ₹0.47 crore to 17 beneficiaries in FY 2025-26
- **Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme:** To provide adequate and timely credit to farmers under a single window, with flexible and simplified procedures, adopting a whole-farm approach, including short-term, medium-term and long-term credit needs of the borrowers for agriculture. In FY 2025-26, we sanctioned ₹304.28 crore to 22,193 beneficiaries. As on 31st March 2026, we had financed 713,131 beneficiaries, with a balance outstanding of ₹4,769.61 crore.
- **KCC (AH&F) Scheme:** The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries is a Central Government scheme providing low-cost, short-term working capital loans (up to ₹2 lakh at a concessional interest rate of 7%) to dairy, poultry and livestock farmers for feed, veterinary care and daily operational needs. In FY 2025-26, we sanctioned ₹440.05 crore to 35,954 beneficiaries. As on 31st March 2026, we had financed 219,360 beneficiaries, with a balance outstanding of ₹1,535.28 crore.
- **J&K Bank Kisan Dost Scheme:** For the purchase of a wide range of agricultural and horticultural implements and machinery, including Power Tillers, Reapers, Weeders, Harvesters, Rice Transplanters, Pump Sets, Sprayers, Threshers, Tractors, etc. Under the Kisan Dost Scheme, we sanctioned ₹61.89 crore to 1,182 beneficiaries
- **Agri term loans:** We sanctioned and disbursed agri term loans for farm mechanisation, orchard development, dairy development and poultry development, etc., amounting to ₹3,247.35 crore to 114,144 beneficiaries.
- **Scheme for J&K Rural Employment Generation Programme (JKREGP):** Under this scheme, we sanctioned ₹37.92 crore to 942 accounts in FY 2025-26.
- **PM Vishwakarma Scheme:** For providing several benefits to Vishwakarmas who are either self-employed or intend to set up their own small-scale ventures. We sanctioned ₹17.98 crore to 1,940 beneficiaries.
- **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):** We sanctioned ₹307.79 crore to 8,373 accounts to generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country through the establishment of new self-employment ventures, projects and micro enterprises.
- **AIF Scheme:** J&K Bank offers loans of up to ₹2 crore with a 3% interest subvention for building cold storage, warehouses and post-harvest infrastructure. In FY 2025-26, we had sanctioned 73 accounts amounting to ₹55.37 crore.
- **PMFME Scheme:** J&K Bank provides credit-linked upgrades for micro-food units featuring a 35% government capital subsidy of up to ₹10 lakh, aligned with regional crop specialities. In FY 2025-26, we sanctioned ₹53.33 crore to 951 accounts.
- **DRI Scheme:** The Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (DRI Scheme) has been formulated by the Government of India to provide financial assistance to the weaker sections of society, at a concessional rate of interest of 4% for productive and household expenses. In FY 2025-26, we sanctioned ₹8.23 crore to 4,361 beneficiaries

We recognise climate finance as a growth opportunity in renewable energy, cleaner technologies, energy efficiency, sustainable agriculture and climate-aligned infrastructure. Building on this base, we will:

- Formalise a green investment policy and an overarching climate finance strategy, which we have not yet adopted, to give strategic coherence to the schemes and frameworks we currently operate in parallel
- Develop a Sustainable Finance Framework setting out our eligible green and social categories, our evaluation and selection process, proceeds management and impact reporting, aligned with recognised market principles and the RBI framework for acceptance of Green Deposits
- Expand our retail and MSME suite – rooftop solar and solar pump financing, electric vehicle and green mobility loans, energy-efficient housing, cold chain and micro-irrigation finance for horticulture, and sustainability-linked working capital
- Strengthen our social finance proposition around financial inclusion, women's entrepreneurship, persons with disabilities, artisans and self-help groups, building on our existing CSR programmes and our increased sourcing from MSMEs and small producers
- Set ourselves a measurable deployment ambition, tracking disbursements by category and reporting avoided emissions and social outcomes, and progressively develop an approach for assessing ESG risks and opportunities across key value chain partners

LADLI BETI SCHEME

The Ladli Beti Scheme is a social assistance initiative for newborn girl children in the UT of J&K, aimed at reversing the alarming trend of declining child sex ratio. The scheme applies to girl children born on or after 1st April 2015. The Ladli Beti Scheme is currently implemented in eight districts of J&K (comprising Srinagar, Budgam, Pulwama, Anantnag, Jammu, Kishtwar, Samba and Kathua).

Subject to fulfilment of the eligibility criteria, as verified by the Social Welfare Department, the Government contributes ₹1,000 per month for each eligible girl child born on or after 1st April 2015, for a period of 14 years from the date of birth. We open a recurring deposit account for the beneficiary in the first stage with a maturity period of 14 years (Phase I).

On completion of 14 years (Phase I) from the receipt of the first instalment (that is, the date of birth of the girl child), the accumulated amount is transferred to a CCR deposit for an additional seven years. We pay an ROI of PPF + 0.65% on Ladli Beti Scheme accounts. On completion of 21 years (14 years under Phase I and seven years under Phase II), the accumulated maturity amount is paid to the beneficiary girl child. Till March 2026, approximately 2.26 lakh girl children have benefited from the scheme.

2.26 lakh
Beneficiaries of the Ladli Beti scheme

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

The statements below reflect our existing priorities, ongoing initiatives and future aspirations. Their implementation and outcomes are subject to evolving regulatory requirements, data availability, technological developments, market conditions and other external factors. As our sustainability practices continue to develop, we remain committed to strengthening our capabilities, enhancing transparency and adapting our approach to create long-term value for stakeholders.

SOCIAL

CUSTOMERS

We recognise the importance of customer service and continue to place the utmost priority on providing prompt and efficient services to customers. In keeping with the relevant Bank Policies, we have a dedicated Customer Service Department for handling queries, complaints, feedback, suggestions, etc. received from customers and other stakeholders. The most prevalent complaints are identified for root cause analysis, and necessary measures are taken to plug the gaps and avoid recurrence of complaints on similar grounds.

We have notified various communication channels in the public domain for facilitating the hassle-free escalation of grievances and service requests, which include an online grievance portal on the website. Our customers are provided with the facility of registering their service requests through mPay and eBanking channels. They receive an acknowledgement of their complaint/service request instantly with a unique ID for future reference and tracking. The customer complaints/service requests are processed and disposed of through the Grievance Portal within the defined TAT, and a response is sent to the complainant/customer through the portal, email or SMS.

The following milestones have been achieved towards the vision of achieving the best possible customer service delivery in the industry:

DIGITAL ENHANCEMENTS

- Launch of the revamped 'Customer Service Request Tracking System (CSRTS)' application, with enhanced features/functionalities, enabling customers to lodge grievances with ease through mPay, eBanking and the website. It provides a secure and centralised platform for receiving complaints as well as tracking and storing all subsequent documentation related to the investigation and resolution of the problem.
- Upgradation of our Bank's mobile application to mPay Delight+ was undertaken, introducing new features including TDS/interest certificates, insurance, nominee and locker management, re-KYC among others. A window/link for obtaining customer feedback/suggestions was incorporated into mPay and our website.
- The launch of mPay Web has brought the comprehensive features of the mobile application to desktop users, enhancing accessibility.
- Digital interactive signage has been installed at more than 100 branches, functioning as dynamic notice boards displaying regulatory content, service/product information, interest rates and grievance redressal mechanisms.
- Rupay Credit Card with UPI
- Voice Pod App for Merchants
- Extended Open Banking API Suite
- Enhanced cybersecurity
- Branch upgradation.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND BRANCH UPGRADES

- Enhanced cybersecurity protocols have been deployed for safer digital transactions.
- Bank has already initiated the improvement of branch ambience wherever required.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM: INITIATIVES TAKEN

- Fraud reporting has been enabled on mPay, eBanking and our website, allowing immediate complaint registration.
- A 24x7 Transaction Monitoring Cell (TMC) responds instantly, besides taking the necessary measures such as account freezing, digital channel blocking, reporting to the concerned Cyber Police, branch/department and beneficiary banks for necessary action.
- The revamped Customer Grievance Portal (CSRTS) supports easy complaint submission via multiple digital platforms. Customers receive automated acknowledgements, updates and escalation to the Internal Ombudsman when necessary. If unresolved, customers are guided to escalate the matter to the RBI's Integrated Ombudsman.
- We have adopted a 'zero-tolerance' policy on staff misbehaviour with customers. An SOP has been framed for handling staff misbehaviour complaints and circulated to branches to sensitise staff that substantiated complaints of misbehaviour will be dealt with strictly and disciplinary action will be initiated against the erring employees.
- Reskilling and upskilling of staff through various training programmes, learning initiatives, etc. across different areas.
- Fixing staff accountability for service deficiencies with appropriate action.
- An Internal Customer Satisfaction Survey was conducted in September-October 2025 through the Contact Centre, with 13,464 respondents from 997 business units across 13 zones, surpassing the survey size of 7,480 surveys by Datawise Services Pvt. Ltd., which was rated at a Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 8.17 (on a scale of 1-10).
- Use of AI and data analytics to offer personalised services and customised products.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT AND FEEDBACK

- The 24x7 Contact Centre (Toll-Free: 1800 890 2122) has been enhanced with new IVR features including self-transfers, Aadhaar linking, debit card control, cheque stop payment, pension details and more.
- Monthly CAF meetings and periodic sessions are conducted to gather direct customer feedback, with actionable suggestions promptly implemented.
- Root cause analysis of complaints is performed to plug the gaps, if any, and avoid recurrence of complaints on similar grounds. This approach has helped us make the grievance redressal mechanism more effective and responsive. Customer complaints that are partially or wholly rejected by our Bank are auto-escalated to our Internal Ombudsman for opinion.
- We have a Board sub-committee known as the 'Customer Service Committee', to improve the quality of customer service and examine any other issues having a bearing on the quality of customer service rendered. The CSC of the Board reviews various customer service initiatives implemented by our Bank from time to time and discusses new initiatives to enhance the customer experience.
- We have a 'Standing Committee on Customer Service', which is responsible for the implementation of and compliance with the 'Code of Banks' Commitment to Customers'. The committee consists of official and non-official members. The official members include the top management of our Bank, while non-official members include public representatives, to highlight the day-to-day issues faced by customers and their resolution. The non-official members have been included in the Standing Committee to enable independent feedback on the quality of customer service rendered by our Bank.

STRENGTHENING GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

The following measures have been taken to strengthen the grievance redressal framework in our Bank:

Customer-centric approach

- Complaints are resolved promptly, fairly and transparently.
- Customers are kept informed about the status of their complaints at every stage.

Digital grievance management

- Multiple complaint channels have been provided to customers.
- Customers can track the status of their complaints online using a unique reference number.

Defined timelines

- Turnaround times (TATs) have been established for different categories of complaints.
- Adherence to timelines is monitored centrally, and overdue cases are escalated.

Robust monitoring and analytics

We have adopted a centralised grievance management system wherein complaint trends are analysed, recurring issues are identified, and preventive measures are taken to minimise such issues.

Staff training

Regular training programmes are conducted for employees on customer service, soft skills, complaint handling and banking regulations.

Strengthened escalation mechanism

- Wholly or partially rejected/ unresolved complaints are auto-escalated to the Internal Ombudsman within the prescribed timeline.
- Customers are informed about the option of approaching the Banking Ombudsman for grievance redressal if they are not satisfied with our decision.

Customer awareness

- Grievance redressal procedures and contact details of Nodal Officers are prominently displayed on our website and digital platforms.
- Customers are educated about their rights and the complaint resolution process.

Periodic review

- Regular reviews of grievance handling are conducted at various levels.
- Customer feedback is taken after complaint closure for continuous improvement.

~1.25 crore
no. of customers

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS

We operate as a Scheduled Commercial Bank under the regulatory oversight of the Reserve Bank of India. Pursuant to RBI's extant guidelines, any deposit that has remained dormant and unclaimed by the account holder for 10 (ten) consecutive years is required to be transferred to the Depositor Education and Awareness (DEA) Fund, which is administered by the RBI. In line with the RBI's Depositor Education and Awareness Fund Scheme, 2014, and subsequent amendments issued thereunder, we carry out transfers of all such long-outstanding, unclaimed deposit balances to the DEA Fund.

Account holders whose balances stand transferred to the DEA Fund are not deprived of their right to the funds; they may approach us at any point in time to lodge a claim for the amount, along with interest, as applicable under RBI norms. To facilitate this, we have published a detailed claim procedure and a dedicated search portal on our official website and have also enabled our branch network to assist customers. In addition, we are an active participant in the RBI's centralised web portal: Unclaimed Deposits – Gateway to Access Information (UDGAM), which enables customers to search for unclaimed deposits/accounts across multiple banks at a single location.

TECHNOLOGY

Over the past three years, our technology function has evolved from a foundational utility into a strategic engine of our growth. We have modernised the technology core, strengthened digital-first customer journeys and established the governance and AI foundations needed to scale further. Our IT Strategic Plan for FY 2026-27 carries this momentum into our next phase, structured around six broad goals: AI & data-driven intelligence; modernise digital business & customer experience; transform core banking & treasury ecosystems; optimise operations & service delivery; strengthen resilience, cloud architecture & security; and platform upgrades & lifecycle management.

Digital transformation

Our digital footprint has been substantially rebuilt. A new mobile banking application offers an enhanced interface and expanded self-service capabilities; UPI has been migrated to cloud infrastructure; kiosk banking has been revamped and expanded; and account opening has been made fully paperless through video KYC, supported by a modular Loan Origination System.

The next phase is focused on a fundamental platform shift: moving from standalone digital solutions to a unified, omnichannel Digital Experience Platform. Over successive phases, this platform will integrate internet and mobile banking, onboarding, loan and deposit journeys, merchant services and MSME banking onto a common technology base, supported by a single customer identity.

Operational excellence

Our Core Banking Solution has been modernised and strengthened over the last three years through performance upgrades to core banking, an enterprise caching layer for faster digital-channel response, automated reconciliation across digital channels, unified monitoring and a formal three-tier governance structure separating strategy, steering and execution.

The next phase will deepen this discipline through an independent enterprise Business Rules Engine that decouples lending, onboarding and compliance rules from application code. This will enable policy and regulatory changes to be implemented at business speed rather than development speed.

In parallel, a modernised Loan Management System will bring AI/ML-driven servicing, collections and portfolio monitoring onto a single platform.

Looking ahead

Anchored by Board-level ITSC oversight, our technology plan for FY 2026-27, spanning diverse focus areas reflects a shift from incremental digitalisation to a platform-led, unified experience for customers, one intelligent rules-and-data layer for the business and one resilient, cloud-ready foundation underneath it all.

DIGITAL

Digital technology has transformed how banks serve customers and operate. Across the banking industry, traditional services have evolved into integrated digital platforms that offer greater convenience, speed and accessibility.

Our digital channels have helped improve operational efficiency by reducing costs, minimising the need for branch visits, and enabling our frontline teams to focus more on customer relationships and advisory services. This has improved service delivery while driving business growth.

Today, strong digital capabilities are essential to meet rising customer expectations and remain competitive. Our continued investment in technology has made banking simpler, faster and more convenient, while also helping us reach new markets and operate more efficiently.

Our strategy is built around three key priorities: customers,, technology and talent. We are committed to creating a future-ready bank by embracing innovation, developing products that meet changing customer needs, and investing in our people. We also remain focused on responsible banking and community engagement.

As we move forward, we will continue to enhance the customer journey through greater automation, innovative digital solutions, and a strong digital ecosystem. Our goal is to provide a secure, seamless and personalised banking experience that keeps pace with changing needs and expectations.

Outlined below are our key achievements in Digital Banking for FY 2025-26:

- Digital transactions accounted for 93.80% of our total transactions in FY 2025-26.
- With the commitment to create an accessible banking experience for all customers and ensure that every customer feels supported and valued throughout their banking journey, we launched Braille-enabled debit cards, an innovative step towards greater accessibility for our customers with visual impairments. The initiative empowers individuals with visual impairments by providing them with a greater sense of independence and ease when accessing and managing their finances.
- Committed to delivering superior digital products and an enhanced customer experience, we launched the RuPay Credit Card variant for our customers. This initiative is an important milestone in our digital journey, offering our customers a versatile and widely accepted payment solution. RuPay Credit Cards have an exclusive UPI feature, through which customers can make payments on UPI platforms and apps using their Credit Card.
- In today's constantly evolving digital landscape, we continue to pursue innovation and adapt to changing customer needs. Accordingly, we launched our revamped Credit Card variants, offering enhanced features and benefits designed to improve customer value and engagement.
  - World Credit Card is now known as Eminent Credit Card.
  - Government Platinum Credit Card is now known as Platinum Privilege Credit Card.
  - The existing Platinum Credit Card variant shall continue as the Platinum Credit Card, with enhanced features and benefits.

Digital user/Transaction summary report for FY 2025-26:

	Q1 FY26	Q2 FY26	Q3 FY26	Q4 FY26
Debit card users	50,08,295	51,12,324	52,22,157	52,48,307
m-Pay users	24,04,374	24,94,613	26,08,481	27,07,582
UPI users	25,54,403	26,90,362	28,17,492	29,45,897
Internet banking users	7,15,473	7,24,659	7,32,639	7,40,199
QR merchants	6,35,806	6,42,718	6,66,016	6,31,081
Sound box	34,461	45,308	56,902	69,527
Credit card users	1,30,572	1,38,355	1,42,234	1,41,558
POS users	14,159	14,116	14,077	14,051
Total digital transactions	**35,93,96,527**	**36,38,36,420**	**38,11,76,085**	**37,38,39,026**
Total transactions	**38,22,43,241**	**38,58,76,702**	**40,83,68,353**	**39,94,69,581**
% of digital transactions	94.02	94.29	93.34	93.58

RE-ENGINEERING BUSINESS PROCESSES

Strengthening process excellence

We established the Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) Department in FY 2022-23 to act as a key enabler of our Bank's transformation agenda by driving process simplification, standardisation, digitalisation and organisational effectiveness. Over the years, the arrangement has facilitated a structured review of critical business and operational processes across our Bank with a focus on reducing process complexity, improving turnaround times, strengthening governance and enhancing customer experience through technological and structural interventions. In this context, the notable initiatives undertaken include the Transition to Paperless Office (eOffice), Implementation of an Integrated Process for CASA Account Opening, Implementation of an STP Mechanism for Sanction & Disbursal of Loans to Government Employees, Establishment of CPCs for Loan Processing, Strengthening the BC Network, DIY Journeys for Service Requests, etc.

Accelerating J&K Bank 2.0

During FY 2025-26, we initiated a major transformational project to transition to a Sales & Service Operating Model. During the financial year, the Business, Operations, Technology, Credit and other stakeholders worked closely to identify process gaps, redesign workflows and enable more efficient operating models while devising the framework for implementation of our Bank's transformation initiatives under the broader theme, 'J&K Bank 2.0'.

We have rolled out the J&K Bank 2.0 Project with effect from 1st April 2026, wherein we envisage restructuring the operating model for effective customer engagement and business mobilisation. Besides, we have introduced multiple initiatives for strengthening the institutional framework for process governance by promoting cross-functional collaboration, data-driven decision-making and continuous improvement across our Bank through the implementation of different technological solutions in a coordinated manner, viz. Implementation of CRM Solution, Business Analytics Solution, ERP Solution, Technology-led Recovery and Collections Transformation, Cash Management Services, Digital Credit Processing, etc.

In FY 2026-27, we target to transition fully to the 'New Operating Model' as well as implement the initiatives under the ambit of the J&K Bank 2.0 programme.

Building the future operating model

We envisage evolving the BPR Department from a process-improvement function into a strategic transformation partner for our Bank with a sharper focus on building an agile, customer-centric and technology-enabled organisation. The future roadmap will centre on end-to-end re-engineering of high-impact customer and business journeys, elimination of avoidable process steps, greater straight-through processing, enhanced use of workflow and automation technologies and sharper integration between business, operations and technology. Particular emphasis will be placed on redesigning processes around customer needs rather than organisational structures, enabling faster decision-making, improving turnaround times and creating seamless digital and assisted-digital experiences.

The long-term vision is to establish J&K Bank as a simpler, faster, more agile and digitally enabled institution with processes that empower employees, enable business growth, strengthen risk and control frameworks and consistently deliver a superior customer experience.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Financial inclusion has received significant attention from policymakers and regulators as a critical enabler of economic growth. The Reserve Bank of India has adopted a bank-led model to deepen financial inclusion and make banking services available across different population segments and geographies.

Financial inclusion, initially considered a regulatory requirement, has, over time, become an integral part of banking. Accordingly, the Business Correspondent Channel has emerged as an important alternative banking channel, owing to the geographical reach of the Business Correspondent network as well as its cost-effectiveness.

Financial inclusion function

Financial inclusion has remained a prime focus area of our Bank over the years. Our Business Correspondent Network, popularly known as the Khidmat Centre Network, has received focused attention from our management. As one of the important alternative channels of our Bank, the Khidmat Centre Network has helped achieve several national financial inclusion milestones in J&K.

Management and operational initiatives have also improved the efficiency and effectiveness of the Business Correspondent (BC) Channel significantly. The Business Correspondent network has been able to effectively cater to the financial needs of unbanked and underbanked populations.

Financial inclusion strategy

We have adopted a three-dimensional strategy to rejuvenate the BC network and fully leverage our potential. The three concurrent phases: 1) Turnaround, 2) Accelerate, and 3) Transform, have been implemented simultaneously for better and faster results.

BC network

PERFORMANCE PARAMETER	PERFORMANCE	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Number of active BCs	1,280	1,431

At the end of FY 2025-26, there were 1,431 active Business Correspondents, compared with 1,280 in FY 2024-25, registering a year-on-year growth of 10%. In FY 2024-25, the number of active BCs increased to 1,280 from 935 in the preceding year, representing an increase of 37%.

Transactions performed by BCs

PERFORMANCE PARAMETER	PERFORMANCE	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1. Carded	18,87,215	28,46,655
2. AePS	53,31,735	1,09,01,261
3. IMPS	1,18,429	2,15,082
4. Third Party Deposit	15,79,736	33,33,120
5. Bill Payment	7,18,138	8,80,110

AePS transactions

The BCs offer banking services in the majority of Gram Panchayats. There are guidelines for BCs to encourage customers to use the BC channel for AePS and other transactions. AePS transactions have, thus, seen a phenomenal year-on-year growth of 104%, with 109.01 lakh transactions undertaken at BC outlets in FY 2025-26.

Other transactions

Technology facilitates other forms of transactions as well. Card-based transactions witnessed a year-on-year growth of 51% in FY 2025-26, with more than 28 lakh transactions recorded. Similarly, IMPS, third-party deposits and bill payment transactions have recorded steady growth over the previous years.

Account opening

NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS OPENED BY BCS	PERFORMANCE	
	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1. Savings bank	51,885	67,650
2. Fixed deposit	843	1,119
3. Cash certificate	1,587	2,826
4. Monthly yield deposit	41	25
5. Recurring deposit	884	1,051

The current account opening application allows the opening of all types of SB accounts, Fixed Deposit Accounts, including Cash Certificate and FDs, up to a maximum of ₹2,00,000, and Recurring Deposit accounts.

Basic savings bank accounts

The number of Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) accounts, along with the amount of deposits held in these accounts at the end of FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, is presented in the table below:

AS ON 31.03.2025		AS ON 31.03.2026	
Number of accounts	Amount (In ₹ crore)	Number of accounts	Amount (In ₹ crore)
13,20,992	1,223.47	14,25,903	1,290.00

OD facility in Basic Savings Bank Account

In accordance with the regulatory guidelines, we have provided an overdraft facility of up to ₹10,000 in all PMJDY Accounts. The outstanding overdraft position in Basic Savings Bank Accounts as on 31st March 2026 is as follows:

AS ON 31.03.2025		AS ON 31.03.2026	
Number of accounts	Amount (In ₹ crore)	Number of accounts	Amount (In ₹ crore)
7,645	328.59	8,045	314.29

Ease of services

Several ease-of-banking services, such as cheque book requests, cheque stop-payment requests, card-block requests, SMS alert subscriptions, passbook printing and mini-statements, are now also available through the Kiosk Banking Platform.

Social security schemes

Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) is an accident insurance scheme that offers accidental death and disability cover of ₹2.00 lakh for death or permanent disability, and a cover of ₹1.00 lakh for partial disability for SB account holders in the age group of 18-70 years. The scheme is renewable annually. We achieved year-on-year growth of 89% in enrolments under the scheme in FY 2025-26.

Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) offers life insurance cover of ₹2.00 lakh, renewable annually, for death due to any reason for all Savings Bank account holders in the age group of 18-50 years. We achieved year-on-year growth of 46% in enrolments under the scheme in FY 2025-26.

Atal Pension Yojana is a government-backed pension scheme targeted at the unorganised sector for individuals in the age group of 18-40 years. We enrolled 13,272 beneficiaries under APY in FY 2025-26.

PERFORMANCE PARAMETER	PERFORMANCE		
	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana-PMSBY	2,46,874	2,46,463	4,64,826
Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana- PMJJBY	84,996	1,05,120	1,53,142
Atal Pension Yojana- APY	3,156	11,635	13,272

Claims settled under PMJJBY and PMSBY

Scheme	Insurer	Claims Received During FY 2025-26	Claims settled	Claims rejected
PMSBY	New India Assurance Co.	193	170	7
PMJJBY	LIC of India	516	431	62

Financial literacy camps

In compliance with regulatory guidelines, we conduct awareness camps through our Rural Branches. Each Rural Branch is required to conduct at least one such camp every month. Special camps are conducted for people newly brought into the financial system, while targeted camps are conducted for specific target groups such as farmers, SHGs, senior citizens, school children, etc. The summary of such camps conducted in FY 2025-26 is as follows:

Year	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Number of Camps	5,335	6,786

Camps conducted by FLCs

In compliance with regulatory guidelines, we have set up Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs) in our 12 lead districts. The FLCs conduct financial literacy camps to promote financial education and digital literacy among various population segments, such as school and college students, SHGs, rural women and other bank customers. The summary of the camps conducted by the FLCs is presented below:

AS ON 31.03.2025			AS ON 31.03.2026		
Special camps	Target camps	Total	Special camps	Target camps	Total
350	1,150	1,500	382	1,281	1,663

Camps conducted by CFLs

In compliance with the instructions of the Reserve Bank of India, we have established 56 Centres for Financial Literacy (CFLs) in collaboration with CRISIL Foundation and Responsenet Development Services, non-governmental organisations nominated by the Reserve Bank of India. The CFLs have been established in various blocks of our lead districts. The number of financial literacy camps conducted by the CFLs is summarised below:

Particulars	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
Number of camps	4,238	13,027

SOCIAL
EMPLOYEES

We continue to strengthen Learning & Development (L&D) as a strategic driver of organisational capability, regulatory compliance and business excellence. During the period under review, the Human Resources Department further enhanced our competency-based and technology-enabled learning framework through structured in-house and external training programmes across key functional areas, including Credit, Risk Management, Treasury, Information Technology, Cyber Security, Compliance, AML, Customer Service and Leadership Development.

Officials were nominated for programmes conducted by premier institutions such as CAFRAL, NIBM, IDRBT, NIBSCOM, SBIL, SBA and IIBF to build specialised capabilities and align with emerging banking and regulatory requirements. We also expanded digital learning through e-Pathshala, providing employees with flexible access to self-paced learning modules, regulatory updates and functional knowledge.

Focused initiatives were undertaken to facilitate certification of officials occupying specialised positions under the RBI Capacity Building Framework through structured preparatory sessions, mentoring and continuous monitoring. In addition, the Department streamlined Training Need Analysis (TNA), programme nominations, training records and monitoring mechanisms to improve the effectiveness of learning interventions.

5,481
Employees trained through in-house and external programmes

2,796
Employees completed one or more courses on e-Pathshala

690
Employees nominated for Marketing Skill programmes aligned with our business objectives

Learning modules on risk and treasury made available to all employees during FY 2025-26:

- Risk Management
- Treasury Management
- IT Cyber Security.

Corporate Governance Programme conducted for all DGMs and GMs through IIM Jammu

Leadership Development Programme conducted for all AGMs through SBIL, Kolkata as part of building succession planning

OUR FOCUS ON HUMAN CAPITAL

In a business where the quality of customer relationships and execution can make a meaningful difference, our people remain central to our performance. We focus on building a skilled, engaged and motivated workforce, while strengthening human resource practices that improve employee efficiency, performance and accountability. We aim to create an environment in which employees have the clarity, capabilities and support to deliver on our Bank's priorities.

During FY 2025-26, we rolled out a Sales & Service-driven operating model, marking a shift from the predominantly service-driven framework followed earlier. The new operating model restructures our Way of Working to release branch bandwidth and enable employees to focus on core business development and relationship management. To drive the Sales & Service initiative effectively, we have revamped the branch organisational structure through a dedicated Relationship Manager framework and created dedicated sales roles, segregated from customer service roles. Functionaries at operative levels are being assigned defined job roles by the HR Department, with measurable responsibilities (KPIs) tracked through HRMS.

HR TECHNOLOGY AND AUTOMATION

Given that our employees are regarded as our foremost customers, we continue to refine our processes, systems and infrastructure to improve their experience. We use technology to make HR processes simpler, more transparent and easier to access. Our Human Resources Management System (HRMS), known as the Peoples' System provides a comprehensive platform for managing internal HR functions and enables us to use HR data proactively. We have also implemented SOLUS for centralised attendance management, further streamlining attendance-related processes.

As part of our HR automation journey, we rolled out Straight Through Processing (STP) for Festival Advance disbursement, enabling employees to avail themselves of the facility through a seamless, paperless and real-time process, anytime and anywhere, 24x7.

We have implemented a Key Performance Indicator (KPI)-based Performance Management System (PMS) across our Bank as part of our Human Resources Transformation Initiatives initiated in FY 2022-23. During FY 2025-26, the system was further refined to improve its effectiveness. The KPI-based appraisal system provides a clear framework for translating organisational goals into measurable employee deliverables and assessing individual performance against defined benchmarks. Alongside the PMS, we upgraded our HRMS to automate key HR processes. During the year, we also achieved 100% coverage of biometric devices across our Bank, enabling biometric attendance for employees.

EMPLOYEE WELLBEING AND ENGAGEMENT

We remain committed to employee wellbeing and continue to invest in initiatives that create a motivated, skilled and engaged workforce on an ongoing basis. During FY 2025-26, we strengthened employee engagement through structured skill-training programmes and digital feedback tools, facilitating continuous dialogue between employees and management. More than 5,400 employees were trained through in-house and external programmes during FY 2025-26.

Growth and recognition of talent were ensured through sustained emphasis on continuous learning, including certification programmes for employees posted in specialised functions, thereby building domain expertise and supporting career progression. Towards institutionalising a culture of merit and recognition, we introduced the 'MD and ED Club', a reward and recognition scheme instituted for outstanding performers at the operative level. Under this scheme, top performers across Branches, Clusters and Zones are identified on the basis of their achievements against budgeted targets across key business parameters. Awardees are felicitated through various methods which include felicitation by Top Management, recording their performance in service records, display of their names on our Intranet, etc. Reflecting our continued focus on the overall health and wellbeing of our workforce, we have a medical reimbursement policy in place, under which medical treatment expenses incurred by employees and their dependents are reimbursed by our Bank, thereby extending meaningful financial support during periods of medical need and reinforcing our commitment to the holistic wellbeing of our human capital. In furtherance of our employee-centric ethos, we also put in place a dedicated employee feedback portal and established a dedicated employee grievance portal, reinforcing our commitment to a responsive and inclusive workplace where employee voices are heard and concerns addressed in a structured and timely manner.

TALENT ACQUISITION

We undertake annual manpower planning in consultation with the Strategy Department to align human resource requirements with business plans, branch expansion and strategic priorities. Based on the approved manpower plan, vacancies are filled through a balanced mix of internal promotions and external recruitment, ensuring adequate availability of skilled human resources while providing growth opportunities to existing employees and supporting our long-term business objectives.

We follow a transparent, merit-based, and structured recruitment process to attract and induct competent talent across various cadres. Recruitment for officer and clerical positions is primarily conducted through reputed external agencies, especially the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS), ensuring fairness and adherence to established selection standards. Recruitment to senior and specialised positions, such as Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Risk Officer (CRO), etc. and other key leadership roles, in the absence of a suitable internal candidate, is undertaken by inviting applications on a pan-India basis. Suitable candidates are identified through a systematic process of shortlisting and interactions, ensuring the selection of professionals with the requisite qualifications, experience, and domain expertise.

ROADMAP

We propose to further strengthen our L&D framework by:

1. Enhancing role-based training coverage across all employee segments.
2. Expanding e-Pathshala with AI-enabled, micro-learning and video-based content.
3. Expanding the pool of certified professionals under Capacity Building Certification requirements.
4. Strengthening partnerships with premier institutions for programmes in Digital Banking, Artificial Intelligence, Data Analytics, Cyber Security, Treasury, Risk Management and Leadership.
5. Developing a certified pool of internal faculty through Train-the-Trainer programmes.
6. Upgrading Staff Training Centres with modern digital learning infrastructure.
7. Expanding hybrid and online learning to improve accessibility and optimise costs.
8. Strengthening post-training evaluation and competency assessment to measure business impact and support succession planning.

   These initiatives will further enhance employee capabilities, strengthen regulatory compliance, accelerate digital transformation and foster a culture of continuous learning, thereby supporting our long-term strategic objectives.

SOCIAL

COMMUNITIES

For us, Corporate Social Responsibility is an extension of our Bank's founding purpose. As the primary banking partner to the people of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, we recognise that our own progress is closely intertwined with the social and economic well-being of the communities we serve. This conviction underpins a CSR approach that goes beyond philanthropy to create meaningful and lasting impact across healthcare, education, livelihoods, rural development, ecology, sports and social equity, with particular attention to underserved communities.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF THE CSR & ESG COMMITTEE

As a premier financial institution deeply embedded in the social and economic fabric of the region, we view Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a core commitment rather than a peripheral obligation. We leverage our CSR policy as a strategic instrument to drive inclusive and sustainable development across the socio-economic sectors of the twin UTs of J&K and Ladakh, and wherever relevant, beyond these regions.

Through this lens, we envision the creation of a socially empowered and environmentally responsible society. The overarching objective of our CSR policy is to uplift the marginalised, support the underprivileged, foster skill development and entrepreneurship, and contribute meaningfully to ecological preservation. These efforts reflect our dedication to building a more equitable, resilient and sustainable future for all.

Our CSR budget has witnessed significant growth over the years, reflecting our expanding commitment to social development, community welfare and impactful interventions across priority sectors. The progressive increase in CSR allocation also indicates our growing capacity to support larger, more structured and high-impact initiatives for the benefit of society.

EXPANDING OUR REACH

Over the years, our CSR programme has evolved from a modest, formative initiative into a substantial and diversified platform for community investment. From four projects with an outlay of ₹62.67 lakh in FY 2021-22, the programme has expanded to 48 active interventions in FY 2025-26 with a combined outlay of approximately ₹45.66 crore, including administrative expenses. The initiatives span Jammu, Kashmir, Ladakh and select locations beyond the Union Territories, ranging from targeted, single-district interventions to flagship programmes covering all 22 districts across the region.

This growth has extended beyond financial investment. From the foundational years of FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23, through the sharp acceleration in FY 2023-24 and the sustained commitment of the past two years, we have progressively broadened the reach, sectoral depth and geographic coverage of our CSR initiatives across the region.

CREATING MEANINGFUL IMPACT

Our CSR interventions are anchored across six core sectors: Health, Education, Ecology and Environment, Community Welfare, Skill Development and Sports Promotion. Within these areas, we have developed a portfolio of flagship and recurring initiatives focused on creating sustained, rather than one-time, impact. Most programmes are implemented through NGOs, government bodies and institutional partners, including Ummeed Foundation, Sewa Bharti, ALIMCO, DHS Ladakh, Kallpoosh Foundation, LEDeG, District Development Commissioners and hospitals. A smaller set of initiatives, such as financial literacy SMS campaigns and digital safety awareness drives, is undertaken directly by our Bank.

Across the portfolio, recurring priorities include improving access to healthcare in remote and high-altitude areas; strengthening digital and physical infrastructure in schools and colleges; providing mobility and rehabilitation support to persons with disabilities and the elderly; and extending targeted assistance to economically vulnerable groups, including TB patients, children without parental care and marginalised families.

CSR budget (₹ crore)

45.66

FY25-26	45.66
FY24-25	32.70
FY23-24	18.91
FY22-23	1.18
FY21-22	0.63

CSR projects supported (Nos.)

48

FY25-26	48
FY24-25	49
FY23-24	42
FY22-23	17
FY21-22	4

CSR beneficiaries (million)

11

FY25-26	11
FY24-25	30
FY23-24	7.8
FY22-23	0.27
FY21-22	0.05

SECTOR-WISE, THE OUTLAY BREAKDOWN FOR FY 2025-26 IS AS FOLLOWS:

HEALTHCARE

10
Projects

₹1,877.33 lakh
Spent on healthcare

EDUCATION

18
Projects

₹1,349.37 lakh
Spent on education

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

11
Projects

₹830.56 lakh
Spent on community development

ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

4
Projects

₹102.27 lakh
Spent on ecology and environment

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

3
Projects

₹29.68 lakh
Spent on rural development

LIVELIHOOD GENERATION/ SKILL DEVELOPMENT

1
Project

₹284.82 lakh
Spent on livelihood generation/skill development

PROMOTION OF SPORTS

1
Project

₹24.70 lakh
Spent on promotion of sports

HEALTHCARE PROJECTS

Strengthening patient care infrastructure at District Hospital Kargil

(Kargil: ₹36.55 lakh)

We supported the District Hospital Kargil, the primary tertiary healthcare facility in the Ladakh region, by providing critical patient-care infrastructure and essential hygiene materials.

Strengthening surgical care at SNM Hospital, Leh

(Leh: ₹37.26 lakh)

The surgical care department at District Hospital (SNM) Leh was strengthened through the provision of an advanced monitoring anaesthesia workstation.

Healthcare infra support to GMC Jammu & GMC Handwara

(Jammu, Handwara: ₹451.38 lakh)

Designed to directly optimise hospital operational efficiency, we executed a comprehensive healthcare support initiative.

Improving patient mobility infrastructure at District Hospital, Leh

(Leh: ₹34.5 lakh)

Aligned with our CSR focus on strengthening healthcare infrastructure in remote and underserved regions, we provided the District Hospital (SNM) Leh with 25 hydraulic patient trolleys and 80 stretcher trolleys.

Augmenting healthcare infra at GMC Srinagar

(Srinagar: ₹120 lakh)

Critical diagnostic infrastructure support was extended to the Government Medical College Srinagar for strengthening tertiary healthcare delivery, emergency diagnostics and evidence-based clinical decision-making.

Healthcare infra support to AIIMS Jammu for advanced surgical care

(Jammu: ₹630 lakh)

Support was extended to AIIMS Jammu for the procurement of two advanced Nd:YAG Laser Systems (LIMAX 1320 nm), thereby strengthening thoracic oncology and cancer care through minimally invasive surgical technology.

CASE STUDY

Cardiac care on wheels: Reaching J&K's remote communities

A year ago, our Heart Clinic on Wheels set out with a simple conviction that if people in J&K's remote and border districts could not easily reach a cardiologist, the cardiologist would go to them. That idea is now a fully operational mobile cardiac unit that has travelled across J&K, covering Kupwara, Baramulla, Bandipora, Pulwama, Poonch, Rajouri, Doda, Jammu, Kishtwar and Kathua.

- **Screening:** Screening and diagnosis primarily targeted (in the first year), elderly residents, defence personnel and their families and other high-risk patients - using ECG, 2D Echo, Holter monitors, ABPM and rapid blood tests on-site.
- **Treatment and referral:** The project is comprehensively designed to treat cases of hypertension and early-stage cardiac conditions on the spot; and patients, whenever and wherever needed, are referred for advanced consultations and treatment to government health facilities and government schemes like Ayushman Bharat.
- **Capacity building:** Community health workers, ASHA workers, PHC staff, and volunteers were trained to spot cardiac risks early and know who to call.
- **Awareness:** Heart-health camps and workshops are organised from village to village, reaching an estimated 20,000+ people with practical, local-language guidance on prevention.
- **Digital registry:** A digital health registry of every person screened is now shared with the J&K Health Department, ensuring that follow-up does not stop when the van leaves.

None of this happened in isolation. Umeed Foundation, a CSR-compliant organisation, anchored this project; Moul Mouj Health Centre backed the clinical protocols and handled harder referrals; local PHCs and ASHA workers encouraged people to show up consistently; telemedicine links brought in outside specialists for challenging cases. The van spent three to four days per visit in each district, seeing 50-55 patients each day – a pace that took it past 5,000 people in year one.

Patients requiring ongoing care were integrated into government healthcare schemes and received continued follow-up through Primary Health Centres (PHCs).

Impact

The region of Jammu & Kashmir loses nearly a third of its population to cardiovascular diseases, with a quarter of these deaths occurring among people aged 25-69, in the prime of their working lives. One in five heart-attack patients in Kashmir is under the age of 45. It was against this backdrop that this project was launched. A year later, the outlook has changed for thousands of families.

5,000
People screened in the first year, with hundreds receiving treatment and tens of thousands more expected to benefit as the clinic expands

~300
People annually now have access to the advanced cardiac care they need

100+
ASHA and health workers trained, creating a permanent and knowledgeable healthcare presence in their communities

20,000+
People reached through awareness camps, many interacting with a cardiologist for the first time

Families that might otherwise have faced a medical emergency, and its financial consequences, instead benefited from early detection and timely intervention. The digital registry created through the project has also equipped the J&K Health Department with a valuable evidence base, enabling it to identify cardiovascular disease hotspots and support more informed public health planning beyond the life of the project.

As the region's first dedicated mobile cardiac care units, the initiative has established a documented model that can be replicated across other underserved areas.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING: Delivered through direct screening, diagnosis, treatment and referral.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES: The rural-urban gap in cardiac care access narrowed, with border and defence-family communities specifically prioritised.

₹77.91 lakh
Spent on the project

CASE STUDY

Taking early detection closer to women in Ladakh

We funded eight handheld, radiation-free screening devices for the Directorate of Health Services, Ladakh, making early detection of breast cancer accessible to women in Ladakh.

- **Devices:** 4 iBreastExam units each were deployed in Leh and Kargil. FDA-cleared, painless and radiation-free, they enabled screening of women aged 25 and above, including wives of defence personnel in border areas.
- **Reach:** Mobile camps travelled to remote blocks such as Nubra, Changthang and Zanskar, spending three to four days at each location and reaching villages that had never had a cancer screening facility before.
- **Referral:** Women with suspicious findings were referred to the SNM Hospital Leh or SKIMS Srinagar, with Ayushman Bharat and NHM supporting further diagnostics and treatment wherever needed.
- **Local capacity:** ASHA workers and nurses were trained to operate the devices and conduct clinical breast examinations, integrating screening capability within the local healthcare system.
- **Data:** Every screening was logged into a digital registry integrated with the Health Department's eHealth/NCD system, creating a first-of-its-kind health dataset for DHS Ladakh.

The programme was delivered through DHS Ladakh's existing network of hospitals, CHCs and PHCs, with the District Hospitals in Leh and Kargil serving as referral hubs and equipment centres. By leveraging the existing workforce, no additional staffing costs were incurred, keeping investment focused on equipment and consumables.

The screening devices remain with DHS Ladakh. Further, the Health Department has committed to organising screening camps as part of its routine health programmes and funding future cartridge and camp costs from its own budget, ensuring the long-term impact of the intervention.

Impact

Before the project, only 10 breast cancer cases were identified in Ladakh in FY 2023-24 and 13 in FY 2024-25, reflecting limited screening rather than low disease prevalence. Nationally, only 0.9% of eligible women have ever undergone breast cancer screening; in Ladakh's remote villages, coverage was negligible. This initiative began closing that gap.

Reach

The programme is on track to screen roughly 23,000 women across Leh and Kargil, bringing free, painless screening to communities where many women are being screened for the first time.

Remote villages across Nubra, Changthang, Zanskar, Sankoo and Drass now receive regular quarterly visits from mobile screening teams, ensuring sustained access to breast cancer screening.

Follow-up

Women with positive screening results were connected to a care navigator, typically an ASHA worker or nurse, who ensured they remained engaged through follow-up and referral, so no one was lost after the initial screening camp.

Local capacity

The initiative has built a trained cadre of local ASHAs and nurses to sustain breast health screening within their communities.

Alongside screening, awareness sessions have helped normalise conversations around breast health in a traditionally conservative society, encouraging greater participation from families, including husbands and fathers. The project's digital registry has also provided DHS Ladakh with an evidence base to identify geographic patterns of abnormalities and better target future outreach.

₹98.55 lakh
Spent on the project

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING — Early detection replacing late-stage diagnosis for a leading cancer killer of Indian women.

5 GENDER EQUALITY — A health service historically out of reach for women now delivered to their doorstep.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES — The urban-rural gap in cancer screening narrowed for one of India's most remote populations.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS — A working model of a bank and a government health department delivering a shared health outcome together.

CASE STUDY

Project Samarth: Assistive support that opens possibilities

A prosthetic limb, a wheelchair, or a hearing aid can make a significant difference between dependence and an independent, productive life. Yet for millions of India's economically disadvantaged specially-abled individuals, these essential assistive devices remain out of reach. Through our partnership with ALIMCO, the Government of India's Mini-Ratna PSU for assistive devices, we supported 2,400 beneficiaries across five districts of Jammu & Kashmir and four major cities by providing over 4000 scientifically fitted assistive aids and appliances free of cost.

Areas covered

Rajouri, Anantnag, Srinagar, Jammu and Baramulla in J&K, along with Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru

Duration

12 months, spanning FY 2025-26 and part of FY 2026-27

- **Assessment:** ALIMCO conducted assessment camps across all five districts in J&K in coordination with the District Social Welfare Offices, screening beneficiaries. Every case was recorded on the Ministry's ARJUN portal, which prevents duplication by ensuring no beneficiary receives the same assistive device more than once within three years.
- **Distribution:** Wheelchairs, hearing aids, artificial limbs, tricycles, crutches, braille kits and orthotic supports were fitted and handed over at distribution camps. ALIMCO technicians also trained every beneficiary in the safe and effective use of the devices before handover. Support was provided to beneficiaries with a minimum 40% certified disability and a monthly family income below ₹22,500. This ensured that assistance reached those with the least means to procure these devices independently.
- **Outside J&K:** ALIMCO's regional centres in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru, organised their independent assessment camps to identify 50 beneficiaries in each city for motorised tricycles, leveraging our existing footprint in these locations.

Impact

Nearly 2.7 crore people in India live with a disability, yet only around 36% are employed, compared with nearly 60% of those without disabilities. Limited access to essential assistive devices often remains an invisible barrier to education, employment and independent living.

Reach

2400 beneficiaries across nine locations received over 4000 assistive aids and appliances, reflecting the customised support many required, such as hearing aids for both ears and a wheelchair alongside orthotic supports.

Independence restored

Artificial limbs, wheelchairs and orthotic supports restored mobility and greater independence, enabling beneficiaries to carry out everyday activities with increased confidence and dignity.

Education and employment

Hearing aids and braille kits enabled children with disabilities to participate more fully in education, while mobility aids improved opportunities for employment and livelihood.

Families

As beneficiaries became more self-reliant, caregiving demands on families reduced, allowing households to redirect time and financial resources towards other priorities.

Beyond the immediate impact of restoring mobility and independence, the project has created a lasting support mechanism. By linking every beneficiary to the Unique Disability ID (UDID) system, the initiative has ensured continued access to government support and services well beyond the project period.

Nearly 75% of the project outlay was directed to Jammu & Kashmir, reaffirming our commitment to our core geography, while the programme's expansion to Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru extended the programme's impact to underserved communities beyond the region.

₹383.38 lakh
Spent on the project

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Physical and mental well-being restored through assistive and rehabilitative devices.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION
Hearing aids and braille kits enabling children with disabilities to attend school.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Improved employability and workforce participation for PwDs in India's most remote populations.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
Support for an indigenous assistive-device manufacturing and innovation ecosystem.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Structural barriers removed for one of India's most marginalised populations.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Safer, more independent navigation of public spaces for PwDs.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
A working model of a bank and a central PSU delivering national-scale impact together.

CASE STUDY

Supporting TB patients across J&K and Ladakh

Under the Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan, we are a registered Ni-kshay Mitra, supporting TB patients across Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh through nutritional assistance and awareness initiatives. Spanning multiple years, the programme reflects our sustained commitment to TB elimination and community welfare rather than a one-time intervention.

Ladakh

Nutritional food baskets were provided to 100 TB patients in FY 2022-23 and 202 patients in FY 2024-25, supporting recovery during treatment.

Jammu

Nutritional assistance reached 1,400 TB patients in FY 2024-25, complemented by a TB awareness SMS campaign for our customer base across J&K.

Kargil and Leh

In FY 2025-26, nutritional food baskets were provided to 150 TB patients in Kargil and 130 in Leh, extending the programme's continued presence in the region.

Recognition

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare recognised our contribution in Kargil and Ladakh with a Certificate of Appreciation, affirming the programme's impact.

Impact

TB treatment is lengthy, and for many patients from low-income households, maintaining adequate nutrition throughout the treatment period is a constant challenge. By addressing this critical need, the programme supports treatment adherence, recovery and better health outcomes.

Patients supported

Nearly 2,000 TB patients across J&K and Ladakh have received nutritional assistance since FY 2022-23, with the programme expanding its reach year after year.

Institutional credibility

Formal acknowledgement from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare further underscores the programme's contribution to the national TB elimination mission.

Awareness

In FY 2024-25, a TB awareness SMS campaign reached our entire Jammu and Kashmir customer base, sharing prevention & treatment information, despite limited phone-number availability.

Community trust

Sustained support across multiple years and regions has built goodwill and reinforced our reputation as a socially responsible institution.

Good nutrition during TB treatment improves drug tolerance, strengthens immunity and supports treatment completion, making this as much a public health intervention as a welfare initiative. Its sustained implementation over multiple years has ensured continued support for TB patients across the region.

The impact of our role as a Ni-kshay Mitra is reflected in every food basket delivered, every awareness message shared and every acknowledgement of our contribution to the national TB elimination mission.

₹7.8 lakh
Spent on the project

1 NO POVERTY — Easing the financial strain that TB treatment places on already low-income households.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING — Better nutrition supporting treatment adherence and recovery for TB patients.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES — Equitable access to nutritional and informational support for patients in remote regions like Ladakh, Kargil and Leh.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS — Alignment with a national government mission (Ni-kshay Mitra / PM TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan) as a private-sector partner.

EDUCATION PROJECTS

Secure Clicks - A campaign for cyber hygiene and digital awareness

(All 22 districts of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh: ₹25 lakh)

We implemented a focused digital awareness campaign on cyber fraud and preventive measures across Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh through social media platforms.

Study kits to underprivileged children

(New Delhi: ₹0.32 lakh)

We provided 15 essential study kits to disadvantaged children in Delhi.

SMS campaign on financial/ digital awareness

(All 22 districts of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh: ₹15.41 lakh)

We launched a targeted SMS awareness campaign covering our entire customer base to strengthen digital financial safety.

SMS awareness campaign on social security schemes

(All 22 districts of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh: ₹1.15 lakh)

To promote financial literacy and secure continuous coverage, we executed an SMS-based awareness campaign.

Contribution to Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF)

(Pan-India: ₹198 lakh)

We contributed to the Armed Forces Flag Day Fund to support the education of 1,650 children of ex-servicemen and widows, advancing our social welfare efforts.

Green mobility infrastructure support to IIM Jammu

(Jammu: ₹20.43 lakh)

We established sustainable, non-motorised mobility infrastructure at the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Jammu by providing 50 bicycles, 16 bicycle stands, and 5 weather-protected sheds.

Mini ambulance to Government College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu

(Jammu: ₹6.76 lakh)

We provided a mini ambulance to the Government College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu, for strengthening on-campus emergency medical response and ensuring timely healthcare assistance for students, faculty and staff.

Making education accessible: Providing 5 buses to IUST, Awantipora

(Pulwama: ₹154.22 lakh)

We provided five 42-seater buses to the Islamic University of Science and Technology, Awantipora, improving access to safe, reliable and affordable transportation for students.

Enhancing student mobility: Providing buses to 15 Degree Colleges of J&K

(Ganderbal, Zainapora, Kulgam, Samba, Purmandal, Bandipora, Bemina, Chadoora, Nowshera, Uri, MA Road, Kathua, Eidgah, Jammu, Rajpora: ₹375 lakh)

We provided student buses to 15 Government Degree Colleges across Jammu & Kashmir, significantly strengthening the mobility infrastructure for thousands of students annually.

Providing a bus to the School of Agriculture Science & Technology (SAS&T), Kargil Campus, University of Ladakh

(Kargil: ₹22.32 lakh)

To ensure safe and reliable transportation for students, we provided a student bus to SAS&T, Kargil Campus, University of Ladakh.

Strengthening allied educational infrastructure at SKUAST, Jammu

(Jammu: ₹49.08 lakh)

We supported SKUAST Jammu by procuring an ambulance, e-carts and biomedical waste incinerators.

Strengthening learning and training infrastructure at National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology's (NIELIT) Jammu & Srinagar Centres

(Srinagar, Jammu: ₹33.38 lakh)

We supported NIELIT Centres in Jammu and Srinagar by procuring a transport vehicle, advanced classroom projectors and high-end PCs.

Samajdhar Bano, Scam Se Bacho: A campaign on Digital Literacy

(All 22 districts of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh: ₹21.41 lakh)

We implemented a comprehensive multi-platform public awareness campaign focused on digital banking, cyber fraud prevention and safe transaction practices.

Strengthening digital learning and green campus mobility at the University of Mumbai

(Mumbai: ₹125 lakh)

We supported the University of Mumbai by upgrading its Central Computer Centre and procuring two 12-seater electric vehicles.

Augmenting educational infrastructure at Bhartiya Shiksha Samiti-run School in Jammu

(Udhampur, Jammu: ₹39.5 lakh)

Support was extended to Bhartiya Shiksha Samiti, J&K, to strengthen educational infrastructure through the establishment of a computer laboratory and the provision of a school bus for its schools in Jammu.

CASE STUDY

Keeping school sanitation working through Ladakh's winters

Six government schools in Ladakh faced the same problem: washrooms that stopped working the moment winter set in or never worked well to begin with. In a region where electricity is unreliable, and temperatures fall well below freezing, a broken toilet is not a minor inconvenience; it is one of the prime reasons a girl stops coming to school. We funded solar-powered washroom blocks at all six schools. Built by the Ladakh Ecological Development Group (LEDeG), these facilities now provide clean, functional sanitation throughout the year.

Locations

Solar-powered washroom blocks were installed at 6 government schools: middle schools at Lingshed and Photoksar, high schools at Chushul and Chuchot Yokma, and higher secondary schools at Tangtse and Diskit Nubra.

Design

Powered by solar energy rather than the region's unreliable electricity grid, the facilities continue to provide lighting and hot water throughout Ladakh's harsh winters, ensuring uninterrupted access to sanitation.

Needs assessment

Every site was formally endorsed before construction, with approvals from the Chief Education Officer, Ladakh for the high and higher secondary schools, and from the respective principals for the middle schools, ensuring the intervention responded to verified local needs.

Impact

Solar-powered sanitation facilities in Ladakh ensure uninterrupted and, safe access, supporting school attendance and enabling adolescent girls to continue education year-round.

Students reached

Students across all 6 schools, especially girls, now have access to private, functioning sanitation available every day of the school year.

Attendance

Reliable sanitation removes an important barrier to regular attendance and supports improved retention, particularly among adolescent girls.

Staff

Teachers and school staff also benefit from reliable sanitation facilities, improving the overall learning and working environment.

Community

The project demonstrates how climate-responsive, solar-powered infrastructure can address essential community needs in high-altitude region.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING: Reduced disease risk through functioning, hygienic sanitation.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION: Fewer barriers to regular school attendance, particularly for girls.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION: Reliable sanitation infrastructure in an underserved, high-altitude region.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY: Solar power replacing dependence on an unreliable grid.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES: Rural, remote schools brought up to a standard urban schools take for granted.

13 CLIMATE ACTION: Construction and energy choices suited to a fragile high-altitude environment.

₹36 lakh
Spent on the project

CASE STUDY

Project Smart Shiksha: Bringing digital learning to remote schools

Army Goodwill Schools (AGS), established by the Indian Army's Northern Command under Operation Sadbhavana, have provided quality education to children in some of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh's most remote and border-adjacent communities for over two decades. We funded 127 Smart Classrooms across 27 of these schools, expanding access to interactive digital learning for students who have long remained on the wrong side of the digital divide.

Reach

127 Smart Classrooms will be set up across 27 schools in Ladakh (7), Jammu (8) and Kashmir (12), covering districts including Kargil, Leh, Poonch, Rajouri, Kupwara, Bandipora, Shopian and Anantnag.

What we installed

Each classroom is equipped with a 65-inch interactive LED panel, with three years of maintenance support, NCERT-mapped digital content for Classes K-XII and a voltage stabiliser to safeguard the equipment.

Teacher support

Extramarks Education Foundation, engaged by the Northern Command, is conducting hands-on teacher training twice a year and undertaking bi-monthly monitoring visits to ensure the equipment is effectively used and has the desired impact.

Impact

For a child at a school in Drass or a border village in Kupwara, a smart classroom is not a luxury upgrade; it is often the first exposure to the kind of interactive teaching that is available to students in better-connected parts of the country.

Students reached

Over 8,000 children across 27 schools, most from marginalised, tribal, or border communities, have now gained access to interactive digital teaching for the first time.

Teachers supported

Roughly 300 teachers across the network received structured training and curated digital content, reducing lesson-prep burden and strengthening classroom instruction.

Closing the digital divide

Students in remote, high-altitude and border regions can now learn through the same interactive, competency-based digital tools available to their peers in more connected parts of the country.

Interactive digital learning enriches classroom learning by making complex concepts more engaging and accessible. Over time, it can strengthen conceptual understanding, improve learning outcomes and better prepare students in remote communities to compete with their peers elsewhere.

₹202.23 lakh

Spent on the project

4 QUALITY EDUCATION — Modern, interactive pedagogy for children in remote and underserved schools.

5 GENDER EQUALITY — Greater participation and confidence for girls in conservative and remote communities.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH — Stronger digital literacy that improves future employability.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE — Technology-driven learning infrastructure built where none existed before.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES — Narrowing the urban-rural gap in educational quality for tribal and border populations.

CASE STUDY

Project RISE: Advancing gender equality across J&K and Ladakh

Gender disparities remain deeply rooted across Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh – fewer than half of women in J&K complete 10 years of schooling and most adolescent girls in remote areas have never received any awareness on gender rights or body autonomy. We partnered with Live For Others – Being Helpful Foundation (LFO-BHF) to implement Project RISE, a structured gender-sensitisation programme reaching schools and communities across all 22 districts of J&K and Ladakh.

Reach

The six-month programme was implemented across 88 public and private schools, covering all 20 districts of Jammu & Kashmir and both districts of Ladakh, and engaging students from Class V onwards.

What it involved

A total of 176 sessions (88 awareness sessions followed by 88 impact assessment sessions), combined mentoring, self-defence training, symposiums, role play and audio-visual learning to encourage sustained engagement.

Community engagement

Beyond schools, the programme reached local communities through awareness campaigns, pamphlets and group discussions, while working with the relevant local authorities to strengthen local ownership.

Implementation partner

LFO-BHF, a Jammu-based NGO active since 2018, had already delivered a J&K Bank-funded menstrual hygiene project reaching over 5 lakh girls in FY 2023-24.

Impact

A single conversation about gender rights does not change years of entrenched norms, but a sustained, region-wide programme reaching tens of thousands of students and community members starts to shift what is considered normal, in the classroom and beyond it.

People reached

Over 50,000 individuals (students, teachers and members of the public) participated in the awareness sessions across all 22 districts of Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh.

Built-in follow-through

Every awareness session was paired with a follow-up session, so the programme could actually evaluate changes in awareness and understanding.

Safety training

Self-defence training complemented gender sensitisation for girls and gender-diverse students, combining awareness with practical life skills.

System-level engagement

Partnerships with school directorates, Panchayats and Mahila Shakti Kendras helped integrate gender sensitisation into existing community institutions.

Gender sensitisation is most impactful when it reaches people early and consistently. By engaging students, educators, communities and local institutions together, Project RISE fostered a more enabling environment.

By combining school-based learning with community engagement and institutional partnerships, Project RISE created a scalable model to advance gender awareness across Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh.

₹24.15 lakh
Spent on the project

4 QUALITY EDUCATION — Gender sensitisation integrated into school environments alongside formal learning.

5 GENDER EQUALITY — Direct awareness-building on gender rights and equal participation for students and communities.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH — Advocacy for gender-sensitive attitudes that support equitable workforce participation later in life.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES — Reduced gender-based discrimination and stronger inclusion for marginalised and gender-diverse individuals.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Augmenting public seating infrastructure in community spaces

(Srinagar: ₹2.5 lakh)

We strengthened public infrastructure by installing 35 garden benches at community centre of Hajj House, Bemina, which improved accessibility, convenience and comfort for thousands of annual visitors.

Support for transport and physiotherapy infrastructure at Life Help Centre for Child Care (LHCCC)

(Srinagar: ₹18.62 lakh)

We provided a dedicated transport vehicle and physiotherapy equipment to the Life Help Centre for Child Care (LHCCC), a facility for specially abled children in Srinagar.

Safe drinking water initiative - University of Kashmir, South Campus

(Anantnag: ₹2.07 lakh)

We installed 10 RO water purifiers at the University of Kashmir's South Campus, Anantnag.

Nurturing Homes - Child sponsorship through SOS Children's Village India

(Srinagar, Jammu: ₹13.44 lakh)

We sponsored education of 16 children without parental care, with eight children residing in each of the two Family Homes operated by SOS Children's Villages in Jammu and Srinagar.

Inclusive mobility initiative - support for CRCs in Jammu & Srinagar

(All 20 districts of Jammu and Kashmir: ₹31.73 lakh)

We funded the procurement of two dedicated transport vehicles, one each for the Composite Regional Centres (CRCs) of Jammu and Srinagar.

Repair and renovation of washrooms and facelift of library at High Court of J&K and Ladakh

(Srinagar: ₹19.62 lakh)

We supported the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh by funding the comprehensive renovation of public washrooms and the facelift of the library within.

Nutritional support for TB patients in Kargil

(Kargil: ₹4.5 lakh)

In alignment with the Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan (PMTMBA), we provided structured nutritional support in the form of monthly food baskets to 150 registered tuberculosis patients in Kargil.

Project Vikas-20: Multi-Sector CSR interventions across all 20 districts of J&K

(All 20 districts of Jammu and Kashmir: ₹677.93 lakh)

We executed a pan-J&K community development initiative across all 20 districts, delivering critical need-based CSR interventions.

Strengthening infrastructure at Zaiba Aapa Institute of Inclusive Education

(Anantnag: ₹14.9 lakh)

We strengthened the core infrastructure of the Zaiba Aapa Institute of Inclusive Education, Anantnag, through the strategic provision of computers, modern classroom furniture, air conditioners and sustainable energy source.

CASE STUDY

Augmenting infrastructure at Apna Bhojnalaya

Apna Bhojnalaya, the community kitchen run by Sewa Bharti at Government Medical College (GMC), Jammu, has been providing patients and attendants ₹10 meals for a few years now, cooking nearly 300 servings a day. We funded the transition to electric cooking equipment, including steam cookers and induction stoves, along with a roti-making machine and an extension to the dining shed, enabling the kitchen to operate more efficiently, safely and consistently.

New equipment

A semi-automatic electric roti-making machine, electric boiling pan, floor dal boiler, dough kneader and food warmer were installed to replace LPG-based equipment and reduce reliance on manual cooking processes.

Infrastructure

Electrical wiring was upgraded to safely accommodate the additional load, while an extension to the shed increased seating capacity for patients and attendants.

Safety

Smoke and open-flame risk in the kitchen dropped substantially, making the cooking environment safer for the staff and volunteers working there every day.

Efficiency

Meal preparation became faster and more consistent, allowing the kitchen to serve its regular nearly 300 people a day with less manual strain on the cooking staff.

Impact

For patients and attendants travelling to GMC Jammu, particularly from low-income and rural households, access to an affordable meal can ease the financial pressures associated with prolonged medical care. The project strengthened the kitchen's capacity to meet this need while improving the safety and efficiency of its operations.

Meals served

Around 300-350 patients, attendants and hospital staff receive a hot, hygienic meal each day, amounting to more than a lakh meals annually at an affordable ₹10 price.

Families supported

Patients and attendants from low-income and rural backgrounds can access an affordable meal while supporting a family member undergoing treatment at GMC Jammu.

Safer workplace

Kitchen staff and volunteers now work with reduced exposure to smoke and open-flame risks following the transition from LPG-based equipment.

Local economy

The kitchen's continued operations support local vendors and suppliers through regular procurement of ingredients and other supplies.

The intervention strengthens both sides of Apna Bhojnalaya's role: keeping meals affordable for people navigating medical care while enabling the kitchen to serve them safely and efficiently. The shift to electric equipment also reduces dependence on LPG-based cooking and supports a cleaner, more energy-efficient kitchen environment.

₹20.38 lakh
Spent on the project

4 QUALITY EDUCATION — Reliable, affordable meals for a population that would otherwise go without.

5 GENDER EQUALITY — Better nutrition supporting recovery for patients already dealing with illness.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES — Equitable access to food for marginalised and rural patients who travel furthest for care.

CASE STUDY

Enabling physiotherapy and geriatric care at GharApnaa

GharApnaa, the 50-bed senior citizen home operated by Kallpoosh Foundation at Bantalab, Jammu, provides care to elderly residents who have experienced neglect, displacement or the absence of family support. We equipped the home with a dedicated Physiotherapy & Wellbeing Centre, giving residents access to rehabilitation and mobility care within the facility and extending affordable physiotherapy services to elderly people in the surrounding community.

Clinical equipment

A comprehensive physiotherapy suite was established with combination therapy and ultrasound units, muscle stimulators, traction and tilt tables, a dynamic stair trainer, contrast and wax baths and treatment couches, creating dedicated clinical rehabilitation capacity for the first time at GharApnaa.

Mobility and diagnostics

Mobility aids, including wheelchairs, walkers, a parallel walking bar and crutches, along with basic diagnostic equipment such as a BP apparatus, pulse oximeter and stethoscope, strengthened day-to-day geriatric care.

Access model

Physiotherapy is provided free of charge to GharApnaa's residents, while elderly people from the wider community can access the centre at ₹100 per session, helping make rehabilitation affordable while contributing towards its ongoing operating costs.

Reach

The centre directly serves 10 full-time residents and 12 day-care enrolees and is also accessible to other elderly people in the surrounding community who require physiotherapy.

Impact

The initiative covered the complete physiotherapy and geriatric equipment requirement, including packing, installation and transportation, enabling the centre to begin operations without additional capital expenditure. The equipment remains with Kallpoosh Foundation permanently, and the ₹100 public session fee for community sessions provides a recurring source of income to sustain the centre's operations and ensure free access for residents.

Residents helped

10 full-time residents and 12 day-care participants now have access to physiotherapy, pain management and mobility support within GharApnaa.

Community reach

Elderly people from the wider Jammu community can access physiotherapy at ₹100 per session, extending the centre's reach beyond its resident population.

Families supported

Families seeking care for elderly relatives have access to a more affordable rehabilitation option than private physiotherapy services.

Sustainability

Kallpoosh Foundation itself gains a small, sustainable revenue stream that reduces its dependence on donations to keep serving residents free of cost.

For residents who arrived at GharApnaa with nowhere else to go, proper mobility care is what turns a shelter into a place where they can actually recover some independence and dignity - being able to walk to a meal, sit without pain, or move on their own again. The centre also creates opportunities for regular interaction with caregivers and peers, complementing physical rehabilitation with better social engagement.

By enabling a dedicated physiotherapy and geriatric care centre, we strengthened GharApnaa's ability to support elderly residents while creating an affordable rehabilitation service for a population that is often neglected.

₹24.87 lakh
Spent on the project

Rehabilitative healthcare and healthy ageing for a population with little other access.

Quality geriatric care extended to economically disadvantaged elderly residents.

A self-sustaining senior care model that strengthens over time rather than depleting.

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

Strengthening solid waste management infrastructure at Shiv Khori Shrine, Reasi

(Reasi: ₹5.28 lakh)

We provided a dedicated garbage collection vehicle to the Shri Shiv Khori Shrine Board to improve solid waste management and sanitation services.

Providing a 30 kW solar power system to BALGRAN, a Charitable Home for Destitute Children

(Jammu: ₹13.17 lakh)

We extended our support to Balgran Charitable Home, Jammu, by installing a 30 kW solar power system, ensuring a reliable energy supply, reducing electricity costs, and improving living, educational, and healthcare conditions.

CASE STUDY

Project Sabzaar: Restoring green cover in South Kashmir

South Kashmir's fragile Himalayan terrain has faced pressures from deforestation and unplanned development for years. In partnership with the Indian Army's 342 Company, ASC Battalion, we contributed to Project Sabzaar ('sabzaar' means greenery), a plantation initiative that aims to restore green cover through the planting of at least 5,000 fruit-bearing trees across approximately 220 acres of Army-managed land.

Plantation

At least 5,000 apple, walnut, apricot, peach and plum saplings are being planted across six sites, including HQ 1 Sector Khanabal, 1 RR High Ground Anantnag and Army Goodwill School Lidroo.

Plantation method

A hybrid approach combines pit plantation along boundaries and walkways with block plantation across larger tracts of land, allowing the plantation design to be adapted to each site.

Impact

The initiative combines ecological restoration with species that can generate longer-term value for surrounding communities. By planting fruit-bearing trees and establishing a system for tracking plantation sites, Project Sabzaar seeks to create green cover that can be sustained beyond the initial plantation activity.

Carbon impact

As the trees mature, the plantation is projected to sequester 50-110 metric tonnes of CO_2 annually, while also contributing to soil stability in erosion-prone areas.

Community-led restoration

Army personnel, local schools and volunteers participate in plantation activities, creating shared involvement in the restoration effort.

Planting for prosperity

Fruit-bearing species such as apple, walnut, apricot, peach and plum can provide future nutritional and livelihood value, creating an additional incentive for communities to protect and maintain the trees.

A fruit tree planted today will not bear much for a few years, but it changes what a patch of degraded hillside is for - from eroding ground to something a family might actually walk out to tend. That shift, multiplied across 5,000 trees, is what turns a plantation drive into lasting ecological restoration rather than a single afternoon's event.

₹36.06 lakh
Spent on the project

13 CLIMATE ACTION — Carbon sequestration and climate mitigation through large-scale plantation.

15 LIFE ON LAND — Restoration of degraded land and enhanced biodiversity in a fragile Himalayan ecosystem.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS — A working partnership between us, the Indian Army and Avefiles Foundation.

CASE STUDY

Re-leaf Jammu: Planting for a self-sustaining future

Cantonment land across Jammu is protected but often ecologically underused. We partnered with the Indian Army's Chenab Brigade (19 Infantry Brigade) to turn roughly 320 acres of that land into green cover. We planted 10,000 trees and installed an organic waste composting unit, with the Army committing to long-term upkeep.

Plantation

A total of 5,000 fruit-bearing saplings, including mosambi, guava, kinnu, chiku and lychee, are being planted alongside 5,000 pine trees across approximately 100 plantation pockets at eight Army-managed sites, including Rajouri Lines, Carnatic Lines and Bikaner Lines.

Circular approach

A pilot organic waste composting machine at Rajouri Lines will process over 50 kg of cantonment waste daily, converting organic waste into compost for use at the plantation sites and reducing reliance on market-sourced fertilisers.

Assured survival

The Army has formally committed to watering, protecting and maintaining the saplings over the long term – the single factor that most determines whether a plantation project actually survives past its first year.

Impact

The project combines large-scale plantation with a circular approach to resource use and a defined maintenance mechanism. By integrating fruit-bearing and pine species with local composting, it aims to enhance green cover while creating a model for maintaining plantations over the long term.

Carbon impact

The plantation is estimated to sequester over 210 metric tonnes of CO_2 annually once established, while also contributing to soil stability and reducing erosion.

Biodiversity and land use

10,000 trees across eight sites will restore ecological value to land that has largely remained undeveloped inside cantonment boundaries.

Community engagement

Army personnel, schoolchildren and local volunteers work together, encouraging continued stewardship of the sites.

The inclusion of fruit-bearing species adds a practical dimension to the plantation. Alongside their ecological value, trees such as guava, kinnu and lychee can provide future nutritional and livelihood benefits, creating an additional incentive for their care and protection. The composting unit further strengthens the model by converting organic waste into an input for the plantations, while the Army's long-term maintenance commitment supports their survival beyond the initial planting activity.

₹47.76 lakh
Spent on the project

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Meaningful annual carbon sequestration through large-scale plantation.

15 LIFE ON LAND

Restoration of degraded cantonment land and enhanced biodiversity.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

A working three-way partnership between our Bank, the Indian Army and Avefiles Foundation.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Publicity support to saturation campaign for financial inclusion in Gram Panchayats

(All 20 districts of Jammu and Kashmir: ₹4.08 lakh)

In collaboration with our Lead Bank Department, we launched a targeted multi-channel financial literacy campaign.

Entrepreneurial training programme on honey production

(Ramban, Baramulla, Kupwara: ₹24.36 lakh)

We facilitated a specialised entrepreneurial training programme on honey production across the Ramban, Baramulla and Kupwara districts of Jammu & Kashmir.

Deployment of mobile vans for financial inclusion outreach in J&K

(All 20 districts of Jammu and Kashmir: ₹1.25 lakh)

To promote financial inclusion, we deployed two dedicated mobile vans–one each for the Jammu and Kashmir divisions–across all 20 districts for a 20-day tour.

LIVELIHOOD GENERATION/SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Hunar se Rozgar support to JKBRSETI Society for skill development and livelihood generation programmes

(Anantnag, Bandipora, Baramulla, Budgam, Ganderbal, Kulgam, Kupwara, Poonch, Pulwama, Rajouri, Shopian and Srinagar: ₹284.82 lakh)

As part of our continued engagement with the JKBRSETI Society, we contributed towards the operational and training expenses of 12 JKBRSETI centres.

INITIATIVES TO PROMOTE SPORTS

CASE STUDY

From grassroots to national fields

For nearly a decade, we have operated football academies in Jammu and Srinagar, providing young players from diverse backgrounds with access to disciplined coaching and competitive opportunities. In FY 2025-26, we extended our efforts by building a third academy in Ladakh and funded operations across all three centres.

Structure

Each academy enrols 22 trainees in a three-year training programme, delivered directly by our Bank's Sports Board rather than an external partner.

What the support covers

Trainees receive sports kits and monthly stipends, while the programme also covers refreshments during training, ground usage, and travel and entry fees for state and national tournaments.

Expansion into Ladakh

The Ladakh academy commenced operations in FY 2025-26, extending structured football coaching to aspiring athletes in a region that previously had no comparable sporting platform.

National alignment

The initiative complements Khelo India's focus on grassroots sports development, while advancing our long-term commitment to promoting football in the region.

Impact

For a talented teenager in Jammu, Srinagar or Leh, a football academy is often the difference between raw ability going nowhere and a real shot at playing competitively. For most of these young players, their families cannot provide the requisite coaching, sports kits and tournament exposure.

Players developed

The academies have collectively produced over 50 players who have gone on to compete at the national level, with some gaining international exposure.

Regional reach

Structured, professional football coaching is now available in Jammu, Srinagar and Ladakh - three regions where high-quality sports academies have historically been limited.

Equal access

Monthly stipends make training financially viable for trainees from a wide range of economic backgrounds, not just those who could otherwise afford it.

Community and inclusion

The academies provide young people with a conducive environment that encourages discipline, teamwork and regular physical activity.

Sports keep young people in a structured, mentored environment through some of their most formative years, with tournament exposure that builds confidence well beyond the pitch.

Our decades-long association with football in the region is now visible in a growing roster of players who trace their start back to these academies - it reflects visibility built on outcomes and not branding.

₹24.70 lakh
Spent on the project

- Regular training and fitness routines supporting the physical and mental health of the region's youth.
- Structured coaching that complements formal schooling with discipline, teamwork and life skills.
- Equal access to quality sports training for youth across Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh, regardless of economic background.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS ADDRESSED

Our CSR initiatives for FY 2025-26 reflect a broad-based and inclusive approach to sustainable development, with interventions undertaken across healthcare, education, livelihood generation, rural development, community welfare, environmental sustainability, financial inclusion, sports promotion and institutional strengthening. These initiatives were designed to address critical developmental needs, particularly for vulnerable, underserved and remote communities while supporting the creation of accessible public infrastructure and essential social services.

In alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, our CSR portfolio contributed to 16 SDGs during the year, demonstrating the multi-dimensional impact of our interventions. The SDG coverage highlights our contribution to quality education, good health and wellbeing, reduced inequalities, clean water and sanitation, decent work and economic growth, climate action, sustainable communities and partnerships, thereby reinforcing our commitment to responsible corporate citizenship and inclusive growth.

GOVERNANCE

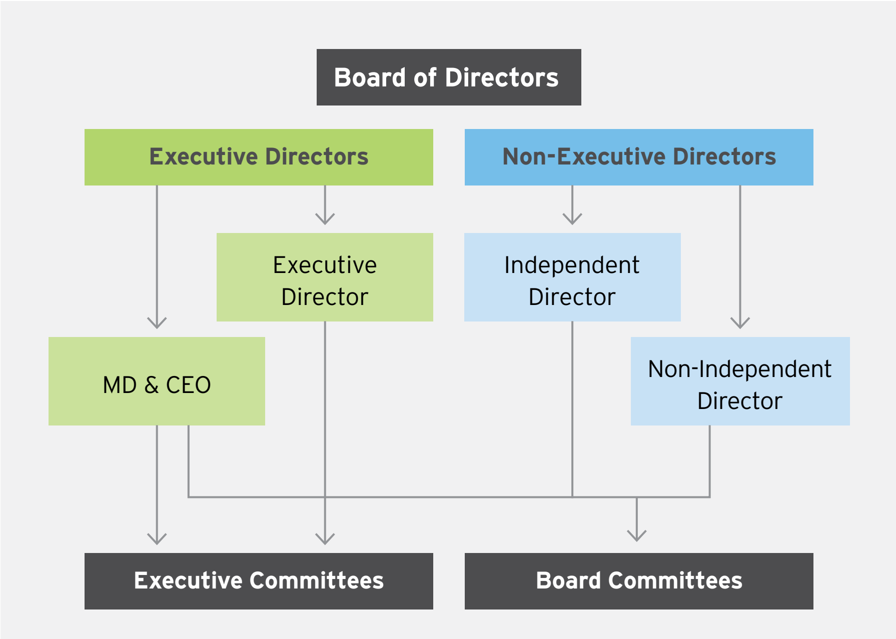
As banking evolves, strong governance, ethical conduct and responsible business practices remain central to building trust and sustaining long-term value. Our approach brings together robust corporate governance, business ethics, compliance and transparent stakeholder engagement, supported by a strong focus on customers, employees and responsible use of technology. We continue to strengthen our human capital through learning, leadership development, well-being initiatives and opportunities for career growth, while placing customer needs at the centre of our products and services.

At the same time, our technology-led initiatives enhance operational efficiency, digital accessibility, data-driven decision-making and customer experience. As the digital landscape evolves, cybersecurity, data privacy and operational resilience remain key priorities. Together, these efforts reinforce accountability, strengthen stakeholder confidence and enable us to navigate emerging risks and opportunities while creating sustainable value for our customers, employees, shareholders and the communities we serve.

GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance establishes the structural framework to ensure effective leadership, accountability, and transparency across the Board. This foundational pillar focuses on optimising the performance of the Board and the Management, safeguarding the independence of our Directors, and establishing proactive succession planning. Furthermore, it aligns executive remuneration policies with long-term institutional health while enforcing robust, independent systems for the auditing and assurance of both financial and non-financial reporting.



BUSINESS ETHICS

Business ethics guides how we conduct our business, make decisions and interact with our stakeholders. This operational pillar embeds comprehensive codes of conduct alongside strict anti-corruption and anti-bribery measures to prevent institutional malpractice. By systematically managing conflicts of interest, promoting fair business practices, and securing transparent mechanisms for whistleblowing and grievance redressal, we ensure an environment of trust and compliance.

HUMAN CAPITAL AND TALENT DEVELOPMENT

We focus on building an inclusive, high-performing workplace where employees can develop their capabilities and contribute to our Bank's long-term priorities. Our learning and development programmes support continuous skill building, while performance management and career development frameworks provide clarity on expectations and opportunities for progression.

Leadership development is also integrated with our succession planning, enabling us to identify and prepare talent for critical roles and maintain continuity across the organisation. Together, these measures support employee retention and help build a capable and adaptable workforce equipped to respond to changing business needs.

INVESTING IN THE WELLBEING OF OUR WORKFORCE

We are committed to protecting the health, safety and overall wellbeing of our employees and providing a workplace that supports their quality of working life. Our approach combines workplace health and safety measures with accessible mental health and wellness initiatives, recognising the importance of addressing both physical and emotional wellbeing. We also promote work-life balance and take steps to identify and address workplace risks and operational pressures before they affect employees.

A supportive workplace contributes to sustained productivity, stronger employee engagement and lower absenteeism and attrition. By addressing health and safety risks, we protect our employees while supporting business continuity. We therefore continue to strengthen our workplace practices and wellbeing initiatives to create an environment in which employees can work effectively, develop their capabilities and contribute to our Bank's performance.

CUSTOMER FOCUS

The customer-first vision

Our goal is to build lasting trust by making banking clear, fair and dependable. We protect your money, listen to your feedback and fix problems quickly because your peace of mind is our success.

The operational mission

We operationalise consumer trust through strict transparency, non-discriminatory service delivery and robust data security. By streamlining complaint resolution and simplifying client communication, we directly drive retention and satisfaction.

The compliance and value statement

Ethical banking dictates that fairness and consumer protection are non-negotiable. Honouring client interests through open communication and efficient dispute channels mitigates risk and strengthens our market reputation.

TRANSPARENCY, DISCLOSURES AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We are committed to open governance, proactive communication, and industry leadership. By aligning regulatory adherence with active policy advocacy, we build deep stakeholder trust, mitigate systemic risks and protect our long-term market reputation.

The governance and influence matrix

This framework bridges operational compliance with external market leadership to protect and enhance corporate value.

Trust and accountability		Market leadership and policy
Timely Financial Filings	⟶	Policy Advocacy & Forums
ESG & Non-Financial Reports	⟵	Financial System Innovation

Compliance

Our Bank has established a comprehensive Compliance Management Framework aligned with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and our Board-approved Group Compliance Policy. The framework fosters a strong compliance culture by ensuring adherence to applicable laws, regulations, supervisory directives, internal policies and the highest standards of ethical conduct across our Bank.

We remain committed to complying with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, including the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999, the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA), 2002 and other relevant laws, rules, regulations, and regulatory guidelines. Our internal policies, procedures and operating instructions are reviewed and updated on a continuous basis to reflect regulatory developments and evolving supervisory expectations.

The Compliance Department functions as an independent control function at our Corporate Headquarters, and is led by the Group Compliance Officer (GCO), a senior executive of the rank of General Manager. The GCO is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring, reporting, and facilitating the mitigation of compliance risks across our Bank. The Compliance Function also provides independent advice and guidance to business and support functions to promote the effective implementation of regulatory requirements and sound compliance practices. It operates under a Board-approved governance framework with defined reporting lines to Senior Management, the Audit Committee of the Board (ACB), and the Board, as applicable, thereby ensuring effective oversight and accountability.

To further strengthen regulatory compliance and governance, we have deployed technology-enabled compliance solutions, including CERMO+ and TasC, to facilitate the dissemination of regulatory circulars, assignment and tracking of compliance actions, monitoring of implementation timelines, maintenance of documentary evidence and generation of management information. These digital platforms enhance accountability, improve transparency, support timely implementation of regulatory requirements and enable effective enterprise-wide compliance monitoring across all business and functional verticals.

Whistleblower policy

Consistent with our long-term business strategy, we are committed to adopting the highest standards of business governance, ethics, regulatory compliance and related codes of conduct (including the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Personnel, the Insider Trading Code, the Ethical Corporate Policy for Acceptance of Gifts, Fair Practice Code, etc.) for transparently carrying on our business with the utmost integrity and accountability at all levels. We are also committed to transparent dealings with all our stakeholders and the general public, fostering a transparent business ethos and culture wherein it is safe and acceptable for all employees, Directors and other specified stakeholders to voice or raise their genuine concerns in good faith and in a responsible and effective manner. We provide a framework to promote a responsible vigilance mechanism through a whistle-blowing mechanism to safeguard us against internal and external threats like fraud, bribery, corruption, abuse of authority, non-compliance with regulatory guidelines, and non-adherence to extant systems and procedures involving financial and/or reputational loss through the process of participative vigilance.

To further enhance transparency in the organisation by encouraging employees, directors and other specified stakeholders to report any wrongdoing that comes to their knowledge in the day-to-day performance of their duties or interaction with fellow employees or Bank staff, without fear of retaliation, victimisation and unfair treatment, we have formulated the 'Whistle Blower Policy' to provide them protection from any adverse departmental proceedings. The Policy is compliant with regulatory requirements under Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Equity Listing Agreement, as amended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its circular No. CIR/ CFD/ Policy Cell/2/2014 dated April 17, 2014. It is also expected that this Policy will encourage our employees, directors and other specified stakeholders to bring to the notice of the management any issue involving a compromise or violation of ethical norms, legal or regulatory provisions, etc. within their knowledge, without any fear of retaliation against them.

The Policy neither releases directors and employees from their duty of confidentiality in the course of their work, nor is it a route for raising a grievance about a personal situation. The main intent of the Policy is to ensure that we continue to strive for the highest possible standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and maintain our commitment to open communication. However, where a disciplinary action, if any, is taken against the Whistle Blower on account of poor job performance or misconduct, the Whistle Blower shall not be protected under this Policy. For the sake of absolute clarity, it is specified that the Whistle Blower Policy does not amount, in any manner, to a dilution of the vigilance mechanism of our Bank. Any Protected Disclosure made by a Whistle Blower under this Policy, if perceived to have a vigilance angle, shall be referred to the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of our Bank.

The Policy is intended to help us fulfil our commitment to all stakeholders so that our dealings with them are established on strong ethical principles of integrity and transparency. This objective can be achieved when all stakeholders, including employees, contribute towards this Policy by reporting wrongdoing, including issues or concerns as given under VI.2 (xi) which they may notice within the organisation, without any fear of reprisal or retribution. The Policy is primarily meant for preventing financial and reputational losses to our Bank and all our stakeholders. No employee shall report his or her personal grievances under the Policy, as proper grievance redressal mechanisms for employees are already in place in our Bank. The disclosures made under this Policy will be appropriately dealt with by our Bank and shall be reported to the Audit Committee of the Board, which will be the monitoring authority for this Policy. If any Member of the Audit Committee of the Board has a conflict of interest in a given case, they shall recuse themselves, and the other Members of the Committee shall deal with the said matter.

Information technology initiatives

Implementation of Redis Enterprise database cache solution

The customer experience of digital banking channels has been greatly enhanced through this implementation which offloads the frequently accessed customer information to an in-memory cache and continuously synchronizes the customer profile for any updates. This implementation has ensured seamless digital channel experience especially our Mobile banking platform and improved the core system performance.

Desktop infrastructure refresh

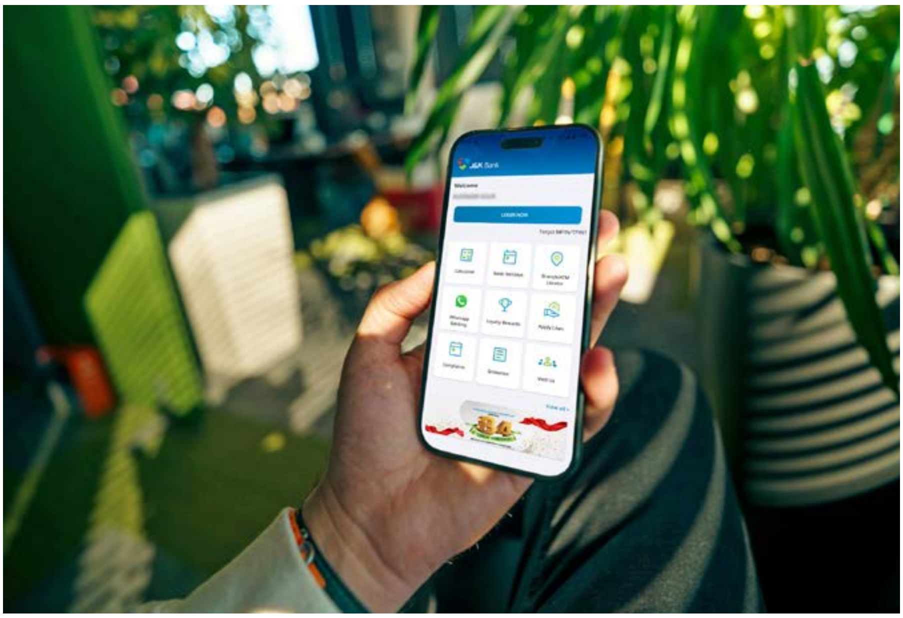
An enterprise-wide desktop infrastructure refresh was done to enhance the front-line productivity and customer support services. Through this initiative, the Bank also migrated to Windows 11 OS, thereby enhancing the performance while strengthening the cyber security posture. The Bank commits to periodically refresh the infrastructure and underlying OS in line with its Technology Obsolescence and Refresh plan.

Feature enhancements in mPay Delight+

Our flagship mobile banking application, mPay Delight+, has been enhanced across its Play Store and App Store versions. Key additions include credit card integration, a personalised cheque book module, Re-KYC services and integration with Jan Suraksha schemes. These enhancements expand functionality, improve convenience and strengthen the overall digital banking experience.

Implementation of IT Service Management (ITSM) solution

We have implemented a modern IT Service Management (ITSM) solution to provide an integrated framework for managing IT services throughout their lifecycle. The platform brings together incident, problem, change and service request management, alongside real-time application monitoring. Centralising these functions improves service quality, reduces downtime and optimises IT resource utilisation.



Roll-out of digital lending platform

We have rolled out a cloud-hosted, end-to-end digital lending platform integrating loan origination, underwriting, disbursement and servicing. Straight-Through Processing (STP) enables automated verification through secure integrations with credit bureaus, GST, ITR and Account Aggregator platforms. The solution reduces processing turnaround times, enhances operational efficiency and improves customer experience.

Implementation of Employee to Customer Engagement Platform (ECEP)

ECEP integrates sales, service and marketing workflows while providing a comprehensive 360-degree view of customers. It enables data-driven decision-making, streamlined lead management, targeted campaigns and omnichannel support. AI and machine learning capabilities further enhance personalisation, grievance management, lead conversion and cross-selling, supporting customer experience and revenue growth.

Data insights and analytics project

The cloud-based Data and Analytics Platform, developed on AWS in partnership with Deloitte, provides a centralised and scalable ecosystem for analytics, business insights and reporting. By integrating diverse data sources, it enables a unified view of information and supports data-driven decision-making.
The platform is expected to enhance revenue generation, customer personalisation, risk identification and financial planning.

Cybersecurity

As banking becomes increasingly digital and interconnected, cybersecurity has become an integral part of our enterprise risk management and operational resilience. Our approach extends beyond protecting technology from cyber threats. We are focused on protecting customer trust, safeguarding information, maintaining continuity of critical banking services and managing technology risks as our digital ecosystem evolves.

Our cybersecurity framework is anchored on Cyber Security Governance, Technology Risk Management and Sustained Compliance and Assurance. These provide the foundation for accountability, risk identification, risk treatment, control effectiveness and continuous improvement. The Board-approved Cyber Security Strategic Plan 2025-27 provides the direction for strengthening cyber resilience across our Bank.

The strategy is organised around three areas of priority: internal priorities, external priorities and human-centric vulnerabilities. This reflects our recognition that cyber risk does not reside only within our technology environment. It extends across the interconnected financial ecosystem and the human interface through which trust is built digitally and exploited.

Internal priorities

Our cyber resilience is built on baseline and foundational security controls that provide the first layer of protection across our technology environment. These controls are supported by continuous assessment, risk-based management and independent testing, enabling us to identify weaknesses and address them before they affect critical systems.

Building on this foundation, we continue to strengthen capabilities across technology risk management, identity and access management, application and infrastructure security, vulnerability and exposure management, data protection, security monitoring, incident response and recovery. Threat intelligence, security assessments, penetration testing, Red Team exercises and other assurance mechanisms help us test the effectiveness of these controls, identify gaps and improve our readiness to respond.

These capabilities come together through the principles of **Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond and Recover.** We recognise that resilience cannot depend on preventing every attack. It depends on identifying risks early, protecting critical assets, detecting threats, responding quickly and recovering effectively while sustaining essential banking services.

As we strengthen this framework, we are continuing to advance our Zero Trust capabilities, security operations, identity governance, cyber-driven recovery and automation. These areas form an important part of the next phase of our cybersecurity programme, helping us respond to an evolving threat environment while maintaining the continuity of our digital services.

External priorities

We recognise that cyber resilience cannot be achieved in isolation. Banking services operate within an interconnected ecosystem comprising payment systems, clearing and settlement infrastructure, government interfaces, fintechs, technology partners, service providers and other financial institutions.

Our external priorities follow a progression of **Strengthen, Enhance, Mature and Evolve**. The focus includes strengthening third-party and supply-chain risk management, enhancing visibility of external exposures, sharing threat intelligence and improving coordinated preparedness with regulators, government agencies, industry bodies and other ecosystem participants.

We have also partnered with the Data Security Council of India (DSCI) for strategic insights, knowledge sharing and capability-building initiatives, including specialised training. Such engagements complement our internal capabilities and provide access to developments and practices emerging across the wider financial and technology ecosystem.

Human-centric vulnerabilities

Technology controls can prevent many forms of cyberattack, but they cannot fully protect against attacks that rely on deceiving people into taking an unsafe action.

We therefore treat human-centric vulnerabilities as a distinct strategic priority. Our approach encompasses employees, contractors, service partners, vendors and customers, recognising that human behaviour can influence the security of the entire digital ecosystem.

Our programme combines cybersecurity awareness, phishing resilience, role-based learning, access controls, behavioural monitoring, customer awareness and targeted interventions. The focus is increasingly on the changing nature of social engineering, including impersonation, fraudulent investment schemes, remote-access fraud, deepfakes and other forms of manipulation designed to exploit human trust.

Our objective is to build a culture in which cybersecurity is understood as a shared responsibility across employees, customers, partners and the wider ecosystem.

Data privacy and responsible use of personal data

Protecting information and ensuring the responsible use of personal data are central to maintaining customer confidence in our digital services. We have therefore identified alignment with the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023, as a strategic objective under our Cyber Security Strategic Plan 2025-27.

Our approach seeks to institutionalise privacy across the data lifecycle through privacy-by-design, appropriate consent mechanisms, Data Principal rights, grievance redressal and strengthened governance over personal data.

The roadmap encompasses personal-data discovery and mapping, assessment of data-processing practices, privacy governance, consent and rights-management workflows, data protection controls, third-party considerations and continuing assurance.

The objective is to embed privacy into business and technology processes rather than treat DPDP as a standalone compliance requirement. This approach supports responsible data use and strengthens the protection of customer information across our digital ecosystem.

Preparing for the next threat landscape

The threat environment continues to evolve in scale, speed and complexity. Our strategy therefore looks beyond current threats to emerging risks associated with Frontier AI, quantum computing, cloud and API ecosystems, supply-chain dependencies and geopolitical developments.

Frontier AI is changing the nature of cyber risk through AI-assisted phishing and social engineering, deepfake-enabled impersonation, synthetic identities, intelligent malware and increasingly automated attacks. We are strengthening preparedness for these threats while pursuing responsible AI adoption supported by appropriate governance, security, privacy and human oversight.

We are also preparing for the longer-term implications of quantum computing. Our strategy includes cryptographic agility and Post-Quantum Cryptography readiness to protect the cryptographic foundations that underpin digital banking and trust.

Our focus is on anticipating emerging risks while continuing to strengthen the security of our existing digital environment.

Resilience tested in a heightened threat environment

The cyber threat landscape during the year was shaped not only by conventional cybercrime but also by heightened geopolitical tensions. Following the Pahalgam incident in April 2025 and the subsequent escalation culminating in Operation Sindoor, Indian financial and critical infrastructure faced increased cyber threat activity, with national advisories calling for greater preparedness across the BFSI sector.

Against this backdrop, we stepped up our cyber preparedness. Our cyber threat posture was elevated, the Cyber Crisis Management Plan was activated, and monitoring, threat intelligence and incident response readiness were strengthened. We reviewed our baseline and foundational security controls, intensified Security Operations and external attack-surface monitoring, strengthened coordination with relevant stakeholders and reinforced preparedness across our wider technology and service ecosystem.

Our response extended beyond technology controls. Response teams were placed on readiness, Red and Blue Team activities were undertaken to identify and address potential gaps, and we maintained continuous engagement with the RBI, CERT-In and NCCC. Third-party and service-provider dependencies were also kept under close watch.

The period tested our cybersecurity strategy in a changing threat environment. Our public disclosures subsequently noted cyber activity directed at our digital infrastructure, while preventive measures and rigorous monitoring helped maintain the availability of banking applications.

The experience reinforced our approach to resilience: preparedness must precede the incident, response must operate at the speed of the threat, and continuity must remain the ultimate measure of resilience.

Independent assurance and external validation

Our cybersecurity programme is aligned with the RBI regulatory framework and recognised standards, including ISO/IEC 27001:2022, ISO 22301 and PCI DSS. Our security posture is subject to independent assessments, audits, penetration testing, Red Team exercises, regulatory examinations and external benchmarking.

As of August 2026, we have a BitSight Security Rating of 800, classified as Advanced, compared with a Banking industry average of 740. Our rating is therefore 60 points above the industry average. BitSight also assesses our ransomware and security-incident risk as comparable to organisations rated 750 and above, and records no publicly disclosed security incidents during the preceding 18 months.

We also monitor our external security posture through Security Scorecard, with our rating maintained above the applicable industry benchmark.

These independent assessments complement our internal technology risk management, regulatory reviews, security testing and continuing assurance processes.

Recognition and industry validation

Our cybersecurity journey has earned recognition across industry forums.

At the IBA CISO Summit & Citations 2025, we received four honours in the Private Sector – Medium Size Banks category:

- Cyber Security Transformation of the Year
- Cyber Security Compliance Champion
- Cyber Security Team of the Year
- Special Prize for Cyber Security Incident Response Mastery

Our security leadership and capabilities were further recognised through the Security Leader of the Year award, along with other recognitions in the areas of cybersecurity, information security and data privacy.

These recognitions, together with independent security ratings, certifications, regulatory assessments and security testing, externally validate our continued emphasis on cybersecurity, resilience and compliance.

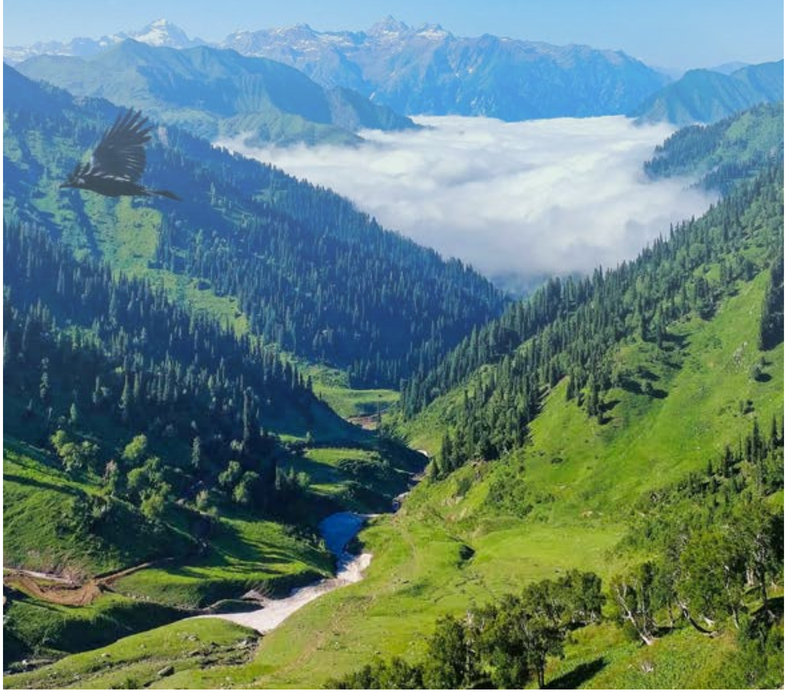
LOOKING AHEAD

The Cyber Security Strategic Plan 2025-27 sets the direction for the next phase of our cybersecurity programme, focusing on strong foundations, informed risk decisions, continuous assurance and resilience under pressure.

We will further strengthen Cyber GRC, Zero Trust, business-integrated security operations, cloud security, data protection and privacy, human-centric security, cyber-driven recovery, Frontier AI preparedness and post-quantum cryptography.

The objective is clear: to protect critical assets, manage risks with discipline and remain prepared for an evolving threat environment.

Cybersecurity is an ongoing responsibility. It is central to protecting trust, maintaining resilience and enabling our Bank to advance its digital capabilities securely.



STATUTORY REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

J&K Bank
Serving To Empower
Your Bank Since 1938

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BANK LIMITED

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Global Economic Outlook

The global economy remained resilient during 2025 despite persistent geopolitical tensions, evolving trade dynamics and tighter financial conditions. However, the economic outlook for 2026 has become increasingly uncertain amid the escalation of conflicts in the Middle East, rising trade policy fragmentation, elevated public debt levels and heightened volatility in global financial markets. These developments have increased downside risks to growth while creating renewed inflationary pressures through disruptions in energy markets and global supply chains.

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), global economic growth is expected to moderate in 2026 before recovering gradually in 2027. Although geopolitical developments continue to weigh on economic activity, resilient labour markets, easing financial conditions in several advanced economies, robust domestic demand across emerging market economies and the rapid adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) are expected to provide support to global growth. The accelerated deployment of AI across industries, coupled with sustained investments in digital infrastructure, automation and clean energy, is expected to improve productivity and create new avenues for long-term economic expansion.

The World Bank has similarly observed that global growth remains constrained by subdued productivity, elevated sovereign debt, demographic challenges in several advanced economies and continuing geopolitical uncertainties. While inflation moderated across many economies during 2025, renewed increases in energy prices and supply chain disruptions have created fresh upside risks. Consequently, central banks are expected to maintain a cautious and data-dependent monetary policy stance to preserve price stability while supporting economic growth.

Global trade continues to face headwinds arising from protectionist measures, supply chain realignments and increasing geoeconomic fragmentation. At the same time, climate-related risks, cyber threats and technological disruptions have emerged as important structural challenges influencing global economic prospects.

Despite these uncertainties, the medium-term outlook remains favourable underpinned by technological innovation, digital transformation, infrastructure investment, energy transition and continued structural reforms. Strengthened international cooperation, enhanced energy security and sustained investments in productivity-enhancing technologies will remain critical for supporting resilient, balanced and sustainable global growth.

Domestic Economic Outlook

India continued to demonstrate remarkable macroeconomic resilience during FY 2025-26, maintaining its position as the world's fastest-growing major economy despite an increasingly challenging global environment. Strong domestic demand, sustained public investment, prudent macroeconomic management and a resilient financial system enabled the economy to navigate external headwinds while maintaining broad-based growth.

According to the provisional estimates released by the National Statistical Office (NSO) under the revised base year series (2022–23), India's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by **7.7% during FY 2025-26**, compared with **7.1% in the previous year**. Growth was supported by robust private consumption, continued government capital expenditure, improving investment activity and sustained momentum across the manufacturing and services sectors. Healthy corporate balance sheets, improving capacity utilisation and stable financial conditions further reinforced economic activity.

The external environment, however, has become more challenging with renewed geopolitical tensions, elevated crude oil prices, volatility in global financial markets and continuing uncertainty surrounding global trade policies. Reflecting these developments, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), in its June 2026 Monetary Policy Statement, moderated its real GDP growth projection for FY 2026-27 while noting that India's macroeconomic fundamentals continue to remain strong. The banking system remains well-capitalised, corporate leverage has moderated, tax collections continue to exhibit resilience and the digital payments ecosystem has expanded significantly, providing a strong foundation for sustained economic growth.

Inflationary pressures eased considerably during FY 2025-26 owing to moderation in food prices and improved domestic supply conditions. Nevertheless, renewed increases in global energy and commodity prices arising from geopolitical developments have introduced fresh upside risks to inflation. The inflation outlook will therefore continue to depend upon developments in crude oil prices, weather conditions, food supply management and global supply chain stability.

India's medium-term growth prospects remain favourable, supported by rising domestic consumption, continued infrastructure development, digital transformation, expanding manufacturing capabilities, improving ease of doing business and sustained structural reforms. Government initiatives aimed at strengthening physical and digital infrastructure, promoting domestic manufacturing, encouraging renewable energy, expanding financial inclusion and improving logistics efficiency are expected to enhance productivity and reinforce long-term economic competitiveness.

The banking sector is expected to play a central role in supporting this growth trajectory through increased credit intermediation, mobilisation of household savings and financing investments across infrastructure, manufacturing, agriculture, MSMEs, housing and emerging sectors of the economy. While external uncertainties may continue to create short-term challenges, India's sound macroeconomic fundamentals, prudent policy framework and resilient financial system position the economy favourably to sustain strong, inclusive and sustainable growth over the medium term.

Jammu & Kashmir Economic Outlook

The economy of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir continued to demonstrate resilience during FY 2025-26, supported by sustained public investment, improving infrastructure, expanding private sector participation and progressive policy interventions. Continued focus on connectivity, tourism, agriculture, industrial development and digital infrastructure has strengthened the region's growth prospects and created new opportunities for investment and employment.

According to the Budget Estimates for FY 2026-27, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of the Union Territory, at current prices, is projected to reach approximately ₹3.16 lakh crore, reflecting healthy nominal growth over the previous year. The Government's continued emphasis on capital expenditure, road and rail connectivity, power infrastructure, urban development and ease of doing business is expected to further improve the investment climate and support long-term economic expansion.

The economy of Jammu & Kashmir continues to be primarily service-oriented, with tourism, trade, financial services and public administration contributing significantly to economic output. Agriculture and allied activities remain critical to rural livelihoods, while horticulture, livestock, handicrafts, handloom and emerging manufacturing activities continue to provide substantial employment and income generation across the Union Territory.

Agriculture remains an important pillar of the regional economy and is undergoing structural transformation through increased adoption of high-value horticulture, protected cultivation, organic farming, modern irrigation practices and technology-enabled farming. Government initiatives such as the Holistic Agriculture Development Programme (HADP) and the Jammu & Kashmir Competitiveness Improvement Project (JKCIP) are expected to enhance agricultural productivity, strengthen value chains, improve farmers' incomes and promote sustainable agricultural practices.

Tourism continues to be one of the principal drivers of economic activity, generating substantial employment across hospitality, transport, handicrafts and allied services. Continued investments in tourism infrastructure, improved connectivity and growing domestic tourist arrivals are expected to sustain the sector's contribution to the regional economy.

The handicrafts and handloom sector remains an important source of employment and export earnings. International recognition of traditional crafts such as Kashmiri carpets, pashmina, papier-mâché, walnut wood carving and embroidery continues to strengthen the sector's long-term prospects while preserving the Union Territory's rich cultural heritage.

According to the Economic Survey of Jammu & Kashmir, the Union Territory registered healthy growth during FY 2025-26, with broad-based contributions from the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. The continued shift towards a services-led economy reflects improvements in urbanisation, infrastructure, financial inclusion and digital adoption while reinforcing opportunities for higher productivity and income growth.

Going forward, continued public investment, expanding digital connectivity, rising private investment, improved logistics infrastructure and policy support for entrepreneurship are expected to further accelerate economic activity. Government initiatives promoting MSMEs, start-ups, self-employment, agriculture, tourism and infrastructure development are likely to deepen financial intermediation and enhance credit demand across sectors.

For the banking industry, these structural developments present significant opportunities to expand credit penetration, strengthen financial inclusion, support priority sectors and deepen relationships across retail, agriculture, MSME and corporate segments. As the leading financial institution in the Union Territory, J&K Bank remains well positioned to support the region's economic transformation while contributing to inclusive and sustainable development.

Banking Industry Outlook

The Indian banking sector entered FY 2026-27 from a position of considerable strength, supported by robust capitalisation, improved asset quality, healthy profitability and strong regulatory oversight. Continued improvements in balance sheet quality, disciplined underwriting standards and sustained digital transformation have significantly enhanced the sector's resilience and its capacity to support India's economic growth.

Credit demand remained healthy during FY 2025-26 across retail, agriculture, MSME and infrastructure segments, although moderation in economic activity and evolving global uncertainties are expected to temper credit growth during FY 2026-27. At the same time, the banking sector continues to witness structural changes in liability mobilisation, with increasing competition for deposits and a gradual shift in household financial savings towards capital market instruments, mutual funds, insurance and pension products. These developments are expected to keep funding costs elevated and place pressure on net interest margins across the industry.

The Reserve Bank of India has consistently emphasised the importance of maintaining prudent underwriting standards, adequate capital buffers, strong liquidity management and robust governance practices. Macro stress tests continue to indicate that the Indian banking system remains resilient and well positioned to absorb adverse economic shocks while maintaining regulatory capital comfortably above the prescribed minimum requirements.

Technology continues to reshape the banking landscape at an unprecedented pace. Artificial intelligence, advanced analytics, cloud computing, digital public infrastructure and open banking frameworks are transforming customer engagement, credit delivery, fraud detection and operational efficiency. At the same time, increased digitalisation has heightened cybersecurity risks, making cyber resilience, operational continuity and technology governance strategic priorities for banks.

The anticipated transition towards the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework, increasing emphasis on climate-related financial risks, evolving customer expectations and heightened regulatory focus on conduct, governance and operational resilience will continue to influence banks' strategic priorities over the medium term.

Despite near-term challenges arising from geopolitical tensions, global financial market volatility and interest rate uncertainty, the long-term outlook for the Indian banking sector remains positive. Strong macroeconomic fundamentals, increasing formalisation of the economy, sustained infrastructure investment, expanding digital adoption and continued policy reforms are expected to support healthy credit growth and create significant opportunities across retail, MSME, agriculture, infrastructure and emerging sectors.

Against this backdrop, banks that successfully strengthen their liability franchise, leverage technology, enhance customer experience, diversify revenue streams, maintain prudent risk management practices and improve operational efficiency will be well positioned to deliver sustainable growth and create long-term value for stakeholders.

Banking Sector in Jammu & Kashmir

The banking sector continues to play a pivotal role in the socio-economic development of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir by facilitating capital formation, promoting entrepreneurship, strengthening financial inclusion and supporting sustainable economic growth. Over the years, the banking ecosystem in the Union Territory has evolved considerably, supported by expansion of banking infrastructure, increasing digital adoption, policy initiatives and improved access to formal financial services.

The banking landscape comprises Public Sector Banks, Private Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Cooperative Banks, Small Finance Banks and Payment Banks operating through an extensive network of branches, Business Correspondents (BCs), Customer Service Points (CSPs), Digital Banking Units (DBUs) and other alternate delivery channels. The continued expansion of banking touchpoints has significantly enhanced accessibility to banking services, particularly in rural and remote areas, thereby supporting the Government's financial inclusion agenda.

During FY 2025–26, banks operating in the Union Territory recorded healthy credit expansion across priority and non-priority sectors, reflecting sustained economic activity and increasing demand for institutional finance. Credit deployment under agriculture, MSMEs, housing, tourism, trade and allied sectors continued to remain robust, while various Government-sponsored schemes further strengthened credit flow to self-employment and livelihood generation programmes.

Digital banking adoption also witnessed sustained momentum, driven by increasing usage of Unified Payments Interface (UPI), mobile banking, internet banking, Aadhaar-enabled payment systems and digital merchant acceptance infrastructure. Growing digital adoption has improved transaction efficiency, expanded financial access and accelerated the transition towards a less-cash economy.

Going forward, continued investments in infrastructure, tourism, agriculture, MSMEs and digital public infrastructure are expected to create significant opportunities for the banking sector. Increasing financial awareness, expanding formalisation of the economy and sustained policy support are expected to deepen financial intermediation and support healthy growth in both deposits and advances across the Union Territory.

As the largest financial institution headquartered in the Union Territory, J&K Bank remains uniquely positioned to leverage its extensive distribution network, deep customer relationships, strong regional franchise and comprehensive product suite to support the region's economic aspirations while delivering sustainable value to all stakeholders.

J&K Bank – Business Strategy

J&K Bank's business strategy is anchored on sustainable growth, prudent risk management, superior customer experience and technology-led transformation. The Bank continues to pursue a balanced business model that seeks to strengthen its liability franchise, accelerate quality credit growth, enhance operational efficiency and create long-term value for shareholders while fulfilling its developmental role in the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

Strengthening the Liability Franchise

In an increasingly competitive deposit environment, the Bank remains focused on strengthening its liability franchise through customer-centric products, relationship-based banking and digital acquisition strategies. Special emphasis is being placed on increasing the share of low-cost CASA deposits, expanding granular retail deposits and strengthening relationships with Government institutions, corporates, educational institutions and MSMEs.

The Bank also aims to leverage digital account opening, Video KYC, specialised deposit products and customised salary account offerings to broaden its customer base across both its home market and the Rest of India (RoI). Continuous product innovation, data-driven customer engagement and improved service delivery will remain key drivers of deposit mobilisation.

Accelerating Quality Credit Growth

The Bank continues to pursue a diversified credit growth strategy with emphasis on retail, agriculture, MSME and carefully selected corporate lending opportunities. The objective is to achieve sustainable growth while maintaining superior asset quality and optimising risk-adjusted returns.

Within the corporate segment, the Bank remains focused on lending to financially strong borrowers with sound credit profiles and investment-grade ratings while maintaining prudent sectoral and geographical diversification. Outside the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, the Bank is expanding its retail lending franchise through strategic partnerships with housing finance companies, NBFCs, Direct Selling Agents (DSAs), builders and co-lending arrangements.

To enhance consistency in credit underwriting and customer experience, designated Large Corporate Branches have been entrusted with the appraisal and processing of high-value corporate credit proposals. This specialised approach is expected to improve credit quality, strengthen risk assessment and enable other branches to focus on retail and MSME business development.

Driving Digital Transformation

Technology continues to remain at the centre of the Bank's transformation agenda. The Bank is investing in modernising its technology architecture, strengthening digital capabilities and delivering seamless omni-channel banking experiences.

The Bank offers a comprehensive suite of digital products and services through mobile banking, internet banking, UPI, debit and credit cards, POS terminals, QR-based merchant payments, online account opening, chatbot services, Digital Banking Units and other alternate delivery channels. Strategic collaborations with FinTech partners have further enhanced the Bank's digital ecosystem across payments, merchant acquiring, credit cards, FASTag, Bharat Bill Payment System (BBPS) and value-added customer services.

The Bank also continues to automate internal processes, simplify customer journeys and leverage advanced analytics to improve operational efficiency, customer engagement and service delivery.

Enhancing Fee-Based Income

The Bank is placing greater emphasis on expanding non-interest income through cross-selling of financial products and services. Dedicated initiatives have been undertaken to strengthen distribution of insurance, investment and other third-party products through improved customer segmentation, structured sales processes, enhanced employee capability and technology-enabled monitoring.

Increasing product penetration across the existing customer base is expected to improve customer engagement while diversifying the Bank's revenue streams and reducing dependence on interest income.

Treasury and Balance Sheet Management

Treasury operations continue to focus on prudent liquidity management, optimal deployment of surplus funds and effective management of interest rate and market risks. The Bank maintains a diversified investment portfolio in accordance with its Board-approved Investment Policy and applicable regulatory guidelines.

Active balance sheet management, disciplined Asset-Liability Management (ALM), regular stress testing and continuous monitoring of market conditions enable the Bank to optimise returns while maintaining adequate liquidity and capital buffers.

Customer-Centric Banking

Customer centricity remains integral to the Bank's business philosophy. The Bank continues to strengthen customer engagement through simplified processes, faster service delivery, digital convenience and transparent grievance redressal mechanisms.

Branches are being progressively transformed into relationship-focused sales and service centres, supported by digital channels that provide customers with convenient, secure and personalised banking experiences. Regular customer feedback, structured service quality reviews and continuous process improvements remain central to enhancing customer satisfaction and strengthening long-term customer relationships.

Operational Excellence

The Bank continues to pursue operational excellence through business process re-engineering, workflow automation, centralised processing and technology-enabled decision-making. These initiatives are expected to improve productivity, reduce turnaround time, strengthen internal controls and deliver a superior customer experience while enhancing cost efficiency.

Sustainability and Long-Term Value Creation

The Bank remains committed to creating sustainable value through balanced growth, prudent governance, responsible lending and disciplined capital allocation. Continued investments in technology, people, risk management and customer experience are expected to strengthen the Bank's competitive positioning while enabling it to respond effectively to the evolving banking landscape.

Going forward, the Bank will continue to leverage its trusted brand, strong regional franchise, robust capital position and diversified business model to deliver sustainable and profitable growth while contributing meaningfully to the economic development of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

J&K Bank Financial Performance w.r.t Operational performance

During the fiscal 2025-26, the total income was recorded at ₹14,085.04 Crore compared to ₹13,666.22 Crore for the FY 2024-25 in line with the interest rate scenario, reflecting an increase of 3.06%. Interest income stood at ₹13,145.19 Crore for the FY 2025-26 as against ₹12,535.86 Crore for the previous FY recording a YoY increase of 4.86%. The non-interest income was ₹939.85 Crore for the FY 2025-26 as against ₹1,130.36 Crore for the previous FY. Interest expended increased to ₹7,269.42 Crore in the fiscal 2025-26 from ₹6,742.04 Crore in the previous fiscal, recording a YoY increase of 7.82%.

The Bank's operating expenses stood at ₹3,829.13 Crore for FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹3,994.39 Crore for FY 2024-25. Operating Profit stood at ₹2986.49 Crore for FY 2025-26 as compared to ₹2,929.79 Crore for FY 2024-25, growth of 1.94% YoY.

NPA Coverage Ratio of the Bank stood at 90.33% as on March 31, 2026 as compared to 90.28% as on March 31, 2025. Gross NPA Ratio stood at 2.50% as on March 31, 2026 as compared to 3.37% as on March 31, 2025. Net NPA Ratio stood at 0.64% as on March 31, 2026 as compared to 0.79% as on March 31, 2025.

The Bank posted a Net Profit of ₹2,363.47 Crore for the financial year ended Mar, 2026 as compared to Net Profit of ₹2,082.46 Crore during the financial year ended Mar, 2025.

The aggregate business of the bank stood at ₹2,90,334.72 Crore at the end of the financial year 2025-26.

The Bank recorded deposit growth of 11.30% and net advances growth of 17.70% during the Financial Year 2025-26.

Cost of deposits has decreased to 4.70% for FY 2025-26 from 4.75% for FY 2024-25, while, CASA stood at 45.65% for FY 2025-26.

Segment-wise and Product-wise performance of the Bank

The segment wise and product wise performance both in the Deposits and Credit is furnished below:-

Deposits	Amount (in Cr.)	Net Advances	Amount (in Cr.)
Demand	17,392.09	Cash Credits, Overdrafts & Demand Loans	33,231.13
Savings	58,086.23	Bills Purchased & discounted	168.86
Term	89,875.68	Term Loans	89,241.02
Total	**1,65,354.00**	**Total**	**1,22,641.01**

- The total deposits of the Bank grew by ₹16,784.54 Crore from ₹1,48,569.46 Crore as on 31st March, 2025 to ₹1,65,354.00 Crore as on 31st March, 2026, a growth of 11.30 percent. CASA deposits of the Bank at ₹75,478.32 Crore constituted 45.65 percent of total deposits of the Bank.
- Average deposits* stood at ₹1,48,707.90 Crore during FY 2025-26, compared to ₹1,35,499.71 Crore during FY 2024-25 recording a growth rate of 9.75%
- During the year, Gross Credit increased from ₹1,06,985.49 Crore (FY 2024-25) to ₹1,24,980.72 Crore (FY 2025-26), registering a growth of 16.82%.
- Average gross advances* increased by ₹9,529.10 Crore at ₹1,08,128.56 Crore during FY 2025-26 compared to ₹98,599.46 Crore during FY 2024-25. The average yield on advances was 8.98 % for the current fiscal against 9.56% during the previous fiscal.

*Average advances/deposits taken as fortnightly average.

The Bank has the following business segments viz. Treasury, Corporate/wholesale banking, Retail banking and other banking operations. The segment-wise results of the Bank are furnished elsewhere in the report.

Opportunities and Threats:

The Indian banking sector enters FY2026-27 from a position of considerable strength, supported by healthy capitalisation, improved asset quality, resilient profitability and a stable regulatory environment. While heightened geopolitical uncertainties, evolving global trade dynamics and competitive pressures on deposits present near-term challenges, India's strong macroeconomic fundamentals, sustained public investment and expanding digital economy continue to provide significant opportunities for long-term growth.

India's medium-term growth outlook remains among the strongest globally, driven by robust domestic consumption, increasing infrastructure investment, favourable demographics, accelerating digital adoption and continued policy reforms. These structural strengths are expected to support sustained credit demand across retail, MSME, agriculture, infrastructure and corporate sectors while expanding opportunities for financial inclusion and formalisation of the economy.

The banking industry is also witnessing structural transformation driven by rapid advances in digital technologies, artificial intelligence, cloud computing, data analytics and digital public infrastructure. These developments are redefining customer expectations and enabling banks to deliver faster, more personalised and cost-effective financial services. Institutions that successfully leverage technology while maintaining prudent risk management and strong governance standards are expected to strengthen their competitive positioning.

However, on the deposit-credit front, RBI has observed that while the banking system remains adequately capitalised and liquid, the divergence between credit and deposit growth warrants close monitoring. A persistently high incremental Credit-Deposit ratio may constrain banks' ability to sustain higher credit growth unless supported by stronger liability mobilisation. Traditionally, households relied on banks to park their savings. However, recent trends show a shift towards capital markets and other financial intermediaries, including mutual funds, insurance, and pension products. Although bank deposits remain a dominant component of household financial assets, their share is gradually declining. To bridge the credit-deposit gap, banks are increasingly depending on market borrowings such as CDs and short-term funds. This trend heightens banks' sensitivity to interest rate volatility and introduces added liquidity risk. Besides, the continued migration of funds from low-cost CASA deposits to higher-yielding instruments is expected to keep cost of deposits on a higher side, keeping net interest margins (NIMs) under pressure. Banks must therefore enhance their deposit mobilisation strategies, recalibrate asset-liability management, and improve credit pricing and risk assessment practices to safeguard systemic integrity.

Additionally, the increased reliance on technology exposes banks to heightened cybersecurity threats, urging stringent security measures. The RBI's Financial Stability Report flags AI-enabled cyber threats as the leading perceived risk over the next 12 months, with India experiencing a relatively high volume of cyberattacks compared to other emerging market economies. The rise of cyber threats poses a significant risk to the security of financial transactions, demanding robust cybersecurity measures. Another area of concern is the increasing number of digital frauds which not only entail financial losses but also pose substantial reputational and operational risks. Strengthening customer onboarding protocols, real-time transaction monitoring, and suspicious activity detection systems is essential to mitigate these risks and preserve public confidence.

Besides, uncertainties arising from geopolitical tensions, volatility in crude oil prices, evolving global trade dynamics pose some key challenges to Banking sector. The West Asia war has disrupted the key supply chains, raising risks for India's trade and energy supplies which may adversely impact banking sector's credit growth and potentially increase slippages in various sectors.

Opportunities, nonetheless, remain abundant. Technological innovations offer significant potential to elevate customer service, expand financial inclusion, and enhance internal efficiencies. Collaborations with FinTechs, deployment of AI and machine learning in credit underwriting and risk management, and digitization of backend processes can collectively redefine the future of banking.

Going forward, banks that successfully strengthen their liability franchise, leverage technology to deepen customer relationships, maintain disciplined credit underwriting and diversify revenue streams will be better positioned to deliver sustainable and profitable growth while continuing to support India's economic development.

Risks & Concerns

Banking is inherently exposed to a wide spectrum of risks arising from macroeconomic developments, financial market conditions, technological evolution, regulatory changes and customer behaviour. Effective identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation of these risks remain fundamental to preserving financial stability, protecting stakeholder interests and supporting sustainable business growth.

The Bank has established a comprehensive Enterprise Risk Management Framework that integrates risk management into strategic planning, business decision-making and day-to-day operations. The framework is supported by clearly defined governance structures, Board-approved policies, risk appetite statements, internal controls and independent oversight mechanisms.

Macroeconomic and Geopolitical Risks

The global economic environment continues to be characterised by elevated uncertainty arising from geopolitical conflicts, trade fragmentation, volatile commodity prices and financial market fluctuations. Escalation of geopolitical tensions, particularly in energy-producing regions, could adversely impact inflation, interest rates, exchange rate stability and global economic growth, thereby affecting domestic credit demand and asset quality.

Credit Risk

Credit risk remains the most significant risk faced by the Bank. The Bank continues to adopt prudent underwriting standards, comprehensive due diligence processes, sectoral exposure limits, risk-based pricing and continuous portfolio monitoring to maintain the quality of its loan portfolio. Diversification across geographies, industries and borrower segments further strengthens portfolio resilience.

Market and Interest Rate Risk

Fluctuations in interest rates, foreign exchange markets and investment yields may affect the Bank's earnings and investment portfolio. The Bank actively manages market risk through robust Asset Liability Management (ALM), duration management, investment limits, stress testing and continuous monitoring of market exposures.

Liquidity Risk

The increasing shift of household financial savings towards capital markets and other investment avenues has intensified competition for deposits across the banking sector. While the Bank continues to maintain comfortable liquidity buffers and diversified funding sources, sustained liability mobilisation and prudent liquidity management remain strategic priorities.

Operational Risk

Rapid digitisation of banking services has significantly enhanced operational efficiency while simultaneously increasing operational complexities. The Bank continuously strengthens internal controls, process automation, business continuity arrangements and operational risk monitoring to minimise disruptions arising from process failures, human errors or external events.

Cyber Security and Technology Risk

Technology has become central to modern banking operations. Alongside increased digital adoption, cyber threats have grown in sophistication and frequency. The Bank continues to strengthen its cyber resilience through advanced security architecture, multi-layered monitoring systems, security operations centres, periodic vulnerability assessments, penetration testing, cyber awareness programmes and continuous enhancement of information security controls.

The Bank also collaborates closely with regulatory authorities, industry forums and specialised cybersecurity agencies to strengthen threat intelligence, incident response capabilities and cyber preparedness.

Climate and ESG Risks

Climate-related risks are increasingly influencing financial markets and banking operations. Physical risks arising from extreme weather events, as well as transition risks associated with the movement towards a low-carbon economy, have the potential to affect borrowers, asset values and business continuity. The Bank continues to integrate environmental, social and governance considerations into its business strategy and risk management framework in line with evolving regulatory expectations.

Regulatory Risk

The banking sector continues to witness significant regulatory developments relating to digital banking, consumer protection, cyber resilience, governance standards, provisioning norms and implementation of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework. The Bank remains committed to maintaining full regulatory compliance while proactively strengthening governance processes and internal capabilities.

Strategic Risk

The evolving competitive landscape, emergence of fintech companies, changing customer preferences and rapid technological advancements require continuous innovation and strategic agility. The Bank regularly reviews its business strategy, capital allocation, product portfolio and operating model to respond effectively to changing market dynamics while preserving long-term shareholder value.

Going forward, the Bank will continue to strengthen its enterprise-wide risk management capabilities through enhanced data analytics, technology-enabled risk monitoring, robust governance practices and a strong risk culture. These initiatives are expected to further reinforce the Bank's resilience and support sustainable, risk-adjusted growth over the medium to long-term.

Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy

The Bank has established a comprehensive internal control framework commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The framework is designed to safeguard assets, ensure the integrity and reliability of financial reporting, strengthen regulatory compliance, enhance operational efficiency and support effective risk management across the organisation.

The internal control architecture operates on the principles of accountability, segregation of duties, maker-checker controls, risk-based supervision and continuous monitoring. The framework is supported by Board-approved policies, well-defined operating procedures, technology-enabled control mechanisms and an independent assurance function. Internal controls are continuously reviewed and strengthened to address evolving regulatory requirements, emerging business risks and technological developments.

The Bank follows the internationally recognised **Three Lines of Defence** model. Business units constitute the first line of defence and are responsible for managing risks within their respective operations. Independent control functions, including Risk Management, Compliance and Information Security, form the second line of defence by establishing policies, monitoring compliance and providing oversight. The Internal Audit function serves as the third line of defence by independently evaluating the effectiveness of governance, risk management and internal control processes.

Oversight of the internal control framework rests with the Board of Directors through its Audit Committee, which periodically reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, internal audit findings, regulatory inspection reports, compliance status and corrective action taken by the management. The Committee also monitors the implementation of recommendations arising from statutory audits, Reserve Bank of India inspections and other external assurance engagements.

Technology continues to play an increasingly important role in strengthening the Bank's control environment. Automated workflows, system-driven controls, centralised processing, real-time monitoring, exception reporting and data analytics have significantly enhanced operational efficiency while reducing manual intervention and operational risk. Continuous investments in information security, cyber resilience and process automation further reinforce the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control framework.

The Bank remains committed to continuously strengthening its governance and internal control environment in line with evolving regulatory expectations, technological advancements and international best practices.

Internal Audit Framework

The Internal Audit function provides independent and objective assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of governance processes, internal controls and risk management practices across the Bank.

The Internal Audit function is independent of business operations and is headed by the Head of Internal Audit, who reports functionally to the Audit Committee of the Board, thereby ensuring organisational independence and objectivity. Audit observations, significant control deficiencies and management responses are regularly reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure timely implementation of corrective actions.

The Bank has adopted a comprehensive risk-based audit approach whereby audit coverage, scope and frequency are determined based on the inherent risk profile of business units, operational complexity, business volumes, regulatory requirements and previous audit findings. This approach enables optimal utilisation of audit resources while ensuring greater focus on high-risk areas.

The Internal Audit framework encompasses all business verticals, operational units, centralised processing centres, treasury operations, information technology systems and critical support functions. In addition to evaluating compliance with internal policies and regulatory guidelines, the audits assess the adequacy of internal controls, operational efficiency, risk management practices and governance standards.

Technology-enabled audit tools, data analytics and continuous monitoring techniques are increasingly being deployed to enhance audit effectiveness, improve early identification of emerging risks and strengthen the overall assurance framework.

Risk-Based Internal Audit

Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) continues to be the cornerstone of the Bank's assurance framework. The audit methodology aligns with the Reserve Bank of India's Risk-Based Internal Audit framework and focuses on evaluating key business risks, internal controls and governance processes rather than merely verifying transactions.

Branches and operational units are assigned risk ratings based on a comprehensive assessment of business volumes, asset quality, operational risk, regulatory compliance, fraud vulnerability, previous audit observations and other risk parameters. The frequency and scope of subsequent audits are determined on the basis of these risk assessments, ensuring that audit resources remain focused on areas presenting higher residual risk.

The RBIA framework provides valuable insights into emerging risks, identifies opportunities for process improvements and supports continuous strengthening of the Bank's risk governance framework.

Specialised Audit Mechanisms

To provide comprehensive assurance across specialised business functions, the Bank has instituted a multi-layered audit framework comprising specialised audits tailored to different risk domains.

Concurrent Audit provides continuous independent oversight of transactions at identified branches and operational units, enabling early detection of irregularities, strengthening compliance and reducing operational risk.

Credit Audit evaluates the quality of credit appraisal, sanctioning processes, documentation, post-disbursement monitoring and portfolio management for identified credit exposures. The audit provides an independent assessment of credit risk and facilitates timely identification of emerging stress in borrowal accounts.

Information Systems Audit independently evaluates information technology governance, cybersecurity controls, application security, infrastructure resilience, access management and business continuity arrangements. Risk-based Information Systems Audits are conducted across critical applications, technology infrastructure and selected third-party service providers.

Legal Audit examines the enforceability of security documents, compliance with legal requirements and the adequacy of documentation supporting credit exposures, thereby strengthening the Bank's legal risk management framework.

Stock Audit supports effective monitoring of working capital advances by independently verifying the quality, quantity and valuation of primary security, assessing end-use of funds and identifying early warning signals of financial stress.

Foreign Exchange Audit evaluates compliance with applicable foreign exchange regulations, internal policies and operational controls governing international banking transactions.

Management Audit provides an independent assessment of organisational effectiveness, governance practices, internal processes and utilisation of resources across business and functional verticals, thereby supporting continuous improvement in institutional performance.

Collectively, these specialised audits strengthen the Bank's internal assurance framework, enhance governance standards and contribute to prudent risk management and operational resilience.

Continuous Improvement

The Bank remains committed to continuously enhancing its assurance framework through greater adoption of data analytics, artificial intelligence-enabled audit techniques, automation of audit processes and continuous risk monitoring. The evolving audit framework supports early identification of emerging risks, strengthens governance standards and reinforces stakeholder confidence while contributing to the Bank's long-term resilience and sustainable growth.

Human Resources and Industrial Relations

The Bank recognises that its human capital is a critical enabler of sustainable growth, operational excellence and customer-centric transformation. In an increasingly technology-driven and competitive banking environment, developing a future-ready workforce with the right skills, capabilities and mindset remains a key strategic priority.

The Bank continues to focus on building a culture of continuous learning, innovation, accountability and service excellence. Employees are encouraged to enhance their professional capabilities through structured learning programmes, specialised certifications, leadership development initiatives and exposure to emerging areas of banking.

The Bank's human resource strategy is aligned with its broader business objectives and focuses on optimising workforce productivity, strengthening leadership capabilities, nurturing specialised talent and ensuring effective succession planning across critical roles.

During FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to strengthen employee productivity and operational efficiency. Business per Employee and Net Profit per Employee stood at **₹23.64 crore** and **₹19.47 lakh**, respectively, compared with **₹20.18 crore** and **₹16.65 lakh** during the previous financial year, reflecting improved workforce effectiveness and profitability.

The Bank maintains harmonious industrial relations with employees and their representative bodies through continuous engagement, transparent communication and collaborative resolution of employee-related matters. The Bank remains committed to fostering an inclusive, ethical and performance-oriented work environment.

Learning and Development

In a rapidly evolving banking landscape characterised by digital transformation, changing regulatory expectations and increasing customer sophistication, continuous capability enhancement has become essential.

The Bank has established a comprehensive learning and development framework aimed at strengthening functional expertise, leadership capabilities, risk awareness and technology orientation among employees. Training programmes are designed to support business priorities and equip employees with the skills required for future banking challenges.

During FY 2025-26, approximately **5,500 employees** participated in various training programmes covering functional, technical and managerial domains.

- Major areas of training included:
- Banking operations and branch management.
- Credit appraisal, monitoring and risk management.
- Compliance, KYC/AML and regulatory requirements.
- Treasury and financial markets.
- Information security and cyber awareness.
- Digital banking and emerging technologies.
- Leadership and managerial effectiveness.

The Bank's Staff Training Colleges at Srinagar and Jammu continue to play a significant role in delivering structured learning interventions. In addition, employees participate in programmes conducted by reputed external institutions to gain exposure to industry best practices and contemporary developments in banking.

The Bank continues to collaborate with premier institutions including:

- National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM)
- Indian Institute of Banking & Finance (IIBF)
- National Institute of Banking Studies & Corporate Management (NIBSCOM)
- State Bank Institute of Leadership
- State Bank Academy
- Indian Institute of Management Jammu
- ASSOCHAM

These collaborations enable employees to enhance domain expertise, leadership capabilities and professional competencies.

Capacity Building and Professional Certifications

The Bank continues to encourage employees to acquire specialised qualifications and professional certifications aligned with evolving banking requirements.

In line with regulatory emphasis on specialised capabilities, employees are encouraged to pursue certifications in critical areas such as:

- Credit risk management.
- Treasury management.
- Compliance and regulatory functions.
- Risk management.
- International trade finance.
- Audit and accounting.
- Information technology and cybersecurity.
- Anti-money laundering.

The Bank provides support for eligible professional certifications and specialised learning programmes to create a strong pool of domain specialists across critical banking functions.

During FY 2025–26, the Bank conducted specialised training-cum-certification programmes aimed at developing internal expertise in key areas including credit, treasury, foreign exchange, risk management, audit and accounting.

These initiatives are expected to strengthen institutional capability, improve decision-making quality and support the Bank's long-term strategic objectives.

Digital Learning Ecosystem – e-Pathshala

The Bank continues to strengthen its digital learning ecosystem through **e-Pathshala**, its Learning Management System (LMS), which provides employees with anytime, anywhere access to structured learning resources.

The platform enables continuous knowledge enhancement through self-paced learning modules, assessments and regulatory updates. During FY 2025–26, additional learning content was introduced in areas including:

- Information security.
- Risk management.
- Treasury operations.

The digital learning platform has significantly enhanced accessibility, flexibility and scalability of employee development initiatives.

Leadership Development and Succession Planning

The Bank recognises effective succession planning as an important component of organisational resilience and leadership continuity.

A structured succession planning framework has been established for critical leadership positions and specialised roles. The framework focuses on identifying competency requirements, assessing internal talent pools and developing future leaders through targeted learning and exposure opportunities.

The Bank continues to invest in leadership development programmes aimed at strengthening strategic thinking, managerial effectiveness and the ability to navigate emerging challenges in the banking sector.

Manpower Planning and Workforce Optimisation

Manpower planning remains a strategic function aimed at ensuring the availability of the right talent, in the right roles, at the right time.

The Bank has undertaken a comprehensive manpower assessment exercise through professional consultants to evaluate workforce requirements, productivity parameters, role alignment and future capability needs.

The assessment takes into consideration:

- Changing business models.
- Increasing digitisation and automation.
- Evolving customer expectations.
- Outsourcing opportunities.
- Future skill requirements.
- Succession planning needs.

The recommendations arising from this exercise are expected to guide workforce optimisation initiatives over the medium term, enabling the Bank to enhance operational efficiency while ensuring availability of specialised capabilities.

The Bank continues to adopt a balanced approach towards workforce management by leveraging technology, automation and process improvements while preserving the value of employee experience, institutional knowledge and customer relationships.

People-First Approach

Going forward, the Bank will continue to focus on building a future-ready workforce through continuous learning, leadership development, technology adoption and employee engagement.

By strengthening human capabilities alongside digital transformation, the Bank aims to create a workforce that is agile, innovative and equipped to deliver superior customer experience while supporting sustainable growth.

Corporate Governance Initiatives

The Bank believes that strong corporate governance is the foundation of sustainable growth, stakeholder confidence and long-term value creation. The Bank continues to strengthen its governance framework by ensuring transparency, accountability, ethical conduct and responsible decision-making across all levels of the organisation.

The governance framework of the Bank is guided by the principles of integrity, fairness, accountability and compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. The Board of Directors, supported by various Board Committees, provides strategic direction, oversees risk management, reviews business performance and ensures effective governance oversight.

During FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to enhance its governance architecture through various initiatives, including:

- Strengthening the effectiveness of Board and Board Committee oversight mechanisms.
- Conducting structured Board evaluation processes in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.
- Organising customised learning and capacity-building programmes for Directors to enhance their understanding of emerging developments in banking, regulation and governance.
- Continuing efforts towards strengthening Board independence, diversity and effectiveness.
- Reviewing and updating policies and frameworks to ensure alignment with evolving regulatory expectations and industry best practices.
- Enhancing stakeholder engagement through transparent communication and responsible disclosure practices.

The Bank remains committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and ensuring that its growth objectives remain aligned with responsible banking principles and stakeholder expectations.

Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Initiatives

The Bank recognises that sustainable banking requires balancing economic objectives with environmental responsibility, social inclusion and strong governance practices. Operating in the ecologically sensitive regions of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, the Bank remains conscious of its responsibility towards sustainable development and inclusive growth.

The Bank has adopted an Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) Policy framework aimed at integrating sustainability considerations into its business strategy, operations and risk management processes.

The ESG approach of the Bank focuses on three broad pillars:

Environmental Responsibility

The Bank continues to promote environmentally responsible practices through increased adoption of digital banking channels, reduction in paper-based processes, energy-efficient operations and promotion of sustainable financing initiatives.

The Bank remains committed to supporting initiatives that contribute towards renewable energy, green financing and environmentally responsible economic development.

Social Responsibility and Financial Inclusion

Financial inclusion continues to remain central to the Bank's social responsibility agenda. Through its extensive branch network, digital channels and business correspondents, the Bank continues to expand access to banking services across urban, rural and remote regions.

The Bank actively supports priority sectors including agriculture, MSMEs, education, housing, self-employment and livelihood generation, thereby contributing to inclusive economic growth.

The Bank also continues to undertake initiatives aimed at enhancing financial literacy, customer awareness and responsible banking practices.

Governance and Responsible Business Conduct

Strong governance remains integral to the Bank's ESG philosophy. The Bank continues to strengthen ethical practices, regulatory compliance, risk management, cybersecurity, data protection and responsible customer engagement.

The Bank's ESG framework seeks to integrate sustainability considerations into business decisions while ensuring long-term value creation for customers, shareholders, employees and the wider community.

Way Forward

The Bank enters FY 2026-27 with a strong balance sheet, improved asset quality, robust regional franchise and a clear strategic roadmap.

The operating environment is expected to remain dynamic, shaped by evolving interest rate cycles, global uncertainties, increasing competition and rapid technological transformation. However, India's resilient economic fundamentals, continued infrastructure development and expanding digital ecosystem provide significant opportunities for banking growth.

For J&K Bank, the strategic priorities remain centred around:

- Strengthening the liability franchise.
- Expanding high-quality retail and MSME credit.
- Supporting agriculture and regional economic development.
- Enhancing digital banking capabilities.
- Growing fee-based businesses.
- Leveraging technology and analytics.
- Maintaining strong governance and risk discipline.

The Bank remains committed to delivering sustainable growth, improving stakeholder value and strengthening its position as a trusted financial institution.

Cautionary Statement

Certain statements contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Bank's objectives, projections, expectations, estimates, plans or strategies may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations.

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied due to various factors, including changes in economic conditions, regulatory environment, interest rates, market conditions, geopolitical developments, competition, technology disruptions, customer behaviour, credit quality trends and other risks beyond the Bank's control.

The Bank assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements based on subsequent developments, events or circumstances.

Readers are advised to exercise appropriate caution while interpreting such statements and rely upon the information contained in this Annual Report, together with other statutory disclosures made by the Bank from time to time.

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous FY) in key financial ratios.

Gross NPA Ratio reduced to 2.50% as on March 31, 2026 from 3.37% as on March 31, 2025, witnessing a decline of 25.81% on YOY basis owing to focused recovery efforts and prudent credit monitoring.

Details of any change in Return on Net worth as compared to the immediately previous financial year along with a detailed explanation thereof.

- The Return on Net Worth stood at 16.85% as of March 31, 2026 as compared to 17.37% as of March 31, 2025.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Board of Directors (the "Board") is pleased to present its 88th Integrated Annual Report on the performance of the Bank, together with the audited Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and the report on business and operations for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Performance at a Glance

During the financial year ended **March 31, 2026**, the Bank continued to deliver strong operational and financial performance, supported by sustained business growth, healthy asset quality, improved profitability and a robust capital position.

- The aggregate business of the Bank stood at **₹2,90,334.72 crore** as on **March 31, 2026**.
- Total deposits increased by **₹16,784.54 crore**, from **₹1,48,569.46 crore** as on **March 31, 2025** to **₹1,65,354.00 crore** as on **March 31, 2026**, registering a growth of **11.30%**.
- CASA deposits stood at **₹75,478.32 crore**, constituting **45.65%** of the Bank's total deposits.
- The average cost of deposits for FY 2025-26 was **4.70%**.
- Gross advances stood at **₹1,24,980.72 crore** as on **March 31, 2026**.
- Net advances stood at **₹1,22,641.01 crore** as on **March 31, 2026**.
- Yield on advances for FY 2025-26 was **8.98%**.
- Average Priority Sector Advances stood at **₹43,602.91 crore**.
- During the year, the Bank achieved cumulative cash recoveries, upgradation of NPAs and recoveries from technical write-offs aggregating **₹1,177.28 crore**.
- The Bank's net investment portfolio stood at **₹40,821.86 crore** as on **March 31, 2026**.

Insurance Business

The Bank earned a commission income of ₹102.31 crore from Insurance Business by mobilising a business of ₹780.51 crore in life insurance (including fresh retail life business of ₹183.99 crore, Credit life business of ₹102.18 crore and renewal business of ₹494.35 crore) and ₹210.72 crore in non-life insurance during financial year 2025-26.

Income Analysis

The Bank maintained strong earnings momentum during FY 2025-26.

- Interest income amounted to **₹13,145.19 crore**, while interest expenditure stood at **₹7,269.42 crore**, resulting in a **Net Interest Income (NII)** of **₹5,875.77 crore**.
- Net income from operations, comprising net interest income and non-interest income, amounted to **₹6,815.62 crore**.
- Operating expenses declined by **₹165.26 crore** to **₹3,829.13 crore**, compared with **₹3,994.39 crore** in the previous financial year.
- Consequently, the **Cost-to-Income Ratio** improved to **56.18%** during **FY 2025-26**.

Operating Profit

The Bank reported an **Operating Profit of ₹2,986.49 crore** for FY 2025-26, reflecting continued improvement in its core operating performance.

Provisions

Total provisions towards loan losses, standard assets, taxation and other contingencies amounted to **₹623.02 crore** during the financial year.

Net Profit

The Bank recorded a **Net Profit of ₹2,363.47 crore** for FY 2025-26, reflecting sustained growth in earnings supported by improved operating efficiency and prudent risk management.

Dividend

In terms of Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Bank has formulated and adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy with the objective of appropriately rewarding Shareholders through dividends while retaining the capital required for meeting regulatory capital requirements, maintaining adequate buffers and supporting its future growth. The said Policy is available on the official website of the Bank at: https://jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/24.%20Dividend%20Distribution%20Policy.pdf

The Board of Directors of the Bank did not recommend any dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Branch Network and Delivery Channels

The Bank continued to strengthen its physical and digital distribution network during the year.

During FY 2025-26, the Bank established **five new branches** and **four Zonal Impaired Asset Recovery Centres (ZIARCs)**, taking its total network to **1,017 branches (including IARCs and ZIARCs)** as on **March 31, 2026**, spread across **18 States and 4 Union Territories**.

The distribution of branches (excluding Extension Counters, Mobile Branches and Service Branches), based on Census 2011 classification, is as follows:

Area	Number of Branches
Metro	187
Urban	108
Semi-Urban	176
Rural	546
Total	**1,017**

The Bank further expanded its alternate delivery infrastructure by establishing **two Easy Banking Units (EBUs)/Ultra Small Branches (USBs)** during the year, taking the total number of EBUs/USBs to **99**.

The ATM network expanded by **20 ATMs**, increasing the total number of ATMs to **1,437** as on **March 31, 2026**.

Additionally, the Bank commissioned **18 Cash Recycler Machines (CRMs)** during the year, taking the total number of CRMs to **173**.

Capital

The capital management framework of the Bank includes a comprehensive internal capital adequacy assessment process conducted periodically, which determines the adequate level of capitalisation needed to meet the regulatory norms and current and future business needs.

The capital management framework of the Bank is complemented by the risk management framework, which covers the business and capital plans and stress testing results integrated with the internal capital adequacy assessment process while assessing its impact on the capital ratios and adequacy of capital buffers for current and future periods.

As at March 31, 2026, the Subscribed and Paid-up Capital of the Bank stood at ₹110,11,82,463.00 comprising of 110,11,82,463 equity shares, which is same as at March 31, 2025.

Net Worth and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR)

The Bank maintained a strong capital position well above the regulatory minimum prescribed under Basel III.

- Net Worth stood at **₹15,045.86 crore** as on **March 31, 2026**.
- The Capital Adequacy Ratio (CRAR) under Basel III was **16.55%** as on **March 31, 2026**.
- The **Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)** ratio stood at **13.54%**, while the **Tier 1 Capital Ratio** stood at **14.44%** as on **March 31, 2026**.
- The Adjusted Book Value per share stood at **₹129.51** as on **March 31, 2026**.

The Bank continues to maintain a comfortable capital buffer, providing adequate capacity to support future business growth while complying with regulatory capital requirements.

Integrated Annual Report

For Financial Year 2025-26, the Bank is publishing its first Integrated Annual Report based on the International Integrated Reporting Framework ("IIRC") and SEBI's guidelines on integrated reporting. This report covers aspects such as Bank's strategy, governance framework, performance, risk management and prospects of value creation based on the six forms of capitals viz., financial capital, intellectual capital, manufactured capital, human capital, social & relationship capital, and natural capital.

Board of Directors

As on March 31, 2026, your Bank had Eleven (11) Directors consisting of Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director and 09 Non-Executive Directors.

Independent and Non-Independent

Non-Independent Executive Directors

Mr. Amitava Chatterjee (DIN: 07082989), Non-Independent Executive Director has been serving as the MD & CEO of the Bank since December 30, 2024. Mr. Sudhir Gupta (DIN: 09614492), Non-Independent Executive Director has been serving as the Executive Director of the Bank since December 14, 2022.

Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS (07352828), Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari, IAS (DIN: 07310347), Mr. Sanjiv Dayal (DIN: 10926091) {RBI appointed Additional Director} and Mr. Rajesh Kumar Chhibber (DIN: 08190084) are the Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Bank.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

In terms of the definition of 'Independent Director' as prescribed under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and based on the declarations/disclosures received from the Directors, the following Non-Executive Directors are Independent Directors of the Bank.:

1. Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (DIN: 07261965) (Part Time Chairman)
2. Mr. Anand Kumar (DIN: 03041018)
3. Ms. Shahla Ayoub (DIN: 09834993)
4. Mr. Arun Gandotra (DIN: 08907929)
5. Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed (DIN: 03544734)

Statement on declaration by Independent Directors

All Independent Directors of the Bank have given their respective declarations stating that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the applicable laws and in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors meet the said criteria.

Appointments/Resignations from the Board of Directors

During the FY 2025-26, there were following changes in the composition of the Board:

- Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (DIN: 07261965) was appointed as Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three years effective from March 27, 2025 and subsequently appointed as a Part-time Chairman of the Bank w.e.f. November 13, 2025 till March 26, 2028.
- Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS (DIN: 02455728) and Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari, IAS (DIN: 07310347) were re-appointed as Rotational Directors on the Board of the Bank effective from August 26, 2025.
- Mr. Arun Gandotra (DIN: 08907929) was appointed as Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three years effective from August 26, 2025.
- Mr. Sudhir Gupta (DIN: 09614492) was re-appointed as Executive Director on the Board of the Bank effective from December 13, 2025 till November 30, 2027.
- Ms. Shahla Ayoub (DIN: 09834993) was re-appointed as Independent Director for a further period of three years on the Board of the Bank w.e.f. December 26, 2025 to December 25, 2028.
- Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS (DIN: 02455728) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, upon attaining the age of superannuation on December 31, 2025, resigned on January 01, 2026 from the position of Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank.
- Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey (DIN: 01185085) and Mr. Anil Kumar Goel (DIN: 00672755) ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of the Bank effective from January 20, 2026 after completion of their second term.
- Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed (DIN: 03544734) was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three (3) years effective from February 18, 2026 to February 17, 2029.
- Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS (DIN: 07352828) was appointed as Government Nominee Director in place of Mr. Santosh Dattatraya Vaidya, IAS (DIN: 05340193) effective from March 02, 2026.

Changes in the Board of Directors after the Closure of Financial Year

- Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS (DIN: 06966214) was appointed as a Rotational Director on the Board of Directors of the Bank w.e.f. April 23, 2026.
- Mr. Pravin Raghavendra (DIN: 09686944) was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three years, w.e.f. April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2029.
- Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS (DIN: 06966214) has resigned from the position of Rotational Director of the Bank with effect from August 20, 2026 due to his official engagements.

Directors retiring by rotation at AGM

Mr. R K Chhibber (DIN: 08190084) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Mr. R K Chhibber has not offered himself for re-appointment on the Board of the Bank.

Appointments/Resignations of the Key Managerial Personnel

During the Financial Year 2025-26, Mr. Amitava Chatterjee, (DIN: 07082989), Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Sudhir Gupta (DIN: 09614492), Executive Director, Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Ganai, Chief Financial Officer (upto July 16, 2025), Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi, Chief Financial Officer (from July 17, 2025) and Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir, Company Secretary were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank.

Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Bank on July 17, 2025 in place of Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Ganai, who ceased to be the CFO w.e.f. July 16, 2025.

Changes in the Key Managerial Personnel after the Closure of Financial Year

NIL

Number of Meetings of the Board

During the year, seventeen (17) Board Meetings were held in due compliance with statutory provisions, on the following dates: 25-04 & 01-05-2025, 05-05-2025, 28-05-2025, 27-06-2025, 25-07-2025, 25&26-08-2025, 24-09-2025, 18-10-2025, 31-10-2025, 26-11-2025, 03&04-12-2025, 23&26-12-2025, 20-01-2026, 09&11-02-2026, 17-02-2026, 05-03-2026 and 25-03-2026.

Committees of the Board

The Bank has following Committees of the Board:

1) Management Committee (MCB)
2) Audit Committee (ACB)
3) Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC)
4) Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC)
5) Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee (CSR&ESGC)
6) Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SHRC)
7) Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow up of Cases of Frauds (SCBMF)
8) Customer Service Committee (CSC)
9) Information Technology Strategy Committee (ITSC)
10) Legal & Impaired Assets Resolution Committee (L&IARC)

The compositions, powers, roles, terms of reference, etc. of aforesaid Committees are given in detail in the statement on Corporate Governance annexed to this report.

Selection and Appointment of Directors

The selection and appointment of Directors of the Bank is carried out in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

In alignment with the above statutory and regulatory framework, the Bank has adopted a structured and comprehensive approach towards Board composition. The following policies and plans have been formulated to ensure an effective, diverse, and future-ready Board:

- Succession Plan for the Board of Directors
- Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors
- Board Diversity Policy
- Policy for Training of Directors

These frameworks aim to ensure that the Board comprises individuals with appropriate balance of skills, experience, and diversity, and that there is a seamless transition and continuity in the leadership of the Board.

Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors

The Bank has in place a policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors. This Policy has been framed in compliance to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other guidelines issued by the RBI as amended from time to time and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

The objective of this Policy is to set out criteria and other standards for appointment or re-appointment of Directors on the Board of the Bank and for evaluating the 'fit and proper' criteria for Directors. The policy also deals with reappointment of Directors, familarisation programmes and remuneration to the Directors. The policy is available on the official website of the Bank at: https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/corporate-governance-policies.

Performance Evaluation of the Board

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC) has laid down a framework/policy for evaluation of the Board, Committees of the Board and the individual Members of the Board (including the Chairperson). In conformity with the said policy requirements, following is the process of evaluation:

- The performance evaluation of all the Independent Directors is conducted by the entire Board excluding the Director being evaluated.
- Independent Directors evaluate the performance of Non-Independent Directors, Chairperson of the Board, Whole Time Directors and Board as a whole and submit the report to the Non-Executive Chairman who in turn places it before the Board along with necessary comments and suggestive course of action arising out of the evaluation.
- The performance evaluation of the Committees of the Board is conducted by the entire Board.

A questionnaire for the evaluation of the Board, its Committees and the individual Members of the Board (including the Chairperson) designed in accordance with the said framework and covering various aspects of the performance relating to the following is forwarded to individual Directors:

Board	Board Composition & Quality, Board Meetings & Procedures, Board Development, Board Strategy & Risk Management, Board & Management Relations, Succession Planning and Stakeholder Value & Responsibility, etc.
Committees of the Board	Functions & Duties, Management Relations, Committee Meetings & Procedures, etc.
Chairman of the Board	Managing Relationships, Leadership, Role & Responsibility, etc.
Whole Time Directors	Participation at Board/Committee Meetings, Managing Relationships, Knowledge and Skills, Personal Attributes, Contribution towards growth, Leadership and Initiative.
Individual Directors	Participation in meetings, Managing Relationships, Knowledge & Skills and Personal Attributes, etc.

The responses received to the questionnaires on evaluation of the Board, its Committees, individual Directors including Chairperson are consolidated and discussed by the Board.

Your Bank has in place a process, wherein, declarations are obtained from the Directors regarding fulfilment of the 'fit and proper' criteria in accordance with the RBI guidelines/ Companies Act, 2013. The declarations from the Directors other than Members of the N&RC are placed before the N&RC and the declarations of the Members of the N&RC are placed before the Board. Assessment on whether the Directors fulfil the said criteria is made by the N&RC/Board on an annual basis.

Fiscal Year

The Fiscal Year for the Bank is reckoned as starting from April 01, to March 31, every year.

Lead Bank Responsibility

J&K Bank continues to hold the unique distinction of being the **only private sector bank in India entrusted with the responsibility of convening the State/Union Territory Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC/UTLBC).**

During FY 2025-26, the Bank continued to discharge its Lead Bank responsibilities effectively across its allocated **12 districts of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir**, namely Srinagar, Ganderbal, Budgam, Baramulla, Bandipora, Kupwara, Anantnag, Kulgam, Pulwama, Shopian, Poonch and Rajouri. The Lead Bank responsibility for the remaining eight districts of the Union Territory continues to be discharged by the State Bank of India.

In its capacity as the Convenor of the J&K UTLBC, the Bank played a pivotal role in coordinating with the Government, the Reserve Bank of India, NABARD and member banks for the effective implementation of financial inclusion initiatives, priority sector lending, government-sponsored programmes and banking sector development across the Union Territory.

Annual Credit Plan - FY 2025-26

The Annual Credit Plan (ACP) for the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir, launched on **April 01, 2025**, envisaged total credit disbursement of **₹77,974.29 crore** benefiting **19.90 lakh beneficiaries**.

During FY 2025-26, banks operating in the Union Territory collectively disbursed **₹84,384.12 crore** to **19.37 lakh beneficiaries**, achieving **108%** of the financial target and **97%** of the physical target.

The overall credit disbursement comprised:

- **Priority Sector:** ₹44,228.30 crore disbursed to 12.07 lakh beneficiaries against the target of ₹43,812.17 crore for 12.54 lakh beneficiaries, representing an achievement of **101%**.
- **Non-Priority Sector:** ₹40,155.82 crore disbursed to 7.31 lakh beneficiaries against the target of ₹34,162.12 crore for 7.37 lakh beneficiaries, representing an achievement of **118%**.

J&K Bank was assigned an annual credit target of **₹39,679.43 crore** for **10.76 lakh beneficiaries** under the Priority and Non-Priority Sectors. Against this, the Bank disbursed **₹47,235.53 crore** to **13.40 lakh beneficiaries**, achieving 119% of the financial target and **124%** of the physical target.

With total disbursements of **₹47,235.53 crore**, J&K Bank accounted for **56%** of the total credit disbursed by the banking sector in the Union Territory during FY 2025-26.

J&K UTLBC Meetings

During FY 2025-26, the Bank convened **two meetings of the J&K UTLBC** and **five meetings of various UTLBC Sub-Committees** to review the progress of banking and financial inclusion initiatives across the Union Territory.

The meetings focused on:

- implementation of the Annual Credit Plan;
- strengthening Priority Sector Lending;
- promoting employment generation through government-sponsored schemes;
- expanding the digital payments ecosystem and digital account opening;
- extending banking services to unbanked and under-banked areas through branches, Business Correspondents and Digital Banking Units;
- enhancing financial literacy and customer awareness;
- strengthening Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) through institutional credit;
- increasing coverage under the Kisan Credit Card Scheme; and
- improving enrolment under Government-sponsored social security schemes.

These meetings also served as an effective platform for coordinated policy implementation among banks, Government departments, regulatory authorities and other stakeholders.

District-Level Implementation

As Convenor of the Lead Bank Scheme, the Bank ensured that **District Consultative Committee (DCC), District Level Review Committee (DLRC), Block Level Bankers' Committee (BLBC)** and other meetings under the Lead Bank Scheme were conducted in accordance with the prescribed calendar across all **20 districts** of the Union Territory.

These forums regularly reviewed:

- implementation of Annual District Credit Plans;
- banking infrastructure;
- financial inclusion;
- priority sector lending;
- Government-sponsored programmes;
- credit flow to productive sectors; and
- district-specific banking issues.

The consultative mechanism continued to facilitate close coordination among banks, Government departments and development agencies.

Financial Inclusion

The banking ecosystem in the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir has witnessed significant expansion over the past two decades, resulting in improved access to formal banking services across urban as well as rural areas.

The Bank, in coordination with member banks under the UTLBC framework, continued to implement the Financial Inclusion Plans (FIPs) and the National Strategy for Financial Inclusion (NSFI) 2025-30.

As on **March 31, 2026**:

- one banking outlet was available for every **1,074 persons;** and
- one banking outlet served an average geographical area of **3.70 square kilometres**, reflecting sustained improvement in banking accessibility.

All phases of the Financial Inclusion Plans launched by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India have been successfully implemented in the Union Territory.

To strengthen banking penetration, **1,843 previously unbanked Gram Panchayats** were identified and allocated among banks for coverage through banking outlets. Of these, **1,546 Gram Panchayats** had been covered as on **March 31, 2026**.

Further, under the National Strategy for Financial Inclusion (NSFI) 2025-30, **2,988 unbanked Revenue Centres** were identified for coverage through branches, Fixed Business Correspondents and Digital Banking Units. Of these, **1,468 Revenue Centres** were allocated to J&K Bank for phased coverage.

Social Security Schemes

A nationwide intensive saturation campaign covering Financial Inclusion schemes was conducted from **July 01, 2025 to October 31, 2025** across all Gram Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies.

The campaign focused on:

- enrolment under social security schemes;
- digital fraud awareness;
- nomination registration;
- Re-KYC compliance;
- access to unclaimed deposits; and
- promotion of digital banking.

As a result of the coordinated efforts of all stakeholders, cumulative enrolments under Government-sponsored social security schemes in the Union Territory reached:

Scheme	Enrolment
Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)	30.82 lakh
Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)	12.44 lakh
Atal Pension Yojana (APY)	3.13 lakh

Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)

In accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, the responsibility for establishing Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in the Union Territory has been shared between J&K Bank and the State Bank of India based on their respective Lead Bank jurisdictions.

J&K Bank has established **12 RSETIs** across its allocated Lead Districts, namely Anantnag, Bandipora, Baramulla, Budgam, Ganderbal, Kulgam, Kupwara, Poonch, Pulwama, Rajouri, Shopian and Srinagar.

The performance of RSETIs, including training programmes conducted, candidates trained and credit linkages established, continued to be reviewed periodically by the UTLBC.

Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs)

In accordance with the Reserve Bank of India's Financial Literacy Centre guidelines, J&K Bank has operationalised **12 Financial Literacy Centres (FLCs)** across its allocated Lead Districts.

In addition, the State Bank of India operates **eight FLCs**, while Punjab National Bank, Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank and Jammu & Kashmir State Cooperative Bank operate **six, four** and **one** FLC, respectively.

Accordingly, **31 Financial Literacy Centres** were operational across the Union Territory as on **March 31, 2026**.

These centres continued to conduct financial literacy programmes covering savings, responsible borrowing, digital banking, cyber security awareness, customer rights, grievance redressal and Government-sponsored financial inclusion initiatives. Their performance is reviewed regularly at UTLBC meetings and other monitoring forums.

Performance of Subsidiary/ Associate Companies

Subsidiary:

JKB Financial Services Limited (JKBFSL)

As on **March 31, 2026**, the Bank had one wholly owned unlisted subsidiary, **JKB Financial Services Limited (JKBFSL)**, incorporated on **August 27, 2008**.

JKBFSL was established to provide a comprehensive range of capital market and investment related financial services to the customers of the Bank and the public at large, particularly across the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. The Company continues to complement the Bank's financial services portfolio by offering equity broking, depository participant services, margin trading facilities, mutual fund distribution and other investment products through a collaborative business model with the Bank.

JKBFSL is a registered member of the **National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)** and the **BSE Limited (BSE)** and is affiliated with both the **National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)** and the **Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)** for providing broking and depository services.

During the year, JKBFSL continued to strengthen its digital capabilities through its **JKB mTRADE** platform, offering customers an integrated digital investment experience, including online trading, IPO applications, Demat account opening and access to mutual fund investment services.

The collaborative business model between the Bank and JKBFSL continued to facilitate cross-selling of investment products through the Bank's branch network, thereby enhancing customer convenience while supporting the Bank's fee-based income initiatives.

Financial Performance

JKBFSL maintained its growth trajectory during FY 2025-26 and reported improved operational and financial performance.

Income

- Total income increased from **₹1,918.36 lakh** in FY 2024-25 to **₹1,992.91 lakh** during FY 2025-26, registering a growth of approximately **4%**.
- Income from Margin Trading Facility (MTF) increased to **₹493.30 lakh** from **₹487.64 lakh** in the previous year.
- Assets Under Management (AUM) under mutual fund distribution recorded a year-on-year growth of approximately **47%**, while income from mutual fund distribution increased from **₹201.13 lakh** to **₹287.22 lakh**, representing a growth of **43%**.
- Income from equity broking stood at **₹860.18 lakh**.
- Trading turnover increased to **₹4,608.02 crore**, compared with **₹4,424.61 crore** in the previous year.
- Depository income increased to **₹104.18 lakh**, from **₹91.13 lakh** during FY 2024-25.

Expenditure

Total expenditure during FY 2025-26 amounted to **₹1,423.63 lakh**, as against **₹1,421.48 lakh** in the previous financial year. The marginal increase reflects prudent cost management, with operating expenses remaining broadly within the approved budget.

Profitability

JKBFSL reported:

- **Profit Before Tax (PBT): ₹569.28 lakh**
- **Profit After Tax (PAT): ₹410.07 lakh**

Compared with the previous financial year, PBT and PAT increased by **15%** and **8%**, respectively, reflecting continued business growth, improved operational efficiency and effective cost management.

During the year, JKBFSL continued to expand its digital distribution capabilities, strengthen customer acquisition through the Collaborative Business Model (CBM) with the Bank, and enhance the adoption of investment products across the Bank's branch network. The Company also continued to improve its technology platform and operational resilience, supporting sustainable growth in its broking, depository, margin funding and mutual fund distribution businesses.

Associate:

Regional Rural Bank (Sponsored by J&K Bank)

Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank

Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank (JKGB), sponsored by J&K Bank, was constituted with effect from **May 01, 2025** pursuant to the amalgamation of the erstwhile **J&K Grameen Bank** and **Ellaquai Dehati Bank**, in accordance with the Government of India Notification dated **April 07, 2025** issued under Section 23A(1) of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.

The Bank is jointly owned by the Government of India, the Government of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and J&K Bank in the shareholding ratio of **50:15:35**, respectively. Headquartered at Jammu, JKGB continues to play a pivotal role in promoting financial inclusion and fostering inclusive rural development by providing timely and affordable credit to small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, artisans, micro and small enterprises, self-help groups and other economically weaker sections of society. Through its extensive rural network, the Bank actively supports agricultural development, rural entrepreneurship, livelihood generation and socio-economic progress across its area of operation.

Capital Structure

The authorised share capital of JKGB stands at **₹2,000 crore**, comprising **200 crore equity shares of ₹10 each**. As on **March 31, 2026**, the paid-up share capital stood at **₹988.35 crore**, fully subscribed by its shareholders in the prescribed ratio, as detailed below:

Shareholder	Amount (₹ crore)
Government of India	494.18
Government of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir	148.25
J&K Bank (Sponsor Bank)	345.92
Total Paid-up Share Capital	988.35

Investment towards CBS Implementation

J&K Bank, in its capacity as Sponsor Bank, has contributed towards the implementation of Core Banking Solution (CBS) in JKGB through investment in Tier II Bonds. Out of the total project cost of **₹23.34 crore** incurred for CBS implementation by the erstwhile J&K Grameen Bank, J&K Bank contributed **₹11.67 crore**, representing its 50% share. Following the amalgamation, the Bank further invested **₹4.11 crore**, being the Sponsor Bank's share in the Tier II Bonds earlier subscribed by the State Bank of India on behalf of the erstwhile Ellaquai Dehati Bank. Accordingly, the aggregate investment of J&K Bank towards CBS implementation in JKGB stands at **₹15.78 crore**.

Area of Operation

JKGB operates across all **20 districts of the Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir** and the **two districts of the Union Territory of Ladakh (Leh and Kargil)** through an extensive network of **328 branches and 2 Extension Counters**. As on **March 31, 2026**, the Bank had a workforce of **1,424 employees**, including **10 officers on deputation from J&K Bank**.

Business Performance

FY 2025-26 marks the first year of operations of the amalgamated JKGB. Accordingly, the comparative figures presented below are with reference to the opening position of the amalgamated Bank as on **April 30, 2025**.

During the period under review, the aggregate business of the Bank increased from **₹12,606.59 crore** to **₹13,799.51 crore**, registering an absolute growth of **₹1,192.92 crore**.

Total deposits grew from **₹7,686.16 crore** to **₹8,341.71 crore**, reflecting a growth of **8.53%**, while advances increased from **₹4,920.43 crore** to **₹5,457.80 crore**, registering a growth of 10.92%. Consequently, the Credit-Deposit Ratio improved from **64.02%** to **65.43%** during the period.

Priority Sector Advances stood at **₹4,174.54 crore**, accounting for **76.49%** of the Bank's total advances, reaffirming its continued focus on rural credit and priority sector lending.

The JKGB maintained satisfactory asset quality during the year. Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) stood at **₹263.45 crore**, representing **4.83%** of gross advances, while Net Non-Performing Assets (NNPA) stood at **₹100.97 crore**, representing **1.91%** of net advances as on **March 31, 2026**.

Business per employee stood at **₹9.69 crore**, while business per branch stood at **₹42.07 crore** as on **March 31, 2026**, reflecting improved operational productivity.

For the period from **May 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026**, JKGB reported a **net loss of ₹28.35 crore**, primarily representing the first year of operations following amalgamation and the associated integration of systems, operations and financials.

Sponsor Bank Support

As Sponsor Bank, J&K Bank continued to provide strategic guidance and operational support to JKGB across key areas including governance, technology, digital banking, risk management, compliance, human resource development, business planning and capacity building. The Bank remains committed to supporting the long-term growth, operational resilience and financial sustainability of JKGB while strengthening financial inclusion across the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

Advertising and Publicity

During FY 2025-26, the Bank further strengthened its integrated communication strategy by effectively leveraging print, electronic, digital and outdoor media to engage with customers and other stakeholders across its operational geographies. The Bank undertook focused communication campaigns to promote its products, services, digital banking solutions and customer-centric initiatives in alignment with its business priorities, regulatory requirements and strategic growth objectives.

Throughout the year, sustained multimedia campaigns were carried out to support product launches, business development initiatives, institutional milestones and customer acquisition programmes. These initiatives were complemented by regular engagement through press releases, media interactions, digital content and public awareness campaigns, enhancing the Bank's visibility while reinforcing transparency, stakeholder confidence and institutional credibility.

The Bank continued to communicate proactively with customers, shareholders, regulators, employees and the general public across Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh and the rest of the country through customised and targeted communication initiatives. Particular emphasis was laid on disseminating information relating to cyber security, digital safety, financial literacy, financial inclusion, customer rights, services for senior citizens and other customer awareness programmes in compliance with applicable regulatory guidelines. These initiatives not only fulfilled important consumer awareness obligations prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India and other regulators but also contributed towards building an informed and digitally empowered customer base.

Recognising the increasing significance of digital engagement, the Bank further strengthened its presence across major social media platforms including Facebook, X (formerly Twitter), Instagram, YouTube and LinkedIn through engaging audio-visual content, financial education initiatives, institutional messaging and customer engagement campaigns, thereby significantly expanding its digital outreach and strengthening stakeholder connect.

Brand Building

Brand building continued to remain an integral component of the Bank's long-term growth strategy during FY 2025-26. Building upon its sustained financial performance, record profitability, strong governance standards, accelerated digital transformation and growing national recognition, the Bank's communication strategy remained focused on positioning **Brand J&K Bank** as a modern, trusted and forward-looking financial institution while preserving its enduring legacy of customer service.

While the Bank continued to enjoy strong brand equity across the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, focused initiatives were undertaken to enhance brand visibility and customer engagement across the rest of the country through an integrated mix of digital and conventional media. The communication strategy was designed to reinforce customer trust, strengthen emotional connect and improve brand recall among existing as well as emerging customer segments.

During the year, the Bank launched several high-impact campaigns highlighting its financial strength, digital transformation, customer trust and inclusive growth initiatives. As part of its continued focus on people-centric storytelling, the Bank successfully expanded the second phase of its acclaimed **"Yaadon Ki Jama Poonji"** campaign, celebrating the enduring relationship between the Bank and generations of customers while showcasing the institution's journey of transformation and its commitment of creating sustainable value for all stakeholders.

The Bank continued to maintain a balanced communication strategy by combining extensive digital campaigns with high-visibility outdoor branding through airports, railway stations, transit media, bus shelters, hoardings and other strategic locations. Simultaneously, in-branch branding across branches, ATMs, Cash Recycler Machines (CRMs) and Easy Banking Units (EBUs) was further strengthened through consistent display of customer awareness material, product information and corporate identity elements. Continuous upkeep of signages and branding assets ensured uniformity in visual identity and further reinforced the Bank's brand recognition across all touchpoints.

Awards & Certifications received by the Bank during FY 2025-26

The Bank's unwavering commitment to excellence, innovation, customer-centricity and sound governance continued to receive national recognition during FY 2025-26. During the year, the Bank received several prestigious awards across diverse areas of banking, reflecting its sustained focus on operational excellence, financial performance, digital transformation and information security.

The significant recognitions received during the year include:

- **Second Best Performing Bank** under the **Private Sector Banks (Large Category)** for FY 2024-25, conferred by the **State Forum of Bankers' Clubs, Kerala (SFBCK)**.
- **Best MSME Bank - Winner** at the **MSME Banking Excellence Awards 2025.**
- **Runner-up** in the **CSR Initiative & Business Responsibility** category at the **MSME Banking Excellence Awards 2025.**
- **SKOCH Silver Award** at the **103rd SKOCH Summit** under the **Financial Performance** category for improving the Bank's financial performance and profitability.
- Award from the **Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)** for securing the highest number of guarantees under the CGTMSE Scheme during FY 2024-25 in the category covering the North-Eastern Region, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.
- Four prestigious recognitions at the **IBA CISO Summit & Citations 2025**, namely:
  - Cyber Security Transformation of the Year;
  - Cyber Security Compliance Champion;
  - Cyber Security Team of the Year; and
  - Special Prize for Cyber Security Incident Response Mastery.
- The Bank's Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) was honoured with the **'CISO of the Year' Award** at the **Enterprise Security Connect (ESCON) 2025,** South Asia's premier cybersecurity summit.

These recognitions reflect the Bank's continued pursuit of excellence across business performance, digital innovation, cyber resilience, governance and customer service, while reaffirming the confidence reposed in the institution by customers, regulators and other stakeholders.

Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance (CSR & ESG)

Corporate Social Responsibility continues to be an integral part of the Bank's philosophy of sustainable and responsible banking. Guided by its CSR Policy and driven by the objective of creating long-term social value, the Bank remains committed to contributing meaningfully towards inclusive growth, community development and environmental sustainability.

During FY 2025-26, the Bank implemented a wide range of CSR initiatives across the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, focusing on healthcare, education, skill development, livelihood promotion, environmental sustainability, disaster relief and community welfare. These initiatives were aimed at improving the quality of life of underprivileged and vulnerable sections of society while promoting sustainable development and strengthening community resilience.

The Bank also continued to support projects promoting renewable energy, environmental conservation and resource efficiency as part of its broader commitment towards environmental stewardship and responsible business practices. Alongside its CSR initiatives, the Bank continued to strengthen the integration of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations into its governance framework and business practices, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable value creation for all stakeholders.

Through these initiatives, the Bank remained steadfast in its mission of **"Serving to Empower"**, creating meaningful social impact while strengthening its relationship with the communities it serves. The Bank's CSR interventions also contributed towards enhancing stakeholder trust, strengthening brand equity and advancing the national agenda of inclusive and sustainable development.

The disclosures relating to the composition and meetings of the CSR & ESG Committee of the Board, together with the Annual Report on CSR activities as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, form part of this Annual Report as **Annexure-I.** The Bank's CSR Policy can be accessed at https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/10453_JK_Bank_CSR_Policy_4.0.pdf.

Corporate Governance

The Bank is committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance and it constantly benchmarks itself with the best national and global governance and disclosure practices. The Report on Corporate Governance for fiscal 2026 along with General Shareholder Information forms part of this Integrated Annual Report. M/s. D K Pandoh & Associates, Company Secretaries (ICSI Firm Registration No. S2016JK420900), Secretarial Auditor of the Bank, has issued a certificate confirming compliance with the provisions of corporate governance by the Bank for FY 2025-26, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations. The said certificate is attached along with the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this Integrated Annual Report. The corporate governance framework of the Bank incorporates all the mandatory requirements as prescribed in the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Bank has also adopted the non-mandatory requirements recommended in the SEBI Listing Regulations, as detailed in the Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year is presented in a separate section forming part of this report.

Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism

The Bank has a Whistle Blower mechanism in place which enhances transparency in the organisation by encouraging the employees/Directors/other specified stakeholders to report any wrongdoing, which comes to their knowledge in the day-to-day performance of their duties or interaction with other fellow-colleagues/Bank staff without fear of retaliation, victimisation and unfair-treatment. The Bank has formulated the "Whistle Blower Policy" to guarantee them protection from any adverse departmental proceedings.

The Policy is compliant to regulatory requirements under Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act 2013, and SEBI Listing Regulations. The policy document is available on the Bank's official website under link: https://jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/WB.pdf

Further, the mechanism adopted by the Bank encourages the Whistle Blower to report genuine concerns or grievances and also provides for direct access to Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board, in exceptional cases.

The grievance under Whistle Blower mechanism can be lodged on the Bank's official website under link: https://jkb.bank.in/whistle-blower/public/

It is hereby affirmed that the Bank has not denied any of its personnel access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board and that the policy contains adequate provisions for protecting whistle blowers from unfair termination and other unfair prejudicial employment practices.

In the FY 2025-26, four (04) complaints received under Whistle Blower Mechanism were placed before the Audit Committee of Board.

Protected Disclosure Scheme

The Bank in line with the RBI prescribed framework, has devised a Policy Document on the "Protected Disclosure Scheme." The complaints under the Scheme cover the areas such as corruption, misuse of office, criminal offences, suspected/actual fraud, failure to comply with existing rules and regulations such as Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Banking Regulation Act 1949, etc. and acts resulting in financial loss/operational risk, loss of reputation, etc. detrimental to depositors' interest/public interest. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) will be the Nodal Agency to receive complaints under the Scheme.

The complaint under the Scheme should be sent in a closed/secured envelope addressed to The Chief General Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Department of Banking Supervision, Fraud Monitoring Cell, Third Floor, World Trade Centre, Centre 1, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai 400005. The envelope should be superscripted "Complaint under Protected Disclosures Scheme for Banks". Complaints can also be made to RBI through e-mail: dbspd@rbi.org.in by giving full details as specified above.

The policy document is available on the intranet page of the Bank as well as on the Bank's official website under link https://jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/9815_PDS_3.0.pdf

It is hereby affirmed that no unfair treatment will be meted out to a complainant by virtue of his/her having reported a Disclosure under this Policy. The Bank, as a policy, condemns any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other unfair employment practice being adopted against complainant(s). Complete protection will, therefore, be given to complainant(s) against any unfair practice like retaliation, threat or intimidation of termination/suspension of service, disciplinary action, transfer, demotion, refusal of promotion, including any direct or indirect use of authority to obstruct the complainant's right to continue to perform his/her duties/functions including making further Disclosure under the policy. In FY 2025-26, the Bank has not received any complaint under the "Protected Disclosure Scheme".

Risk Management

A well-defined and comprehensive risk management framework of our Bank is based on a clear understanding of different risks, accepting various risks, disciplined risk assessment, measurement & continuous monitoring. The Bank has put in place a Risk Management and Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) that articulates the risk appetite and drills down the same into a limit framework for various risk categories. Risk appetite defines the levels and types of risk that are acceptable, within risk capacity, in order to achieve strategic objectives and business plans. The risk appetite framework, which is approved by the Board, bolsters effective risk management by promoting sound risk-taking through a structured approach, within agreed boundaries. The key components of the Bank's Risk Management architecture rely on the risk governance structure, comprehensive processes and internal control mechanism based on approved policies and guidelines. The Bank's risk management processes are guided by way of policies adopted appropriately for various risk categories, independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring by Board of Directors, Committee of the Board of Directors (Integrated Risk Management Committee of Board) and Senior Management Committees – Credit Risk Management Committee, Market Risk Management Committee, Operational Risk Management Committee and Asset Liability Committee (ALCO). The policies approved from time to time by Board of Directors, Committee of Board (IRMC) form the basis for governing framework for each type of risk. The Board sets the overall risk appetite and philosophy for the Bank and has an oversight of all the risks assumed by the Bank. The Bank's Risk Management framework focuses on the management of key areas of Risk such as Credit, Market, Operational Risk, Liquidity Risk and Pillar II risks, quantification of these risks, wherever possible. The risk management function in the Bank strives to proactively anticipate vulnerabilities in the business operations through quantitative or qualitative examination of the embedded risks for effective and continuous monitoring and control. An independent risk management function ensures that risk is managed through a risk management architecture as well as through policies and processes approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management policies and procedures established are updated on continuous basis in compliance to RBI guidelines and benchmarked to the best practices. The Board of Directors with its Committee-Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC) reviews risk management policies of the Bank pertaining to credit, market, liquidity, operational & Pillar II risks that includes strategic risk and reputational risk, Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and stress testing. The Committee is chaired by an Independent Director. The details of the said Committee and its Terms of Reference are set out in Report on Corporate Governance, which forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

The Senior Management Committees - Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) and Market Risk Management Committee (MRMC) for credit risk, operational risk and market risk operate within the broad risk management framework of the Bank to assess and minimise these risks. The Bank has an independent Risk Management Vertical headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), who reports to IRMC of Board and monitors the development and implementation of methodologies for risk identification, assessment, measurement, monitoring and mitigation for all risks. Business Continuity Plan (BCP) also forms part of risk management function in the Bank. Treasury activities are separately monitored by mid office which reports to Risk Management Vertical. The Bank has Stress Testing Policy to measure impact of adverse stress scenarios on the adequacy of capital. The stress scenarios are idiosyncratic, generic and a combination of both.

Business Continuity Planning (BCP)

The Bank's Business Continuity Management (BCM) programme is aligned with the ISO 22301:2019 standard for Business Continuity Management Systems and is developed with reference to applicable regulatory guidance issued by the Reserve Bank of India. The programme is periodically reviewed through internal assessments, external audits and regulatory examinations to ensure it remains current and effective.

The Bank's BCM ensures operational resilience, which is central to the Bank's ability to protect its customers, employees and stakeholders while sustaining critical services through periods of disruption. Governance of the programme rests with the BCP Committee, which is responsible for oversight, direction and monitoring of continuity preparedness across the Bank. This is underpinned by a Board-approved BCM Policy that sets out the framework, standards and minimum requirements applicable to all business and support functions.

A defined organisational structure enables the Bank to respond to disruptive events in a coordinated and time-bound manner, and to recover, resume and restore critical operations. Distinct teams are assigned clear mandates spanning crisis response, disaster recovery, and the technical and functional aspects of restoring business as usual operations, as summarised below.

BCP Committee Provides oversight and monitors implementation of the Bank's Business Continuity programme across the organisation.	**Crisis Management Team** Coordinates the Bank's overall response and decision-making during a disruptive event.
Disaster Management Team Directs recovery and restoration efforts to bring critical operations back online.	**Technical Teams** Manage recovery of IT infrastructure, core banking systems and technology-dependent services.
Non-Technical Teams Manage recovery of business and functional processes across departments.	**Periodic Drills** Conducted at planned intervals to test and validate the effectiveness of recovery plans.

These structures, together with the Bank's programme of periodic drills, provide the assurance needed to sustain uninterrupted service delivery to customers through disruptive events and beyond.

Succession Planning

Robust succession planning remains integral to the Bank's governance framework, ensuring seamless continuity of leadership and uninterrupted institutional performance. Recognising that certain roles are pivotal to the Bank's sustained growth and strategic direction, the Bank places strong emphasis on ensuring that such positions are held by individuals possessing the requisite skills, experience, and leadership capability. Proactive identification and readiness of successors for these critical roles is essential to eliminating leadership gaps and preserving organisational stability. Accordingly, the Bank has instituted a comprehensive Succession Planning Policy applicable to Senior Management.

The Policy establishes a dual-horizon framework – encompassing both immediate and long-term succession requirements – designed to enable a well-governed and orderly transition process. In order to strengthen this framework and align it with industry best practices, the Bank had, in the past, engaged the services of an external consultant to assist in formulating its succession planning approach. The consultant's engagement enabled the Bank to adopt structured assessment tools and rating-based evaluation models, which have since supported the identification of potential successors and the formulation of a comprehensive, objective succession plan. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC), together with the Board of Directors, exercises continuous oversight of the succession planning framework, periodically reviewing its adequacy and effectiveness. The process entails a systematic identification of the competencies and capabilities required for key leadership positions, followed by a rigorous assessment of potential successors using the aforementioned tools, and the design of focused development interventions to bridge identified competency gaps. In line with this approach, successors for Senior Management positions are identified well in advance of any vacancy arising, thereby enabling a smooth and effective transition of leadership responsibilities.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR)

In terms of Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, top 1000 Listed Entities based on their market capitalisation as on March 31, every year are required to submit their Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) on the environmental, social and governance disclosures as a part of the Annual Report. The Bank's BRSR for FY 2025-26 along with the reasonable assurance from SR Asia Private Limited is available on the website of the Bank at https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/financial-information/annual-reports. The report of BRSR Core is annexed and forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

Confirmation on Child Labour/Forced Labour

The Bank does not engage in any form of child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour and does not adopt any discriminatory employment practices.

Information under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Bank has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) for the Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, which addresses complaints of women employees posted at the Corporate Headquarters and women officers in the rank of Chief Manager and above across the Bank. In addition, Internal Committees have been constituted at the Divisional level to address complaints of women employees below the rank of Chief Manager posted in their respective divisions.

These Committees have been duly constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder. The Bank, through these Committees, is committed to providing a safe and dignified workplace and ensuring that all complaints are addressed promptly, fairly and in a time-bound manner.

During the year under review, three (3) complaints were received by the Committees. The Committees conducted due inquiries in accordance with the provisions of the Act, ensuring adherence to the principles of natural justice by providing adequate opportunity to both the complainants and the respondents to present and defend their respective cases. All three complaints were disposed of within the statutory time limit of 90 days.

Employee accidental deaths

During the year 2026, there were no occurrences of employee accidental death at the workplace.

Loans, Guarantees & Investment in Securities

Pursuant to Section 186(11) of the Act, the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, except sub-section (1), do not apply to a loan made, guarantee given, or security provided by a banking company in the ordinary course of its business. The particulars of investments made by the Bank are disclosed in schedule 8 of the financial statements as per the applicable provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

Considering the nature of the industry in which the Bank operates, transactions with related parties of the Bank are in the ordinary course of business and are also at arm's length basis. There was no materially significant related party transaction entered by the Bank with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other persons which may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Bank. The policy on Related Party Transactions and dealing with related parties as approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors is uploaded on the official website of the Bank and the link for the same is below: https://jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/95%20Upload%20RPT.pdf

Statement of related party transactions under sub section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as **Annexure 5** to this report.

Information under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

The Bank as on March 31, 2026 has cases under the IBC resolution, the details whereof along with existing status is tabulated as under:

(Amt. in crores)

S. No.	No. of Accounts	Stage of Process	NPA/NPI Outstanding	Recoveries during the year, if any
1	19	Resolution Process (Pending with NCLT)	1,142.95	86.12
2	23	Liquidation Process	1,928.85	21.00
3	4*	Resolution approved/ implemented during the year	261.33	90.31

*Out of the four accounts, three accounts were NPA accounts and one account, i.e. UEE Electricals Engineers Pvt Ltd was standard account.

Frauds reported by the Bank

The Bank during the financial year 2025-26 has detected/ reported 25 cases of frauds to the Reserve Bank of India involving an amount of ₹170.17 crores.

Also in FY 2025-26, fraud amount was revised in three fraud cases, one pertaining to FY 2023-24 & two cases pertaining to FY 2024-25 by an amount of ₹13.85 Lacs, ₹21.52 Lacs and ₹1.01 Lacs respectively. The fraud amount in these cases was thus respectively revised to ₹109.43 lacs, ₹211.94 Lacs, & ₹8.18 Lacs respectively after fresh claims were received and settled by the Bank.

Frauds reported by Auditors

During the year under review, no fraud was reported by the statutory auditors under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India.

Consolidated Financial Statements

Pursuant to Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Bank has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank, its Subsidiary (JKB Financial Services Ltd.) and also its Associate (J&K Grameen Bank) which shall be laid before shareholders at the 88th Annual General Meeting of the Bank along with Bank's Financial Statements under sub-section (2) of Section 129 i.e. Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank. Further, pursuant to the provisions of Accounting Standard (AS) 21 - Consolidated Financial Statements notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank along with its Subsidiary/Associate for the year ended March 31, 2026 form part of this Annual Report. The statement in form AOC-1 pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 is annexed as **Annexure-4** to this report.

Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Central and Branch auditors of the Bank are appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) pursuant to Section 139 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Bank had four (4) Statutory Central Auditors appointed by the C&AG of India for the year under report as given below:

1. M/s Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants.
2. M/s JCR & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants.
3. M/s Dhar Tiku & Co, Chartered Accountants.
4. M/s Gupta Sharma & Associates, Chartered Accountants.

Statutory Central Auditor's Report

For the FY 2025-26, there are no qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks made by the Statutory Central Auditors in the audit report.

Fees paid to Statutory Auditors

The details of total fees (excluding taxes), for all services, paid by the Bank on a consolidated basis to the Statutory Central Auditors for FY 2025-26 are tabulated below:

(Amount in ₹)

S. No.	Particular	M/s Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP	M/s JCR & Co LLP	M/s Dhar Tiku & Co	M/s Gupta Sharma & Associates	Total
1	Fee payment by Bank to Statutory Central Auditors*	85,40,890.00	91,01,890.00	1,01,02,890.00	39,69,192.00	3,17,14,862.00
2	Certification/Other fee	6,12,112.00	5,12,112.00	5,12,112.00	5,12,112.00	21,48,448.00

*Audit Fee

Comments of C&AG

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has issued Comments under Section 143 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended March 31, 2026 and the same are enclosed as **Annexure - 6**. The Bank's replies to the comments are furnished below

ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

S. No.	CAG Comments	Auditors'/Banks' Remarks
1	**Comments on Financial Position** **Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice (Schedule 7): ₹203.93 crore** **Outside India: ₹176.85 crore** Above includes 11 Nostro Accounts of the Bank in foreign banks with balance of ₹87.36 crore as on March 31, 2026. As per Bank's records, there were corresponding 20 Mirror Accounts with balance of ₹36.26 crore as on March 31, 2026, leading to a variation of ₹51.10 crore. However, despite the above variation, the reconciliation statement was not prepared.	The Bank receives Nostro account statements from its correspondent banks on a T+1 basis due to differences in global time zones and settlement cycles. Accordingly, the balances in the corresponding mirror accounts maintained in the Bank's Core Banking System (CBS-Finacle) are updated on the next business day by uploading the Nostro statements received from the correspondent banks. Bank undertakes reconciliation process on daily basis and the statement of unreconciled entries as on March 31, 2026 has been drawn and the pending entries are being followed up on an ongoing basis as per the extant guidelines of the Bank. Details of the pending entries are being placed to the ACB for review on quarterly basis. Majority of credits appearing in the Nostro accounts relate to inward remittances or other receipts on behalf of the Bank's customers. Such credits are recognized in the mirror accounts only after the corresponding Nostro statement is received and the transactions are processed by Treasury Operations. Consequently, customer accounts are credited on a T+1 basis. Conversely, in the case of outward remittances, the Bank records the transaction in its books on the date of payment by crediting the mirror account and simultaneously debiting the Nostro account. Owing to these differences in the timing of accounting entries, the balances appearing in the Nostro accounts maintained by correspondent banks and the corresponding mirror accounts maintained in the Bank's CBS do not necessarily match at the close of business on any particular day. The audit observation states that the balance under "Balances with Banks in Current Accounts outside India" disclosed under Schedule 7 amounts to ₹87.36 crore. This does not represent the balance disclosed in the Bank's books of account. As on March 31, 2026, the position is as follows: • The balance of ₹87.36 crore represents the INR equivalent of the foreign currency balances appearing in the Nostro account statements received from the correspondent banks, translated at the applicable FEDAI closing exchange rates as on March 31, 2026. The statement was received on 02.04.2026 and was updated in the system on 02.04.2026 only. • The balance of ₹36.26 crore represents the corresponding balances in the mirror accounts maintained in the Bank's CBS (Finacle), translated using the same FEDAI closing exchange rates. • The mirror accounts maintained in the CBS constitute the Bank's General Ledger and books of account and, therefore, form the basis for preparation of the financial statements and disclosure under Schedule 7 of the Balance Sheet and not from the external correspondent bank statements. Accordingly, the balance of ₹36.26 crore disclosed under Schedule 7 correctly represents the Bank's balances with banks outside India as recorded in its books of account as on March 31, 2026. The difference between the Nostro statement balances and the mirror account balances arises solely due to timing differences resulting from differences in international time zones / settlement cycles. Transactions reflected by correspondent banks after the close of business in India are accounted for in the mirror accounts on the following business day (T+1) upon receipt and processing of the relevant Nostro statements as per the Bank's established accounting process. Such timing differences are temporary in nature, constitute part of the normal settlement mechanism for cross-border foreign exchange transactions and are regularly identified and cleared through the Bank's daily Nostro reconciliation process. Further the daily Nostro reconciliation process is independently reviewed, and all outstanding entries are monitored through exception reports with prescribed ageing limits.

S. No.	CAG Comments	Auditors'/Banks' Remarks
		Accordingly, the difference does not represent unreconciled items, accounting deficiencies or loss of funds, but merely reflects the distinction between: • The balances appearing in the books of the correspondent banks (Nostro statements), and • The balances recorded in the Bank's own books of account (mirror accounts) as at the reporting date. Therefore, the amount disclosed under Schedule 7 appropriately reflects the balances as per the Bank's books of account and presents a true and fair view of the Bank's financial position as on March 31, 2026.
2	**Comments on Cash Flow** **Cash Flow Statement** **Cash Flow from Investing Activities-(₹302.24 crore)** The above has been arrived at after considering the gross increase (₹469.33 crore) in the value of fixed assets (purchases: ₹158.52 crore plus increase due to revaluation: ₹310.81 crore) as 'cash outflow' and netting off the same to the extent of increase in 'Revaluation Reserve' (₹310.81 crore) by treating this increase as 'cash inflow'. Since the increase in revaluation reserve is a 'non-cash item', the same should not have been shown in the Cash Flow Statement in terms of Accounting Standard-3. Thus, to derive the 'cash flow from investing activities' while preparing the 'cash flow statements', the net outflow of cash on purchase of fixed assets (₹158.52 crore) should only be considered.	During the year, the Bank reported a net movement in Fixed Assets of ₹469.33 crore, which included a non-cash increase of ₹310.81 crore arising from the revaluation of assets. To provide transparent disclosure of this material non-cash transaction, the Bank separately disclosed the subsequent net increase in the revaluation reserve and showed the resultant cash movement in total. This presentation in the Cash Flow Statement was intended to isolate the impact of the revaluation, ensuring that only actual cash outflows for acquiring fixed assets were reflected in net investing activities. Because this ₹310.81 crore adjustment is strictly non-cash, it does not affect the Bank's net cash flows, and its separate disclosure and reconciliation help readers match it with fixed asset movements. Consequently, this presentation correctly states the cash flows without causing any overstatement or understatement of cash, cash equivalents, profits, reserves, net worth, or the overall financial position of the Bank.
3	**Comments on Disclosure** **Principal Accounting policies (Schedule 17)** **D.3: Advances** 1. The Bank has not disclosed its accounting policy with regard to additional provisioning towards balance outstanding in respect of advances covered by any existing or future schemes/guarantees launched by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) and National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC). Despite the issue being pointed out by way of CAG's comments on the financial statements of the Bank for the year 2024-25, no corrective action was taken by the Bank.	The additional provision maintained by the Bank in respect of guarantee-covered advances is specifically disclosed in Para 15(a) of Schedule 18. The provisioning itself is in excess of the minimum requirements prescribed under the applicable RBI norms and the relevant information has been disclosed appropriately.
	Notes on Standalone Accounts (Schedule 18) **Note 15-Disclosure Requirements as per the Accounting Standards** **AS-22 'Accounting for taxes on Income' - Deferred Tax (Note no. 15 (h)(b)** 2. During 2025-26, the Bank adopted the Board approved (5 May 2026) Policy on recognition of Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) on the provision for doubtful debts. Accordingly, the Bank started recognising DTA on actual disallowance (100 per cent) of the provision for doubtful debts by the Income Tax Department instead of recognizing the same at 50 per cent of the disallowed portion of the provision for doubtful debts, as per the past practice. Due to the adoption of new accounting policy, DTA of the Bank has increased from ₹69.96 crore to ₹188.69 crore resulting in a net impact of ₹118.73 crore on profitability for the current year, which has not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts-18 contrary to the requirement of AS-1. Further, the new Accounting Policy adopted by the Bank during 2025-26 as mentioned above, has also not been disclosed under 'Standalone Schedule 17-Principal Accounting Policies', as required under Accounting Standard 1.	The basis of recognition and measurement of deferred tax, as set out in Item D-9 of Schedule 17 and governed by AS-22, has remained unchanged. During the year, the Bank's assessment of the extent to which the bad-debt provision disallowed in earlier years is expected to be adjusted against future write-offs and, upon attaining reasonable certainty, and accordingly the corresponding Deferred Tax Asset was recognized. The policy approved on 05.05.2026 merely provides the operational guidance regarding the assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets arising on account of disallowed provision for bad and doubtful debts by segregating the General ledger to align the same with applicability of Section 36(2)(v)(b) of Income Tax Act read with Section 36(1)(vii). Consequently, this represents a change in accounting estimate rather than a change in accounting policy under AS 5. The corresponding Deferred Tax Asset has been recognized prospectively, its financial impact has been duly disclosed in the accounts, and the treatment remains fully consistent with both AS-22 and the Bank's stated accounting policy.

S. No.	CAG Comments	Auditors'/Banks' Remarks
4	**Other Comments** As per Section 394 read with provisions of Section 395 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Company, is required to be prepared within three months of the Annual General Meeting before which the comments of the CAG and the audit report is placed and as soon as after such preparation, be laid before both Houses of Parliament and the State Legislature together with the audit report and the comments of the CAG thereon. Though the Bank forwarded (September 2025) its Annual Report for FY 2024-25 to the Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir for placement before the UT Legislature, the same was not forwarded to UT of Ladakh for its placement before the Parliament in terms of section 394 of the Companies Act as the Government of India is also member of the Bank through UT of Ladakh (shareholding of 4.16 per cent). Further, Annual Report of the Bank for the year 2024-25 was neither placed before Parliament nor the UT Legislature in violation of section 394 and 395 of the Companies Act, 2013.	The comments of the CAG are noted and going forward, copy of the Annual Report of the Bank shall also be forwarded to UT of Ladakh for its placement before the Parliament. Further, Bank shall make proper follow-up with the Governments of the UT's of J&K and Ladakh for placement of the Annual Report before the UT Legislature and the Parliament respectively.

ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

S. No.	CAG Comments	Auditors'/Banks' Remarks
1	**Comments on Financial Position** **Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice (Schedule 7): ₹233.37 crore** **Outside India: ₹176.86 crore** Above includes 11 Nostro Accounts of the Bank in foreign banks with balance of ₹87.36 crore as on March 31, 2026. As per Bank's records, there were corresponding 20 Mirror Accounts with balance of ₹36.26 crore as on March 31, 2026, leading to a variation of ₹51.10 crore. However, despite the above variation, the reconciliation statement was not prepared.	The Bank receives Nostro account statements from its correspondent banks on a T+1 basis due to differences in global time zones and settlement cycles. Accordingly, the balances in the corresponding mirror accounts maintained in the Bank's Core Banking System (CBS-Finacle) are updated on the next business day by uploading the Nostro statements received from the correspondent banks. Bank undertakes reconciliation process on daily basis and the statement of unreconciled entries as on March 31, 2026 has been drawn and the pending entries are being followed up on an ongoing basis as per the extant guidelines of the Bank. Details of the pending entries are being placed to the ACB for review on quarterly basis. Majority of credits appearing in the Nostro accounts relate to inward remittances or other receipts on behalf of the Bank's customers. Such credits are recognized in the mirror accounts only after the corresponding Nostro statement is received and the transactions are processed by Treasury Operations. Consequently, customer accounts are credited on a T+1 basis. Conversely, in the case of outward remittances, the Bank records the transaction in its books on the date of payment by crediting the mirror account and simultaneously debiting the Nostro account. Owing to these differences in the timing of accounting entries, the balances appearing in the Nostro accounts maintained by correspondent banks and the corresponding mirror accounts maintained in the Bank's CBS do not necessarily match at the close of business on any particular day. The audit observation states that the balance under "Balances with Banks in Current Accounts outside India" disclosed under Schedule 7 amounts to ₹87.36 crore. This does not represent the balance disclosed in the Bank's books of account. As on March 31, 2026, the position is as follows: • The balance of ₹87.36 crore represents the INR equivalent of the foreign currency balances appearing in the Nostro account statements received from the correspondent banks, translated at the applicable FEDAI closing exchange rates as on March 31, 2026. The statement was received on 02.04.2026 and was updated in the system on 02.04.2026 only. • The balance of ₹36.26 crore represents the corresponding balances in the mirror accounts maintained in the Bank's CBS (Finacle), translated using the same FEDAI closing exchange rates.

S. No.	CAG Comments	Auditors'/Banks' Remarks
		• The mirror accounts maintained in the CBS constitute the Bank's General Ledger and books of account and, therefore, form the basis for preparation of the financial statements and disclosure under Schedule 7 of the Balance Sheet and not from the external correspondent bank statements. Accordingly, the balance of ₹36.26 crore disclosed under Schedule 7 correctly represents the Bank's balances with banks outside India as recorded in its books of account as on March 31, 2026. The difference between the Nostro statement balances and the mirror account balances arises solely due to timing differences resulting from differences in international time zones / settlement cycles. Transactions reflected by correspondent banks after the close of business in India are accounted for in the mirror accounts on the following business day (T+1) upon receipt and processing of the relevant Nostro statements as per the Bank's established accounting process. Such timing differences are temporary in nature, constitute part of the normal settlement mechanism for cross-border foreign exchange transactions and are regularly identified and cleared through the Bank's daily Nostro reconciliation process. Further the daily Nostro reconciliation process is independently reviewed, and all outstanding entries are monitored through exception reports with prescribed ageing limits. Accordingly, the difference does not represent unreconciled items, accounting deficiencies or loss of funds, but merely reflects the distinction between: • The balances appearing in the books of the correspondent banks (Nostro statements), and • The balances recorded in the Bank's own books of account (mirror accounts) as at the reporting date. Therefore, the amount disclosed under Schedule 7 appropriately reflects the balances as per the Bank's books of account and presents a true and fair view of the Bank's financial position as on March 31, 2026.
2	**Comments on Cash Flow** **Cash Flow Statement** **Cash Flow from Investing Activities-(₹302.29 crore)** The above has been arrived at after considering the gross increase (₹469.37 crore) in the value of fixed assets (purchases: ₹158.56 crore plus increase due to revaluation: ₹310.81 crore) as 'cash outflow' and netting off the same to the extent of increase in 'Revaluation Reserve' (₹310.81 crore) by treating this increase as 'cash inflow'. Since the increase in revaluation reserve is a 'non-cash item', the same should not have been shown in the Cash Flow Statement in terms of Accounting Standard-3. Thus, to derive the 'cash flow from investing activities' while preparing the 'cash flow statements', the net outflow of cash on purchase of fixed assets (₹158.56 crore) should only be considered.	During the year, the Bank reported a net movement in Fixed Assets of ₹469.37 crore, which included a non-cash increase of ₹310.81 crore arising from the revaluation of assets. To provide transparent disclosure of this material non-cash transaction, the Bank separately disclosed the subsequent net increase in the revaluation reserve and showed the resultant cash movement in total. This presentation in the Cash Flow Statement was intended to isolate the impact of the revaluation, ensuring that only actual cash outflows for acquiring fixed assets were reflected in net investing activities. Because this ₹310.81 crore adjustment is strictly non-cash, it does not affect the Bank's net cash flows, and its separate disclosure and reconciliation help readers match it with fixed asset movements. Consequently, this presentation correctly states the cash flows without causing any overstatement or understatement of cash, cash equivalents, profits, reserves, net worth, or the overall financial position of the Bank.

S. No.	CAG Comments	Auditors'/Banks' Remarks
3	**Comments on Disclosure** **Principal Accounting policies (Schedule 17)** **D.3: Advances** 1. The Bank has not disclosed its accounting policy with regard to additional provisioning towards balance outstanding in respect of advances covered by any existing or future schemes/guarantees launched by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) and National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC). Despite the issue being pointed out by way of CAG's comments on the financial statements of the Bank for the year 2024-25, no corrective action was taken by the Bank.	The additional provision maintained by the Bank in respect of guarantee-covered advances is specifically disclosed in Para 15(a) of Schedule 18. The provisioning itself is in excess of the minimum requirements prescribed under the applicable RBI norms and the relevant information has been disclosed appropriately.
	Notes on Consolidated Accounts (Schedule 18) **Note 15-Disclosure Requirements as per the Accounting Standards** **AS-22 'Accounting for taxes on Income' – Deferred Tax (Note no. 15 (h)(b)** 2. During 2025-26, the Bank adopted the Board approved (5 May 2026) Policy on recognition of Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) on the provision for doubtful debts. Accordingly, the Bank started recognising DTA on actual disallowance (100 per cent) of the provision for doubtful debts by the Income Tax Department instead of recognising the same at 50 per cent of the disallowed portion of the provision for doubtful debts, as per the past practice. Due to the adoption of new accounting policy, DTA of the Bank has increased from ₹69.96 crore to ₹188.70 crore resulting into a net impact of ₹118.74 crore on profitability for the current year, which has not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts-18 contrary to the requirement of AS-1. Further, the new Accounting Policy adopted by the bank during 2025-26 as mentioned above, has also not been disclosed under 'Consolidated Schedule 17-Principal Accounting Policies', as required under Accounting Standard 1.	The basis of recognition and measurement of deferred tax, as set out in Item D-9 of Schedule 17 and governed by AS-22, has remained unchanged. During the year, the Bank's assessment of the extent to which the bad-debt provision disallowed in earlier years is expected to be adjusted against future write-offs and, upon attaining reasonable certainty, and accordingly the corresponding Deferred Tax Asset was recognized. The policy approved on 05.05.2026 merely provides the operational guidance regarding the assessment of recoverability of deferred tax assets arising on account of disallowed provision for bad and doubtful debts by segregating the General ledger to align the same with applicability of Section 36(2)(v)(b) of Income Tax Act read with Section 36(1)(vii). Consequently, this represent a change in accounting estimate rather than a change in accounting policy under AS 5. The corresponding Deferred Tax Asset has been recognized prospectively, its financial impact has been duly disclosed in the accounts, and the treatment remains fully consistent with both AS-22 and the Bank's stated accounting policy.
4	**Other Comments** As per Section 394 read with provisions of Section 395 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Company, is required to be prepared within three months of the Annual General Meeting before which the comments of the CAG and the audit report is placed and as soon as after such preparation, be laid before both Houses of Parliament and the State Legislature together with the audit report and the comments of the CAG thereon. Though the Bank forwarded (September 2025) its Annual Report for FY 2024-25 to the Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir for placement before the UT Legislature, the same was not forwarded to UT of Ladakh for its placement before the Parliament in terms of section 394 of the Companies Act as the Government of India is also member of the Bank through UT of Ladakh (shareholding of 4.16 per cent). Further, Annual Report of the Bank for the year 2024-25 was neither placed before the Parliament nor the UT Legislature in violation of section 394 and 395 of the Companies Act, 2013.	The comments of the CAG are noted and going forward, copy of the Annual Report of the Bank shall also be forwarded to UT of Ladakh for its placement before the Parliament. Further, Bank shall make proper follow-up with the Governments of the UT's of J&K and Ladakh for placement of the Annual Report before the UT Legislature and the Parliament respectively.

Secretarial Auditors & Secretarial Audit Report

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013, your Bank has appointed CS Dhaman Kumar Pandoh, Proprietor of M/s D K Pandoh & Associates, Company Secretaries as its Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Bank for the FY 2025-26. The Bank provided all assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditor for conducting the audit. The report of Secretarial Auditor for the FY 2025-26 is annexed to this report as **Annexure 3**.

The appointment of M/s D K Pandoh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries (ICSI Firm Registration No. S2016JK420900), as Secretarial Auditor of the Bank was recommended by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Bank at their respective meetings held on July 25, 2025 and subsequently approved by the Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on August 26, 2025, at an overall audit fees of ₹90,000 (Rupees Ninety Thousands) per annum in addition to out of pocket expenses, outlays and taxes as applicable, to conduct secretarial audit of the Bank for a period of 5 (Five) years i.e. from FY 2025-26 till (and including) FY 2029-30.

Compliance with Secretarial Standards

The Bank is in compliance with all applicable Secretarial Standards as notified from time to time.

Change in the nature of business

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Bank.

Plan and Status of Ind AS implementation

RBI vide Circular DBR.BP.BC. No.29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated 22nd March, 2019 deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice. However, RBI requires all banks to submit Proforma Ind AS financial statements every half year. Accordingly, Bank is preparing and submitting the Proforma Ind AS financial statements through Ind AS Project steering committee every half year after getting approval of the MD & CEO.

On April 27, 2026, the Reserve Bank of India issued the final directions on Expected Credit Loss (ECL), along with a Statement on Feedback Received from stakeholders. These were issued following the draft directions released for public consultation on October 7, 2025 and subsequent internal deliberations by the RBI. The final directions incorporate select changes and provide additional clarifications vis à vis the draft, including on the application of prudential floors, ECL computation for purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) assets, and the determination of the effective interest rate (EIR), reflecting a calibrated refinement in the final directions. These directions are applicable w.e.f. 1st April 2027. RBI mandates banks to develop a forward-looking ECL framework that compels banks to recognise credit stress at an early stage – well before it crystallises into non-performing status.

The Bank had undertaken a preliminary diagnostic analysis of the GAAP differences between Indian GAAP vis-à-vis Ind AS. The Bank has also identified and evaluated data gaps, processes and system changes required to implement Ind AS. The Bank is in the process of implementing necessary changes in its IT systems wherever required and other processes in a phased manner.

Bank has in place a dedicated Team to ensure ECL Implementation in the Bank and is in process of procuring dedicated IT Solution for same.

Material changes and commitments affecting financial position of the Bank

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Bank which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Bank i.e. March 31, 2026 and the date of the Directors' Report i.e. August 29, 2026.

Ratings of various debt instruments

The Credit Rating and change/revision in the Credit Ratings for various debt instruments issued by the Bank from time to time, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Employee Remuneration

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given in **"Annexure 2"** forming part of this report.

Compensation Policy

The Bank has in place a Compensation Policy which provides the framework for compensation payable to the WTDs/CEO, MRTs, Control Function Staff, Non-Executive Directors and Non-Executive Chairman. This Policy has been framed in line with the guidelines issued by RBI vide its circular dated 04.11.2019 (covering WTDs/CEO, MRTs, and Control Function Staff) and relevant RBI directives governing the compensation of Non-Executive Directors. The policy is not fully operational due to non-approval of ESOP/ESOS by the shareholders of the Bank. It shall be fully implemented once the approval in this regard is received from the shareholders.

The policy is available at the below mentioned link:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/Investor/corporate-governance-policies

Statutory Disclosures

The disclosures to be made under sub- section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule (8) (3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 by your Bank are explained as under:

A. Conservation of energy

The Bank remains committed to environmental sustainability and reducing its carbon footprint through the adoption of energy-efficient technologies and digital transformation initiatives. Our technology investments continue to support not only operational excellence and customer convenience but also our broader Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) objectives.

The continued expansion of digital banking channels, data-driven operations, automation initiatives, and cloud-based platforms has significantly reduced dependency on paper-based processes and physical interactions. Advanced digital service delivery through mobile banking, internet banking, digital lending journeys, and enterprise workflow platforms has enabled the Bank to conduct operations more efficiently while minimising environmental impact.

During the year, the Bank undertook a comprehensive refresh of its desktop infrastructure across branches and offices by replacing legacy desktop systems with modern, energy-efficient computing devices. These new-generation desktops are compact, space-saving, consume significantly lower power, and offer enhanced processing capabilities. The initiative not only improves employee productivity and user experience but also contributes towards reduced electricity consumption and supports the Bank's long-term ESG and sustainability goals.

B. Technology Absorption

At J&K Bank, technology continues to remain a strategic enabler for business growth, operational resilience, customer experience enhancement, and innovation. During FY 2025-26, the Bank undertook several transformative initiatives aimed at strengthening digital capabilities, modernising core technology infrastructure, improving service reliability, and harnessing the power of analytics and artificial intelligence for data-driven decision making. These initiatives have further strengthened the Bank's digital foundation while enhancing customer service, operational efficiency, governance and risk management.

Our key achievements in technology absorption are categorised as follows:

(i) Enhancing Digital Customer Experience

The Bank continued to invest in customer-centric digital capabilities to provide a seamless and enriched banking experience across channels.

- **Enhancements in mPay Delight+:** Our flagship mobile banking application, mPay Delight+, received several significant feature enhancements across Android and iOS platforms. New capabilities introduced during the year include Credit Card integration and management services, digital cheque book request functionality, Re-KYC services, and integration with various social security and government-backed welfare schemes.

  These enhancements further strengthen the Bank's "Bank-in-a-Pocket" proposition and improve customer convenience through self-service digital banking.

- **Digital Lending Platform:** The Bank successfully rolled out a cloud-hosted end-to-end Digital Lending Platform covering loan origination, underwriting, disbursement, and servicing processes. Leveraging Straight-Through Processing (STP) and real-time integrations with external ecosystems such as credit bureaus, GST databases, Income Tax systems, and Account Aggregators, the platform significantly reduces turnaround times while delivering a seamless borrowing experience across Retail, MSME, and Agriculture loan segments.

- **Employee to Customer Engagement Platform (ECEP):** The Bank implemented a comprehensive Employee to Customer Engagement Platform to create a unified view of customer relationships across sales, service, and marketing functions. The platform facilitates intelligent lead management, targeted campaigns, customer segmentation, and omni-channel customer engagement while leveraging artificial intelligence for personalised interactions and improved customer service outcomes.

(ii) Driving Process Automation and Efficiency

The Bank continued its journey towards operational excellence by adopting enterprise-wide automation and modern service management capabilities.

- **Implementation of Enterprise IT Service Management (ITSM) Solution:** During the year, the Bank implemented a state-of-the-art Enterprise IT Service Management (ITSM) platform to establish standardised and automated management of technology services across the organisation. The solution provides an integrated framework covering Incident Management, Problem Management, Change Management, Service Request Management, Knowledge Management and Service Level Monitoring.

  The platform enables centralised tracking of technology operations, faster incident resolution, improved governance, enhanced service quality, and optimised utilisation of IT resources. By introducing industry-standard service management practices, the Bank has enhanced operational resilience, reduced downtime, strengthened accountability, and improved overall service delivery to internal and external stakeholders.

- **Enterprise Application Performance Monitoring:** To further improve digital service reliability and customer experience, the Bank introduced a comprehensive Application Performance Monitoring framework for critical business applications and digital channels. The solution provides round-the-clock monitoring of key platforms including Core Banking System (CBS), Mobile Banking, Internet Banking, UPI, Payment Systems and other customer-facing services.

The platform enables proactive identification of performance bottlenecks, faster fault detection and resolution, real-time visibility into application health, and improved service availability. This initiative significantly strengthens the Bank's ability to deliver uninterrupted digital banking services and enhances customer experience across all critical channels.

(iii) Strengthening Core Infrastructure and Fostering Innovation

The Bank continued to modernise its technology backbone through strategic investments in scalable, resilient, and high-performance infrastructure.

- **Core Banking Transformation – Redis Enterprise Cache Implementation:** As part of the Bank's long-term "Hollow the Core" strategy, a Redis Enterprise in-memory caching platform was introduced to optimise Core Banking System (CBS) performance. The solution creates a synchronised high-speed cache layer containing frequently accessed customer and account information, thereby offloading a substantial volume of non-financial enquiry and data retrieval requests from the CBS database.

  By reducing repetitive query loads on the Core Banking platform, the initiative improves transaction processing efficiency, enhances system scalability, lowers infrastructure stress, and significantly improves response times experienced by customers across digital channels including Mobile Banking, Internet Banking, UPI and API-based services. This initiative represents an important milestone in the Bank's gradual transition towards a modern composable banking architecture.

- **Desktop Infrastructure Modernisation:** The Bank completed a large-scale refresh of desktop infrastructure through deployment of modern, secure, and high-performance endpoint devices across its branch and office network. The initiative improved user productivity, enhanced cybersecurity posture through migration to contemporary operating systems, ensured compliance with evolving technology standards, and provided a future-ready computing environment for employees.

(iv) Data, Analytics and Artificial Intelligence:

Recognising data as a strategic enterprise asset, the Bank undertook significant investments to build advanced analytics capabilities and foster a data-driven culture.

- **Data Insights and Analytics Platform:** The Bank established a cloud-native Data Insights and Analytics Platform to consolidate enterprise-wide data from core banking systems, digital channels, customer interactions, lead management systems, contact centre operations, and external data sources into a unified analytics ecosystem.

  The platform has enabled the deployment of multiple Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning driven use cases spanning customer growth, risk management, service excellence, cross-sell opportunities, customer segmentation, forecasting, customer retention, complaint analytics, liquidity management, and portfolio monitoring. The solution empowers business units with predictive insights and real-time decision support, enabling proactive identification of opportunities and risks.

  The initiative is expected to deliver long-term benefits through enhanced revenue generation, improved customer engagement, better risk management, optimised cash and liquidity planning, accelerated digital adoption, and stronger business decision-making. Furthermore, it lays the foundation for the Bank's transformation towards an AI-enabled and data-driven operating model while strengthening alignment between business, technology, and analytics functions.

C. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflow. During the Year ended March 31, 2026 the Bank earned ₹1493.30 lacs and spent ₹128.36 lacs.

1. Except as reported in para 16 (m) of Schedule 18, no significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Bank's operations in future.
2. No Stock options were issued to the Directors of your Bank.
3. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Bank.
4. Being a banking company, the disclosures relating to deposits as required under Rule 8 (5)(v) & (vi) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, read with Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
5. There is no application or proceeding pending against the Bank under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year under report. Banks and Financial institutions presently do not come within the purview of IBC 2016.
6. There was no instance of one-time settlement with any other Bank or financial institution during the year under report.

Annual Return

In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return of the Bank for the financial year 2025-26 in the prescribed Form MGT-7 is available on the official website of the Bank at: https://jkb.bank.in/investor/financials/annualReturns.

Unclaimed Deposits

Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited operates as a scheduled commercial bank under the regulatory oversight of the Reserve Bank of India. Pursuant to RBI's extant guidelines, any deposit that has remained dormant and unclaimed by the account holder for 10 (ten) consecutive years is required to be moved by the Bank into the Depositor Education and Awareness ("DEA") Fund, which is administered by the RBI.

In line with the RBI's Depositor Education and Awareness Fund Scheme, 2014, and subsequent amendments issued thereunder, the Bank carries out periodic transfers of all such long-outstanding, unclaimed deposit balances to the DEA Fund. The quantum transferred during the year under review, together with the running total held with the DEA Fund as on the balance sheet date, has been disclosed under the relevant notes forming part of the financial statements.

Account holders whose balances stand transferred to the DEA Fund are not deprived of their right to the funds — they may approach the Bank at any point in time to lodge a claim for the amount, along with interest as applicable under RBI norms. To facilitate this, the Bank has published a detailed claim procedure and a dedicated search portal on its official website and has also equipped its branch network to assist customers in retrieving such balances.

In addition, the Bank is an active participant on the RBI's centralised web portal — Unclaimed Deposits - Gateway to Access information ("UDGAM") — which enables members of the public to search for unclaimed deposits/accounts across multiple banks at a single place. Customers and their legal heirs can use the UDGAM portal to locate any unclaimed balances lying with the Bank and thereafter approach the respective branch to complete the claim/settlement process as per the Bank's laid-down procedure.

Directors Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors hereby state that:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently. Reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Bank for that period;

(c) proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

(e) internal financial controls have been laid down to be followed by the Bank and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively; and

(f) proper and adequate systems are in place to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Adequacy of Internal Financial Controls related to Financial Statements

The Bank has adequate internal controls and processes in place with respect to its financial statements which provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. These controls and processes are driven through various policies, procedures and certifications. The control environment of the Bank is adequate enough to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Bank's financial statements. The processes and controls are reviewed periodically.

Requirement for maintenance of Cost Records

The cost records as specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not required to be maintained by the Bank.

CEO & CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, the certification by the Mr. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi, Chief Financial Officer of the Bank on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting has been obtained and was placed before the Board in its meeting dated 05th May, 2026

Divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs

Based on the condition mentioned in RBI circular, no disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI's supervisory process for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Customer complaints and grievance redressal

Details of customer complaints and grievance redressal is reported in Schedule 18 - Notes on Accounts of the Financial Statements, which form part of the Annual Report.

Compliance with Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

The Bank has complied with the applicable provisions of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 for female employees of the Bank with respect to leaves and maternity benefits thereunder.

Acknowledgements

The Directors thank the valued customers, Shareholders and well-wishers of the Bank in India and abroad for their goodwill, patronage and support. The Directors acknowledge with gratitude the valuable and timely advice, guidance and support received from Government of India, Government of UTs of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (IRDA), NABARD, SIDBI, IBA, FIMMDA, FEDAI, Stock Exchanges, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Depositors, Financial Institutions and the Central Statutory Auditors of the Bank in the functioning of the Bank.

The Directors place on record their deep appreciation of the valuable contribution of the members of the staff at all levels for the progress of the Bank during the year and look forward to their continued cooperation in realisation of the corporate goals in the years ahead.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Krishnan
Part-Time Chairman

Place: Chennai
Date: August 29, 2026

Amitava Chatterjee
MD & CEO

Place: Jammu
Date: August 29, 2026

Annexure 1

Annual Report on CSR activities for the financial year ended March 31, 2026

1. Brief outline of CSR Policy of the Company:

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of J&K Bank embodies a vision of inclusive development, sustainable progress, and socio-economic empowerment of underprivileged communities. It goes beyond mere compliance, aiming to foster a vibrant, equitable, and environmentally responsible ecosystem. Rooted in its founding principles, the Bank's CSR framework supports initiatives that meaningfully improve the quality of life for marginalised sections of society while contributing to broader societal efforts toward a more compassionate and sustainable world.

In alignment with this vision, the Bank continued its commitment to 'social investment' during the financial year by extending financial assistance and support to various sectors. These efforts not only created a tangible social impact but also reinforced the Bank's emotional equity, deepened stakeholder trust, and strengthened its brand reputation across communities. These interventions reflect the Bank's enduring commitment to responsible corporate citizenship and its role in shaping a more inclusive and resilient future.

2. Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental, Social & Governance (CSR&ESG) Committee:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR&ESG Committee held during the year	Eligible to attend	Number of meetings of CSR&ESG Committee attended during the year
1	Ms. Shahla Ayoub	Chairperson/ Independent Director	4	4	4
2	Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	Member/ MD & CEO	4	4	2
3	Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	Member/ Independent Director	4	3	3
4	Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	Member/ Independent Director	4	3	3
5	Mr. Anand Kumar	Member/ Independent Director	4	4	4
6	Mr. Sudhir Gupta	Member/ Executive Director	4	4	4
7	Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	Member/ Independent Director	4	1	1

3. Provide the web-link(s) where the Composition of CSR & ESG Committee, CSR Policy, and CSR Projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company.
https://www.jkb.bank.in/csr

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

Nil/Not Applicable

5. a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135. = ₹ 2283.03 crores.

b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section(5) of section 135. = ₹ 45.66 crores.

c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. = NIL

d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any. = NIL

e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]. = ₹ 45.66 crores.

6. a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project). = ₹ 21.69 crores.

b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads. = ₹ 0.67 crore.

c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. = NIL/Not Applicable

d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]. = ₹ 22.36 crores.

e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (₹ in crores)	Amount Unspent (₹ in crores)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per the second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer.
22.36	23.30	24-04-2026	Not Applicable	NIL	Not Applicable

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

S. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in crores)
(1)	(2)	(3)
i.	Two percent of the average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	45.66
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	22.36
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	NIL
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
S. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in crores)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in crores)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (₹ in crores)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		(Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (₹ in crores)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹ in crores)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY22-23	NIL	NIL	Not Applicable	NIL	Not Applicable	NIL	NIL
2	FY23-24	NIL	NIL	Not Applicable	NIL	Not Applicable	NIL	NIL
3	FY24-25	8.70	5.48	3.22	NIL	Not Applicable	5.48	NIL

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year = Yes

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired = 34 (detailed below)

(i) Capital assets created or acquired through CSR projects in FY 2025-26:

S. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (₹ in crores)	Details of the entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
1	Seating Benches for Community Center at Bemina, Srinagar	190018	03-05-2025	0.025	NA	State Haj Committee	Bemina, Srinagar
2	Various Equipment (Including Transport Vehicle and Motorised Treadmill) for 'Life Help Center for Child Care' at Nowgam, Srinagar - A Facility for Specially-Abled Children	190015	03-06-2025	0.186	CSR00069663	Life Help Centre for Child Care	Rose Lane Colony, Chanapora, Srinagar
3	Physiotherapy And Geriatric Equipment for Old Age Home 'Ghar Apna', At Nardani Jammu	181123	18-09-2025	0.249	CSR00019901	Kallpoosh Foundation	Nardani Bajwan, Jammu

S. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (₹ in crores)	Details of the entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
4	Solarised Toilet Blocks for Government Schools at Various Locations in Ladakh (Multiple Locations As Mentioned in Last Column)	194106	25-03-2026	0.360	NA	Government Middle School Lingshed	Lingshed, Leh
		194106			NA	Government Middle School Photoksar	Photoksar, Leh
		194101			NA	Government High School Chushul, Durbuk	Chushul, Durbuk Leh
		194101			NA	Government High School Chuchot Yokma	Chuchot Yokma Leh
		194101			NA	Government Higher Secondary School Tangtse, Durbuk	Tangtse, Durbuk Leh
		194101			NA	Government Higher Secondary School Disket Nobra	Disket Nobra, Leh
5	Water Purifiers for Student Convenience at South Campus, University of Kashmir, Anantnag	192101	26-09-2025	0.025	NA	University Of Kashmir	Fatehgarh, Anantnag, Kashmir
6	Ambulance Cum Transport Vehicle for The Welfare of Specially-Abled at CRC Bemina, Srinagar	190018	04-12-2025	0.143	NA	Composite Regional Centre (CRC) Srinagar	Byepass, Bemina
7	Ambulance Cum Transport Vehicle for The Welfare of Specially-Abled at CRC Gandhi Nagar, Jammu	180004	25-02-2026	0.174	NA	Composite Regional Centre Jammu	Second Extension, Gandhinagar, Jammu
8	Cardiac Care Mobile Van Retrofitted with Various Emergency Care Equipment For J&K	400612	04-11-2025	0.689	CSR00012256	Ummeed Foundation	Kausa Munbra, Thane, Maharashtra
9	Portable Breast Cancer Screening Devices at Leh, Ladakh	194101	22-01-2026	0.985	NA	Directorate Of Health Services Ladakh	Namrah House, Leh, Ladakh
10	Patient Mobility Equipment (Including Hydraulic Trolleys and Foldable Wheelchairs) at District Hospital, Kurbathang, Kargil	194103	12-12-2025	0.085	NA	District Hospital Kargil	Kurbathang, Ladakh
11	Patient Mobility Equipment (Including Stretcher Trolleys and Hydraulic Trolleys) at District Hospital, Leh	194101	12-12-2025	0.345	NA	District Hospital Leh	S.N.M Hospital, Old Leh Road, Leh, Ladakh
12	Electrical Appliances and Furniture for Community Kitchen 'Apna Bhojanalya', Bakshi Nagar, Jammu (Including Dough Maker, Roti Maker, Commercial Grade Cooker, Chairs and Tables, Etc.)	180016	01-12-2025	0.182	CSR00001542	Sewa Bharti	Bakshi Nagar, Jammu
13	Green Mobility Infrastructure (Cycles, Cycle Stands Etc.) at IIM, Nagrota, Jammu	181221	25-03-2026	0.204	NA	Indian Institute of Management	Katra Road, Jagti, Nagrota, Jammu
14	Patient Care Equipment at District Hospital, Leh (Including Anesthesia Workstation and Allied Equipment)	194101	25-03-2026	0.515	NA	S.N.M. Hospital Leh	Old Leh Road, Leh, Ladakh
15	Patient Transport Vehicle for Govt. College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu (Tata Magic Mini Ambulance)	180001	25-03-2026	0.067	NA	Govt. College for Women Parade	Parade, Jammu

S. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (₹ in crores)	Details of the entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
16	Smart Classes and Allied Equipment's For 27 Army Goodwill Schools Of J&K And Ladakh (Multiple Locations As Mentioned In Last Column)	194102	07-02-2026	1.845	NA	AGS Dras	Near NH 1, Dras, Kargil
		194015				AGS Farona	Farona, NH-301, Farona, Kargil
		194101				AGS Karu	Karu, Leh
		194401				AGS Tyakshi	Tyakshi Village, Turtuk Block, Leh
		194401				AGS Partapur	Partapur (Nubra Valley), Leh
		194401				AGS Bogdang	Bogdang Village, Leh
		194103				AGS Harka Bahadur	Harka Bahadur Campus, Kargil
		185101				Garib Dass Academy	Garib Dass Academy, Salotri Village, Poonch
		185211				Model Academy, Sagra	Sagra Village, Manjakote, Poonch
		185121				AGS Potha	Potha, Surankote Tehsil, Poonch
		185101				Pinewood School, Sabra	Sabra Village, Poonch
		185155				Tender Feet School, Keri	Tender Feet School, Keri Village, Rajouri
		185102				AGS Saujian	Saujian Village, Mandi, Poonch
		185131				AGPS Rajouri	Rajouri Town
		181204				Pinewoods Hamirpur	Hamirpur, Khour Block, Jammu
		192101				AGS Anantnag	Khanabal, Anantnag
		193501				AGS Hajin	Hajin Town, Bandipora
		193224				AGS Tithwal	Teetwal, Kupwara
		193503				AGS Baraub	Baraub (Gurez Valley), Bandipora
		193224				AGS Hajipur	Trehgam Town, Kupwara
		190001				AGS Raghavan	Raghavan, Srinagar
		192101				AGS Khanabal	High Ground, Khanabal, Anantnag
		193221				AGS Naugam	Naugam, Handwara, Kupwara
		192303				AGS Ahagam	Ahagam Village, Shopian
		192303				AGS Balapur	Balapur Military Station Shopian
		193503				AGS Dawar	Dawar (Gurez Valley), Bandipora
		193502				AGS Aragam	Aragam Village, Bandipora

S. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (₹ in crores)	Details of the entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
17	Student Transport Vehicle (SML School Bus) For University of Ladakh, Kurbathang, Kargil	194105	25-03-2026	0.223	NA	School Of Agriculture Science and Technology, University of Ladakh	SAST, Kargil Campus. Kurbathang
18	Various Student Convenience Equipment (Including Transport Ambulance, E-Carts and Biomedical/Sanitary-Pad Waste Incinerators) at SKUAST, Chatha, Jammu	180009	30-03-2026	0.495	NA	Sher-I-Kashmir University Of Agriculture Sciences	Chatha, Jammu
19	Various Student Teaching Equipment at NIELIT Center, Gujjar Basti, Jammu (Including Projector and All in One PCs)	180005	30-03-2026	0.112	NA	NIELIT Jammu	B.R. Ambedkar Road, Gujjar Basti, Jammu
20	Student Mobility Vehicle (Tata School Bus) At NIELIT Center, Rangreth, Budgam	191132	30-03-2026	0.221	NA	NIELIT Srinagar	IEC Rangreth, Budgam
21	Various Equipment/Items for Upgradation of The Center for Specially-Abled at Zaiba Aapa Institute For Inclusive Education, Bijbehara, Anantnag (Including 7kW Solar Rooftop, PCs, Furniture, and Air Conditioners)	192124	26-02-2026	0.149	CSR00019663	Humanity Welfare Helpline Organisation	Semithan, Bijbehara Road, Anantnag
22	Garbage Collection Vehicle at Shiv Khori Shrine, Poni Block, Reasi	185203	30-03-2026	0.062	NA	Shivkhori Shrine Board	Ransoo, Poni Block, Reasi
23	30kW Solar Power Plant at Balgran, Channi Rama, Jammu	180015	30-03-2026	0.132	CSR00067362	Balgran	Channi Rama, Jammu
24	Student Transport Vehicle (Mini-Bus) And Fully Equipped Computer Lab at Bharti Vidyamandir High School, Dashmesh Nagar, Jammu	180012	31-03-2026	0.283	CSR00006547	Bhartiya Shiksha Samiti	Narayan Bhawan, Ved Mandir Complex, Amphalla, Jammu
25	Fully Equipped Computer Lab at Bhartiya Vidya Niketan Middle School, Ramnagar Udhampur	182122	31-03-2026	0.112	CSR00006547	Bhartiya Shiksha Samiti	Narayan Bhawan, Ved Mandir Complex, Amphalla, Jammu
26	Patient Mobility Equipment (Including Hydraulic Trolleys, Stretcher on Trolleys, Wheelchairs), and Education Infra (Smart Classrooms) at Associated Hospitals of GMC Jammu	180016	25-03-2026	4.316	NA	Government Medical College Jammu	Bakshi Nagar, Jammu
27	Trolleys And Wheelchairs at Associated Hospital GMC Handwara	193221	06-02-2026	1.481	NA	Government Medical College Handwara	Shaheen Colony, Durashpora, Handwara
28	Handheld X-Ray Machine at District Hospital Ramban	182144	25-03-2026	0.246	NA	District Hospital Ramban	Upper Bazaar Ramban
29	Waste Collection Vehicle at Municipal Council of Ramban	182144	25-03-2026	0.088	NA	Municipal Council Ramban	Gool Road Ramban
30	Ambulance For SDH Uri	193123	04-02-2026	0.170	NA	Sub District Hospital URI	URI
31	Computed Radiography Machine and Ultrasound Machine at MG Govt. Hospital, Kathua	184101	04-03-2026	0.299	NA	MG Government Hospital	Uriwand, Kathua
				14.468			

(ii) Capital assets created or acquired through Ongoing CSR projects of FY 2024-25 (procurements/payments made in FY2025-26):

					Details of the entity/Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
S. No.	**Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]**	**Pincode of the property or asset(s)**	**Date of creation**	**Amount of CSR spent (₹ in crores)**	**CSR Registration Number, if applicable**	**Name**	**Registered address**
1	Various Equipment for Patients at Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences (IMHANS), Srinagar (Including A/Cs, TVs, Medical Equipment Etc.)	190003	31-10-2025	0.09	NA	IMHANS	Kathi Darwaza, Rainawari, Srinagar
2	390kW Hybrid Solar Power Grid at Islamic University of Science & Technology (IUST), Awantipora	192122	27-03-2026	1.849	NA	Islamic University of Science & Technology	Awantipora, Pulwama
3	Various Equipment for Green Campus Initiative at SKUAST-K, Shalimar (Including E-Vehicle, E-Garbage Carts, Sewage Treatment Plant, Mechanical Composite Machine, Solar Street Lights)	190025	27-03-2026	0.269	NA	SKUAST Kashmir	Shalimar, Srinagar
				2.208			

Notes:

a) In respect of various projects involving multiple payment releases, the date of the last payment has been reflected under the "Date of Creation" column.

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub section-5 of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Out of the total mandatory CSR budget of ₹ 45.66 crores, the Bank spent an amount of ₹ 22.36 crores. The balance amount of ₹ 23.30 crores, earmarked for ongoing projects, has been duly transferred to the 'Unspent CSR Account' for utilisation in accordance with the applicable regulatory guidelines.

Sd/-
Amitava Chattejee
(Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Sd/-
Shahla Ayoub
(Chairperson CSR&ESG Committee)

Annexure 2

Employee Remuneration

A) PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AS PER RULE 5(2) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026, ARE AS UNDER:

I. Employed throughout the financial year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating ₹1.02 crore or more per annum: **02**

II. Employed for a part of the financial year and in receipt of remuneration aggregating ₹8.50 lakh or more per month: **NIL**

III. Employed throughout the financial year or part thereof and in receipt of remuneration which in aggregate or the rate of which in aggregate is in excess of that drawn by managing director or whole time or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than 2% of the equity shares of the Company: **Nil**

B) List of top ten employees (other than MD & CEO and ED) in terms of remuneration drawn during the FY 2025-26 with following fields:

S. No.	Name	EMP ID	Designation (as on March 31, 2026)	Remuneration drawn	Nature of employment (whether contractual or otherwise)	Qualification/ Experience	Date of Joining	Age (as on March 31, 2026)	Last employment held before joining the Bank	% of equity shares	Whether any such employee is a relative of any Director or Manager of the Company and if so, name of such Director or Manager
1	IMTIYAZ AHMAD BHAT	004154	Chief General Manager	6083431	Regular	Bachelor of Arts (ENGLISH LITERATURE)/ PG Dip in Comp Applications/ Master of Business Admin (Banking; Finance)/BSC (Medical)/CAIIB	20th October, 1989	58	-	0.0000	-
2	SUNIT KUMAR	004162	Chief General Manager	5458315	Regular	Pg. Dip. Comp. Sc;	27th October, 1989	59	-	0.0025	-
3	PEER MASOOD AHMAD	004128	General Manager	5068446	Regular	BSC (Medical)/ DIP. TREASURY INVST; RISK MGT/CAIIB	18th October, 1989	58	-	0.0000	-
4	SYED RAIS MAQBOOL	004125	General Manager	4913854	Regular	BSC (Medical)/ JAIIB/CAIIB	18th October, 1989	59	-	0.0031	-
5	NARJAY GUPTA	004161	General Manager	4705815	Regular	BSC (Non-Medical)/LLB (Law)/CAIIB	25th October, 1989	59	-	0.0027	-
6	RAKESH KOUL	004116	General Manager	4670680	Regular	BSC (Non-Medical)/JAIIB	25th October, 1989	59	-	0.0000	-
7	NISHI KANT SHARMA	004226	General Manager	4573745	Regular	BSC (Non-Medical)/MSC (Chemistry)/ JAIIB/CAIIB	19th July, 1990	60	-	0.0026	-
8	TARIQ ALI	004107	General Manager	4560442	Regular	BSC (Medical)/ DISM/ JAIIB/CAIIB	11th October, 1989	58	-	0.0014	-
9	RAJESH MALLA TIKOO	004159	Chief General Manager	4541886	Regular	BSC (Medical)/ JAIIB	18th October, 1989	58	-	0.0018	-
10	IMTIYAZ AHMAD BHAT	004134	Deputy General Manager	4515980	Regular	BSC (Non-Medical)/JAIIB/ CAIIB	17th October, 1989	59	-	0.0000	-

C) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

S. No	Requirements	Disclosure	
I	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees for the financial year	Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (PTC)	**1.52X**
		MD & CEO	**8.74X**
		Executive Director	**6.70X**
		Mr. Sanjiv Dayal	**0.70X**
		Mr. R K Chhibber	**1.82X**
		Dr. Rajeev Lochan Bishnoi	**0.45X**
		Mr. Naba Kishore Sahoo	**0.51X**
		Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	**1.49X**
		Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	**1.58X**
		Mr. Anand Kumar	**2.05X**
		Mr. Arun Gandotra	**0.81X**
		Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	**0.20X**
II	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, CFO, CEO, CS in the financial year	MD & CEO	**5.80%***
		Executive Director	**118.5%****
		CFO	**11.46%**
		CS	**3.55%**
III	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	The median remuneration of the employees in the financial year was increased by **3.29%**.	
IV	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Bank	There were **11,935** employees as on March 31, 2026.	
V	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of the employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of the employees other than the Managerial personnel is **3.30%**. There is no exceptional increase in the salary of employees or management.	
VI	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Bank	Yes, it is confirmed	

*This includes Variable Pay.

**This includes Variable Pay and arrears on account of his Pay Revision.

Annexure 3

FORM NO MR 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR FROM APRIL 01, 2025 TO MARCH 31, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048
Corporate Head Quarters, M A Road
Srinagar, J&K - 190001

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by the Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited (CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048) (hereinafter referred to as the 'Bank').

The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Bank's statutory registers, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank and also the information provided by the Bank, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We, hereby report that in my opinion, the Bank has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Bank has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We, have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Bank for the audit period April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026 the Bank has complied with all the provisions of the Act's, Rule's, Notification's, Guideline's and other direction's issued from time to time under:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder

(iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (To the extent applicable)

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Bank during the period under review).

   (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Bank during the period under review)

   (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Bank during the period under review)

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; - (Not applicable to the Bank during the period under review)

   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Bank during the period under review)

   (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investor Protection and Education Fund) Regulations, 2009

   (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 (to the extent applicable to the Bank)

   (k) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, (to the extent applicable to the Bank)

(vi) List of other laws specifically applicable to the Bank:

   (a) Security and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to the Issue) Regulations, 1994.

   (b) The Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016 and amendments thereof.

   (c) The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, and Rules framed thereunder as amended.

   (d) The deposit insurance and credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961.

   (e) Master Directions, Notifications, Guidelines and Circulars issued by RBI from time to time.

We, have also examined the RBI circulars issued from time to time and found that there are RBI compliance which are pending/under process and penalties imposed by the RBI during the period under review which are as under:

- **During the Financial Year 2025-2026, the Reserve Bank of India has imposed the penalties as per the details mentioned hereunder:**

  1. Penalty of ₹ 2,76,631.67* on Currency Chests.
  2. Penalty of ₹ 1,90,000.00* on ATM Cash Outs.
  3. Penalty of ₹ 50,000.00* imposed on Bank Branches
  4. Penalty of ₹ 1,33,81,219.75 Penalty on non-compliance with regulatory guidelines

  *The amounts marked with (*) have been recovered from the concerned employees.

  Out of the penalties mentioned at Serial Nos. 1 and 2 above, 04 instances amounting to ₹ 0.35 lakh have been waived/ reversed by RBI.

  Out of the penalty mentioned at Serial No. 4, an amount of ₹ 29,35,313.49 pertaining to 02 instances has been recovered from the vendor M/s Mobileware.

  Further, under Serial No. 4, there are 02 instances of GST amounting to ₹ 4,79,316 wherein the GST authorities have declared Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed on invoices of M/s TRIG Detective Pvt. Ltd. as ineligible due to retrospective cancellation of their Uttarakhand GST registration. The Finance Vertical has filed an appeal in this regard.

  We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

  1. Secretarial Standards - SS-1 (related to Board Meetings) and SS-2 (related to General Meetings) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
  2. The Bank has complied with all the provisions of the listing agreement and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. However, a penalty of ₹ 5000/- was imposed due to delay in submission of cash flow statement along with Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results as required under Regulation 52(2)(f).
  3. No Administrative warning letter was issued by SEBI during the year under review.

We further report that: The Board of Directors of the Bank is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

a) The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

b) Adequate notice was given to all directors at least seven days in advance to the scheduled Board/Committee Meetings except in those cases where the meetings were conducted at shorter notice. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

c) Majority decisions were carried through while the dissenting members' views were captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that - During the audit period, no debentures were redeemed by the Bank.

We further report that - there are adequate systems and processes in the Bank commensurate with the size and operations of the Bank to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that the compliance by the Bank of the applicable financial laws such as direct and indirect tax laws and maintenance of financial records and books of accounts has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Central Auditors and other designated professionals.

For D K Pandoh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Dhaman Kumar Pandoh
(Proprietor)
FCS No.: 6934; C P No.: 2647
Peer Review Certificate Number: 4401/2023
UDIN: F006934H000434790

Place: Jammu
Date: 21.05.2026

This Report is to be read with Annexure A and Forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
JAMMU AND KASHMIR BANK LIMITED
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048
CORPRATE HEAD QUARTERS,
M.A ROAD SRINAGAR
J&K, – 190001

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Bank. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records during the period of my audit. The audit process was carried on the basis of documents, reports and records made available to me, which were relied upon as audit evidence for conducting the audit.
3. The verification was done on test check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about list of applicable laws, compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test check basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

For D K Pandoh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Dhaman Kumar Pandoh
(Proprietor)
FCS No.: 6934; C P No.: 2647
Peer Review Certificate Number: 4401/2023
UDIN: F006934H000434790

Place: Jammu
Date: 21.05.2026

Annexure 4

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate company/joint ventures

Part "A" of Subsidiaries.

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

S. No	Particulars	Remarks (31.03.2026)
1.	Name of the subsidiary	JKB Financial Services Ltd.
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	NA
4.	Share capital	₹ 4,000.00
5.	Reserves & Surplus	₹ 1,141.75
6.	Total Assets	₹ 8,721.44
7.	Total Liabilities	₹ 8,721.44
8.	Investments	0.00
9.	Turnover	₹ 1,992.91
10.	Profit before taxation	₹ 569.27
11.	Tax Expenses	₹ 159.20
12.	Profit after taxation	₹ 410.07
13.	Proposed Dividend	0.00
14.	% of shareholding	100%

Note: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1.	Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations	NIL
2.	Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	NIL

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures Name of Associates		Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank (Associate)	Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Ltd.
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2026	NA
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the Bank on the year end:		
	Number	3,459.23 lakh	00.
	Amount	₹ 3,4592 lakh	00.
	Extend of Holding %	35%	00.
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	The J&K Bank is the sponsor Bank of the J&K Grameen Bank, holding 35% of its Share Capital	As per note below*
4.	Reason why the associate is not consolidated		
5.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	₹ 8,442.59 lakh	As per note below*
6.	Profit/Loss for the year (01.04.25 to 31.03.26)	(₹ 2,834.93) lakh	
7.	Considered in Consolidation	Yes	No
8.	Not Considered in Consolidation	No	Yes

*The Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited was incorporated jointly by Government of J&K and Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd on 28.04.2017. The Bank has subscribed capital to the tune of ₹98 lakhs whereas Government of J&K has subscribed ₹102 lakhs. In the meantime, the promoters have decided to windup the Company and the Bank in turn has approached the Registrar of Companies (ROC) for removal of the name of the Company from the register of companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. The application of the Bank is under consideration with ROC.

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

(CA. Akshay Magotra)
Partner
M. No. 559146

For JCR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

(CA. Rakesh Kaushik)
Partner
M. No. 089562

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

(CA. S K Shah)
Partner
M. No. 532394

M/s Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 001466 N

(CA Vinay Saraf)
Partner
M. No: 087262

Place: Srinagar
Date: 05th May, 2026

Form AOC-2

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

   Not Applicable

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis.

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	As per table "A" below
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	
(c)	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transactions	-
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	-
(e)	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	NA
(f)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NA

TABLE "A"

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Items/Related Party		Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank (Associate) 31.03.2026	JKB Financial Services Ltd. (Subsidiary) 31.03.2026	Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited
Deposits	Balance as on date	2,224.36	11.54	The Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited was incorporated jointly by Government of J&K and Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd on 28.04.2017. The Bank has subscribed capital to the tune of ₹ 98 lakhs whereas Government of J&K has subscribed ₹ 102 lakh. In the meantime, the promoters have decided to windup the Company and the Bank in turn has approached the Registrar of Companies (ROC) for removal of the name of the Company from the register of companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. The application of the Bank is under consideration with ROC.
	Maximum Balance during the year	2304.91	11.00	
Advances	Balance as on date	15.77*	8.40	
	Maximum Balance during the year	74.50	8.40	
Investments	Balance as on date	345.92	40.00	
	Maximum Balance during the year	345.92	40.00	
Interest Paid		142.85	0.81	
Interest/Commission Received		0.88	1.75	
Sale of Fixed Assets		0.00	0.00	
Reimbursement on behalf of Associate/Subsidiary		0.00	0.39	
Deputation Staff Salary		2.84	0.63	
Transfer of Current Assets/Liabilities (Net)		0.00	0.00	
IT Support Services		1.09 (₹ 0.85 crore have been paid for three quarters and ₹ 0.24 crore have been kept as provision for the last quarter ended March 2026)	0.00	
Outstanding with Associate/Subsidiary		NIL	0.04	

Advances are shown as borrowings from the sponsor bank in shape of SOD, LAD and Perpetual Bonds.

*₹15.77 crore is 50 % share of Sponsor Bank for implementation of CBS by JKGB in the form of Investment in Tier II perpetual bonds.

Salary to Key Managerial Person (KMP)

(Amount in ₹ lakh)

	Mr. Baldev Prakash (Ex MD & CEO)	Mr. Amitava Chatterjee (MD & CEO)	Mr. Sudhir Gupta (Executive Director)	Mr. Pratik D Punjabi (Ex CFO)	Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Ganai (CFO)	Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi (CFO)	Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir (Company Secretary)
Period for which post is held during FY 2025-26	Payment of variable pay pertaining to previous FYs	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	Payment of variable pay pertaining to previous FYS	From 01.04.2025 to 16.07.2026	From 17.07.2025 to 31.03.2026	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Salary	36.19*	136.38**	109.32**	11.30*	10.18	31.71	34.03

*The said amount is the Variable Pay of previous FYs due and paid in FY 2025-26.

** This amount includes salary of FY2025-26 & the variable pay of previous FYs due and paid in FY2025-26.

For & on behalf of the Board

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

In terms of our report of even date annexed.

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

(CA. Akshay Magotra)
Partner
M. No. 559146

For JCR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

(CA. Rakesh Kaushik)
Partner
M. No. 089562

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

(CA. S K Shah)
Partner
M. No. 532394

M/s Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 001466 N

(CA Vinay Saraf)
Partner
M. No: 087262

Place: Srinagar
Date: 05th May, 2026

महालेखाकार (लेखापरीक्षा) जम्मू व कश्मीर

सत्यमेव जयते

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT),
JAMMU & KASHMIR

Ltr No: AMG-II Wing/2026-2027/DIS-3766823
Date: 19 Aug 2026

To,

The Managing Director & CEO,
J&K Bank Limited,
Corporate Office,
Srinagar

Subject: COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 'THE JAMMU & KASHMIR BANK LIMITED' FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2026 (PR-239986)

Sir/Madam,

I am to forward herewith the Comments on the Standalone financial statements of Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited for the year 2025-26 and to request that the same may be placed before the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders.

Yours faithfully,

JAGBIR SINGH
Dy. Accountant General

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 'THE JAMMU & KASHMIR BANK LIMITED' FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2026

The preparation of financial statements of **'The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited'** (Bank) for the year ended on **31 March 2026** in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Bank. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 are responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 5 May 2026.

I, on the behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **'The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited'** for the year ended on **31 March 2026** under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. The supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Bank personnel and a selective examination of some of accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act, which have come to my attention and which, in my view, are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related Audit Report:

A. Comments on Financial Position

A.1 Assets

Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice (Schedule 7): ₹ 203.93 crore
Outside India: ₹176.85 crore

Above includes 11 Nostro Accounts of the Bank in foreign banks with balance of ₹87.36 crore as on 31 March 2026. As per Bank's records, there were corresponding 20 Mirror Accounts with balance of ₹36.26 crore as on 31 March 2026, leading to a variation of ₹51.10 crore. However, despite the above variation, the reconciliation statement was not prepared.

B. Comments on Cash Flow

Cash Flow Statement
Cash Flow from Investing Activities-(₹ 302.24 crore)

The above has been arrived at after considering the gross increase (₹ 469.33 crore) in the value of fixed assets (purchases: ₹ 158.52 crore *plus* increase due to revaluation: ₹ 310.81 crore) as 'cash outflow' and netting off the same to the extent of increase in 'Revaluation Reserve' (₹ 310.81 crore) by treating this increase as 'cash inflow'. Since the increase in revaluation reserve is a ‘non-cash item’, the same should not have been shown in the Cash Flow Statement in terms of Accounting Standard-3.

Thus, to derive the ‘cash flow from investing activities’ while preparing the ‘cash flow statements’, the net outflow of cash on purchase of fixed assets (₹ 158.52 crore) should only be considered.

C. Comments on Disclosure

Principal Accounting policies (Schedule 17)
D.3: Advances

1. The Bank has not disclosed its accounting policy with regard to additional provisioning towards balance outstanding in respect of advances covered by any existing or future schemes/guarantees launched by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) and National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC). Despite the issue being pointed out by way of CAG’s comments on the financial statements of the Bank for the year 2024-25, no corrective action was taken by the Bank.

Notes on Standalone Accounts (Schedule 18)
Note 15-Disclosure Requirements as per the Accounting Standards
AS-22 ‘Accounting for taxes on Income’ – Deferred Tax (Note no. 15 (h)(b)

2. During 2025-26, the Bank adopted the Board approved (5 May 2026) Policy on recognition of Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) on the provision for doubtful debts. Accordingly, the Bank started recognising DTA on actual disallowance (100 *per cent*) of the provision for doubtful debts by the Income Tax Department instead of recognizing the same at 50 *per cent* of the disallowed portion of the provision for doubtful debts, as per the past practice. Due to the adoption of new accounting policy, DTA of the Bank has increased from ₹ 69.96 crore to ₹188.69 crore resulting in a net impact of ₹118.73 crore on profitability for the current year, which has not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts-18 contrary to the requirement of AS-1.

Further, the new Accounting Policy adopted by the Bank during 2025-26 as mentioned above, has also not been disclosed under ‘Standalone Schedule 17-Principal Accounting Policies’, as required under Accounting Standard 1.

D. Other Comments

As per Section 394 read with provisions of Section 395 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Company, is required to be prepared within three months of the Annual General Meeting before which the comments of the CAG and the audit report is placed and as soon as after such preparation, be laid before both Houses of Parliament and the State Legislature together with the audit report and the comments of the CAG thereon.

Though the Bank forwarded (September 2025) its Annual Report for FY 2024-25 to the Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir for placement before the UT Legislature, the same was not forwarded to UT of Ladakh for its placement before the Parliament in terms of section 394 of the Companies Act as the Government of India is also member of the Bank through UT of Ladakh (shareholding of 4.16 *per cent*).

Further, Annual Report of the Bank for the year 2024-25 was neither placed before Parliament nor the UT Legislature in violation of section 394 and 395 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Date: 19 August 2026
Place: Srinagar

Principal Accountant General (Audit)
Jammu and Kashmir

महालेखाकार (लेखापरीक्षा) जम्मू व कश्मीर

सत्यमेव जयते

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT),
JAMMU & KASHMIR

Ltr No: AMG-II Wing/2026-2027/DIS-3766827
Date: 19 Aug 2026

To,

The Managing Director & CEO,
J&K Bank Limited,
Corporate Office,
Sirnagar

Subject: COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 'THE JAMMU & KASHMIR BANK LIMITED' FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2026 (PR-240016)

Sir/Madam,

I am to forward herewith the comment on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited for the year ending on 31 March 2026 and to request that the same may be placed before the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders.

Yours faithfully,

Surjeet Singh I
Sr. Audit officer

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143 (6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129 (4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF 'THE JAMMU & KASHMIR BANK LIMITED' FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2026

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of **The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited** (Bank) for the year ended on **31 March 2026** in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Bank. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129 (4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on these financial statements under Section 143 read with Section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 5 May 2026.

I, on the behalf of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements **The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited** for the year ended on **31 March 2026** under Section 143(6)(a) read with Section 129 (4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited (**Parent company). The supplementary audit of the financial statements of *JKB Financial Services Limited* (Subsidiary) for the year ended on 31 March 2026 was conducted as the financial statements of the Subsidiary Company were audited by the Statutory Auditors appointed by the C&AG of India. Further, section 139 (5) and 143 (6)(b) of the Act are not applicable to *J&K Grameen Bank* (Associate Bank) for appointment of their statutory auditors and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller and Auditor General of India has neither appointed the statutory auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of the Associate Bank. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Bank personnel and a selective examination of some of accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) read with section 129 (4) of the Act, which have come to my attention and which, in my view, are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related Audit Report:

A. Comments on Financial Position

Balance Sheet
Assets
Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice (Schedule 7): ₹233.37 crore
Outside India: ₹ 176.86 crore

Above includes 11 Nostro Accounts of the Bank in foreign banks with balance of ₹87.36 crore as on 31 March 2026. As per Bank's records, there were corresponding 20 Mirror Accounts with balance of ₹36.26 crore as on 31 March 2026, leading to a variation of ₹51.10 crore. However, despite the above variation, the reconciliation statement was not prepared.

B. Comments on Cash Flow

Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flow from Investing Activities-(₹ 302.29 crore)

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Thus, to derive the 'cash flow from investing activities' while preparing the 'cash flow statements', the net outflow of cash on purchase of fixed assets (₹ 158.56 crore) should only be considered.

C. Comments on Disclosure

Principal Accounting policies (Consolidated Schedule 17)
D.3 Advances

1. The Bank has not disclosed its accounting policy with regard to additional provisioning towards balance outstanding in respect of advances covered by any existing or future schemes/guarantees launched by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) and National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC). Despite the issue being pointed out by way of CAG's comments on the financial statements of the Bank for the year 2024-25, no corrective action was taken by the Bank.

Notes on Consolidated Accounts (Schedule 18)
Note 15-Disclosure Requirements as per the Accounting Standards
AS-22-Accounting for taxes on Income Deferred Tax (Note 15 (h) (b)

2. During 2025-26, the Bank adopted the Board approved (5 May 2026) Policy on recognition of Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) on the provision for doubtful debts. Accordingly, the Bank started recognising DTA on actual disallowance (100 *per cent*) of the provision for doubtful debts by the Income Tax Department instead of recognising the same at 50 *per cent* of the disallowed portion of the provision for doubtful debts, as per the past practice. Due to the adoption of new accounting policy, DTA of the Bank has increased from ₹ 69.96 crore to ₹ 188.70 crore resulting into a net impact of ₹ 118.74 crore on profitability for the current year, which has not been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts-18 contrary to the requirement of AS-1.

Further, the new Accounting Policy adopted by the bank during 2025-26 as mentioned above, has also not been disclosed under 'Consolidated Schedule 17-Principal Accounting Policies', as required under Accounting Standard 1.

D. Other Comments

As per Section 394 read with provisions of Section 395 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report on the working and affairs of the Company, is required to be prepared within three months of the Annual General Meeting before which the comments of the CAG and the audit report is placed and as soon as after such preparation, be laid before both Houses of Parliament and the State Legislature together with the audit report and the comments of the CAG thereon.

Though the Bank forwarded (September 2025) its Annual Report for FY 2024-25 to the Finance Department, Government of Jammu & Kashmir for placement before the UT Legislature, the same was not forwarded to UT of Ladakh for its placement before the Parliament in terms of section 394 of the Companies Act as the Government of India is also member of the Bank through UT of Ladakh (shareholding of 4.16 *per cent*).

Further, Annual Report of the Bank for the year 2024-25 was neither placed before the Parliament nor the UT Legislature in violation of section 394 and 395 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For and on the behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

Date: 19 August 2026
Place: Srinagar

Principal Accountant General (Audit)
Jammu and Kashmir

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Bank's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited ('J&K Bank' or 'Bank') has remained steadfast in its commitment to the fundamental principles of sound Corporate Governance, well before such practices became mandatory under the directives of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and the Stock Exchanges. The Bank continues to strive beyond mere compliance, embracing Corporate Governance in a manner that is meaningful, contextually relevant, and aligned with its unique role, ownership structure, and operating environment.

In furtherance of its vision, the Bank views Corporate Governance not merely as a regulatory framework, but as a strategic enabler for sustainable economic and social transformation, particularly in the evolving economies of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. As a successful model of public-private partnership, the Bank plays a pivotal role in advancing inclusive development across the region. This distinctive role carries with it a heightened responsibility to adopt governance practices that not only meet, but endeavour to exceed, prescribed standards and are reflective of the Bank's broader developmental mandate.

As the premier financial institution in the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh, the Bank remains deeply committed to fostering a secure, transparent, inclusive, and business-friendly financial ecosystem. With a significant presence across both the public and private sectors, the Bank contributes meaningfully to the provision of essential financial services, financing of infrastructure and productive activities, promotion of entrepreneurship, and creation of employment opportunities.

Given its distinctive ownership structure, with the Government of the Union Territory of J&K being the majority shareholder, while simultaneously serving a diverse stakeholder base including private investors, Corporate Governance assumes particular significance for the Bank. For the Bank, governance encompasses a comprehensive framework of laws, regulations, policies, ethical standards, and best practices that promote responsible entrepreneurship, ensure accountability, strengthen transparency, and support sustained institutional performance.

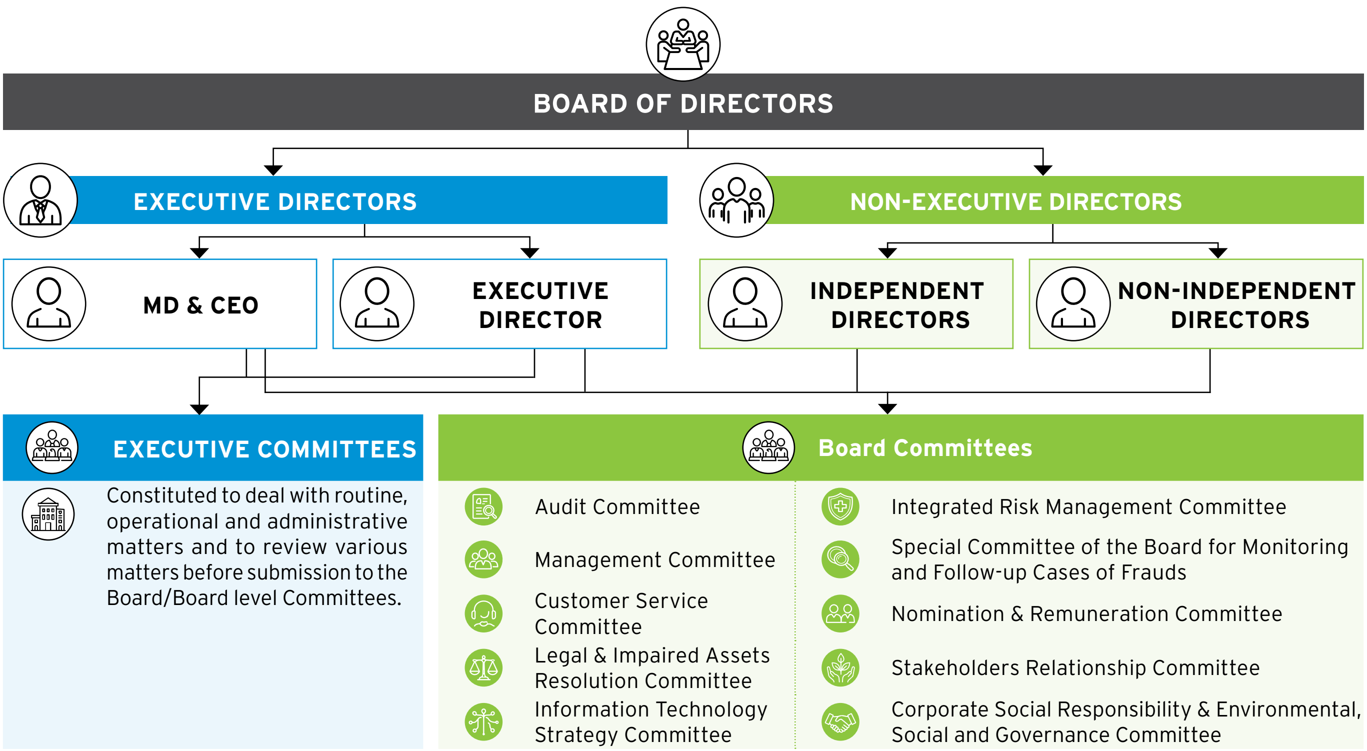
The Bank is committed to upholding the highest standards of integrity, transparency, accountability, and self-regulation, ensuring that its business and financial conduct remains not only legally and regulatorily compliant, but also ethically sound and guided by the principles of fairness and responsibility. Through this governance philosophy, J&K Bank seeks to create sustainable long-term value for all its stakeholders while contributing meaningfully to the economic resilience, inclusive growth, and social progress of the region.

Governance Structure of the Bank

The Board oversees the standards of Corporate Governance of the Bank. The respective vertical heads report through the concerned Chief General Managers (CGMs) to the Executive Director and the Managing Director & CEO (MD & CEO) of the Bank, who reports to the Board.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Governed by integrity. Driven by Accountability. Committed to Value Creation.



The Board has constituted various Board-level Committees to undertake focused and objective review of specific matters within their respective areas of responsibility. The Bank has also constituted various Executive Committees to, *inter alia*, deal with routine, operational and administrative matters and to review various matters before their submission to the Board and/or the Board-level Committees.

Board of Directors

The responsibility for good governance rests on the Corporate Board which has the primary duty of ensuring that principles of Corporate Governance, both as imbibed in law and regulations and those expected by stakeholders, are religiously and voluntarily complied with and the stakeholder's interests are kept at utmost high level.

Independent Directors possess requisite qualifications and experience which enable them to contribute effectively to the Bank. The Board confirms that in its opinion, the Independent Directors fulfil conditions specified in relevant regulations and are independent of the Management.

As on date of this report, the Board consists of Twelve (12) Directors as detailed hereunder:

S. No.	Category	Name of Director
1	Part Time Chairman (Non-Executive Independent Director)	Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
2	Executive Directors	Mr. Amitava Chatterjee (Managing Director and CEO) and Mr. Sudhir Gupta (Executive Director)
3	Nominee Directors	Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS (Government Nominee Director) and Mr. Sanjiv Dayal (RBI appointed Additional Director)
4	Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors (Rotational)	Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari (IAS), and Mr. R K Chhibber
5	Non-Executive Independent Directors	Mr. Anand Kumar, Ms. Shahla Ayoub, Mr. Arun Gandotra, Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed, and Mr. Pravin Raghavendra

Disclosure of Relationship Between Directors Inter-Se

None of the above Directors of the Bank are related to each other.

Appointment/Cessation of Directors

During FY 2025-26, there were following changes in the composition of the Board:

- Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (DIN: 07261965) was appointed as Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three years effective from March 27, 2025 and subsequently appointed as a Part-time Chairman of the Bank w.e.f. November 13, 2025 till March 26, 2028.
- Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS (DIN: 02455728) and Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari, IAS (DIN: 07310347) were re-appointed as Rotational Directors on the Board of the Bank effective from August 26, 2025.
- Mr. Arun Gandotra (DIN: 08907929) was appointed as Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three years effective from August 26, 2025.
- Mr. Sudhir Gupta (DIN: 09614492) was re-appointed as Executive Director on the Board of the Bank effective from December 13, 2025 till November 30, 2027.
- Ms. Shahla Ayoub (DIN: 09834993) was re-appointed as Independent Director for a further period of three years on the Board of the Bank w.e.f. December 26, 2025 to December 25, 2028.
- Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS (DIN: 02455728) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank, upon attaining the age of superannuation on December 31, 2025, resigned on January 01, 2026 from the position of Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Bank.
- Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey (DIN: 01185085) and Mr. Anil Kumar Goel (DIN: 00672755) ceased to be Independent Directors on the Board of the Bank effective from January 20, 2026 after completion of their second term.
- Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed (DIN: 03544734) was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three (3) years effective from February 18, 2026 to February 17, 2029.
- Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS (DIN: 07352828) was appointed as Government Nominee Director in place of Mr. Santosh Dattatraya Vaidya, IAS (DIN: 05340193) effective from March 02, 2026.

Functions of the Board

The Board of Directors plays a pivotal role in upholding the highest standards of Corporate Governance at the Bank and is collectively responsible for providing effective leadership, strategic direction and oversight of the Bank's affairs. The Board functions in an objective, transparent and democratic manner, with each Member being encouraged to exercise independent judgement and express views freely and constructively. Decisions are arrived at through informed deliberations, active participation and consensus, while ensuring that differing views, wherever expressed, receive due consideration. Board Members are encouraged to raise and deliberate upon any matter that they consider material or significant to the Bank's business, operations, stakeholders or long-term interests.

While the day-to-day management of the Bank is entrusted to the Managing Director & CEO (MD & CEO) and the executive management, such management functions within the overall direction, supervision and control of the Board. The Board maintains an appropriate balance between oversight and management, refraining from involvement in routine operational matters while ensuring that the management remains accountable for the effective implementation of the strategies, policies and decisions approved by the Board.

The key functions of the Board, *inter alia*, include:

- **Strategic Direction:** Providing strategic guidance and oversight, approving the Bank's corporate mission, vision, values, business strategy, annual business plans and major strategic initiatives, and periodically reviewing their implementation and effectiveness.
- **Risk Governance:** Approving the overall risk appetite and risk management framework of the Bank and overseeing the identification, measurement, monitoring and mitigation of material risks, including credit, market, operational, liquidity, compliance, reputational, technology and cyber risks.
- **Financial Oversight:** Ensuring prudent financial management and efficient allocation and utilisation of the Bank's resources; reviewing financial performance, budgets, capital adequacy, asset quality, profitability and other key performance indicators.
- **Corporate Governance:** Establishing and maintaining a robust governance framework, including appropriate delegation of authority, Board and Committee structures, accountability mechanisms and effective oversight of the management.
- **Compliance and Regulatory Oversight:** Ensuring adherence to applicable laws, regulations, regulatory directions, listing requirements, internal policies and ethical standards, and fostering a culture of compliance throughout the organisation.
- **Internal Control and Assurance:** Overseeing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems, internal audit, statutory audit, compliance functions and other assurance mechanisms, and ensuring timely corrective action on material observations.
- **Management and Succession:** Overseeing the performance of the MD & CEO and senior management, ensuring appropriate succession planning, leadership development and a framework for attracting and retaining competent managerial and professional talent.
- **Stakeholder Protection:** Safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, employees, depositors, investors, regulators and the communities served by the Bank, while promoting fair and responsible business practices.
- **Customer and Conduct Oversight:** Promoting a strong customer-centric culture, responsible banking practices, effective grievance redressal mechanisms and high standards of customer service.
- **Technology and Cybersecurity:** Providing oversight of the Bank's technology strategy, digital transformation, information security and cybersecurity framework, commensurate with the evolving technological and operational risk landscape.
- **Ethics and Integrity:** Promoting a culture of integrity, transparency, accountability and ethical conduct, including appropriate mechanisms for managing conflicts of interest, related-party transactions, whistle-blower matters and other conduct-related risks.
- **Sustainability and Responsible Banking:** Providing oversight of the Bank's environmental, social and governance (ESG) priorities and ensuring that sustainability considerations are appropriately integrated into the Bank's business and governance framework.
- **Performance Monitoring:** Periodically reviewing the Bank's overall performance against approved strategic and business objectives and ensuring that appropriate remedial measures are undertaken wherever performance deviates materially from approved plans.
- **Long-term Value Creation:** Ensuring that the Bank's resources are deployed prudently and effectively to create sustainable long-term value for stakeholders while maintaining the Bank's financial strength, resilience and reputation.

The Board discharges these responsibilities through its deliberations at Board meetings and through various Board-level Committees constituted to provide focused oversight of specialised areas. The Committees facilitate detailed examination of matters within their respective mandates and report their observations and recommendations to the Board, thereby strengthening the overall governance and oversight framework of the Bank.

Board Procedure

All major matters placed before the Board are supported by comprehensive agenda notes containing relevant background information, analysis, financial and operational implications and, wherever applicable, the recommendations of the concerned Board-level Committees. This enables the Directors to undertake informed and effective deliberations and to exercise independent judgement in discharging their fiduciary and oversight responsibilities.

Agenda papers are generally circulated to the Directors at least seven working days prior to the scheduled meeting, thereby providing adequate time for review and consideration of the matters proposed to be placed before the Board. Matters requiring urgent consideration are placed before the Board with appropriate justification and supporting information.

The agenda for Board meetings also includes an Action Taken Report (ATR) on the decisions, directions and observations arising from previous Board and Committee meetings. The ATR facilitates systematic monitoring of the implementation of Board decisions, enables the Board to review the status of pending matters and strengthens accountability within the organisation.

The Members of the Board discharge their responsibilities with due diligence, care and integrity and adhere to the highest standards of corporate ethics, transparency, accountability and governance. The Board encourages active participation by all its Members, with Directors having the opportunity to seek clarifications, request additional information and express their views freely on matters under consideration. Deliberations are conducted in a constructive, collegial and inclusive environment, with due consideration given to diverse perspectives and independent judgement.

The Board has access to the senior management and relevant functional heads for obtaining clarifications and additional information, wherever considered necessary. Directors are also provided appropriate opportunities to familiarise themselves with the Bank's business, regulatory environment, risk profile and emerging issues relevant to the discharge of their responsibilities.

The Bank places due emphasis on identifying, disclosing and appropriately managing potential conflicts of interest. In accordance with the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors & Senior Management of the Bank, Directors are required to disclose any direct, indirect or material interest in transactions or matters directly affecting the Bank. Transactions involving a conflict of interest are required to be dealt with in accordance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements and appropriately disclosed to the Board. The Bank also follows the applicable framework governing related-party transactions, with the Board and its Committees exercising appropriate oversight in such matters.

The Board's deliberative process is designed to ensure that decisions are well-informed, transparent, objective and aligned with the Bank's strategic objectives, regulatory obligations, prudent risk management principles and the long-term interests of its diverse stakeholders. Through robust agenda processes, active deliberations, structured follow-up and effective oversight, the Board seeks to foster a culture of accountability, responsible decision-making and sustainable value creation.

Selection and Appointment of Directors

The process of selection and appointment of Directors of the Bank is carried out in accordance with applicable legal framework and in line with Bank's Board approved 'Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors'.

Fit and Proper Criteria for Directors of the Bank

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Bank evaluates and recommends to the Board the 'fit and proper' criterion of the Director as per applicable laws, before considering his/her candidature for appointment/re-appointment as a Director of the Bank and annually i.e. as at 31st March every fiscal year. The fit and proper criteria of the Members of NRC are carried out by the Board.

The Directors of the Bank severally sign a deed of covenant, which binds them to discharge their responsibilities to the best of their abilities, in order to be eligible for being appointed/re-appointed as a Director. The Bank also obtains a declaration and undertaking on the 'fit and proper' criteria as per regulatory requirements, from all the Directors, annually.

Role of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Bank play a critical role in ensuring objective and unbiased oversight in the functioning of the Board. They are entrusted with the responsibility of providing independent judgement on key issues such as the Bank's business strategy, performance evaluation, risk management, human resource practices, governance framework, key managerial appointments, and standards of ethical conduct.

By offering an impartial perspective, the Independent Directors contribute significantly to the evaluation of the performance of both the Board and the Management, and to the review of Management's effectiveness in achieving strategic goals and objectives. Their presence ensures that the interests of all stakeholders, particularly minority shareholders are duly protected and upheld.

Currently, the Bank's Independent Directors include, Mr. Anand Kumar, Ms. Shahla Ayoub, Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan, Mr. Arun Gandotra, Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed and Mr. Pravin Raghavendra.

Database of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Bank are fully compliant with the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, with respect to registering their name in the online database of Independent Directors and qualifying the online proficiency self-assessment test for Independent Directors, wherever applicable.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

On appointments, the Independent Directors are issued a letter of appointment setting out the terms and conditions relating to the appointment and their duties and responsibilities under applicable laws. The format of said letter is also uploaded on the website of the Bank at https://jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/Appointment_Letter_ID.pdf

Role of Non-Executive Part Time Chairman (PTC)

Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan, Independent Director, is the Part-time Non-Executive Chairman (PTC) of the Bank. The PTC plays a pivotal role in providing leadership to the Board and facilitating its effective functioning. He presides over meetings of the Board of Directors and such Board-level Committees as may be entrusted to him and also presides over meetings of the shareholders of the Bank.

The Chairman facilitates constructive, meaningful and focused deliberations at Board meetings, encourages active participation by all Directors and ensures that adequate opportunity is provided to each Member to express views, seek clarifications and exercise independent judgement. He also facilitates an appropriate balance between the Board's oversight and governance responsibilities and the executive management's responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Bank.

The Chairman, in consultation with the MD & CEO and other Members of the Board, facilitates effective communication between the Board and the executive management and promotes a culture of transparency, accountability, constructive challenge and informed decision-making. He also provides leadership in ensuring that the Board functions cohesively and effectively in the overall interests of the Bank and its stakeholders.

Role of Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO)

Mr. Amitava Chatterjee is the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) of the Bank. He reports to the Board and is responsible for managing the affairs of the Bank under the overall superintendence, control, guidance and direction of the Board.

The MD & CEO provides executive leadership to the Bank and is responsible for translating the strategic direction and policies approved by the Board into effective business and operational plans. He oversees the overall business and operations of the Bank, drives sustainable growth, ensures effective utilisation of resources and is responsible for the overall performance of the Bank. He is vested with such powers and authorities as may be delegated to him under the applicable laws, regulations, the Bank's Articles of Association and resolutions of the Board, and is authorised to undertake such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary or appropriate in the interests of the Bank, subject to the overall oversight and direction of the Board.

The MD & CEO is also a Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Bank in terms of Section 203(1) read with Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Role of Executive Director (ED)

Mr. Sudhir Gupta is the Executive Director (ED) of the Bank and reports to the MD & CEO. He supports the MD & CEO in the executive management of the Bank and is responsible for overseeing and coordinating various key business and functional areas entrusted to him.

His areas of responsibility, *inter alia*, include Retail Banking; Corporate, Agri & MSME Banking; Government Business & Subsidiary Management; Finance; Strategy & IT; BSD; CMD; IAPM; Law; Treasury Operations; and Central Banking Operations.

The ED is responsible for providing leadership and oversight to the functions under his charge, ensuring effective implementation of the Bank's policies and business strategies, monitoring performance and coordinating with the concerned business and functional verticals to achieve the Bank's strategic and operational objectives.

Mr. Sudhir Gupta is also a Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Bank in terms of Section 203(1) read with Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Meetings of the Board/Committees

Conduct of Meetings of the Board/Committees

The meetings of the Board of Directors and its Committees are conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of law, regulatory requirements and governance principles, including the Secretarial Standard-1 (SS-1) on Meetings of the Board of Directors, as applicable.

Agenda for the Meetings

The agenda notes/presentations are presented in a manner, so as to facilitate informed decision making. Members of the Board/Committees are free to recommend inclusion of any matter as part of the agenda for the meetings.

Post Meeting Follow-up Mechanism for Monitoring and Implementation of the Directions of the Board

Important decisions taken and suggestions given by the Board and its Committees are communicated to the relevant departments for their information and necessary action. The actionables arising out of the meetings of the Board/ Committees are thereafter dealt with in accordance with the Bank's framework for monitoring and implementation of directions of the Board/Committees by means of Action Taken Reports (ATR), until their closure/compliance.

Minutes of the Meetings

The draft minutes are circulated to the Members of the Board/Committees, for their comments within the prescribed timelines. The minutes, after incorporating the comments, if any received from the Members of the Board/Committees, are again circulated to the Members for confirmation and are placed at the next meeting for taking on record and signing by the Chairperson of the respective/previous meeting. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are also passed by the Board/Committees through circulation with the approval of MD&CEO. The resolution passed by circulation is noted at the next meeting of the Board/Committee.

Frequency of Board Meetings

During the fiscal year, seventeen (17) Board Meetings were held, in due compliance with statutory provisions, on the following dates: 25-04 & 01-05-2025, 05-05-2025, 28-05-2025, 27-06-2025, 25-07-2025, 25 & 26-08-2025, 24-09-2025, 18-10-2025, 31-10-2025, 26-11-2025, 03 & 04-12-2025, 23 & 26-12-2025, 20-01-2026, 09 & 11-02-2026, 17-02-2026, 05-03-2026 and 25-03-2026.

Attendance at Board Meetings

The names of Directors, their attendance at Board Meetings during the year, attendance at the last AGM and details of other Directorships & Board Committee Memberships held by them as on March 31, 2026, are set out in the following table:

Name of Director, Category and DIN	Board Meetings attended during the year/tenure	Whether Attended AGM held on 26-08-2025	No. of Directorships		Name of other listed entities where a person is a Director and category of Directorships	No. of other Committee Memberships[1]	Equity shareholding in the Bank
			Indian Public Companies	Other Companies			
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman							
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (DIN:07261965)	17/17	Yes	-	-	-	-	NIL
Govt./RBI Nominee Directors							
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee (DIN: 07082989)	17/17	Yes	-	01	-	-	NIL
Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS (DIN: 07352828)	01/02	NA[2]	09	-	-	-	
Mr. Santosh Dattatraya Vaidya, IAS (DIN: 05340193)	09/15	Yes	06	02	-	-	NIL
Mr. Sanjiv Dayal (DIN: 10926091)	17/17	Yes	-	-	-	-	NIL
Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors							
Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS (DIN: 02455728)	04/12	NO	-	01	-	-	NIL
Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari, IAS (DIN: 07310347)	02/17	NO	-	-	-	-	NIL
Mr. R. K. Chhibber (DIN: 08190084)	17/17	Yes	-	-	-	-	500
Executive Director							
Mr. Sudhir Gupta (DIN: 09614492)	16/17	Yes	-	-	-	-	8747
Non-Executive Independent Directors							
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey (DIN: 01185085)	13/13	Yes	-	02	-	-	NIL
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel (DIN: 00672755)	13/13	Yes	-	02	-	-	NIL
Mr. Anand Kumar (DIN: 03041018)	17/17	Yes	-	-	-	-	NIL
Ms. Shahla Ayoub (DIN: 09834993)	16/17	Yes	-	-	-	-	NIL
Mr. Arun Gandotra (DIN: 08907929) (From 26.08.2025)	11/11	NA[2]	-	-	-	-	NIL
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed (DIN: 03544734) (From 18.02.2026)	2/2	NA[2]	-	03	Oberoi Realty Limited (Independent) Allcargo Terminals Limited (Independent)	2	NIL

1. Includes only Chairmanship/Membership of Audit Committee and Stakeholder's Relationship Committee of other public limited companies.

2. On the date of the AGM, the Directors concerned were not on the Board of the Bank.

Profile of Board of Directors

The profile of the Directors of the Bank is provided elsewhere in this Integrated Annual Report.

Chart/matrix setting out skill, expertise and competencies of Board of Directors

Name of the Director	Category	Knowledge and Experience Areas												
		Accountancy	Agriculture and Rural Economy	Banking	Cooperation	Economics	Finance	Law	Small-Scale Industry	Information Technology	Payment and Settlement Systems	Human Resources	Risk Management	Business Management
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	Independent (PTC)	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	MD&CEO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓
Mr. Santosh Dattatraya Vaidya, IAS	Nominee			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS	Nominee		✓				✓		✓			✓		✓
Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS	Rotational						✓			✓		✓		✓
Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari, IAS	Rotational			✓								✓		
Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS	Rotational						✓		✓					
Mr. Rajesh Kumar Chhibber	Rotational	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓		✓	✓	✓
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	Independent	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	Independent	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓			✓	
Mr. Anand Kumar	Independent			✓						✓	✓	✓		✓
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	Executive		✓	✓			✓	✓				✓		✓
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	Independent			✓		✓								✓
Mr. Arun Gandotra	Independent			✓					✓		✓		✓	✓
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	Independent	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Mr. Pravin Raghavendra	Independent		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓

Directors E-KYC

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide amendment to the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, necessitated the registration of KYC of all the Directors through e-Form DIR-3 KYC. All Directors of the Bank have complied with the aforesaid requirement.

Remuneration Of Directors

Whole-time Directors

The remuneration of Whole-time Directors is subject to the approval of the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Section 35B of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The details of remuneration paid to Whole-time Directors during the FY 2025-26 are as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Mr. Amitava Chatterjee (MD & CEO)	Mr. Sudhir Gupta (Executive Director)
Basic Salary	4512600	2475000
Allowances and Perquisites	8453151	4209287
NPS/Pension Fund (Employer Contribution)	821292	247500
Variable Pay	1790765	3801423
PL Encashment	-	446474

Notes:

1) Mr. Amitava Chatterjee (MD & CEO) was paid ₹1790765 as part of cash variable pay for FY 2024-25.

2) The total cash variable pay paid to Mr. Sudhir Gupta in the FY 2025-26 comprise of variable pay amounting to ₹83,995 for FY 2022-23, ₹17,47,060 for FY 2023-24 and ₹19,70,368 for FY 2024-25.

Details of Remuneration/Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors

Criteria for remuneration/sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors of the Bank including Part Time Chairman (except Directors who are in the employment of Govt.) were paid sitting fee of ₹40,000 for each Board/Committee Meeting attended by them, apart from reimbursement of Boarding/Lodging/travelling expenses for attending Board/Committee Meetings.

In addition to the above, the Non-Executive Directors (except Part Time Chairman, Directors who are in the employment of Govt. and the RBI appointed additional Director) were paid fixed remuneration subject to maximum of ₹10 Lakhs per annum per Director for the relevant financial year in line with the RBI Guidelines. The criteria for making payment to Non-Executive Directors is also available on the website of the Bank at: https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/criteria-payment-remuneration-non-executive-directors

Further, as approved by the RBI, Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan, Part Time Chairman and Independent Director of the Bank, was entitled to a fixed remuneration of ₹15,00,000 (Rupees Fifteen Lakhs Only) from November 13, 2025 i.e. the date of his appointment as PTC of the Bank.

The details of Sitting Fees for Financial Year 2025-26 and Fixed Remuneration for Financial Year 2024-25 paid to Non-Executive Directors in the Financial Year 2025-26 are as under:

(Amount in ₹)

Director	Sitting Fee	Fixed Remuneration
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (PTC)	21,20,000.00	5,85,959.00
Mr. Sanjiv Dayal	12,40,000.00	-
Mr. R K Chhibber	22,40,000.00	10,00,000.00
Dr. Rajeev Lochan Bishnoi	-	8,08,220.00
Mr. Naba Kishore Sahoo	-	9,15,069.00
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	16,40,000.00	10,00,000.00
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	18,00,000.00	10,00,000.00
Mr. Anand Kumar	26,40,000.00	10,00,000.00
Mr. Arun Gandotra	14,40,000.00	-
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	3,60,000.00	-
Total	**1,34,80,000.00**	**63,09,248.00**
Grand Total	**1,97,89,248.00**	

Note: The Fixed Remuneration paid to Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan comprises ₹5,75,000, paid in respect of his services as Part time Chairman during FY 2025-26.

Familiarisation Programme

The details of familiarisation programmes imparted to Directors are available on the website of the Bank at https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/familiarization-programs-directors-bank.

Performance Evaluation

The Bank has put in place a mechanism for performance evaluation of the Directors. The details of the same are included in the Directors' Report.

Committees of the Board

The Board of Directors of the Bank has constituted several Committees of the Board to take decisions on matters requiring special focus. As of 31st March 2026, the Board has 10 Committees. Details of composition of the Committees are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Committee
1.	Management Committee of the Board (MCB)
2.	Audit Committee of the Board (ACB)
3.	Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC)
4.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC)
5.	Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee (CSR&ESGC)
6.	Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SHRC)
7.	Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow-up of Cases of Frauds (SCBMF)
8.	Customer Service Committee (CSC)
9.	Information Technology Strategy Committee (ITSC)
10.	Legal & Impaired Assets Resolution Committee (L&IARC)

The brief role and functions of the Committees of the Board are described hereunder:

1. Management Committee of Board (MCB)

Brief Terms of Reference

- Consider and approve credit proposals within the powers delegated by the Board.
- Approve credit-related deviations, concessions and modifications within the delegated authority.
- Review and monitor the Bank's credit and investment portfolio, including large exposures and stressed assets.
- Review significant credit decisions, policy deviations and the impact on the Bank's risk profile and capital position.
- Oversee the Bank's Treasury and investment operations within the delegated authority.
- Monitor compliance with the Bank's credit, investment and risk management policies and applicable regulatory requirements.
- Perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws and regulations.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	(Chairman)
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	(Member)
Mr. Anand Kumar	(Member)
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	(Member)
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	(Member)
Mr. Arun Gandotra[1]	(Member)

1. Mr. Arun Gandotra was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-08-2025.

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Committee met six (6) times during the year on 01-05-2025, 29-07-2025, 08-09-2025, 30-10-2025, 24-12-2025 & 18-02-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	6	6	100
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	6	6	100
Mr. Anand Kumar	6	6	100
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	6	6	100
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	6	6	100
Mr. Arun Gandotra	4	4	100

2. Audit Committee of Board (ACB)

Brief Terms of Reference

- Oversee the Bank's financial reporting process and the integrity of its financial statements.
- Review the annual and quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board.
- Review significant accounting policies, audit findings, estimates, related party transactions and statutory disclosures.
- Oversee the effectiveness of internal financial controls, internal audit and risk management systems.
- Review regulatory inspection reports, audit observations and the status of corrective actions.
- Monitor compliance with applicable legal, regulatory and accounting requirements.
- Review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism and vigil framework.
- Oversee compliance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.
- Review the performance and independence of the statutory and internal auditors.
- Perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws and regulations.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed[1]	(Chairman)
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel[2]	(Chairman)
Mr. Sanjiv Dayal	(Member)
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	(Member)
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey[3]	(Member)
Mr. Anand Kumar	(Member)

1. Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed was appointed as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 18-02-2026
2. Mr. Anil Kumar Goel ceased as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.
3. Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Committee met fourteen (14) times during the year on 15-04-2025, 05-05-2025, 26-06-2025, 25-07-2025, 29-07-2025, 27-08-2025, 19 & 22-09-2025, 14-10-2025, 18-10-2025, 31-10-2025, 01-12-2025, 24-12-2025, 19 & 20-01-2026 and 26-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	1	1	100
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	13	13	100
Mr. Sanjiv Dayal	14	14	100
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	14	14	100
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	13	13	100
Mr. Anand Kumar	14	14	100

Framework for Those Charged with Governance

In line with the National Financial Reporting Authority Circular No. NF-25013/3/2025-NFRA dated January 7, 2026 on "Effective Communication Between Statutory Auditors and Those Charged with Governance (TCWG)" and in alignment with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the auditing framework prescribed by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Board of Directors of the Bank on April 09, 2026 approved a new communication framework to strengthen interactions between Those Charged with Governance (TCWG) and the Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank. The framework was developed in consultation with the Statutory Central Auditors and recommended by the Audit Committee in their meeting held on March 26, 2026.

The framework provides a robust mechanism for timely, two-way communication between the Statutory Central Auditors and TCWG. It aims to improve audit quality, transparency, and financial reporting integrity. By clarifying roles, agendas, communications, documentation, and escalation paths, the framework helps TCWG oversee the financial reporting process while enabling auditors to work effectively in compliance with Auditing Standards.

The Board of Directors of the Bank shall collectively constitute 'Those Charged with Governance' (TCWG), and the Audit Committee of the Board shall function as a designated sub-group of the Board to discharge focused audit oversight responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulatory requirements.

3. Integrated Risk Management Committee (IRMC)

Brief Terms of Reference

- Oversee the Bank's enterprise-wide risk management framework and risk appetite.
- Review and recommend risk management policies, strategies and key risk frameworks to the Board.
- Monitor the Bank's overall risk profile, including credit, market, liquidity, operational, cyber, information security, compliance and other material risks.
- Review stress testing, ICAAP, capital and liquidity management, Business Continuity and Recovery Plans.
- Oversee the effectiveness of risk governance, internal controls, risk management systems and the Risk Management Department.
- Review the appointment, performance and independence of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO).
- Monitor the Early Warning Signals (EWS) and Red Flagged Accounts (RFA) framework and emerging risks.
- Promote a strong risk culture aligned with the Bank's strategy and risk appetite.
- Ensure compliance with applicable statutory, regulatory and governance requirements relating to risk management.
- Perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws and regulations.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Arun Gandotra[1]	(Chairman), (Member)
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey[2]	(Chairman)
Mr. R K Chhibber	(Member)
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	(Member)
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	(Member)

1. Mr. Arun Gandotra was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-08-2025 and appointed as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 18-02-2026.

2. Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey ceased as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Integrated Risk Management Committee met five (5) times during the year on 16 & 17-06-2025, 26-09-2025, 29-10-2025, 02-12-2025 and 24-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. Arun Gandotra	4	4	100
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	4	4	100
Mr. R K Chhibber	5	5	100
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	5	5	100
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	5	5	100

4. Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&RC):

Bank has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board under the RBI Circular dated 2004 and pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the Companies Act, 2013.

Brief Terms of Reference

- Recommend the appointment, re-appointment and removal of Directors, KMP and Senior Management Personnel.
- Review and recommend policies on nomination, remuneration, succession planning and Board diversity.
- Review the composition, skills, experience and effectiveness of the Board and its Committees.
- Oversee the performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors.
- Review the 'Fit and Proper' status of Directors in accordance with applicable regulatory guidelines.
- Review the Bank's human resource strategy and key HR policies.
- Oversee the remuneration framework, including compensation of Material Risk Takers, in line with regulatory requirements.
- Function as the Compensation Committee under applicable SEBI Regulations, wherever applicable.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Anand Kumar	(Chairman)
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	(Member)
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	(Member)
Mr. Arun Gandotra[1]	(Member)

1. Mr. Arun Gandotra was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-08-2025.

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met twelve (12) times during the year on 17-04-2025, 22-04-2025, 29-05-2025, 24-07-2025, 25-08-2025, 17-09-2025, 14, 17 & 21-10-2025, 18-12-2025, 08-01-2026, 02-02-2026, 13-02-2026 and 05-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. Anand Kumar	12	12	100
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	12	12	100
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	12	12	100
Mr. Arun Gandotra	7	7	100

5. Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee (CSR&ESGC):

Brief Terms of Reference

- Recommend the CSR Policy, ESG strategy and Annual Action Plan to the Board.
- Recommend CSR projects, priorities and expenditure in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.
- Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of CSR initiatives, including compliance and impact assessment.
- Oversee the monitoring framework for effective implementation of CSR projects.
- Review the Bank's ESG framework, strategy, initiatives, disclosures and sustainability performance.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	(Chairperson)
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	(Member)
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey[1]	(Member)
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel[2]	(Member)
Mr. Anand Kumar	(Member)
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	(Member)
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed[3]	(Member)

1. Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026
2. Mr. Anil Kumar Goel ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.
3. Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 18-02-2026

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee met four (04) times during the year on 28-05-2025, 22-09-2025, 20-12-2025 and 11-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	4	4	100
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	4	2	50
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	3	3	100
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	3	3	100
Mr. Anand Kumar	4	4	100
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	4	4	100
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	1	1	100

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SHRC):

The Bank constituted "Stakeholders Relationship Committee" pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir, Company Secretary, has been designated as Compliance Officer.

Brief Terms of Reference

- Review and resolve grievances of shareholders and other security holders.
- Oversee investor services, including transfer/transmission, dematerialisation, dividend-related matters and other investor requests.
- Monitor the performance of the Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent (RTA) and the timely resolution of investor grievances.
- Review measures to enhance shareholder services, investor communication and participation.
- Ensure compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements relating to stakeholder and investor services.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. R K Chhibber	(Chairman)
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	(Member)
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey[1]	(Member)
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	(Member)
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	(Member)
Mr. Arun Gandotra[2]	(Member)

1. Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026
2. Mr. Arun Gandotra was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-08-2025

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met three (03) times during the year on 17-06-2025, 22-09-2025 and 11-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. R K Chhibber	3	3	100
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	3	3	100
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	2	2	100
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	3	3	100
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	3	3	100
Mr. Arun Gandotra	2	2	100

During the year, 1417 service requests/complaints were received and 1360 stands redressed while 27 were pending within TAT as on 31.03.2026.

The status of Investor/Shareholder Service Requests/Grievances received during the year under report is as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Received	Disposed	Pending
Investor/Shareholder Service Requests				
1	Change/Correction of the Address	256	239	17
2	Intimation of the Bank Mandate/ NECS Mandate	0	0	0
3	Request for issuance of Letters of Confirmation in lieu of mutilated/destroyed Share Certificates	0	0	0
4	Loss of Share Certificates and request for issue of duplicate share certificate(s)	106	103	3
5	Deletion/inclusion of joint name and transmission	11	11	0
6	Requests for issuance of duplicate Dividend Warrants	170	170	0
7	Registration of NECS	0	0	0
8	Receipt of dividend warrants for revalidation	195	192	3
9	Intimation of the Nomination form details	256	239	17
10	Letters from SEBI/Stock Exchanges	0	0	0
11	Request for stock split in lieu of old shares	5	5	0
12	Others	254	237	17
	Total	**1253**	**1196**	**57**
Investor/Shareholder Grievances/Complaints				
1	Non-Receipt of Securities/ Certificate	9	9	0
2	Complaints through NSE/BSE/ SEBI/ODR/SCORES	7	7	0
3	Non-Receipt of Dividend	147	147	0
4	No Receipt of hard copy of Annual Report	0	0	0
5	Complaints received through RTA	1	1	0
	Total	**164**	**164**	**0**

7. Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow up of Cases of Frauds (SCBMF)

Brief Terms of Reference

- Oversee the effectiveness of fraud risk management in the Bank.
- Review and monitor cases of frauds, including root cause analysis, and suggest mitigating measures for strengthening internal controls, risk management framework and minimising the incidence of frauds.
- Review of cases remaining in red-flagged status beyond 180 days.
- Review of Fraud Risk Management Policy/recommendation to the Board for approval.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	(Chairman)
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	(Member)
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey[1]	(Member)
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel[2]	(Member)
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	(Member)
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed[3]	(Member)

1. Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026
2. Mr. Anil Kumar Goel ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.
3. Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 18-02-2026.

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Special Committee of the Board for Monitoring and Follow up of Cases of Frauds (SCBMF) met four (04) times during the year on 17-06-2025, 25-09-2025, 22-12-2025 and 24-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	4	4	100
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	4	4	100
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	4	4	100
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	3	3	100
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	3	3	100
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	1	1	100

8. Customer Service Committee (CSC)

Brief Terms of Reference

- Review and recommend customer service-related policies to the Board.
- Oversee the Bank's customer service standards, grievance redressal mechanism and customer protection framework.
- Review customer service performance, key service metrics and customer satisfaction initiatives.
- Monitor the implementation of the Banking Ombudsman/ RBI Integrated Ombudsman Scheme and review customer complaints and awards.
- Review the activities of the Standing Committee on Customer Service and the overall customer service framework.
- Report to the Board periodically on customer service performance and recommend measures for improvement.
- Perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws and regulatory guidelines.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Ms. Shahla Ayoub[1]	(Chairperson), (Member)
Mr. Sudhir Gupta[2]	(Chairman), (Member)
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	(Member)
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel[3]	(Member)
Mr. Anand Kumar	(Member)
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan[4]	(Member)
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed[5]	(Member)

1. Ms. Shahla Ayoub ceased as Member and was appointed as Chairperson of the Committee w.e.f. 25-07-2025.
2. Mr. Sudhir Gupta ceased as Chairman and was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 25-07-2025.
3. Mr. Anil Kumar Goel ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.
4. Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 30-08-2025.
5. Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 18-02-2026

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Customer Service Committee met five (05) times during the year on 17-06-2025, 25-09-2025, 30-10-2025, 20-12-2025 and 13-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	4	4	100
Mr. Anand Kumar	5	5	100
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	5	5	100
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	5	4	80
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	4	4	100
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	5	5	100
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	1	1	100

9. Information Technology Strategy Committee (ITSC)

Brief Terms of Reference

- Review and recommend the Bank's IT, Digital, Cyber Security and Information Security strategies, policies and governance framework.
- Oversee the alignment of IT and Digital Strategy with the Bank's business objectives and monitor major technology initiatives.
- Review the effectiveness of IT governance, technology investments and digital transformation initiatives.
- Oversee cyber security, information security, IT risk management, business continuity and disaster recovery frameworks.
- Review significant IT, cyber security, outsourcing and third-party risks, and monitor corrective actions arising from audits and regulatory inspections.
- Monitor compliance with applicable statutory, regulatory and supervisory requirements relating to information technology and digital banking.
- Review the adoption of emerging technologies and the governance of IT outsourcing, cloud services and critical technology infrastructure.
- Report periodically to the Board on IT governance, technology risks, cyber security and digital transformation.
- Perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws and regulations.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Anand Kumar	(Chairman)
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	(Member)
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	(Member)
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel[1]	(Member)
Mr. Arun Gandotra[2]	(Member)
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed[3]	(Member)

1. Mr. Anil Kumar Goel ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.
2. Mr. Arun Gandotra was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-08-2025.
3. Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 18-02-2026.

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Information Technology Strategy Committee met six (06) times during the year on 29-05-2025, 27-08-2025, 13-10-2025, 11-11-2025, 11-12-2025 and 11-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. Anand Kumar	6	6	100
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	6	6	100
Mr. R. K. Chhibber	6	6	100
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	5	5	100
Mr. Arun Gandotra	4	4	100
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	1	1	100

10. Legal and Impaired Assets Resolution Committee (L&IARC)

Brief Terms of Reference

- Review and recommendation of recovery policy for NPAs
- Review the Bank's NPA, Technical Write-Off (TWO) and NCLT portfolios and recovery performance.
- Approve compromise settlements, One-Time Settlements (OTS), remissions and sale of assets to ARCs within the delegated authority.
- Monitor recovery efforts and significant legal matters relating to impaired assets.
- Perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws and regulations.

Composition

Name of Director	Designation
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	(Chairman)
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey[1]	(Member)
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel[2]	(Member)
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan[3]	(Member)
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	(Member)
Mr. Arun Gandotra[4]	(Member)
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed[5]	(Member)

1. Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.
2. Mr. Anil Kumar Goel ceased as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 20-01-2026.
3. Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 30-08-2025.
4. Mr. Arun Gandotra was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 31-08-2025.
5. Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed was appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 18-02-2026

Number of Meetings in FY 2025-26

The Legal and Impaired Assets Resolution Committee met four (04) times during the year on 03-04-2025, 25-09-2025, 01-12-2025 and 26-03-2026.

Attendance

Name of Director	Meetings during the tenure	Meetings Attended	%age
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	3	3	100
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	4	4	100
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	3	3	100
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	3	3	100
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	4	4	100
Mr. Arun Gandotra	3	3	100
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	1	1	100

The detailed terms of reference of the aforesaid Committees form part of the Bank's Corporate Governance Policy and are available on the Bank's website at the following link https://jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2026-07/Final%20Corporate%20Governance%20Intranet.pdf

Meeting of the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Bank meet separately, as and when required, without the presence of the MD&CEO, ED, or other members of the management. Such meetings serve as an independent forum for deliberation on matters relating to the governance and functioning of the Bank and enable the Independent Directors to discharge their responsibilities objectively and effectively.

The meetings provide an opportunity to deliberate upon the overall effectiveness of the Board and its Committees, evaluate the performance of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors, and review the extent to which the Board is able to effectively discharge its oversight responsibilities. A key area of review during these meetings is the adequacy, relevance, quality and timeliness of information placed before the Board. The Independent Directors assess whether the information and disclosures provided by the management enable the Board to make informed decisions and effectively exercise its oversight and supervisory role.

The observations arising from such meetings, wherever considered necessary, are appropriately taken into consideration in strengthening the governance framework and enhancing the effectiveness of the Board and its Committees.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met 2 (two) times on July 24, 2025 and March 13, 2026. All Independent Directors attended the meetings except Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey who could not attend the meeting held on July 24, 2025.

Senior Management:

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year (Position as on March 31, 2026):

Name	Designation
Mr. Sunit Kumar[1]	CGM - Deposits and Institutional Controls
Mr. Imtiyaz Ahmad Bhat[2]	CGM - Enterprise Strategy & Resource Management
Mr. Ashutosh Sareen[3]	CGM - Integrated Credit & Markets
Mr. Rajesh Malla Tikoo[4]	CGM - Asset Resolution & Support
Mr. Tariq Ali	GM - Centralised Banking Operations
Mr. Rakesh Koul	GM - Human Resources
Mr. Syed Rais Maqbool	GM - Business Support Division
Mr. Peer Masood Ahmad	GM - Compliance & KYC/AML
Mr. Narjay Gupta	GM - Supervision, Control & Audit
Mr. Arshad Qadri	GM - Divisional Head
Mr. Rakesh Magotra	GM - Retail, Agri, MSME, GSS
Mr. Ajay Kohli	GM - Treasury
Mr. Ashok Gupta	GM - Divisional Head
Mr. Nishi Kant Sharma[6]	GM - CIBF, DAC, CPC
Mr. Mohammad Muzaffar Wani	GM - Strategy & IT (CIO), CC&M/CTO
Mr. Altaf Hussain Kira[5]	GM - Chief Risk Officer
Mr. Khursheed Muzaffar	GM - Divisional Head
Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi[7]	GM - Finance/Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Ambrish Kumar Mishra[8]	GM - Vigilance
Mr. Rakesh Kumar Gupta	GM - Internal Ombudsman
Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir	Company Secretary

1. Mr. Sunit Kumar has been elevated to the position of Chief General Manager Cadre w.e.f. July 26, 2025.
2. Mr. Imtiyaz Ahmad Bhat has been elevated to the position of Chief General Manager Cadre w.e.f. July 26, 2025.
3. Mr. Ashutosh Sareen has been elevated to the position of Chief General Manager Cadre w.e.f. April 01, 2026.
4. Mr. Rajesh Malla Tikoo has been elevated to the position of Chief General Manager Cadre w.e.f. April 01, 2026.
5. Mr. Altaf Hussain Kira, Chief Risk Officer has been elevated to the position of General Manager Cadre w.e.f. July 26, 2025.
6. Mr. Nishi Kant Sharma superannuated from the services of the Bank w.e.f. March 31, 2026.
7. Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Bank with effect from July 17, 2025 in place of Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Ganai who ceased on July 16, 2025.
8. Mr. Ambrish Kumar Mishra completed his three-year term on April 23, 2026 and was replaced Mr. Bansi Lal Saini as CVO w.e.f. July 15, 2026.

Details of Utilisation of Funds

During the year under review, the Bank has not raised any funds through Preferential Allotment or Qualified Institutions Placement or through issuance of non-convertible securities.

Disclosure of Certain Types of Agreements Binding Listed Entities

The Bank has not entered into any agreements as required to be disclosed under clause 5A of paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Corporate Governance Policies in Compliance with the Statutory Regulations

Board Diversity Policy

In accordance with the Regulation 19(4) and Part D (A)(3) of Schedule II of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('Listing Regulations'), the Bank has framed a formal policy on Board Diversity which sets out a framework to promote diversity on Bank's Board of Directors. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2026-07/Board%20Diversity%20Policy%20Intranet.pdf

Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management

In accordance with Regulation 17(5) of 'Listing Regulations', the Bank has framed a formal policy on Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Bank to enable them to exercise good judgement, to ensure the interests, safety and welfare of customers, employees & other stakeholders and to maintain a cooperative, efficient, positive, harmonious and productive work environment. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/9.%20Code%20of%20Conduct%20for%20Board%20of%20Directors%20%26%20Senior%20Management%20of%20the%20Bank.pdf

The certificate issued by Mr. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank confirming that all the Directors and members of the senior management of the Bank have affirmed compliance with the said code as applicable to them is attached as Annexure 1 to this report.

Dividend Distribution Policy

The objective of this policy is to lay down the criteria to be considered by the Board of Directors of the Bank before recommending dividend to the Shareholders for a Financial Year. The policy is framed in compliance to Regulation 43A of the Listing Regulations, applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and RBI Guidelines. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/24.%20Dividend%20Distribution%20Policy.pdf

Policy on Related Party Transactions

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has in terms of Regulation 23 provided that the listed entity shall formulate policy on materiality of related party transactions and on dealing with related party transactions including clear threshold limits duly approved by the Board of Directors and such policy shall be reviewed by the Board of Directors at least once every three years and updated accordingly. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkbank.com/sites/default/files/95%20Upload%20RPT.pdf

Performance Evaluation Policy for the Board and Members of the Board

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (N&RC) has approved a framework/policy for Performance Evaluation for the Board and Members of the Board. The objective of this policy is to formulate the procedure and also to prescribe and lay down the criteria to evaluate the performance of the entire Board, each individual Director and the Committees of the Board of the Bank. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/10046_Performance_Evaluation_Policy_V_6.pdf

Policy for Determination of Materiality of Information/Event(s)

In order to ensure consistent, transparent, regular and timely public disclosure and dissemination of material events/information based on the criteria specified in Sub Regulation 4 of Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, the Board of the Bank has formulated a policy for determination of materiality of such events/information to the members of public. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-04/Upload%20-%20Policy%20for%20Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Information%20Event.pdf

Policy for Determining Material Subsidiary

The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has in terms of Regulation 16(1) provided that the listed entity shall formulate a policy for determining material subsidiary and to provide the governance framework for such subsidiaries. Pursuant to said Regulation, the Bank has framed a policy for determination of "material subsidiary" of the Bank. The Bank at present has no material subsidiary within the meaning of the definition of material subsidiary under the Regulations. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/23.%20Policy%20for%20Determining%20Material%20Subsidiary.pdf

Policy on Preservation of Documents and Archival of Documents

The Bank has framed the policy on preservation of documents and archival as mandated by the provisions of Regulation 9 read with Regulation 30(8) of Chapter III of the Listing Regulations, 2015. Through this policy, the Bank has a strategic

objective of ensuring that significant documents are safeguarded and preserved to ensure the longevity of priority documents including the electronic resources. The policy has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/10476_Policy_for_Preservation_of_Documents.pdf

Disclosures with respect to Demat Suspense Account/Unclaimed Suspense Account/Escrow Account

Opening Balance as on 01st April, 2025		Shares credited during the Financial Year 2025-26		No. of requests received during the Financial Year 2025-26	Shares debited during the Financial Year 2025-26		Closing Balance as on 31st March, 2026	
No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares		No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
66	1,65,750	53	77,000	83	83	1,84,750	36	58,000

We confirm that the voting rights on the above shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

Insider Trading Code

The Bank has emplaced a Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information and to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 to prevent practices of Insider Trading. Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir, Company Secretary, has been designated as Compliance Officer for this purpose. The code has been posted on the Bank's website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/Reviewed%20Code%20of%20Practices%20and%20Procedures.pdf

Other Policies

A complete list of our publicly disclosed policies is available at https://www.jkb.bank.in/Investor/corporate-governance-policies

Share Based Employee Benefits Schemes and Sweat Equity

Not Applicable

Directors and Officers Insurance

The Bank has undertaken Directors and Officers Insurance (D&O Insurance) for all its Directors and Officers including Independent Directors.

Confirmation on Child labour/ forced labour:

The Bank does not engage in any form of child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour and does not adopt any discriminatory employment practices.

Disclosure in Relation to the Sexual Harassment of Woman at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Bank has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) for the Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, which addresses complaints of women employees posted at the Corporate Headquarters as well as women officers in the rank of Chief Manager and above across the Bank. In addition, Internal Committees have been constituted at the Divisional level to address complaints of women employees below the rank of Chief Manager posted in their respective divisions.

These Committees have been duly constituted in accordance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder. The Bank, through these Committees, is committed to providing a safe and dignified workplace and ensuring that all complaints are addressed promptly, fairly and in a time-bound manner.

During the year under review, three (3) complaints were received by the Committees. The Committees conducted due inquiries in accordance with the provisions of the Act, ensuring adherence to the principles of natural justice by providing adequate opportunity to both the complainants and the respondents to present and defend their respective cases. All three complaints were disposed of within the statutory time limit of 90 days.

The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of by the Bank during the year 2025-26:

S. No.	Particulars	No. of Complaints
1	Number of complaints pending at the start of the financial year	0
2	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	3
3	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	3
4	Number of complaints pending as at end of the financial year	0

Ethical Standards Employed by the Bank

The Bank has emplaced service manual for its employees. This manual contains comprehensive regulations on ethical standards to be mandatorily observed by all the employees of the Bank.

Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism

The details with reference to whistle blower policy and vigil mechanism along with the affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee, have been addressed in the Directors' Report which is forming part of this Annual Report. During the year, the Bank has received Four (4) complaints and same have been placed before the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank. The policy is available on the website of the Bank at the link: https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-05/WB.pdf

CEO/CFO Certification

In terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, the certification by Mr. Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi, Chief Financial Officer of the Bank on the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting has been obtained and was placed before the Board in its meeting dated 05th May, 2026. The said certificate is placed as Annexure 2 to this report.

Disclosures

The Board of your Bank has, in all its endeavour, ensured that true and fair disclosures are made to its constituents through various publications regarding plans, strategies and performance. The Board is pleased to disclose that:

1. The Executive Management of Bank regularly places various reviews before the Board on the performance of the Bank so as to enable it to exercise effective control and check over the working of the Bank.
2. The Bank has not entered into any materially significant transaction with its Directors, Management or with their Relatives, other than the normal course of business of the Bank.
3. The Bank did not enter into any material related party transaction with its Directors or Management or their Relatives that would potentially conflict with and adversely affect interests of the Bank.
4. The Directors did not incur any disqualification under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 or under any other law applicable to the Bank.
5. None of the Directors of the Bank are holding positions as Chairman of more than five and as a Member of more than ten Audit and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees.

There are no cases of non-compliance by the Bank and no penalties or strictures have been imposed on or proposed against the Bank by the Stock Exchange (s) and/or SEBI and/or any other statutory authorities on matters relating to capital market except to the extant disclosed in the Notes to the Accounts and the Bank has complied with the provisions of relevant Acts, Rules & Regulations framed there under during the financial year 2025-2026.

The Bank has complied with all applicable accounting standards and related RBI guidelines.

Strictures and Penalties for the Last 3 Financial Years

Period	Penalty Amount (Amount in Lakhs)	Details
FY 2023-24	253.60	During the Financial year 2023-24, penalty of ₹2,14,150.00 (out of which ₹50,000.00 was later waived-off and reversed by RBI) was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India on Currency Chests, ₹1,00,000.00 (out of which ₹50,000.00 was later waived-off and reversed by RBI) was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India on ATM Cash Outs and ₹20,000.00 was imposed by RBI on branch Prithviraj Road for not having all coin denominations. Further, penalty of ₹2,50,00,000.00 crores was imposed by RBI for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Creation of a Central Repository of Large Common Exposures-Across Banks', read with 'Central Repository of Information on Large Credits (CRILC) – Revision in Reporting', 'Loans and Advances – Statutory and other Restrictions' and 'Time-bound implementation and strengthening of SWIFT-related operational controls'. ₹23,600.00 was imposed by BSE on delay in submitting the notice of record date of coupon payments for Bonds under Regulation 60(2) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015. ₹2,290.00 was imposed by CBEC on delayed reporting of GST luggage file.
FY 2024-25	339.91	During the financial year 2024-25, penalty of ₹1,50,900.00 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India on Currency Chests, ₹6,60,000.00 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India on ATM Cash Outs (out of that ₹2,20,000.00 was later waived-off and reversed by RBI). Further, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) by an order dated January 14, 2025, imposed a monetary penalty of ₹3,31,80,000.00 for non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Financial Inclusion - Access to Banking Services - Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account (BSBDA)', 'Know Your Customer' and 'Loans and Advances - Statutory and Other Restrictions'. SEBI vide letter dated January 14, 2025 issued Administrative Warning Letter for delayed submission of RBI approval regarding appointment of MD&CEO. However, the Bank had intimated the stock exchanges within the stipulated period. Accordingly, the Bank approached the SEBI for revocation of the Administrative warning letter on 27.01.2025.

Period	Penalty Amount (Amount in Lakhs)	Details
FY 2025-26	138.98	During the financial year 2025-26, penalty of ₹2,76,631.67 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India on Currency Chests, ₹1,90,000.00 was imposed by the Reserve Bank of India on ATM Cash Outs and ₹50,000.00 was imposed by RBI on branches. (out of that ₹35000.00 was later waived-off and reversed by RBI). Further, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) by an order dated December 05, 2025, imposed a monetary penalty of ₹99,30,000.00 for contravention of the provisions of section 26A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (BR Act) and non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Internal Ombudsman Scheme 2018', 'Customer Service in Banks', and 'Know Your Customer (KYC) Directions'. ₹1108.00 was imposed by Govt. of India, MOF on account of delayed remittance of GST. ₹5900.00 was imposed by BSE on account of delayed submission of cash flow statement for FY ended 31st March 2025. ₹4,79,316.00 was imposed by Govt. of India, MOF as the GST authorities had declared Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed on invoices of M/s TRIG Detective Pvt. Ltd as ineligible due to retrospective cancellation of their Uttarakhand GST registration. ₹29,35,313.49 was imposed by NPCI due to failure to implement control mandated in RMD004A dated 20th November 2023, the same stands recovered from the vendor M/s Mobileware. ₹29582.26 was imposed by CBDT on account of delayed Remittance of CIN.

Compliance with Mandatory Requirements

The Bank has complied with all the applicable mandatory requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Compliance with Non-Mandatory Requirements

The Bank has complied with the following applicable non-mandatory requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance as prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations.

a) Board of Directors

The Bank maintained an office for its Part-time Chairman, expense whereof is borne by the Bank.

b) Shareholders' Rights

The Bank publishes its results on its website www.jkb.bank.in which is accessible to the public at large. The results are also available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges on which the Bank's shares are listed. A half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events is presently not being sent separately to each household of shareholders. The Bank's results for each quarter are published in a National English newspaper having wide circulation and in a local newspaper having wide circulation in the UT of J&K.

c) Audit Qualifications

The audit report on the financial statements of the Bank for 2025-26 has an unmodified opinion.

d) Separate posts of Chairman and Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer

In terms of RBI Regulations and SEBI LODR Regulations, the Bank has already separated the post of Chairperson and the MD & CEO. Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan, Independent Director, is the Part-time Chairman of the Bank and he is not related to any other Directors of the Bank. Mr. Amitava Chatterjee is the Managing Director & CEO of the Bank.

e) Reporting of Internal Auditors

The findings of internal/concurrent auditors are consolidated and placed before the Audit Committee by the Bank periodically.

f) Independent Directors

As on date of this Report, the Bank has 6 Independent Directors. The Independent Directors of the Bank held 2 (two) meetings during the financial year 2025-26.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMODITY PRICE RISKS AND COMMODITY HEDGING ACTIVITES: NIL

INSTANCES WHERE THE BOARD HAD NOT ACCEPTED ANY RECOMMENDATIONS OF ANY COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD WHICH IS MADATORITLY REQUIRED IN THE FY 2025-26: NIL

Important events after the closure of financial year ended 31.03.2026

- Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS (DIN: 06966214) was appointed as a Rotational Director on the Board of Directors of the Bank with effect from April 23, 2026.
- Mr. Pravin Raghavendra (DIN: 09686944) was appointed as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank for a period of three (3) years, with effect from April 23, 2026 to April 22, 2029.
- Mr. Rakesh Magotra was appointed as Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)/Group Compliance Officer (GCO) of the Bank by the Board of Directors of the Bank with effect from July 04, 2026 for a period of three (3) years in place of Mr. Peer Masood Ahmad.
- Mr. Bansi Lal Saini was appointed as Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) with effect from July 15, 2026 for a period of three (3) years in place of Mr. Ambrish Kumar Mishra who ceased to be

Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of the Bank upon completion of his term with effect from the close of business hours on April 23, 2026.

- Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS (DIN: 06966214) has resigned from the position of Non-Executive Non Independent Director of the Bank with effect from August 20, 2026 due to his official engagements.

Shareholders Rights

A shareholder can enjoy the following rights prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations, wherever applicable:

- To carry out transmission/transposition and deletion of name on the share certificate(s) and receive the duly endorsed share certificates within the period prescribed in the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- To receive notice of general meetings, annual report, balance sheet, profit and loss account, cash flow statement and auditor's report.
- To appoint proxy to attend and vote at general meetings. In case, the member is a body corporate, to appoint a representative to attend and vote at general meetings of the Bank on its behalf.
- To attend and speak in person, at general meetings. Proxy cannot vote on show of hands but can vote on a poll.
- To demand poll in respect of any resolution along with other shareholder(s) who collectively hold not less than $1/10^{th}$ of the total voting power or holding shares on which an aggregate sum of not less than 5 lakh rupees has been paid up.
- To requisition an extraordinary general meeting of the Bank by shareholders who collectively hold not less than $1/10^{th}$ of the total paid up capital of the Bank.
- To move amendments to resolutions proposed at general meetings.
- To receive dividend and other corporate benefits like rights, bonus shares etc. as and when declared/announced.
- To take inspection of the various Registers of the Bank.
- To inspect the minute books of general meetings and to receive copies thereof after complying with the procedure prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.
- To make nomination in respect of shares held by the shareholder.
- To participate in and be sufficiently informed of the decisions concerning fundamental corporate changes.
- To be informed of the rules, including voting procedures that govern general shareholder meetings.
- To demand adequate mechanism to address the grievances of the shareholders.
- To demand protection of minority shareholders from abusive actions by, or in the interest of, controlling shareholders acting either directly or indirectly, and effective means of redress.

The rights mentioned above should be exercised only after careful reading of the relevant provisions. These rights are not necessarily absolute.

General Shareholder Information

Details of Stock Exchanges/Depositories

The equity shares of the Bank are listed on the following stock exchanges:

S. No.	Name & Address of Stock Exchange	Scrip Code/Symbol
1.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	J&KBANK
2.	The BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai - 400 001	532209

The Debt Securities of the Bank are listed on:

S. No.	Name & Address of Stock Exchange	Scrip Code	ISIN
1.	The BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort Mumbai - 400 001	958016 973898 974503	INE168A08061 INE168A08079 INE168A08087

Listing Fee

The annual fees for 2025-26 has been paid to the above Stock Exchanges where the shares are listed.

Name of Depositories for dematerialisation of Equity Shares (ISIN - INE168A01041):

i. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)

ii. Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)

Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)

M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited
Address: S 6-2, 6th Floor,
Pinnacle Business Park,
Mahakali Cave Road,
Next To Ahura Centre Shanti Nagar Andheri East,
Mumbai, Maharashtra – 400 093

Email ID for Redressal of Investor Grievances

Pursuant to Regulation 85(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Bank has created a separate email ID for redressal of Investor Complaints and Grievances. The email ID for Redressal of Investor Grievances is sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com

Compliance Officer

Name:	Mohammad Shafi Mir, Company Secretary
Role:	To ensure compliance with all statutory regulations as far as they relate to Company Secretary and redressal of grievance of Shareholders/Investors
Address:	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited Board Secretariat, Corporate Headquarters M. A. Road, Srinagar - 190 001
Phone	0194-2483775/0194-2481930-35 (Extn.) 1540

Debenture Trustees

The SEBI Listing Regulations require companies, which have listed their debt securities, to disclose the names of their debenture trustees with contact details in their Annual Report. The details of debenture trustees for the privately placed bonds of the Bank are as under:

Name: **IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.**

Address: Universal Insurance Building, Ground Floor, Sir P.M. Road, For Mumbai - 400 001

Phone: 022-40807032

Email ID: itslcompliance@idbitrustee.com; compliance@idbitrustee.com; kaustubh@idbitrustee.com; manali.s@idbitrustee.com; rajalakshmi.c@idbitrustee.com

Name: **Axis Trustee Service Limited**

Address: The Ruby 2nd Floor (SW)
29 Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar West, Mumbai – 400 028

Phone: 022-62300418

Email ID: mumbai.team@axistrustee.in; garima.tiwari@axistrustee.in; anil.grover@axistrustee.in; compliance@axistrustee.in

Name: **SBICAP Trustee Company Limited**

Address: Mistry Bhavan, 4th Floor, 122 Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020

Phone: 022-43025555

Email ID: dt@sbicaptrustee.com; dt.compliances@sbicaptrustee.com; shaanya.srivastava@sbicaptrustee.com; anju.pillai@sbicaptrustee.com; meenal.purswani@sbicaptrustee.com

Financial Calendar (April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

Board meeting for consideration of Accounts	May 05, 2026	
Dispatch of Annual Report/Notice of AGM	Saturday, August 29, 2026 onwards	
Date, Time and Venue of the 88th AGM	Tuesday, September 22, 2026 at 11:00 AM at Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar, J&K - 190 001	
Board meeting to consider un-audited results for the first 3 quarters of FY 2025-26	**Quarter ending**	**Approval Date**
	30th June, 2025	25th July, 2025
	30th September, 2025	18th October, 2025
	31st December, 2025	20th January, 2026

General Body Meetings

Information relating to last three (3) General Body Meetings is furnished below:

Name of Meeting	Day, Date and time of meeting	Venue	No. of Special Resolutions passed, if any	Nature of Special Resolutions Passed
85th Annual General Meeting	Thursday, 24th August, 2023 at 11:00 AM	Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar	3 (Three)	1) Raising of Equity Tier I Capital, up to the tune of ₹750 crore 2) Raising of Basel III compliant Tier II Capital, up to the tune of ₹1000 crore 3) Alteration of Articles of Association of the Bank
86th Annual General Meeting	Saturday, 17th August, 2024 at 11:00 A.M	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited, Corporate Headquarters, M. A. Road, Srinagar, J&K - 190 001	Nil	Not Applicable
87th Annual General Meeting	Tuesday, 26th August, 2025 at 11:00 A.M	Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar	Nil	Not Applicable

Postal Ballot

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 110 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings ("SS-2") issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, including any statutory modification(s), clarification(s), substitution(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, the guidelines/circulars prescribed by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (the "MCA"), Government of India, for holding general meetings and conducting postal ballot process through electronic voting (remote e-voting), and any other applicable laws and regulations, the approval of the Members of the Bank for the resolutions as set out below was obtained through postal ballot notices dated May 22, 2025, October 23, 2025 and February 18, 2026 via remote e-voting during the financial year 2025-26 and June 10, 2026 via remote e-voting from April 01, 2026 till the date of this notice:

Particulars	Postal Ballot Notice dated May 22, 2025	Postal Ballot Notice dated October 23, 2025	Postal Ballot Notice dated February 18, 2026	Postal Ballot Notice dated June 10, 2026
Resolution(s)	• Appointment of Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (DIN: 07261965) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank (Special Resolution)	• Appointment of Mr. Arun Gandotra (DIN: 08907929) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank (Special Resolution) • Fixation of Remuneration Payable to Non-Executive Part Time Chairman of the Bank (Ordinary Resolution)	• Re-Appointment of Ms. Shahla Ayoub (DIN: 09834993) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank (Special Resolution) • Appointment of Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed (DIN: 03544734) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank (Special Resolution) • Raising of Tier I Capital by the Bank (Special Resolution)	• Appointment of Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS (DIN: 06966214) as a Rotational Director on the Board of the Bank (Ordinary Resolution) • Appointment of Mr. Pravin Raghavendra (DIN: 09686944) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank (Special Resolution)
Remote E-voting Agency	M/s KFin Technologies Limited	M/s National Securities Depository Limited		M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited
Scrutiniser	Shri DSM Ram, Practicing Company Secretary, M/s DSMR & Associates	CA Arshad Hussain Mir, Practicing Chartered Accountant, M/s Amir Jan & Associates		
Cut-off date for determine the Members entitled to vote	Friday, May 16, 2025	Saturday, October 18, 2025	Friday, February 13, 2026	Wednesday, June 10, 2026
Dispatch Date of Notice	Thursday, May 22, 2025	Thursday, October 23, 2025	Wednesday, February 18, 2026	Friday, June 05, 2026
Remote E-voting period	From 0900 Hours on Saturday, May 24, 2025 at till 1700 Hours on Sunday, June 22, 2025	From 0900 Hours on Saturday, October 25, 2025 till 1700 Hours on Sunday, November 23, 2025	From 0900 Hours on Friday, February 20, 2026 till 1700 Hours on Saturday, March 21, 2026	From 0900 Hours on Friday, June 12, 2026 till 1700 Hours on Saturday, July 11, 2026

Postal Ballot Notice dated May 22, 2025:

Special Resolution:

Appointment of Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (DIN: 07261965) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank

There were total 2,82,340 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. May 22, 2025 out of which 812 members comprising of 75,61,17,409 equity shares representing 68.66% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Appointment of Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan (DIN: 07261965) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank	75,58,40,827	75,57,99,341	41,486	99.99	0.01

The above special resolution was passed with requisite majority on June 22, 2025 and results were declared on June 23, 2025 and were communicated to the stock exchanges and displayed on the Bank's website www.jkb.bank.in.

Postal Ballot Notice dated October 23, 2025:

Special Resolution:

Appointment of Mr. Arun Gandotra (DIN: 08907929) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank:

There were total 253,652 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. October 18, 2025 out of which 840 members comprising of 75,65,15,896 equity shares representing 68.70% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Appointment of Mr. Arun Gandotra (DIN: 08907929) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank	752753076	691444009	61309067	91.86	8.14

Ordinary Resolution:

Fixation of Remuneration Payable to Non-Executive Part Time Chairman of the Bank:

There were total 253,652 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. October 18, 2025 out of which 831 members comprising of 75,65,11,644 equity shares representing 68.69% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Fixation of remuneration payable to Non-Executive Part Time Chairman of the Bank	756511644	756405578	106066	99.99	0.01

The above special/ordinary resolutions were passed with requisite majority on November 23, 2025 and results were declared on November 24, 2025 and were communicated to the stock exchanges and displayed on the Bank's website www.jkb.bank.in.

Postal Ballot Notice dated February 18, 2026:

Special Resolutions:

Re-Appointment of Ms. Shahla Ayoub (DIN: 09834993) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank:

There were total 242,452 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. February 13, 2026 out of which 729 members comprising of 71,50,82,512 equity shares representing 64.93% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Re-appointment of Ms. Shahla Ayoub (DIN: 09834993) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank	715082512	694115374	20967138	97.07	2.93

Appointment of Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed (DIN: 03544734) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank:

There were total 242,452 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. February 13, 2026 out of which 727 members comprising of 71,50,76,700 equity shares representing 64.94% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Appointment of Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed (DIN: 03544734) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank.	715076700	714211860	864840	99.88	0.12

Raising of Tier I Capital by the Bank:

There were total 242,452 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. February 13, 2026 out of which 730 members comprising of 73,62,58,045 equity shares representing 66.86% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Raising of Tier I Capital by the Bank	736258045	715067313	21190732	97.12	2.88

The above special resolutions were passed with requisite majority on March 21, 2026 and results were declared on March 23, 2026 and were communicated to the stock exchanges and displayed on the Bank's website www.jkb.bank.in.

Postal Ballot Notice dated June 10, 2026:

Ordinary Resolution:

Appointment of Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS (DIN: 06966214) as a Rotational Director on the Board of the Bank:

There were total 2,29,058 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. June 05, 2026 out of which 488 members comprising of 78,20,72,356 equity shares representing 71.02% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Appointment of Mr. Ashish Kundra, IAS (DIN: 06966214) as a Rotational Director on the Board of the Bank.	781351592	773146094	8205498	98.95	1.05

Special Resolution:

Appointment of Mr. Pravin Raghavendra (DIN: 09686944) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank:

There were total 2,29,058 Shareholders of the Bank as on the record date i.e. June 05, 2026 out of which 488 members comprising of 78,20,72,356 equity shares representing 71.02% of the paid-up share capital participated in the e-voting process. The breakup of the votes is as mentioned below:

Resolution	No. of valid votes polled	Votes cast in favour	Votes cast against	% of Votes cast in favour	% of Votes cast against
Appointment of Mr. Pravin Raghavendra (DIN: 09686944) as an Independent Director on the Board of the Bank.	781351567	780611762	739805	99.91	0.09

The above special/ordinary resolutions were passed with requisite majority on July 11, 2026 and results were declared on July 13, 2026 and were communicated to the stock exchanges and displayed on the Bank's website www.jkb.bank.in.

At present, the Bank has no plan to pass special resolution through Postal Ballot. The shareholders will be intimated as and when it will be planned.

Means of Communication

Quarterly/Annual Results:

The unaudited/audited financial results of the Bank are reviewed and approved by the Board and disclosed to the stock exchanges in accordance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The results of the Bank are simultaneously also made available on the website of the Bank at https://www.jkb.bank.in/Investor/financial-information/financial-results and usually published in Rising Kashmir, Kashmir Observer, State Times, Kashmir Monitor, Daily Excelsior, Punjab Kesari and Business Standard (Delhi & Mumbai Edition), within 48 hours after they are disclosed to the stock exchanges.

Investor Presentations:

Detailed presentations are published for the Bank's quarterly, half-yearly as well as annual financial results. The Bank also arranges post quarterly earnings conference calls for market participants, which is the key platform to share the Bank's view on various aspects related to the sector, the Bank and its financials. These presentations, audio recordings, video recordings (if any) and transcripts of the earnings conference call are available on the website of the Bank at https://www.jkb.bank.in/investor/stockExchangeIntimation/investorrelations/investorAnalystInteractionSessions and are also intimated to the stock exchanges within the prescribed timelines.

The Bank also holds regular interactions (meetings, roadshows, etc.) with its institutional shareholders and market participants based on publicly available information. The Bank provides advance intimation about the quarterly earnings conference calls and group meetings to the stock exchanges. The Bank also provides the schedule of investors/analysts with whom interaction will take place along with the link of the presentation referred during the group meetings to the stock exchanges in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Official Press Releases:

Official press releases are available on the website of the Bank at: https://www.jkb.bank.in/investor/stockExchangeIntimation/announcements30

Compliance Reports, Corporate Announcements, Material Information and Updates:

The Bank disseminates requisite corporate announcements under the SEBI Listing Regulations including the quarterly shareholding pattern, corporate governance report etc., electronically through designated portals of the stock exchanges and on its website at:
https://www.jkb.bank.in/investor/stockExchangeIntimation/investorrelations

Share Transfer Process and System

The Bank's shares which are in compulsory dematerialised (Demat) list are transferable through the depository system. Requests for transmission/transposition or for deletion of name are processed by the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent, M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited and are approved by the Share Transfer Committee of the Bank. The service requests of such nature are processed within a period of twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the relevant documents by Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent after removing objections, if any.

Please note that as per the amended SEBI Listing Regulations, with effect from April 1, 2019, any requests for transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form.

The SEBI vide its Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026, has provided a Special Window for a period of one year from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027 for re-lodgement of transfer requests of physical shares. This facility is available only for transfer deeds which were lodged prior to April 01, 2019 and were rejected/returned/not attended to due to deficiencies in documents/process or otherwise. The securities that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode and shall be under lock-in for a period of one year from the date of registration of transfer. Such securities shall not be transferred/lien-marked/pledged during the said lock-in period.

Investors who have missed the earlier deadline are encouraged to take advantage of this opportunity by furnishing the necessary documents to the Bank's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent i.e. M/s. Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd. (Unit: J&K Bank), S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Mahakali Cave Road, Next To Ahura Centre, Shanti Nagar, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400 093.

Fees for Statutory Auditors

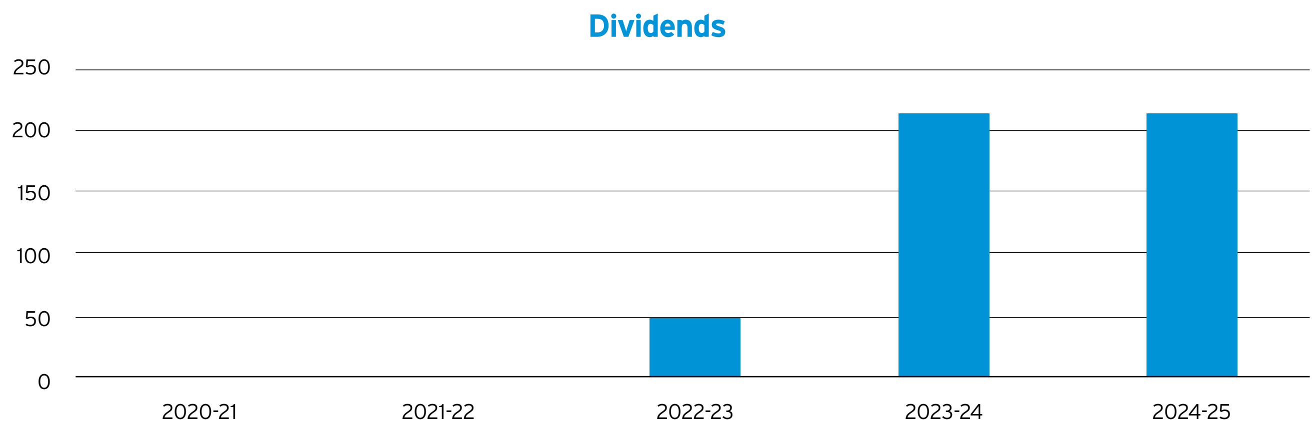
The details of total fees for all services paid by the Bank and its subsidiary/associates, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditors are provided in the Directors' Report.

Compliance Certificate of the Auditor

The Secretarial Auditor of the Bank has certified that the Bank has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations except as mentioned in the said certificate. The same forms a part of this Report.

Dividend history of last five years

Financial Year	Rate of Dividends (%)	Date of Declaration	Date of Payment
2020-21	Nil	-	-
2021-22	Nil	-	-
2022-23	50	24.08.2023	18.09.2023
2023-24	215	17.08.2024	05.09.2024
2024-25	215	26.08.2025	29.08.2025



Dematerialised/Physical Shares

The shares of the Bank are in compulsory dematerialised segment and are available for trading in depository systems of both National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). As on 31st March, 2026, the position of dematerialised shares as well as physical shares is as under:

Particulars	(As on 31.03.2026) No. of shares	%age
Physical Shares	49,37,294	0.45
Dematerialised Shares	109,62,45,169	99.55
Total	**110,11,82,463**	**100.000**

Distribution of Shareholding as on 31.03.2026

S. No.	Category	No. of Holders	% to Holders	Number of Shares	% to Total
1	Upto 5000	237166	96.47	90423682	8.21
2	5001 - 10000	4606	1.87	33177415	3.01
3	10001 - 20000	2668	1.09	37156201	3.37
4	20001 - 30000	578	0.24	14147798	1.29
5	30001 - 40000	174	0.07	6079864	0.55
6	40001- 50000	135	0.05	6301439	0.57
7	50001 - 100000	216	0.09	15370222	1.40
8	100001 & Above	294	0.12	898525842	81.60
	Total	**245837**	**100.00**	**1101182463**	**100.00**

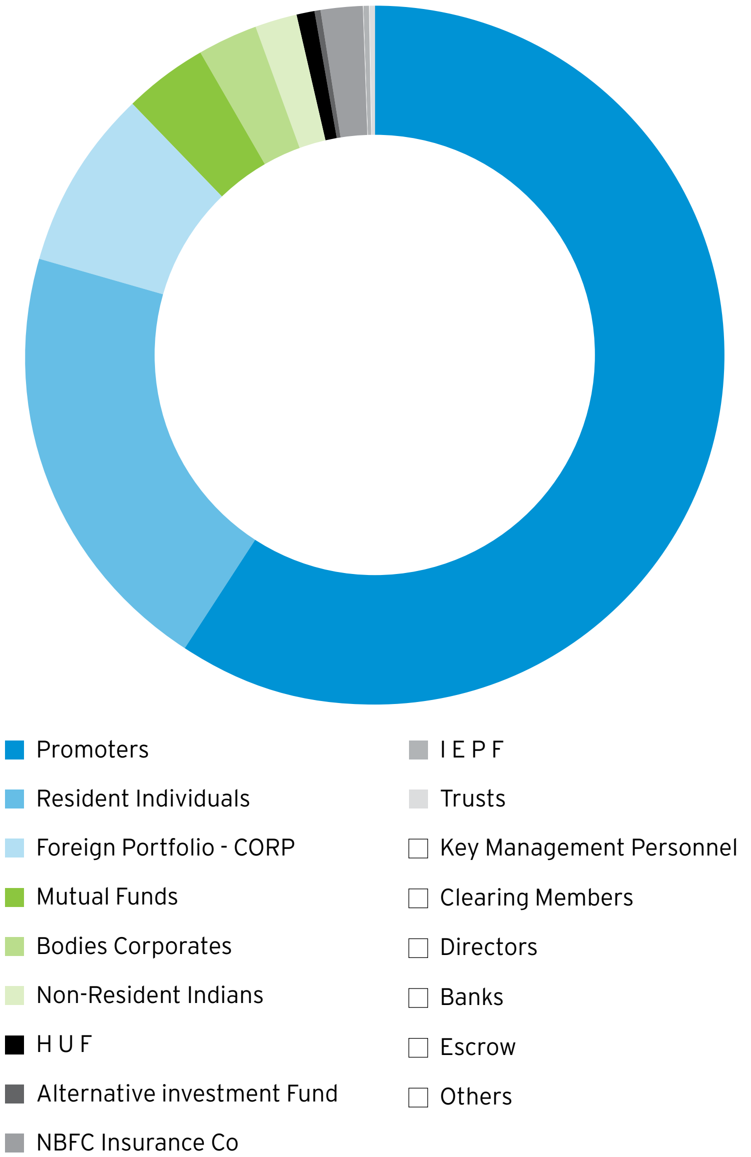
List of Shareholders Holding more than 1% as on 31.03.2026

S. No.	NAME	SHARES	% TO EQT	CATEGORY
1	Chief Secretary Jammu and Kashmir Govt.	571404380	51.89	PRO
2	Finance Secretary UT of Ladakh	45829445	4.16	PRO
3	Secretary Finance Department Jammu and Kashmir Govt.	36864455	3.35	PRO
4	Kotak Mahindra Trustee Co Ltd A/c Kotak Multicap Fund	29360140	2.67	MUT
5	Bowhead India Fund	21514048	1.95	FPC
6	Mukul Mahavir Agrawal	16500000	1.50	PUB
7	Sanjeev Arora	13438226	1.22	NRI
8	Life Insurance Corporation of India	12441715	1.13	INC
	Total	**74,73,52,409**	**67.87**	

Shareholding Pattern as on 31.03.2026

S. No.	DESCRIPTION	SHARES	PERCENTAGE
1	PROMOTERS	654098280	59.40
2	RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS	223190496	20.27
3	FOREIGN PORTFOLIO - CORP	91882406	8.34
4	MUTUAL FUNDS	42817027	3.89
5	BODIES CORPORATES	29258996	2.66
6	NON-RESIDENT INDIANS	21466960	1.95
7	H U F	9815308	0.89
8	ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT FUND	3641311	0.33
9	NBFC INSURANCE CO	19518222	1.77
10	I E P F	2354361	0.21
11	TRUSTS	799221	0.07
12	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	2630	0.00
13	CLEARING MEMBERS	2157620	0.20
14	DIRECTORS	500	0.00
15	BANKS	119140	0.01
16	ESCROW	58000	0.01
17	OTHERS	1985	0.00
	TOTAL	**1101182463**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2026



Investor Awareness Initiative - "Saksham Niveshak"

Our Bank actively participated in the "Saksham Niveshak" campaign, a nationwide investor awareness initiative jointly undertaken by SEBI and the IEPF Authority. The campaign aimed to enhance investor awareness and facilitate the claiming of unclaimed dividends and equity shares, while promoting ease of doing investment.

As part of the campaign, the Bank undertook multiple investor outreach measures, including dispatch of letters & emails to shareholders, and dissemination of information through official websites of Bank and our RTA to reach shareholders whose dividends and/or shares remained unclaimed. These communications encouraged shareholders to update their KYC details and follow the prescribed process for claiming their entitlements.

Letters/Emails to Investors:

The Bank addressed various investor-centric letters/emails/post on social media to its members during the year. This includes reminders for claiming unclaimed/unpaid dividend from the Bank, dematerialisation of shares, updation of KYC, email address(es), PAN and bank account details.

Designated exclusive email address:

The Bank has designated the following email address exclusively for investor servicing:
sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com

List of Credit Ratings of Debt Instruments/Fixed Deposit Programme Issued by Bank

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	Rating Agency
Credit rating and change in credit rating (if any):			
1. Certificate of Deposits	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL
2. Short Term Fixed Deposits	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	
3. Fixed Deposits	CRISIL AA-/Stable	CRISIL AA-/Stable	
4. Tier II Bonds	IND AA-/Stable	IND AA-/Stable	India Ratings
	CARE AA-/Stable	CARE AA-/Stable	Care Ratings
5. AT1	BWR A/Stable	BWR A/Stable	Brickwork

Plant Location

Being a banking company, the Bank does not have plants. As on March 31, 2026, the Bank has 1017 Branches (including IARCs/ZIARCs) and 1437 ATMs spread over 18 states and 4 union territories The location/address of Branches is available on the website of the Bank.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Krishnan
Part-Time Chairman

Place: Chennai
Date: August 29, 2026

Amitava Chatterjee
MD & CEO

Place: Jammu
Date: August 29, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

{Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C Clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015}

To,
The Members of
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited
Corporate Headquarters, M. A. Road
Srinagar, Kashmir - 190 001

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **JAMMU AND KASHMIR BANK LIMITED having CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048 and having registered office at Corporate Headquarters M.A. Road, Srinagar JK 190001 India** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Bank'), produced before us by the Bank for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal (www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Bank & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Bank, as stated below for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1	Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	07261965	27.03.2025	NA
2	Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	07082989	30.12.2024	NA
3	Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS	02455728	24.07.2023	01.01.2026
4	Mr. Santosh Dattatraya Vaidya, IAS	05340193	22.08.2023	02.03.2026
5	Mr. Shailendra Kumar, IAS	07352828	02.03.2026	NA
6	Dr. Mandeep K Bhandari, IAS	07310347	20.10.2023	NA
7	Mr. Sanjiv Dayal	10926091	20.01.2025	NA
8	Mr. Rajesh Kumar Chhibber	08190084	10.06.2019	NA
9	Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	01185085	21.01.2022	20.01.2026
10	Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	00672755	21.01.2022	20.01.2026
11	Mr. Anand Kumar	03041018	03.03.2022	NA
12	Mr. Sudhir Gupta	09614492	14.12.2022	NA
13	Ms. Shahla Ayoub	09834993	26.12.2022	NA
14	Mr. Arun Gandotra	08907929	26.08.2025	NA
15	Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	03544734	18.02.2026	NA

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the Management of the Bank. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

For D K Pandoh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Dhaman Kumar Pandoh
(Proprietor)
FCS No.: 6934; C P No.: 2647
Peer Review Certificate Number: 4401/2023
UDIN: F006934H000434878

Place: Jammu
Date: 21.05.2026

Certificate on Compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To
The Members
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by the Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited ("Bank") for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Management read together with Secretarial Audit Report dated May 21, 2026, we certify that the Bank has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Bank nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Bank.

For D K Pandoh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Dhaman Kumar Pandoh
(Proprietor)
FCS No.: 6934; C P No.: 2647
Peer Review Certificate Number: 4401/2023
UDIN: F006934h000434845

Place: Jammu
Date: 21.05.2026

Annexure 1

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS & SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025- 2026

I confirm that for the year under review, all Directors and Senior Management have affirmed their adherence to the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management.

Place: Srinagar
Date: 25.04.2026

Amitava Chatterjee
MD & CEO

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATE AS PER REGULATION 17(8) AND REGULATION 62D (14) OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

We, Amitava Chatterjee, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO) and Ketan Kumar Joshi, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited do hereby certify that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Bank's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Bank during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Bank's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Bank pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies in the design or operations of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware, have been disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee and steps have been taken to rectify these deficiencies.

D. 1. There has not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;

   2. There has not been any significant changes in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements;

   3. We are not aware of any instances during the year of any significant fraud with involvement therein, if any, of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Bank's internal control system over financial reporting.

Amitava Chatterjee
MD & CEO

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Srinagar
Date: 05.05.2026

Shareholder Information

A. Shareholders' Helpdesk

Share transfers, dividend payments and all other investor-related activities are attended to and processed at the office of Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents. For lodgment of documents or for any grievances/complaints, shareholders/investors may contact Bank's RTA at the following address:

Ms.Charmi Rajdev
M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited
(Unit:- J&K Bank)
Address: S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park,
Mahakali Cave Road, Next To Ahura Centre,
Shanti Nagar, Andheri East,
Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400 093

Phone Number: 022 – 62638200
E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com
Website: www.bigshareonline.com
Timings: 10:00 A.M. to 04:30 P.M.
(Monday to Friday except public holidays)

For the convenience of investors, certain queries/complaints from investors are accepted at the Bank's Office at the below mentioned address:

Share Grievance Cell, Board Secretariat,
5th floor, Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited,
Corporate Headquarters,
M.A. Road, Srinagar,
Jammu and Kashmir - 190 001

Telephone: +91-194-2483775, Ext: 1542.
Email: sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com

Name of the Compliance Officer of the Bank:
Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary
Telephone: +91-194-2483775

For IEPF related matters
Tel: +91-194-2483775
Email: sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com

Queries relating to the Bank's operational and financial performance may be addressed to: investorrelations@jkbmail.com.

Banking Customer Helpdesk
In the event of any Queries/Complaints/Service Requests, customers can directly approach the concerned Bank Branch or call the Bank using the following contact details:

Call at:
Contact Center: 1800-890-2122 (24*7) - toll free number

Contact us online

Customer Grievance Redressal:
Customers may lodge their Grievance/Service Request on the following link:
https://custcare.jkb.bank.in/iml2/custcare/home

For grievances other than Shareholder grievances, please send your communication to the following email addresses:

1. Depository Services: helpdesk@jkbfsl.com, customer.grievance@jkbfsl.com

2. ATM: helpdesk@jkbmail.com
   Phone: 0194-2713333
   For any grievance, fill up the "Complaint Form" available at the following website link:
   https://www.jkb.bank.in/sites/default/files/2025-04/Credit_Cum_Debit_Card_Customer_Dispute_Declaration_Form.pdf

3. Credit Cards/Debit Cards: The details of Grievance Redressal Officer for Credit and Debit cards is hereunder:

   Name: Mr. Sajid Yaqoob Rather
   E-mail address: grievance.creditcards@jkbmail.com

   Customers may also call our Toll-free number: 1800-890-2122 for assistance.

B. Dividends

Receipt of Dividends through Electronic mode

As per the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed companies shall mandatorily make all payments to investors including dividend to shareholders, by using any RBI approved electronic mode of payment viz., Electronic Clearing System (ECS), LECS (Local ECS), RECS (Regional ECS), NECS (National ECS), Direct Credit, RTGS, NEFT etc.

In order to receive the dividend timely (as and when declared by the Bank), all the eligible shareholders holding shares in dematerialised mode are requested to update with their respective Depository Participants, their correct bank account number, including 9-digit MICR Code and 11 digit IFSC, e-mail id, Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Mobile No(s). This will facilitate the remittance of the Dividend amount in the Bank Account electronically. Updation of e-Mail IDs and Mobile No(s) will enable us to send communication relating to credit of dividend, uncashed dividend etc.

Shareholders holding shares in physical form may communicate details relating to their bank account, viz., bank account number, including 9-digit MICR Code and 11 digit IFSC, e-mail id, Permanent Account Number (PAN) and Mobile No(s) to the Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents viz., Bigshare Services Private Limited, S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Mahakali Cave Road, Next To Ahura Centre, Shanti Nagar, Andheri East, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India-400093, by sending the duly completed and signed ISR Forms in original along with a cancelled cheque leaf of their active bank account, self-attested copy of their PAN card and a self-attested copy of any one of the documents mentioned hereafter: Aadhaar/utility payment bills (not more than three months old)/bank pass book/passport/driving license to validate their present address.

Various modes for making payment of dividend under electronic mode: In case the shareholder has updated bank account details (including 9-digit MICR Code and 11-digit IFSC code) for the purpose of payment of dividend (as and when declared by the Bank), then the Bank shall make the payment of dividend to such shareholder under any one of the following modes:

1. National Automated Clearing House (NACH)
2. National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT)
3. Direct credit in case the shareholders have an active Bank account with Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited and have registered the same with RTA/Depository Participant.

SEBI, vide its master circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated 7 May, 2024 has mandated that holders of physical securities, whose folio(s) are not updated with any of the KYC details viz., PAN, nomination, contact details, mobile number, bank account details or specimen signature, shall be eligible for payment of dividend in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode with effect from 1 April, 2024. Accordingly, dividend payable to members holding shares in physical mode, whose KYC details are not updated shall be withheld by the Bank. Members are therefore advised to update their KYC details on priority, if not done already.

Unclaimed Dividends

As per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), the Bank is statutorily required to transfer to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) all dividends remaining unclaimed for a period of seven (7) years from the date they became due for payment. Dividends for and up to the financial year ended March 31, 2016 have already been transferred to the IEPF Authority. The details of unclaimed dividends for the financial year ended 2023, 2024 & 2025 and the last date for claiming such dividends are given below:

Dividend for the year ended	Date of Declaration of dividend	Last date for claiming dividend
March 31, 2023	August 24, 2023	August 23, 2030
March 31, 2024	August 17, 2024	August 16, 2031
March 31, 2025	August 26, 2025	August 25, 2032

(The Bank has not declared any Dividend for FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19, FY 2019-20, FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22)

C) Transfer of Equity Shares to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority

As per the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules," all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven (7) consecutive years or more, shall be transferred by the Company in the name of Investor Education and Protection Fund along with a statement containing such details as may be prescribed. Provided that any claimant of shares transferred above shall be entitled to claim the transfer of shares from Investor Education and Protection Fund in accordance with such procedure and on submission of such documents as may be prescribed.

The shares in respect of the shareholders whose dividend has not been claimed for seven (7) consecutive years, up to financial year 2015-16, have been transferred to the designated Dematerialised Account of the IEPF authority. As required under the said provisions, all subsequent corporate benefits that may accrue in relation to the above shares shall also be credited to the said IEPF Authority. (Share figures reported are of the face value of Re 1.00 each). Further, the number of shares transferred along with the number of shareholders whose shares have been transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund Authority are appended below:

Particulars	Records/No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares (Face value of ₹1.00 each)
Shares Transferred to IEPF in FY 2018-19	115	82,207
Shares Transferred to IEPF in FY 2019-20	81	1,19,812
Shares Transferred to IEPF in FY 2020-21	65	83,510
Shares Transferred to IEPF in FY 2021-22	164	1,92,108
Shares Transferred to IEPF in FY 2022-23	478	3,76,967
Shares Transferred to IEPF in FY 2023-24	795	11,05,049

As per the terms of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 7 of the IEPF Rules, the shareholders whose corresponding equity shares of the face value of Re 1.00 each stand transferred to IEPF account can claim those shares from IEPF Authority by making an online application in Form IEPF 5 which is available at www.mca.gov.in.

Guidelines to file your claim

- For claiming the shares and dividend from the IEPF Authority, shareholders can make an online web-based application through MCA portal. Shareholders need to register themselves on MCA portal by creating Login ID credentials. After successful login into MCA portal, shareholders have to click on MCA services tab and choose IEPF-5 option under "Investor Services" in "MCA Services" tab and follow the due process for filing the form.
- Printout of the duly filled Form IEPF-5 with claimant and joint holders (if any) signature and along with the acknowledgement issued after uploading the form will have to be submitted together with an indemnity bond in original, cancelled cheque leaf/copy of passbook of active bank account (details of which mentioned by the claimant at the time of uploading the web based form), and other documents as mentioned in the Form IEPF-5 to Nodal

Officer/Deputy Nodal Officer (IEPF) of the Bank in an envelope marked "Claim for Refund from IEPF Authority". Certain information about the Bank which shall be required to be submitted in Form IEPF-5 is as under:

(a) Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of Company: **L65110JK1938SGC000048**

(b) Name of the Company: **Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited**

(c) Address of registered office of the Company:
Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited,
Corporate Headquarters,
M.A Road, Srinagar,
Jammu & Kashmir, 190 001

(d) Email ID of the Bank: sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com

(D) Names of Depositories for dematerialisation of equity shares (ISIN: INE168A01041)

- National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)
- Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)

Investor Services

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25 January 2022, has mandated listed companies to issue securities only in dematerialised form while processing service requests viz. issue of duplicate securities certificate, claim from unclaimed suspense account, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of certificates/folios and transmission and transposition.

SEBI vide its circular no. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 06, 2026, has mandated listed entities/RTAs to issue share certificate in the form of credit of shares in dematerialised form, directly in the demat account of the securities holder/claimant, within 30 days of receipt of such service request after removing objections, if any. The securities holder/claimant is required to have a demat account before submitting the service request. Latest Client Master List ('CML') of the demat account, not older than two months and duly attested by the Depository Participant ('DP') and duly filled in demat conversion request form are also required to be submitted by the securities holder/claimant along with the service request to the RTA.

Securities which have been moved to 'Suspense Escrow Demat Account' may be claimed by the security holder/claimant by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR-4 along with Client Master List (CML) of the demat account of the shareholder not older than two months and duly attested by the Depository Participant ('DP').

M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited has been entrusted with the task of overseeing all aspects relating to investor services for and on behalf of the Bank. M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited has a proper system in place to ensure that required service is provided to the investors of the Bank in accordance with applicable corporate and securities laws and within the accepted service criteria.

Investors are requested to write to the registered office of the Bank or to M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited for availing any services or may address their correspondence/complaints to investor@bigshareonline.com.

Information Related To RTA:

Name: Bigshare Services Private Limited
Address: S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park,
Mahakali Cave Road, Next to Ahura Centre,
Shanti Nagar, Andheri East,
Mumbai, Maharashtra, India - 400 093

Email ID : investor@bigshareonline.com
Phone Number : 022-62638200

Investor Support Centre:
https://www.bigshareonline.com/Investorlogin.aspx

Bigshare Services Corporate Website:
https://www.bigshareonline.com/

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1	**Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity**	L65110JK1938SGC000048
2	**Name of the Listed Entity**	Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited
3	**Year of incorporation**	1938
4	**Registered office address**	Corporate Headquarters, M. A. Road, Srinagar, Kashmir - 190001
5	**Corporate address**	Corporate Headquarters, M. A. Road, Srinagar, Kashmir - 190001
6	**E-mail**	board.sectt@jkbmail.com
7	**Telephone**	+91-194-248-1930-35
8	**Website**	https://jkb.bank.in/
9	**Financial year for which reporting is being done**	FY 2025-26 (1st April, 2025 - 31st March, 2026)
10	**Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed**	• National Stock Exchange of India Limited • BSE Limited
11	**Paid-up Capital**	INR 11,011.82 lacs
12	**Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report**	**Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir** Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Phone: +91-194-2481928 Email: board.sectt@jkbmail.com
13	**Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together).**	The disclosures made in this report are on a standalone basis.
14	**Name of assurance provider**	SR Asia
15	**Type of assurance obtained**	Reasonable assurance on BRSR Core

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1.	Banking and Financial Services (Commercial Bank)	Banking activities viz. retail, corporate banking, investments, cross-selling etc.	100%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover)

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1.	J&K Bank operates in three major segments: 1. Retail, 2. Corporate & 3. Treasury. **Retail Business:** Bank caters to a varied client base which includes individuals, employees, professionals, small businesses, and Non-Resident Indians (NRIs). The offerings under retail are CASA Accounts, term deposits, housing loans, car loans, mortgage loans, personal loans, KCC, LAP, Debit/Credit, Cards cross-selling - Insurance and Mutual fund Products and remittance services etc. **Corporate:** Bank serves a diverse clientele including Corporates, Government, PSUs, SMEs etc. **Treasury Department:** The department looks after investments in various securities, market instruments etc. and manages Bank's liquidity requirements.	64191	100

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices
National	Nil	• **1,017 branches** (including 09 IARCs) • **99 Easy Banking Units** (USBs) • **23 Extension Counters** • **58 Offices** (1 Corporate, 13 Zonal, 35 Cluster, 3 RCCs and other offices 6) • **1437 ATMs and 173 CRMs**
International	Nil	Nil

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number
National (No. of States)	18 States & 4 Union Territories
International (No. of Countries)	Nil

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

The Bank ordinarily doesn't directly contribute to the exports. However, the Bank has customised products and services for its customers relating to their foreign exchange related requirements, viz. Exports, Imports, other overseas payments and inward remittances. Bank provides pre and post shipment credit facilities. Packing Credit Loan, both in Rupee and Foreign Currency, thereby enabling the customers for procurement of their raw materials and Post shipment credit facilities, viz. Export Bills negotiation under LC terms, advance against export bills, etc.

c. A brief on types of customers:

J&K Bank serves a diversified customer base across retail, institutional, and priority segments, reflecting its role as a key financial services organisation in India:

Key Customers	Details of Customer Segment
Retail Customers	Individuals including salaried employees, pensioners, and self-employed persons, availing savings and current accounts, deposits, and retail lending products such as housing, personal, and vehicle loans.
Government & Public Sector	Central and State/UT Governments, public sector undertakings (PSUs), and government departments, with the Bank playing a significant role in treasury operations, salary disbursements, and implementation of government schemes including Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT).
Corporate and MSME Customers	Large corporates, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and business entities, supported through working capital finance, term loans, trade finance, and cash management services.
Priority Sector & Inclusion Segments	Farmers, artisans, self-help groups (SHGs), and other underserved segments, aligned with priority sector lending mandates and financial inclusion objectives.
Institutional Customers	Educational institutions, universities, and other organisations availing banking, deposit, transaction & other financial services.
Emerging Segments	Start-ups and new-age enterprises, supported through tailored financial solutions and credit access.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year (FY2025-26)

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled)

		FY 2025-26				
S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male No. (B)	Percentage % (B/A)	Female No. (C)	Percentage % (C/A)
		EMPLOYEES				
1	Permanent (D)	11,934	8,838	74%	3,096	26%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	203	177	87%	26	13%
3	Total employees (D + E)	12,137	9,015	74%	3,122	26%
		WORKERS*				
4	Permanent (F)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Other than Permanent (G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Total workers (F + G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Note: As a banking institution, the Bank does not engage workers; accordingly, disclosures relating to workers are not applicable.

b. Differently abled Employees and workers

		FY 2025-26				
S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male No. (B)	Percentage % (B/A)	Female No. (C)	Percentage % (C/A)
		DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES				
1	Permanent (D)	37	27	73%	10	27%
2	Other than Permanent/Contractual/Third Party (E)	NIL	NIL	NA	NIL	NA
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	37	27	73%	10	27%
		DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS*				
4	Permanent (F)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Other than Permanent/Contractual/Third Party (G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Total differently abled workers (F+G)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*Note: As a banking institution, the Bank does not engage workers; accordingly, disclosures relating to workers are not applicable.

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Representative Stakeholder	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors (BOD)*	9	1	11%
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	4	0	0

*Excluding Whole-Time Directors (MD&CEO and ED) as same are included in KMPs

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25			FY 2023-24		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Turnover rate for Permanent Employees (%)	0.31	0.64	0.39	0.46	0.44	0.45	1.07	1.14	1.09
Turnover rate for Permanent Workers (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	JKB Financial Services Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank	Associate	35%	No
3	Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited	Associate	49%[1]	No

[1] The Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited was incorporated jointly by Government of J&K and Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd on 28.04.2017. The Bank has subscribed capital to the tune of H98 lakhs whereas Government has subscribed H102 lakh. In the meantime the promoters have decided to windup the Company and the Bank in turn has approached the Registrar of Companies (ROC) with an application to remove the name of the Company from the register of companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. The application of the Bank is under consideration with ROC.

VI. CSR details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No) -

Yes

(ii) Turnover (in ₹) -

₹ 140,850,425,740.21

(iii) Net worth (in ₹) -

₹ 150,458,562,971.01

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No)	FY2025-26			FY2024-25		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks (e.g., categorisation of grievances if available)	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
CSR Communities	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/ No)	FY2025-26 Number of complaints filed during the year	FY2025-26 Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	FY2025-26 Remarks (e.g., categorisation of grievances if available)	FY2024-25 Number of complaints filed during the year	FY2024-25 Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	FY2024-25 Remarks
Investor (Other than Shareholders)	Yes https://jkb.bank.in/investor-relations	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Shareholders	Yes	164	0	All complaints resolved	26	0	All complaints resolved
Employees and workers	Yes https://reports.jkbank.com/jkbcms/login	286	0	All complaints resolved	0	0	NA
Customers	Yes https://custcare.jkbank.in	50,351	1,600	-	94,447	1,414	-
Value Chain Partners	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format.

Sr. No.	Material Issue Identified	Indicate whether risk/Opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Climate Risk and Portfolio Resilience	Risk	Climate change is increasingly relevant for banks due to its potential impact on borrowers, financed assets and collateral values. For J&K Bank, climate-related physical and transition risks may affect sectors and customer segments exposed to extreme weather events, changing resource availability, regulatory shifts and market transition towards low-carbon activities. These risks can influence borrower cash flows, repayment capacity, asset quality and long-term creditworthiness. The Bank has already recognised that part of its credit portfolio may be exposed to climate-vulnerable sectors and assets, both as financed assets and collateral.	The Bank will continue strengthening its climate risk assessment framework by integrating climate considerations into credit appraisal, sectoral risk reviews, collateral assessment and portfolio monitoring. Scenario analysis and sensitivity assessment may be used to evaluate the possible impact of key climate risk drivers on business operations and financial exposures. Capacity building across risk, credit and business teams may further support informed decision-making.	**Negative:** potential impact on asset quality, credit costs, collateral valuation and long-term portfolio resilience.

Sr. No.	Material Issue Identified	Indicate whether risk/Opportunity	Rationale for identifying the risk/ opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2.	Climate Finance and Green Business Growth	Opportunity	The transition to a low-carbon economy presents an opportunity for the Bank to support emerging financing needs in renewable energy, energy efficiency, cleaner technologies, sustainable agriculture and climate-aligned infrastructure. With government initiatives increasingly promoting renewable and cleaner sources of energy, climate finance can enable the Bank to diversify its lending portfolio, support customers in transition and participate in India's sustainable development priorities. The Bank has already identified climate finance as an opportunity and is monitoring the evolving landscape for customised products and services.	Not Applicable	**Positive:** potential for new business growth, portfolio diversification, enhanced customer engagement and improved positioning as a responsible regional financial institution.
3.	Inclusive Banking and Community Development	Opportunity	As a bank with deep regional presence and a diverse customer base, J&K Bank has an important role in advancing financial inclusion, livelihood creation and socio-economic development. The Bank serves individuals, governments, PSUs, MSMEs, corporates, artisans, farmers and start-ups, and offers products across education, housing, MSME, agriculture and micro segments. It also extends credit to SHGs/ JLGs and supports employment generation schemes of the Government of India and Government of Jammu & Kashmir.	-	**Positive:** stronger brand equity, deeper customer relationships, portfolio expansion in priority segments and contribution to regional economic development.
4.	Community Trust, Social Responsibility and Local Resilience	Risk	The Bank's long-term value creation is closely linked to the trust and well-being of the communities in which it operates. Any perceived misalignment with community needs, inadequate support during local crises, or weak engagement with vulnerable groups may affect reputation, stakeholder confidence and social licence to operate. The Bank has identified social responsibility as a material risk, noting that businesses must remain connected to community needs and avoid actions that may harm community interests.	The Bank will continue to engage with communities through inclusive development, employment support, skill enhancement initiatives, relief and rehabilitation support, and responsible compliance practices. It may further strengthen structured stakeholder engagement, community feedback mechanisms and impact-oriented CSR programmes to ensure that interventions remain relevant to local needs and developmental priorities.	**Negative:** potential reputational impact, reduced stakeholder trust and weakened ability to create long-term social value if community expectations are not effectively addressed.

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Description			This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.								
S. No.	**Disclosure Question**		**P1**	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
			Policy and management processes								
1	a.	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	b.	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	**Yes.** The policies are approved by the Board/Board-level Committees/competent authority, as applicable, in line with the Bank's internal governance structure and regulatory requirements.								
	c.	Web Link of the Policies, if available	The Bank's publicly available policies are hosted on its official website under the Corporate Governance Policies and Policy Documents sections. **Weblinks:** • Corporate Governance Policies: https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/corporate-governance-policies • Policy Documents: https://jkb.bank.in/policies Further, certain internal policies, procedures, manuals and operational guidelines mapped to the NGRBC principles are available on the Bank's internal intranet/employee portal and are accessible to relevant employees for implementation and compliance purposes.								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No)		**Yes, wherever applicable.** The Bank has translated its key policies into procedures, manuals, SOPs, operating guidelines, circulars and internal control mechanisms to enable effective implementation. Certain policies are supported by function-specific procedures and operational instructions, which are made available to relevant employees through the Bank's internal communication channels and intranet/employee portal.								
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)		**Yes, wherever applicable.** Relevant policy requirements and responsible business conduct expectations are extended to value chain partners through contractual clauses, vendor onboarding/due diligence, service-level agreements, compliance requirements, confidentiality and data security obligations, and monitoring mechanisms.								
4	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.		The Bank follows applicable national regulatory and statutory frameworks including RBI guidelines, SEBI LODR Regulations, Companies Act, 2013, Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the NGRBC/BRSR framework. In addition, the Bank has adopted recognised information security standards such as ISO 27001:2022 for its Information Security Management System across the IT domain, along with CMMI Level 4 appraisal/maturity recognition for relevant technology practices. In addition the Bank is PCI DSS certified for card data.								
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.		The Bank is engaged in the business of banking and financial services and does not undertake manufacturing or factory-related operations. Nevertheless, the Bank remains committed to conducting its business and core operations in a manner that minimises adverse impact on the environment and society. As part of this commitment, the Bank continues to promote digitisation across its operations and customer service channels to reduce dependence on physical resources, improve operational efficiency and contribute towards lowering carbon emissions. The Bank's efforts include encouraging digital banking, paperless processes and technology-enabled service delivery, thereby supporting responsible resource consumption and environmentally conscious banking practices. Bank has also undertaken Carbon Neutral Target for Year 2040 and associated activities to achieve it. The bank is in the process of baseline assessment and interim target development.								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.		The Bank continues to provide a wide range of banking products and services through its branch network, ATMs, Cash Deposit Machines and digital channels such as Mobile Banking, WhatsApp Banking, Internet Banking, Point of Sale services and UPI. These digital channels enable customers to carry out banking transactions without the need to physically visit branches, thereby reducing customer travel, saving time and energy, and contributing to a lower environmental footprint. The Bank has also implemented a Document Management System and e-office initiatives as part of its Go Green approach. These initiatives support reduced paper consumption, improved process efficiency and lower usage of material resources. Collectively, the Bank's digital and paperless initiatives contribute towards minimising environmental impact while enhancing customer convenience and operational effectiveness.								

Description	This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.								
S. No.	**Disclosure Question**	**P1**	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**

Governance, leadership, and oversight

7 Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets, and achievements

A Responsible Banking Model with Sustainability at the Core

Sustainability, governance and stakeholder trust are embedded in the way Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited conducts its business. As a financial services institution with a deep regional presence and a diversified customer base, we recognise that responsible banking is central to building long-term value for our customers, communities, employees, shareholders and the broader economy. During FY 2025-26, we continued to strengthen our ESG approach through enhanced governance disclosures, broader alignment with the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct, stakeholder engagement, digital transformation, climate risk considerations and inclusive development initiatives.

The year marked continued progress in our sustainability journey, with the Bank identifying key material responsible business conduct issues including climate risk and portfolio resilience, climate finance and green business growth, inclusive banking and community development, and community trust, social responsibility and local resilience. These topics reflect the Bank's recognition of both risks and opportunities arising from climate change, evolving stakeholder expectations, regional development needs and the transition towards a more sustainable economy. The Bank is working towards strengthening its climate risk assessment framework by integrating climate considerations into credit appraisal, sectoral risk reviews, collateral assessment and portfolio monitoring, supported by scenario and sensitivity analysis over time.

Our governance structure continues to provide oversight and direction to responsible business practices. The Board of the Bank, through its respective Committees, oversees the implementation of Business Responsibility policies, while the Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee is responsible for decision-making on sustainability-related matters. During the year, the Bank strengthened its NGRBC alignment, with all nine principles marked as covered through the Bank's policies, procedures, governance framework and internal operating mechanisms. This represents an improvement from the previous BRSR, where Principle 7 was not separately covered, and reflects our continued effort to strengthen ethical, transparent and accountable engagement with regulators, statutory authorities, government bodies and industry forums.

Environmental stewardship remains an evolving priority for the Bank. While our direct operational footprint is relatively limited due to the nature of banking services, we recognise the importance of improving measurement discipline and reducing the environmental impact of our operations. The Bank has undertaken a Carbon Neutral Target for 2040 and continues to promote digital banking, paperless processes, e-office initiatives and document management systems to reduce dependence on physical resources and improve operational efficiency. During FY 2025-26, total energy consumption stood at 153,153.18 GJ as compared to 160,297.37 GJ in FY 2024-25. Scope 1 emissions were 7,774.15 tCO_2e and Scope 2 emissions were 14,731.91 tCO_2e, with total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reducing from 23,958.21 tCO_2e in FY 2024-25 to 22,506.06 tCO_2e in FY 2025-26.

We also recognise that climate risk and financed portfolio resilience remain material challenges for the banking sector. Climate-related physical and transition risks may affect borrowers, financed assets, collateral values, repayment capacity and long-term creditworthiness. At the same time, climate finance represents a growth opportunity for the Bank, particularly in areas such as renewable energy, cleaner technologies, energy efficiency, sustainable agriculture and climate-aligned infrastructure. We will continue to monitor these developments and explore products and services that support India's low-carbon transition and regional sustainable development priorities.

The year also saw progress on the social and inclusive development front. The Bank continues to serve a diverse customer base including individuals, government departments, PSUs, MSMEs, corporates, farmers, artisans, self-help groups, educational institutions and start-ups. During FY 2025-26, 21.64% of input material was directly sourced from MSMEs and small producers, as compared with 14.58% in FY 2024-25, reflecting increased support to smaller suppliers and broader economic participation.

Our CSR initiatives continued to support communities in healthcare, education, digital and financial literacy, gender sensitisation, empowerment of persons with disabilities, livelihood development, green mobility, child welfare and environmental initiatives. During FY 2025-26, the Bank implemented a wide range of CSR projects including Secure Clicks for cyber hygiene, Project RISE for gender sensitisation, entrepreneurial training in honey production, women's wellness outreach in Ladakh, Project Samarth for persons with disabilities, Project Smart Shiksha for digital learning, plantation drives, healthcare infrastructure support and financial inclusion outreach.

With a focus on nurturing human capital, the Bank continued to support employee wellbeing, capability building and grievance redressal. As on the end of FY 2025-26, the Bank had 12,137 employees, including 11,934 permanent employees and 203 other than permanent employees. Women represented approximately 26% of the workforce, while female representation on the Board stood at 11%. Permanent employee turnover reduced from 0.45% in FY 2024-25 to 0.39% in FY 2025-26. The Bank also maintained an HRMS-based grievance redressal portal, through which 286 employee complaints were filed and resolved during the year.

Consumer trust continues to be central to our operating model. The Bank has a multi-channel grievance redressal framework through customer care, branches, email, digital banking platforms, website channels and the Customer Service Request Tracking System. The Bank reported no data breaches during FY 2025-26 and continues to operate with a Board-approved Cyber Security Policy covering malware protection, data leak prevention, network security and threat intelligence.

Looking ahead, the Bank remains committed to responsible growth, stronger ESG governance, inclusive banking, climate resilience, customer trust, employee wellbeing and community development. Our focus will be on deepening climate risk integration, strengthening sustainability data systems, supporting climate-aligned financing opportunities, enhancing responsible customer engagement and continuing impact-led CSR across the communities we serve.

Sudhir Gupta
Executive Director

Description	This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.								
S. No. Disclosure Question	**P1**	**P2**	**P3**	**P4**	**P5**	**P6**	**P7**	**P8**	**P9**
8 Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy/(ies).	The Board of the Bank through respective Committees.								
9 Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, the Bank has Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental Social and Governance Committee of the Bank which is responsible for decision making on the sustainability related issues. The committee includes:								

Name	Designation
Ms. Shahla Ayoub	Chairperson (Independent Director)
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	Member (MD & CEO)
Mr. Anand Kumar	Member (Independent Director)
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	Member (Executive Director)
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	Member (Independent Director)

10 Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee									Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/ Quarterly/Any other – please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Yes									At regular interval/on a requirement basis								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Yes									At regular interval/on a requirement basis								

11	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.	No								

12 If answer to question (1) under Policy and Management Processes is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)	N/A								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/ human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURES

PRINCIPLE 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programs on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programs held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programs
Board of Directors	4	1 Governance and Assurance for Directors on the Banks 2 Certification Programme in IT and Cyber Security for Board Members 3 Programme for Non-Executive Chairman & Directors on the Board of Banks, NBFCs, FIs 4 ICSI Board Mentorship Programme	67%
Key Managerial Personnel	6	**Principle 1, 3 & 9:** Workshop with Banks on Cyber enabled frauds and money mule accounts, Certificate course in IT & Cyber Security, Programme on Company Secretaries and Secretaries to the Board of Banks, Corporate Governance, ICSI Board Mentorship Programme, Leadership that gets results.	75%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	210	**Principle 1, 3, 5 & 9:** Programme on Internal complaints (POSH Act), Marketing and Operations, Customer Service Excellence, Credit Management, Branch Management, Money Mule accounts, Compliance sensitisation programs, Leadership development programs, Cyber Frauds in Banks, Forex Business, Cross Border Transactions, Corporate Social Responsibility, Treasury Programs, and Corporate Governance.	45%
Workers	NA	NA	NA

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
			Monetary		
Penalty/Fine	Nil	Reserve Bank of India	2,76,631.67*	Penalty imposed by RBI on Currency Chests	Yes
	Nil	Reserve Bank of India	1,90,000.00*	Penalty imposed by RBI on ATM Cash Outs	Yes
	Nil	Reserve Bank of India	50,000.00*	Penalty imposed by RBI on Branches	No
	Nil	Reserve bank of India	99,30,000.00	Penalty on non-compliance with certain directions issued by the RBI	Yes
	Nil	MoF, GoI (GST)	1108.00	Delayed remittance of GST	No
	Nil	BSE	5900.00	Delayed submission of Cash Flow Statement	Yes
	Nil	MoF, GoI (GST)	4,79,316.00#	GST authorities had declared Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed on invoices of M/s TRIG Detective Pvt. Ltd as ineligible due to retrospective cancellation of their Uttarakhand GST registration.	Yes
	Nil	NCPI	29,35,313.49##	Imposed by NPCI due to failure to implement control mandated in RMD004A dated 20th November 2023, the same stands recovered from the vendor M/s Mobileware.	No
	Nil	CBDT	29,582.26	Imposed by CBDT on account of delayed Remittance of CIN	No

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Settlement	Nil		NA	NA	NA
Compounding fee	Nil		NA	NA	NA
			Non-Monetary		
Imprisonment	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA
Punishment	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

*The amounts marked with (*) have been recovered from the concerned employees.
Out of the penalty amount of ₹1.90 lakh mentioned above, 04 instances amounting to ₹0.35 lakh have been waived/reversed by RBI.

#There are 02 instances of GST amounting to ₹4,79,316 wherein the GST authorities have declared Input Tax Credit (ITC) availed on invoices of M/s TRIG Detective Pvt. Ltd. as ineligible due to retrospective cancellation of their Uttarakhand GST registration. The Bank has filed an appeal in this regard.

##Out of the penalty amount mentioned, an amount of ₹29,35,313.49 pertaining to 02 instances has been recovered from the vendor M/s Mobileware.

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

Case details	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions
Penalty Imposed on ATM cash outs	Reserve Bank of India
Penalty Imposed on Currency Chest	Reserve Bank of India
Non compliance with certain directions	Reserve Bank of India
Delayed submission of Cash Flow Statement	The BSE Limited
GST authorities have declared ITC availed on invoices of M/s TRIG Detective Pvt Ltd as ineligible ITC due to retrospective cancelation of their Uttarakhand GST Registration. *Two assessment orders furnished by GST Authorities as follows: GST Assessment order Ref No:ZD050725003157N Dated 03-07-2025 u/s 74 GST Act, 2017 for FY 2019-2020.	Government of India, Ministry of Finance (GST Authority)

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

J&K Bank does not have a standalone anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy; however, provisions relating to the prohibition of corruption and bribery are embedded in the Officers' Service Manual (OSM-2022) under the Conduct Rules, which is accessible to all employees.

To strengthen oversight, the Bank has a dedicated Vigilance function led by an Independent Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), reporting to the MD & CEO, which monitors vigilance activities, identifies corruption-prone areas, and conducts surveillance through periodic inspections and assessments.

The Bank has also established a Whistle-Blower Mechanism in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI requirements, along with a Protected Disclosures Scheme aligned with RBI guidelines, to enable reporting of unethical practices in a secure and confidential manner.

5. **Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:**

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	NA	NA

6. **Details of complaints regarding conflict of interest:**

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the directors	0	Nil	0	Nil
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of conflict of interest of the KMPs	0	Nil	0	Nil

7. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)				
Regulatory Action	Incident description	Number	Incident type	Corrective action	Attachment of MOM
	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)				
Regulatory Action	Incident description	Number	Incident type	Corrective action	Attachment of MOM
	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. **Number of days of accounts payables (Accounts payable * 365)/Cost of goods/Services procured) in the following format** (BRSR Core Attribute 8: Fairness in Engaging with Customers and Suppliers) –

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	5.48	4.29

9. **Open-ness of business**
(BRSR Core Attribute 9: Open-ness of business)

Provide details of concentration of purchase and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases[2]	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	Nil	NA
	b. Number of trading houses where purchase is made from	Nil	NA
	c. Purchase from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchase from trading houses	Nil	NA
Concentration of Sales[3]	a. Sales to dealers/distribution as % of total sales	Nil	NA
	b. Number of dealers/distributions to whom sales are made	Nil	NA
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	Nil	NA
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/total purchases)	NA	NA
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/total sales)	NA	NA
	c. Loans & Advances (Loans & Advances given to related parties/total loans & advances)	0.006%	0.014%
	d. (Investments in related parties/total investments made)	0.97%	0.61%

[3] Trading house metrics non-applicable to banking

[2] Dealer metrics non-applicable to banking

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Awareness programs conducted for value chain partners (VCP) on any of the principles during the financial year:**

Total number of awareness programs held for VCP	Topics/principles covered under the training	Attendance of VCP	Total VCPs	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programs
Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. **Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If yes, provide details of the same.**

Yes, the Bank has in place a process to monitor/manage conflict of interests involving Members of the Board. As part of the process, the Bank obtains declaration on an annual basis from the Board of Directors. Besides the Bank has formulated and adopted working Code of Conduct for Board of Directors & Senior Management of the Bank. The Code inter-alia prescribes the circumstances which may likely lead to conflict of interest.

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	Nil	Nil	NA
Capex	0.1%	0.15%	NA

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

   No

   b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

   NA

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling, and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

Not Applicable, as the Bank provides financial services and is not engaged in any manufacturing activity. The Bank follows the sustainable waste management practices and procedures for the effective disposal of generated waste.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

No

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

NIC Code	Name of Product/ Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link.
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products/services, as identified in the life cycle perspective/assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
NA	NA	NA

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2025-26 Current Financial Year	FY 2024-25 Previous Financial Year
NA	NA	NA

4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
E-waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hazardous waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category. Indicate product category Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
		Health insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
	Total (A)	Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	8,838	0*	0*	8,838	100%	NA		8,838	100%	0	0
Female	3,096	0*	0*	3,096	100%	3,096	100%	NA		0	0
Total	**11,934**	**0***	**0***	**11,934**	**100%**	**3,096**	**25.94%**	**8,838**	**74.06%**	**0**	**0**

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		% of employees covered by									
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	177	0*	0*	177	100%	NA		0	0	0	0
Female	26	0*	0*	26	100%	0	0	NA		0	0
Total	**203**	**0***	**0***	**203**	**100%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

*Note 1: Health insurance is not provided to active employees. However, the Bank provides reimbursement to all its employees for expenses incurred on medical expenses as per the medical reimbursement policy of the Bank. For FY 2025-26, an amount of approximately INR 22 Crores was incurred by the Bank on account of reimbursement of medical expenses of employees.

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		% of workers covered by									
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format –

(BRSR Core Attribute 5: Enhancing Employee Wellbeing and Safety)

Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.57	0.59

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
Employee Provident Fund	31%	NA	Yes	35.4%	NA	Yes
Gratuity	100%	NA	Yes	100%	NA	Yes
Employees' State Insurance (ESI)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others	NIL	NA	NA	NIL	NA	NA

3. **Accessibility of workplaces**

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, as per the regulatory requirements, all J&K Bank branch/office premises are designed and provided for easy access to differently abled employees. Ramps are facilitated wherever possible in the premises of Bank branches and ATMs.

4. **Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Equal opportunity Policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 is not in place. However, the Bank ensures that employees with disabilities are provided equal opportunity within the organisation.

5. **Return to work[4] and Retention rates[5] of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.**

Sl. No.	Particulars	Permanent Employees			Permanent Workers		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Returned to work rate	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA
2	Retention rate	100%	100%	100%	NA	NA	NA

[4]The Company has used the following formulas to calculate return to work rate, for each category of employee (male/female/others): (Total number of employees that did return to work after parental leave in the reporting period * 100)/(Total number of employees due to return to work after taking parental leave in the reporting period) = Return to work rate

[5]Retention rate determines who returned to work after parental leave ended and were still employed 12 months later. It has been calculated using the following formula: (Total number of employees retained 12 months after returning to work following a period of parental leave * 100)/(Total number of employees returning from parental leave in the prior reporting period)

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)	Details of mechanism
Permanent Workers	NA	NA
Other than Permanent Workers	NA	
Permanent Employees	Yes	A dedicated Grievance Redressal portal has been implemented within the Banks HRMS solution wherein all employees can lodge their grievances.
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes	

7. **Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	11,934	11,780	99%	12,251	11,851	97%
Male	8,838	8,704	99%	9,108	8,722	96%
Female	3,096	3,076	98%	3,143	3,129	99%
Total Permanent Workers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

8. Details of training given to employees and workers

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skills upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skills upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	9,015	NA	NA	3,836	43%	9,108	NA	NA	4,204	46%
Female	3,122	NA	NA	1,645	53%	3,143	NA	NA	1,556	49%
Total	**12,137**	**NA**	**NA**	**5,481**	**45%**	**12,251**	**NA**	**NA**	**5,760**	**47%**
Workers										
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)
Employees						
Male	8,838	8,838	100%	9,108	9,108	100%
Female	3,096	3,096	100%	3,143	3,143	100%
Total	**11,934**	**11,934**	**100%**	**12,251**	**12,251**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, the coverage such system?

NA

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

NA

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

NA

d. Do the employees/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes, as an employee wellbeing measure, the Bank has established a medical reimbursement scheme for its employees. As per the said scheme, the Bank reimburses the medical expenses incurred by employees and their dependent family members.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:
(BRSR Core Attribute 5: Enhancing Employee Wellbeing and Safety)

Safety incident/numbers	Categories	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	0	0	0
No. of fatalities	0	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	0	0	0

*Including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Bank ensures the safety and health of its employees by ensuring that the workplace environment is equipped with necessary infrastructure. The Bank also takes into consideration the standard Work related hazards associated with Electrical/Fire related incidents, and necessary infrastructure has been deployed at Offices/Branches to mitigate the associated risks. In order to provide safety to the Female employees of the Bank, an internal committee has been formulated by the Bank in accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA
Health & Safety	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA	NA

14. Assessments for the year

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	Nil
Working Conditions	Nil

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

No such issues pending

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of

(A) Employees (Y/N) Yes, the Bank provides compensatory package in the form of Group insurance cover as well as group accidental insurance cover to all its regular employees.

(B) Workers (Y/N) NA

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

The Bank ensures that all applicable taxes and statutory dues are deducted and deposited in accordance with the extant regulatory guidelines. The Bank expects its value chain partners, including service providers, to ensure compliance with all applicable statutory dues and regulatory requirements.

3. Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work related injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been/are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

	Total no. of affected employees/workers	
	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	NA	NA
	No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	NA	NA

4. **Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No)**

   No

5. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	Nil
Working Conditions	Nil

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.** Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**
   The Bank is committed to build strong, purpose-driven stakeholder partnerships through continuous engagement. By understanding their evolving needs and priorities, we develop innovative solutions that foster trust, drive sustainable growth and create long-term value.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Emails, SMS, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community meetings, Notices Board, Website)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/others)- Please specify	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagements
Shareholders & Investors	No	Annual General Meetings, conference calls, investor interactions, financial disclosures, results presentations and corporate communications.	Ongoing	To maintain transparent communication and provide insights into the Bank's performance, strategy and long-term value creation. Sustainable growth, profitability, asset quality, capital strength, shareholder returns, governance and transparency.
Customers	No	Branches and business touchpoints, digital channels, customer meets, surveys, contact centre, grievance redressal mechanisms, print and electronic media, J&K Bank diary etc.	Ongoing	To understand evolving banking needs, enhance customer experience and strengthen trust and relationships Convenient, secure, accessible and responsive banking services; competitive products; digital convenience; effective grievance redressal; data security & privacy.
Employees	No	Intranet portal, HRMS portal, employee feedback portal, internal communications including newsletters, surveys and emails, leadership interactions and management visits to branches, training and development programmes, etc.	Ongoing	To foster an engaged, capable and inclusive workforce and understand employee expectations and workplace priorities. Career progression, learning and development, capacity building, recognition, wellbeing, a better workplace and fair opportunities for growth.
Regulators	No	Regulatory submissions, meetings, inspections, consultations and periodic reporting.	Ongoing	To maintain constructive engagement, ensure regulatory alignment and contribute to a sound, resilient and inclusive banking ecosystem. Regulatory compliance, sound governance, financial stability, risk management and responsible banking.

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Emails, SMS, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community meetings, Notices Board, Website)	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/others)- Please specify	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagements
Government and Administration	No	Institutional meetings, programme reviews, UTLBC meetings, government scheme implementation and dedicated relationship channels.	Ongoing	To strengthen the Bank's relationship with Government and participate actively in various developmental initiatives undertaken by Government. Effective credit dispensation under government schemes and implementation of various social welfare schemes, financial inclusion, priority-sector lending, economic development and efficient banking services.
Service Providers/ Vendors	No	Partner/vendor meetings, reviews, digital platforms and contractual engagements.	Need basis	To build reliable, transparent and mutually beneficial relationships that support efficient service delivery and operational resilience. Fair and transparent relationships, timely implementation of processes, business continuity and responsible practices.
Society & Communities	No	CSR initiatives, financial literacy programmes, community outreach and stakeholder consultations.	Need basis	To understand community needs and contribute to inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development. Inclusive growth, livelihood opportunities, community development, education, financial literacy, community development and social impact.
Rating Agencies & Analysts	No	Analyst interactions, financial disclosures, presentations, information sharing, etc.	Need basis Quarterly/ Half-yearly / Annually	To facilitate an informed and transparent assessment of the Bank's financial strength, credit profile and future prospects. Financial performance, credit profile, governance, transparent communication, risk management and quality of disclosures.

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   The Bank has established structured mechanisms to incorporate stakeholder perspectives on economic, environmental, and social matters into its decision-making processes. At the operational level, stakeholder consultations are undertaken through regular engagement with customers and other key stakeholders.

   Additionally, stakeholder inputs are systematically gathered through the Bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) framework. As part of this process, the Bank engages with NGOs, government agencies, community-based organisations, and local institutions to identify region-specific socio-economic and environmental priorities.

   These consultations are typically managed by relevant functional teams, including CSR and business units, and the insights obtained are consolidated and reported to senior management and the Board through periodic updates, CSR reports, and governance forums. This ensures that feedback from grassroots-level engagements informs strategic decision-making and enhances the Board's understanding of stakeholder concerns and emerging sustainability issues.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes/No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Yes, stakeholder consultation is actively used to support the identification and management of environmental and social topics.

   The Bank has established structured mechanisms to capture and evaluate stakeholder inputs, particularly from customers. Customer feedback is systematically reviewed through formal governance channels, including the Customer Service Committee, which enables the Board to consider stakeholder concerns while shaping policies and strategic priorities.

Inputs received from stakeholders are incorporated into the Bank's policies and operational practices by aligning service delivery, grievance redressal, and product design with customer expectations and evolving social needs. This approach ensures that the Bank remains responsive to stakeholder concerns while strengthening service quality and transparency.

Further, the Bank's emphasis on stakeholder engagement supports continuous improvement in its social performance by integrating feedback into decision-making processes at the Board level.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

With respect to vulnerable and marginalized stakeholder groups, the Bank undertakes targeted initiatives through its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs. These efforts are focused on improving socio-economic outcomes for underserved communities, including low-income households, women, persons with disabilities, tribal populations, and individuals in remote or conflict-affected regions.

The Bank emphasises community participation in the planning and implementation of its CSR initiatives, ensuring that interventions are need-based, locally relevant, and sustainable. Through these efforts, the Bank seeks to strengthen its engagement with marginalized groups and contribute meaningfully to inclusive growth and equitable development.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
Category	**Total (A)**	**No. employees/ workers covered (B)**	**% (B/A)**	**Total (C)**	**No. employees/ workers covered (D)**	**% (D/C)**
			Employees			
Permanent	11,934	2,745	23%	12,251	5,760	47%
Other than permanent	203	0	0	254	0	0
Total Employees	**12,137**	**2,745**	**22%**	**12,505**	**5,760**	**46%**
			Workers			
Permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than permanent	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Workers	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:**

100% of employees of the Bank are paid more than or equal to the minimum wage, as applicable in their respective jurisdiction.

	FY 2025-26					FY2024-25				
		Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage			Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
Category	**Total (A)**	**No. (B)**	**% (B/A)**	**No.(C)**	**% (C/A)**	**Total (D)**	**No. (E)**	**% (E/D)**	**No. (F)**	**% (F/D)**
					Employees					
					Permanent					
Male	8,838	0	-	8,838	100%	9,108	0	-	9,108	100%
Female	3,096	0	-	3,096	100%	3,143	0	-	3,143	100%
					Other than Permanent					
Male	177	0	-	177	100%	217	0	-	217	100%
Female	26	0	-	26	100%	37	0	-	37	100%

Category	FY 2025-26					FY2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No.(C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other than Permanent										
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration/wages

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	08*	22,58,245	01	0
Key Managerial Personnel	4	64,95,000	0	NA
Employees other than BoD and KMP	9,015	12,87,000	3,122	16,99,000
Workers (Permanent)	NA	NA	NA	NA

*Note 1: Excluding whole time Directors (MD& CEO and ED)

As on 31.03.2026, there were 11 directors on the Board of the Bank including 02 Whole-Time Directors. Out of 09 Non-Executive Directors the remuneration was paid to 06 directors only, whereas 03 Non-Executive Directors, including Woman Independent Director, were not entitled to receive remuneration as per the Articles of Association of the Bank.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

(BRSR Core Attribute 6: Enabling Gender Diversity in Business)

	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages - (B/A)	20.7%	26.24%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, for protection and promotion of Human rights within the Bank, the position of Industrial Relations Officer has been put in place. Employee grievances are received by the office of the IRO through established Grievances portal as well through other channels (Email, etc) and are processed as per applicable guidelines.

Furthermore, in compliance to the provisions of 'The Sexual Harassment Of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013', the Bank has constituted a Management Level committee, as the 'Internal Complaints Committee' for redressal of complaints/grievances regarding sexual harassment.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Bank has deployed an "Employee grievance" portal on the Bank's Intranet for employees to record and register their grievance.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	03	0	-	02	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other human rights related issues	0	0	-	0	0	-

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:**

(BRSR Core Attribute 6: Enabling Gender Diversity in Business)

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	03	02
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	0.09	0.06
Complaints on POSH upheld	01	0

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

The Bank addresses matters related to prevention of sexual harassment at the workplace with utmost sensitivity and confidentiality, in compliance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. A robust grievance redressal mechanism is in place to ensure timely and fair resolution of complaints.

Further, the Bank ensures protection against any form of discrimination or victimisation for employees who report concerns or misconduct under the Whistle Blower Policy. Any act of retaliation against individuals raising concerns in good faith is strictly prohibited and subject to disciplinary action.

In addition, the Bank upholds human rights principles across its operations by incorporating relevant requirements within its business agreements and contracts, wherever applicable, thereby reinforcing its commitment to ethical conduct and a safe, inclusive workplace.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts?** No

10. **Assessment for the year**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labor	Nil
Forced/involuntary labor	Nil
Sexual harassment	Nil
Discrimination at workplace	Nil
Wages	Nil

11. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.**

    Nil

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.**

    Nil

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted.**

    Nil

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

    As per the regulatory requirements, branch/office premises are designed and provided for easy access to differently abled employees. Ramps are facilitated wherever possible in the premises of Bank branches and ATMs.

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners**

    Nil

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**

    Nil

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

    (BRSR Core Attribute 3: Energy footprint)

Parameter	Units	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
From renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	GJ	0	0
Total fuel consumption (B)	GJ	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	GJ	0	0
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	GJ	0	0
From non-renewable sources			
Total electricity consumption (D)	GJ	74,697.03	82,187.45
Total fuel consumption (E)	GJ	78,456.15	78,109.92
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	GJ	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	GJ	153,153.18	160,297.37
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	GJ	153,153.18	160,297.37
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover	GJ/crore ₹	10.87	11.72
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	GJ/million $	22.11	24.23
Energy intensity in terms of physical output*	GJ/Product	NA	NA

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.: Yes – SR Asia

Note 2: The intensity adjusted for PPP has been calculated basis the guidelines set forth in SEBI's circular dated December 20, 2024, which outlines Industry Standards Forum guidance for BRSR Core. The PPP factor has been sourced from IMF database https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND/FIN. For FY 2025-26, the PPP as per IMF stands at 20.34 whereas for FY 2024-25 it stood at 20.66.

Note 3: For 'intensity per rupee of turnover, total revenue from operations has been considered as turnover as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 4: Physical output intensity is not applicable as the bank does not manufacture any products.

2. **Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

No

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

(BRSR Core Attribute 2: Water footprint)

Parameter	Units	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)			
(i) Surface water	KL	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	KL	68.42	82.02
(iii) Third party water	KL	74.913	70.912
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	KL	0	0
(v) Others	KL	0.504	0.504
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	KL	143.83	153.43
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)	KL	133.18	143.20
Water intensity per rupee of turnover	KL/crore ₹	0.009	0.010
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	KL/million $	0.019	0.021
Water intensity in terms of physical output*	KL/Product	NA	NA

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.: Yes – SR Asia

Note 2: The intensity adjusted for PPP has been calculated basis the guidelines set forth in SEBI's circular dated December 20, 2024, which outlines Industry Standards Forum guidance for BRSR Core. The PPP factor has been sourced from IMF database https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND/FIN. For FY 2025-26, the PPP as per IMF stands at 20.34 whereas for FY 2024-25 it stood at 20.66.

Note 3: For 'intensity per rupee of turnover, total revenue from operations has been considered as turnover as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 4: Physical output intensity is not applicable as the bank does not manufacture any products.

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

(BRSR Core Attribute 2: Water footprint)

Parameter	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)		
(i) To Surface water	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) To Groundwater	0	0
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment	0	0

Parameter		FY2025-26	FY2024-25
iii)	To Seawater	0	0
	- No treatment	0	0
	- With treatment	0	0
iv)	Sent to third parties	10.64	10.22
	- No treatment	10.64	10.22
	- With treatment	0	0
(v)	Others	0	0
	- No treatment	0	0
	- With treatment - please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)		**10.64**	**10.22**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Yes - SR Asia

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

No

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
NOx	Metric Tonnes (MT)	144.78	9.52
SOx	Metric Tonnes (MT)	144.76	9.52
Particulate matter (PM)	Not Assessed in this Financial Year		
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency: Yes - SR Asia

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

(BRSR Core Attribute 1: Green-house gas (GHG) footprint)

Parameter	Units	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	7,774.15	7,749.02
Total Scope 2 emissions	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent	14,731.91	16,209.19
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per crore rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per crore ₹	1.59	1.75
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)	Metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per million $	3.25	3.62
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output*	NA	NA	NA

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.: Yes - SR Asia

Note 2: The intensity adjusted for PPP has been calculated basis the guidelines set forth in SEBI's circular dated December 20, 2024, which outlines Industry Standards Forum guidance for BRSR Core. The PPP factor has been sourced from IMF database https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND/FIN. For FY 2025-26, the PPP as per IMF stands at 20.34 whereas for FY 2024-25 it stood at 20.66.

Note 3: For 'intensity per rupee of turnover, total revenue from operations has been considered as turnover as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 4: Physical output intensity is not applicable as the bank does not manufacture any products.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.

Yes, the Bank has undertaken projects and initiatives aimed at reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. Details are provided below:

1. Installation of Solar Panels: The Bank has initiated installing solar panels to generate electricity from a clean and renewable energy source. The initiative will help to reduce dependence on conventional grid electricity generated from fossil fuels, thereby lowering greenhouse gas emissions and contributing to a reduction in the Bank's carbon footprint.
2. Use of CPCB IV+ Compliant Diesel Generator (DG) Sets: The Bank has deployed CPCB IV+ compliant DG sets that meet the latest emission norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). These DG sets are designed to reduce emissions of particulate matter and other air pollutants compared to conventional generators, supporting cleaner operations and improved environmental performance.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

(BRSR Core Attribute 4: Embracing circularity - details related to waste management by the entity)

Parameter	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste **(A)**	0	0
E-waste **(B)**	74.409*	0
Bio-medical waste **(C)**	0	0
Construction and demolition waste **(D)**	0	0
Battery waste **(E)**	68.092	60.0
Radioactive waste **(F)**	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. **(G)**	0	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated **(H)**. Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	0	0
Total Waste Generated (MT)	**142.501**	**60.0**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (MT/crore ₹)	0.0101	0.0043
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (MT/million $)	0.0205	0.0090
Waste intensity in terms of physical output*		
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycle	74.409**	0
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	**74.409**	**0**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations		
Total		

*The value for E-waste has been estimated considering a standard desktop weight and the number of desktops disposed of

**All the desktops are given back to vendors under the buy-back program and is assumed to be recycled by the vendors

Note 1: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.: Yes - SR Asia

Note 2: The intensity adjusted for PPP has been calculated basis the guidelines set forth in SEBI's circular dated December 20, 2024, which outlines Industry Standards Forum guidance for BRSR Core. The PPP factor has been sourced from IMF database https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC/IND/FIN. For FY 2025-26, the PPP as per IMF stands at 20.34 whereas for FY 2024-25 it stood at 20.66.

Note 3: For 'intensity per rupee of turnover, total revenue from operations has been considered as turnover as per Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 4: Physical output intensity is not applicable as the bank does not manufacture any products.

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

J&K Bank follows a structured approach toward responsible waste management across its establishments, in line with applicable environmental regulations and best practices. Waste generated from operations is primarily non-hazardous in nature, such as paper, packaging material, food waste and e-waste. The waste generated is systematically gathered by housekeeping personnel and subsequently collected at a designated collection point from where it is collected by Municipal Corporation for further processing and disposal in accordance with their established protocol.

Key waste management practices include:

- Segregation at source into recyclable and non-recyclable streams to facilitate effective disposal.
- Paper waste reduction initiatives, including digitisation of processes, use of electronic communication, and promotion of paperless transactions.
- E-waste management through authorised recyclers, ensuring safe disposal of electronic equipment in compliance with regulatory requirements.
- Safe disposal of hazardous waste, such as batteries and printer cartridges, through certified vendors.

As a service-based organisation, the Company has limited use of hazardous or toxic chemicals in its operations.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
		NA*	

*Note: The Bank does not have operations in/around ecologically sensitive areas

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
			NA		

13. **Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

S. No.	Specify the law/ regulation/guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non- compliance	Any fines/penalties/ action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Details of fines/ penalties/action	Corrective action taken, if any
			NA		

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kiloliters):**

For each facility/plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area:

(ii) Nature of operations:

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:

Parameter	Units	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kiloliters)			
(i) Surface water			
(ii) Groundwater			
(iii) Third party water			
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water			
(v) Others			
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kiloliters) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)		NA	
Total volume of water consumption (in kiloliters)			
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover)			
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kiloliters)			
(i) Into Surface water			
- No treatment			
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment			
(ii) Into Groundwater			
- No treatment			
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment			
(iii) Into Seawater			
- No treatment			
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment			
(iv) Sent to third parties		NA	
- No treatment			
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment			
(v) Others			
- No treatment			
- With treatment - please specify level of treatment			
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)			

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.: Yes - SR Asia

*Note: The Bank does not have withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Units	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	tCO_2e	Not Assessed	Not Assessed
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO_2e	Not Assessed	Not Assessed
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional)- the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	tCO_2e	Not Assessed	Not Assessed

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.: Yes – SR Asia

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

NA

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

S. No	Initiative Undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
-	Nil	NA	NA

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/web link

The Business Continuity Plan (BCP) enables the Bank to maintain or promptly resume critical operations and customer services in the event of unforeseen disruptions. Its objectives include minimising financial loss, ensuring continuity of services to customers and market participants, and mitigating adverse impacts on strategy, reputation, operations, liquidity, credit quality, market position, and regulatory compliance.

The Bank's BCP framework is aligned with ISO 22301 standards. In compliance with these standards, the Bank has conducted relevant training, performed Business Impact Analysis (BIA) across processes and applications, established recovery strategies, identified crisis scenarios, and completed audits of its Business Continuity Management System (BCMS).

The BCP framework is structured into four key documents:

a. **BCP Policy:** The BCP Policy defines the Bank's overall approach to Business Continuity Management (BCM) and sets the foundation for a structured, integrated, and sustainable resilience framework. It outlines the guiding principles for ensuring continuity of critical operations, safeguarding stakeholders, and minimising the impact of disruptions. The policy also establishes governance mechanisms and reinforces the Bank's commitment to proactive preparedness, enabling timely and effective response to unforeseen events.

b. **Business Continuity Plan:** The Business Continuity Plan operationalises the Bank's continuity strategy by identifying critical business processes and prioritising their recovery during disruptions. It incorporates Business Impact Analysis (BIA) to assess the impact of interruptions and to determine Recovery Time Objectives (RTO) and Recovery Point Objectives (RPO). Based on this assessment, business functions are categorised by criticality, ensuring a structured and prioritised recovery approach that supports timely restoration of key operations.

c. **Crisis Management Plan:** The Crisis Management Plan establishes a structured response framework for managing incidents and crisis situations. It defines roles, responsibilities, and escalation protocols to ensure coordinated decision-making and swift action. The plan focuses on containing disruptions, preventing escalation, and restoring normal operations efficiently while minimising business impact.

d. **BCMS Scope Document:** The BCMS Scope Document defines the coverage and applicability of the Bank's Business Continuity Management System at an enterprise level. It outlines the boundaries, functions, and processes included within the BCM framework, ensuring consistency and alignment across the organisation.

6. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.**

   The Bank is in the process of assessing it's value chain for environmental, social and governance impacts, and will be disclosing the same in the upcoming years.

7. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

   Nil

8. **How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:**

   a. **By the listed entity:** Nil

   b. **By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners:** Nil

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.

      6

   b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Indian Banks Association	National
2	Fixed Income Money Market & Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA)	National
3	Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI)	National
4	Forex Association of India (FAI)	National
5	Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)	National
6	Kashmir Chamber of Commerce & Industry (KCCI)	State

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
	Nil	

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity**

   The Bank does not participate in policy advocacy but is involved in consultation/discussion forums with the government and other bodies in the banking industries.

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain. (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
-	NIL	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
-	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.: No Grievances, received from the community in current financial year.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

(BRSR Core Attribute 7: Enabling Inclusive Development)

	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	21.64%	14.58%
Directly from within India	100%	100%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

(BRSR core attribute 7: Enabling Inclusive Development)

Location	FY2025-26	FY2024-25
Rural	35%	36%
Semi-urban	15.5%	16%
Urban	28%	26%
Metropolitan	21.5%	21%

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
NA	NA

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

S. No	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (in INR)
1	Jammu & Kashmir (Union Territory)	Kupwara, Baramulla	₹ 12,18,000

3. (a) **Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)** No

   (b) **From which marginalized/vulnerable groups do you procure?** NA

   (c) **What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?** NA

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
-	Nil	NA	NA	NA

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
NA	NA	NA

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No.	CSR Project	Total no. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
1.	Secure Clicks - A Campaign for Cyber Hygiene & Digital Awareness	700000	10
2.	Augmenting Public Seating Infrastructure in Community Spaces through Benches	4200	10
3.	Support for Transport and Physiotherapy Infrastructure at Life Help Centre for Child Care-LHCC (One transport Vehicle and One Treadmill)	40	100
4.	Study Kits to Underprivileged Children	20	100
5.	Project RISE - Respecting Identities & Supporting Equality, an initiative on Gender Sensitisation	50000	50
6.	Awareness Campaign for Financial Inclusion and Social Security Schemes primarily in Gram Panchayats	1844000	50
7.	SMS Campaign on Financial/Digital awareness	5685000	10

S. No.	CSR Project	Total no. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
8.	Entrepreneurial Training Programme on Honey Production in Ramban, Baramulla and Kupwara	350	100
9.	Support for Physiotherapy & Well-being Centre at Ghar Apnaa - Senior Citizen Care Home, Jammu	22	100
10.	Swachh Pathshala - Construction of Solarised Toilet Units in Schools of Ladakh	592	100
11.	Safe Drinking Water Initiative - University of Kashmir, South Campus	2000	10
12.	Deployment of Mobile Vans for Financial Inclusion Outreach in J&K	150000	10
13.	Nurturing Hope - Child Sponsorship through SOS Children's Village India.	16	100
14.	Inclusive Mobility Initiative - Support for Composite Regional Centres in Jammu & Srinagar through provision of two vehicles	45000	100
15.	Project Sabzaar- Plantation Drive in Collaboration with Indian Army (South)	10000	10
16.	J&K Bank Heart Clinic on Wheels	5000	100
17.	Women's Wellness Outreach - Breast Cancer Early Screening Initiative in Ladakh	23000	100
18.	SMS Awareness Campaign on Social Security Schemes	1580978	10
19.	Repair and Renovation of Washrooms and Facelifting of Library at High Court of J&K and Ladakh	4400	10
20.	Strengthening Patient Care Infrastructure at District Hospital Kargil (Trolleys, Wheelchairs, Hygiene material)	9125	100
21.	Improving Patient Mobility Infrastructure at District Hospital Leh (hydraulic and Stretcher trolleys)	36500	100
22.	Augmenting Infrastructure at APNA BHOJNALAYA run by Sewa Bharti	109500	10
23.	Contribution to Armed Forces Flag Day Fund (AFFDF)	825	100
24.	Hunar se Rozgaar - Contribution to JKBRSETI Society	6955	100
25.	Green Mobility Infrastructure Support to IIM Jammu	11000	50
26.	Nutritional Support for 150 TB Patients in Kargil through District TB Office.	150	100
27.	Sports Promotion through Contribution to Football Academies of the Bank	44	100
28	Strengthening Surgical Care at SNM Hospital, Leh through One Anesthesia Workstation	3650	100
29.	Health Infra support to GMC Srinagar (Medical equipment-Bone Dexa, Echo, USG)	10000	100
30.	Mini Ambulance to Government College for Women, Parade Ground, Jammu	730	10
31.	Project VIKAS: Diverse CSR Interventions Across All 20 Districts of JK	75000	10
32.	Healthcare Infra Support to GMC Jammu & GMC Handwara	5840	10
33.	Making Education Accessible: Providing 5 buses to IUST, Awantipora	205	50
34.	Enhancing Student Mobility - Providing buses to 15 Degree Colleges of JK	480	50
35.	Project Samarth - J&K Bank's Collaboration with ALIMCO for the Welfare and Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs)	2842	100
36.	Project Smart Shiksha: Digital Learning Enablement Across 27 Army Goodwill Schools of J&K and Ladakh	8332	100
37.	Bus to the School of Agriculture Science & Technology, Kargil Campus, University of Ladakh	32	100
38.	Re-Leaf Jammu - Plantation Drive in Collaboration with Chenab Brigade of Indian Army	40000	10
39.	Strengthening Allied Educational Infrastructure at SKUAST, Jammu	3150	50

S. No.	CSR Project	Total no. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
40.	Strengthening Learning and Training Infrastructure at National Institute of Electronics and Information Technology (NIELIT) Jammu & Srinagar	305	50
41.	Nutritional Support for TB Patients in Leh through District TB Office.	95	100
42.	Strengthening infrastructure at Zaiba Aapa Institute of Inclusive Education for specially-abled children	120	100
43.	Strengthening Solid Waste Management Infrastructure at Shiv Khori Shrine, Reasi	150000	10
44.	Samajdhar Bano Scam Se Bacho - A campaign on Digital Literacy	750000	50
45.	Strengthening Digital Learning and Green Campus Mobility at the University of Mumbai	10000	50
46	30KW Solar Power Plant to BALGRAN a Charitable Home for Destitute Children	150	100
47.	Augmenting Educational Infrastructure at Bhartiya Shiksha Samiti-run Schools in Jammu & Udhampur	472	100
48.	Healthcare Infra Support to AIIMS Jammu for Advanced Surgical Care	1925	10

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

The Bank has established a robust and multi-channel grievance redressal framework to ensure timely and effective handling of customer complaints and feedback. Customers can register their grievances through various accessible channels, including:

- Telephonic support via the Bank's Contact center - Toll Free number - 1800-890-2122
- Online submission through the Bank's website
- Written complaints submitted at any branch of the Bank
- Email communication through designated email IDs
- Digital banking platforms, including mobile and internet banking services

A centralised Customer Service Request Tracking System (CSRTS) is in place to manage complaints efficiently. Accessible via the Bank's website and digital channels, the system provides instant acknowledgement with a unique reference ID for tracking. Complaints are resolved within a defined turnaround time of 30 days.

Unresolved or rejected complaints are escalated to the Internal Ombudsman for independent review. If the decision is upheld, customers are informed and may further approach the RBI Ombudsman (RBIO).

Additionally, complaints received through external platforms such as CPGRAMS, DFS, NCH, and JK Samadhan, as well as via post and email, are processed through the CSRTS to ensure consistency and effective resolution.

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	Not Applicable
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	35	0	All received complaints were resolved and there was no pending resolution at the end of the year.	24	0	All received complaints were resolved and there was no pending resolution at the end of the year.
Advertising	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Cyber-security	259	0	All received complaints were resolved and there was no pending resolution at the end of the year.	361	0	All received complaints were resolved and there was no pending resolution at the end of the year.
Delivery of essential services	540	0	All received complaints were resolved and there was no pending resolution at the end of the year.	898	17	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other	49517	1600	-	93164	1397	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	NA
Forced recalls	Nil	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.

Yes, J&K Bank has a Board-Approved Cyber Security policy in place. The policy comprehensively covers Protection from Malware, Data Leak Prevention, Security of Network Services and Threat Intelligence program to identify, analyse & address cyber threats.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

Nil

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. **Number of instances of data breaches:** Nil

b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers:** Nil

c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches:** Not Applicable

LEADERSHIP INDICATORS

1. **Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

   Products & Services Information of the Bank is made available through multimedia channels/platforms that include Bank's social media handles:

   - Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/jnkbank/
   - X (formerly twitter): https://x.com/JandKBank
   - Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/jkbankofficial/
   - YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/c/JKBankofficial?sub_confirmation=1
   - LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/jandkbank/

   In addition to it, the information is also available on Bank's website (https://jkb.bank.in/) and WhatsApp banking/Chatbot.

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

   J&K Bank Limited conducts comprehensive cyber awareness initiatives monthly across both social & print media platforms. Cyber awareness booklets are disseminated via digital communication channels, such as WhatsApp, while internal digital signage boards consistently present awareness materials to customers within every branch.

   Critical security messaging is broadcasted via high visibility digital billboards situated in prominent public locations to maximize community outreach.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

   In case of any disruption or interruption to critical services, the Bank ensures timely and transparent communication through multiple channels, including print media, electronic and social media, emails, SMS alerts, and scrolling notifications on its official website.

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.**

   Alongside hosting information about its products and services on its website, the Bank also promotes this information through social media channels, LCD screens installed across branch and office premises, and digital signage at various locations.

5. **Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to customer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)**

   Yes

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(ISO 9001: 2015 Certified)

INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONERS' REASONABLE ASSURANCE REPORT

To the Board of Directors

Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited
Corporate Headquarters, M. A. Road,
Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir – 190001, India

Profile of the Assurance Provider

Social Responsibility Asia (SR Asia) is a premier international sustainability advisory and assurance institution operating across the Asia-Pacific region. We deliver end-to-end Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) solutions, advanced climate accounting, sustainable finance advisory, social impact evaluations, and independent non-financial assurance. SR Asia is an **AccountAbility (UK) Licensed Assurance Provider** and an accredited organizational member of the United Nations Climate Technology Centre and Network (**UN CTCN**).

Scope of Engagement & Subject Matter

We were engaged by Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited ("the Bank") to perform an independent **Reasonable Assurance engagement** on the specified Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) presented in the Bank's **Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) Core** (Annexure-I) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 (commencing April 1, 2025).

The assurance framework strictly complies with regulatory guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), pursuant to **SEBI Master Circular No. HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026**.

Assurance Criteria & Professional Standards

Our engagement was planned and executed in accordance with internationally recognized assurance frameworks:

- **ISAE 3000 (Revised):** *International Standard on Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB).
- **ISAE 3410:** *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*.

CIN No: U93000DL2012NPL231376 GST : 09AAQCS9621N1ZE Udyam Reg. No: UDYAM-UP-29-0003108

Social Responsibility Asia (SR Asia)
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Regd. Office: A-39, FF Complex, Okhla Phase-3, New Delhi-110020 India
International office: Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippians Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam

- **AA1000 Assurance Standard (AA1000AS v3):** Type 2 Reasonable Assurance (evaluating adherence to the principles of Inclusivity, Materiality, Responsiveness, and Impact, alongside data reliability).

Assured Sustainability Information (ASI)	Reporting Period	Criteria & Regulatory Benchmarks
BRSR Core Mandatory ESG Attributes (9 Core Attributes & Specified KPIs listed in Table 1)	April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026	• SEBI BRSR Core Guidance & Verification Methodologies • Regulation 34(2)(f) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 • Applicable RBI Circulars & Banking Regulation Act, 1949

Professional Competence & Multidisciplinary Engagement Team

The engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team of certified sustainability practitioners, chartered environmentalists, greenhouse gas lead auditors, and social governance specialists possessing extensive financial sector domain expertise.

System of Quality Management

SR Asia applies the **International Standard on Quality Management 1 (ISQM 1)**, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*. Accordingly, we design, implement, and operate a rigorous system of quality management including documented policies, standard operating procedures regarding professional conduct, ethical standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Summary of Assurance Procedures Executed

A reasonable assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain high, but not absolute, level of assurance and evidence regarding the selected indicators. Our risk-based substantive verification procedures included:

- **Strategic Walkthroughs & Inception Inquiries:** Conducted technical entry briefings with key process owners, department heads, and ESG committees to assess systems architecture, data flow mechanisms, and operational control points.

- **Internal Control Evaluation:** Assessed the design and operating effectiveness of data management systems, automated controls, and protocols deployed to aggregate and review BRSR Core metrics.
- **Substantive Analytical Procedures & Source Verification:** Conducted rigorous 100% and sample-based cross-examinations of primary data against authentic source evidence (e.g., utility logbooks, metered billing, emission factor coefficients, POSH registers, payroll datasets, third-party vendor invoices, and waste manifest certificates).
- **Re-calculation & Modeling Validation:** Reperformed complex mathematical calculations, energy conversion factors, PPP-adjusted revenue intensity formulas, and Scope 1 & Scope 2 GHG emission computations in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
- **Management Review & Resolution of Findings:** Formally communicated interim audit queries, evaluated corrective adjustments made by the Bank, and reviewed final consolidated disclosures prior to issuance of this statement.

Management's Responsibility

The Management of Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited is solely responsible for:

- Selecting, establishing, and applying appropriate reporting criteria in conformity with SEBI mandates and regulatory frameworks.
- Designing, implementing, and maintaining robust internal control systems to ensure that the preparation of BRSR Core disclosures is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- Ensuring the accuracy, completeness, and integrity of data inputs, underlying records, estimations, and non-financial assertions.

Assurance Practitioners' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an independent, evidence-based Reasonable Assurance conclusion on the Bank's BRSR Core disclosures based on our procedures.

Inherent Limitations

Non-financial datasets and sustainability parameters (such as GHG emissions, energy conversions, and water footprint) are subject to inherent measurement uncertainties stemming from allowable scientific estimation techniques, conversion factors, and data aggregation limitations defined in applicable reporting standards. Obtaining sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence reduces assurance risk to an acceptably low level but does not eliminate inherent scientific variance.

Exclusions

The assurance scope explicitly excludes:

- Financial statements, statutory accounting records, and regulatory capital adequacy metrics audited by statutory financial auditors.
- Operations, facilities, or subsidiaries beyond the defined operational control boundary and reporting period (FY 2025–26).
- Forward-looking statements, strategic aspirations, and qualitative targets set by the Bank.

Statement of Independence, Ethics, and Code of Conduct

SR Asia complies with the integrity, objectivity, professional competence, due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior requirements established under the AccountAbility UK guidelines. We maintain complete independence; no member of the assurance team possesses any financial, advisory, commercial, or governance interest in Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited that could compromise impartiality.

Reasonable Assurance Opinion

In our professional opinion, based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained:

The sustainability disclosures presented in the BRSR Core of Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with SEBI circulars, applicable guidance notes, and the designated reporting criteria.

Assured Sustainability Information (BRSR Core Metrics)

SEBI BRSR Core Indicator	Description	Level of Assurance
P6 E7	Details of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1)	Reasonable
P6 E7	Details of Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 2)	Reasonable
P6 E7	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity (Scope 1 and Scope 2)	Reasonable
P6 E3	Total Water Consumption	Reasonable
P6 E3	Water Consumption Intensity	Reasonable
P6 E4	Water Discharged by Destination and Treatment Levels	Reasonable

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P6 E1	Total Energy Consumption	Reasonable
P6 E1	Total Energy Mix (Renewable vs. Non-Renewable %)	Reasonable
P6 E1	Energy Intensity	Reasonable
P6 E9	Waste Generated by Category	Reasonable
P6 E9	Waste Intensity	Reasonable
P6 E9	Waste Disposed by Disposal Method	Reasonable
P6 E9	Waste Recovered through Recycling, Reusing, or Recovery Operations	Reasonable
P3 E1(c)	Spending on Employee and Worker Well-being as a % of Total Revenue	Reasonable
P3 E11	Safety-Related Incidents for Employees and Contract Workforce	Reasonable
P5 E3(b)	Gross Wages Paid to Females as a % of Total Wages Paid	Reasonable
P5 E7	Complaints filed, % of female workforce, and upheld cases under POSH Act, 2013	Reasonable
P8 E4	Input Material Sourced from MSMEs / Small Producers and within India (% of total)	Reasonable
P8 E5	Job Creation in Smaller Towns (Wages paid to persons employed in smaller towns)	Reasonable
P9 E7	Customer Data Loss/Breach Instances as a % of Total Cyber Security Events	Reasonable
P1 E8	Number of Days of Accounts Payable	Reasonable
P1 E9	Concentration of Purchases/Sales with Trading Houses, Dealers, & Related Parties; Related Party Loans/Investments	Reasonable

BIRENDRA DUTT RATURI

Digitally signed by BIRENDRA DUTT RATURI
DN: cn=BIRENDRA DUTT RATURI c=IN o=PERSONAL
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location:
Date: 2026-08-18 10:17+05:30

For SR Asia

Birendra Raturi
Director & Lead Assurance Practitioner

SR Asia
Registration No. C14012601 (AccountAbility UK)
Date: August 18, 2026

Place: New Delhi, India

CIN No: U93000DL2012NPL231376 **GST :** 09AAQCS9621N1ZE **Udyam Reg. No:** UDYAM-UP-29-0003108

Social Responsibility Asia (SR Asia)
Corp. Office: 4F-CS-25, Ansal Plaza Mall, Vaishali Sector-1, Ghaziabad (NCR Region), Uttar Pradesh 201010, INDIA Landline/Mobile: +91-120-4103023; +91-9810059109 Email: info@sr-asia.org | Website: www.sr-asia.org

Regd. Office: A-39, FF Complex, Okhla Phase-3, New Delhi-110020 India
International office: Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippians Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
the Members of
Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited

Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited ('the Bank') which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the standalone Profit & Loss Account and the standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended & notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are included the Returns of 87 branches/offices audited by us and 956 branches audited by Statutory Branch Auditors for the year ended on that date. The Branches/offices audited by us and those audited by other auditors have been selected by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in accordance with the guidelines issued to the Bank by the Reserve Bank of India.

   In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required for Banking Companies and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March 2026, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

3. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone 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 prescribed below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
i.	Classification of Advances, Income Recognition, Identification of and provisioning for non-performing Advances (Refer Schedule 9 read with Note 3 of Schedule 17 to the financial statements): Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These are further categorised as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances. Advances constitute 64.82 % of the Bank's total assets. They are, inter alia, governed by income recognition, asset classification and provisioning (IRAC) norms and other circulars and directives issued by the RBI from time to time which provides guidelines related to classification of Advances into performing and non-performing Advances (NPA), classification of advances and provisioning thereof is made as per RBI guidelines. The Bank classifies these Advances based on IRAC norms as per its accounting policy No. 3. Identification of performing and non-performing Advances involves establishment of proper mechanism. The Bank accounts for all the transactions related to Advances in its Information Technology System (IT Systems) viz. Core Banking Solution (CBS) which identifies whether the advances are performing or non-performing.	Our audit approach towards advances with reference to the Income Recognition and asset classification (IRAC) norms and other related circulars/directives issued by the RBI and also internal policies and procedures of the Bank includes the testing of controls on sample basis a. The accuracy of the data input in the system for income recognition, classification into performing and non-performing Advances and provisioning in accordance with the IRAC norms in respect of the branches audited by us; b. Existence and effectiveness of monitoring mechanisms by way of various internal audits as per the policies and procedures of the Bank; c. Examination of advances including stressed advances on a sample basis with respect to compliance with the RBI Master Directions/Guidelines; d. We have examined the efficacy of various internal controls over advances to determine the nature, timing and extent of the substantive procedures and compliance with the observations of the various audits conducted as per the monitoring mechanism of the Bank and RBI SPARC, IRAR and RMP.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
	The Bank is in the continuous process to upgrade existing & implement new IT applications in various areas of its business operations, including income recognition and asset classification in terms of RBI guidelines. These applications require detailed testing, verifications and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) before final implementation. Based on our audit procedures, no material impact has been identified. The carrying value of these advances (net of provisions) may be materially misstated if, either individually or in aggregate, the IRAC norms are not properly followed. Considering the nature of the transactions, regulatory requirements, existing business environment, estimation/ judgement involved in valuation of securities and calculation of provisions, it is a matter of high importance for the intended users of the Standalone Financial Statements. Considering these aspects, we have determined this as a Key Audit Matter. Accordingly, our audit was focused on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances due to the materiality of the balances.	e. In carrying out substantive procedures at the branches audited by us, we have examined large advances/stressed advances while other advances have been examined on a sample basis including review of valuation reports of independent valuers provided by the Bank's management. f. We assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPAs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision; g. Reliance is also placed on Audit Reports of other Statutory Branch Auditors. h. Bank has laid down detailed Standard Operating Procedure to ensure control over processes. We have relied on these Standard Operating Procedures and have conducted our testing based on these Standard Operating Procedures.
ii.	Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments (Schedule 8 read with Note 2 of Schedule 17 to the financial statements): Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, other approved securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, subsidiaries & sponsored Institutions, and other approved securities. Investments constitute 21.58% of the Bank's total assets. These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision thereof. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter. Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.	Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Master directions included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments. In particular; a. We understood and evaluated the Bank's internal control system to comply with relevant RBI guidelines regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/ depreciation related to investments; b. For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master directions by re-performing valuation for each category of security. Samples were selected after ensuring that all the categories of investments (based on nature of security) were covered in the sample; c. We assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision; d. We carried out substantive audit procedures to recompute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with RBI guidelines.
iii.	Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations on Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt (Schedule 12 read with Note 18.13 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements): There is high level of judgement required in estimating the level of provisioning. The Bank's assessment is supported by the facts of the matter, their own judgement, past experience, and advice from legal and independent tax consultants wherever considered necessary. Accordingly, unexpected adverse outcomes may significantly impact the Bank's reported profit and state of affairs presented in the Balance Sheet. We determined the above area as a Key Audit Matter in view of associated uncertainty relating to the outcome of these matters which requires application of judgement in interpretation of law. Accordingly, our audit was focused on analysing the facts of subject matter under consideration and judgements/ interpretation of law involved.	Our audit approach involved: a. Understanding the current status of the litigations/tax assessments including the status up to the date of auditor's report; b. Examining recent orders and/or communication received from various tax authorities/judicial forums and follow up action thereon; c. Review and analysis of evaluation of the contentions of the Bank through discussions, collection of details of the subject matter under consideration, the likely outcome and consequent potential outflows on those issues; and d. Verification of disclosures related to significant litigations and taxation matters.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
iv.	Information Technology ("IT") Systems and Controls impacting Financial Reporting The Bank's IT environment comprises a multitude of autonomous and interdependent IT Systems that are utilised to process and record a substantial volume of transactions in the course of business operations. Consequently, the Bank's financial reporting process is highly critical and reliant on these information technology systems. Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are necessary to ensure that such IT systems can process the data in a consistent, comprehensive and accurate manner as required for dependable financial reporting. We have identified specific critical IT Systems that significantly influence the financial reporting process and associated control testing. These systems are considered a critical audit matter due to several factors, including the Bank's extensive use of automation, the complex nature on its IT architecture, and the influence it has on the financial records and financial reporting process.	Our protocols pertaining to this issue comprised of the following measures: Technology specialist assisted in the evaluation of the controls governing the Bank's IT systems by gaining knowledge of the IT infrastructure, IT environment, and IT systems. We assessed and examined the pertinent IT general controls on the critical IT Systems and IT dependencies that were determined to be significant for our examination of the Bank's standalone financial statement and financial reporting process. Important general controls in information technology have been evaluated for the critical IT systems in the following domains: Programme change management encompassing the transfer of programme modifications to the production environment in accordance with established protocols while also ensuring the appropriate segregation of environment. Programme development encompassing the establishment of controls pertaining to the development or implementation of IT applications and the associated infrastructure, upon which financial reporting is dependent. IT operations, encompassing tasks such as backup and recovery, monitoring and job scheduling. In addition, we assessed the operational efficiency and design of critical IT dependencies that are integral to the critical business process. This encompassed the testing of interfaces, automated controls, accounting procedures, calculations, segregation of duties, and system generated reports, where applicable. We established communication with individuals responsible for governance and management and when required we implemented alternative audit procedures and/or tested a combination of compensating controls or remedied controls.

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

4. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

   If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

6. 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 scepticism 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 controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Bank has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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.

7. Materiality is the magnitude of the misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or 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 of the scope of our audit work and evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement 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 control 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.

Emphasis of Matter

8. We draw attention to:

   a) Note no. 3 (x) a & b of Schedule-18, regarding the Bank's investment of ₹ 345.92 crores in its associate, Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank, pursuant to amalgamation, and the provision for impairment of ₹ 228.65 crores recognised based on valuation by an independent registered valuer in accordance with RBI Directions, 2025.

   b) Note no. 17 of Schedule 18, regarding transfer of ₹ 23.94 Crores from General Reserve to Statutory

Reserve consequent to the final comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, to take care of the prior period appropriation of ₹ 95.76 crore from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve pertaining to the financial years 2017-18 to 2022-23.

c) Note no. 18 of Schedule 18, regarding recovery of the prior period interest paid to the beneficiaries under the Ladli Beti Scheme on a value dated basis by corresponding debit to the Interest expense and booking of the balance amount of ₹ 46.08 crores against this expense as Recoverable from Government.

d) Note no. 15(h)(b) of Schedule 18 relating to recognition of Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) on the excess provision for bad and doubtful debts created over and above the limit prescribed under section 36(1)(viia) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 based on the presumption that in future the write-off of bad and doubtful debts will be adjusted against such provision in accordance with Section 36(2)(v) read with Section 36(1)(vii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Matters

9. We did not audit the financial statements/information of 956 branches and processing centres included in the standalone financial statements of the Bank whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 1,05,204.70 crores as at 31st March 2026 and total revenue of ₹ 11,594.85 for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. These branches and processing centres cover 66.16% of advances, 86.40% of deposits and 16.34 % of non-performing assets as at 31st March 2026 and 88.21 % of revenue for the year ended 31st March 2026. The financial statements/information of these branches has been audited by the branch auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, is based solely on the report of such branch auditors.

10. The standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31st March 2025 were jointly audited by Gupta Gupta and Associates LLP; Dhar Tiku & Co. and JCR & Co LLP who vide their report dated May 05, 2025, expressed an unmodified opinion on those standalone financial statements.

11. The annual financial results include the results for the quarter ended 31st March 2026 being the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year to date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year which were subjected to limited review by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has issued directions indicating the areas to be examined in terms of sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, the compliance of which is set out in "Annexure-A" to this Report.

14. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:

    (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;

    (b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;

    (c) the returns received from the offices; and branches of the Bank have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit;

    (d) the profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended.

15. Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

    b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from branches not visited by us;

    c) the reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Bank audited under section 143(8) of the Act by branch auditors of the Bank have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report;

    d) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with in this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us.

    e) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;

f) as per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 Section 164(2) of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited being a Government Company.

g) as per the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited, being a Government Company.

h) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Bank and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";

i) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i) the Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – in Schedule 12, to the financial statements;

   ii) the Bank has made Nil provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

   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 notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Bank to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("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 notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Bank from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Bank shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

   c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate by us in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

   v) the dividend declared and paid during the year by the Bank is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

   vi) the Bank has used such accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software and the audit trail feature has not been tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants FRN 001728N/N500321	**For JCR & Co. LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN 105270W/W100846	**For Dhar Tiku & Co.** Chartered Accountants FRN 003423N	**For Gupta Sharma & Associates** Chartered Accountants FRN 001466N
(CA Akshay Magotra) Partner M No 559146 UDIN: 26559146QQPAPB2261	**(CA Rakesh Kaushik)** Partner M No 089562 UDIN: 26089562WPQMQB2177	**(CA S. K. Shah)** Partner M No 532394 UDIN: 26532394XHMZMB4091	**(CA Vinay Saraf)** Partner M No 087262 UDIN: 26087262AQCNSH5016

Place: Srinagar
Date: 5th May, 2026

ANNEXURE-A

to para 12 of Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Results of Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited

Directions of Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2025-2026

Sr. No.	Directions/Sub Directions	Auditor's Comments Including Action Taken Wherever Required
1	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	All investments made through the Trusts for post-retirement benefits of employees have been assessed for fair valuation as at 31st March 2026. The defined benefit obligations have been actuarially valued by M/s Trans-Value Consultants (Shri Saket Singhal, FIA, MID: 175, COP: 175/058) using the Project Unit Credit Method in compliance with AS 15 (Revised 2005). The actuarial assumptions are in line with prevailing market practices and have been consistently applied. The investments of the Gratuity Fund Trust and Provident Fund Trust are held in quoted Government securities and have been valued at fair value (mark-to-market) as at 31st March 2026. The fair value exceeds the book value of these investments. The investments of the Pension Fund Trust and Leave Salary Fund Trust are with LIC of India, and the plan asset values are based on surrender/notional values confirmed by LIC as at 31st March 2026. The valuation approach is appropriate, consistent with the requirements of AS 15 (Revised 2005) and applicable regulations, and has been consistently applied. No material deviations or misstatements in the valuation of plan assets or defined benefit obligations have been identified.
2	Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT systems? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organisations empaneled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT systems on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	i) All accounting transactions of the Bank are processed through the Core Banking System (CBS – Finacle). However, certain procedures are carried out outside CBS, including preparation of financial statements based on General Ledger extracts, computation of consolidation/group adjustment entries for JKBFSL and JKGB on a quarterly basis, and preparation of MIS returns, which are subsequently incorporated into the system. No material misstatement arising from such off-system processing has been identified. ii) Review of IT systems and controls significant to the Bank's financial reporting process was conducted during FY 2025-26 by the in-house IS Audit function per the Board-approved IS Audit Plan. GITCs and application controls are in place and operating effectively. Material weaknesses identified are under structured remediation. Based on our audit procedures, no material weakness in IT controls that would result in a material misstatement of the financial statements has been identified. iii) VAPT for FY 2025-26 was conducted by M/s Nangia & Co. LLP (CERT-In empanelled, Ref. 3(15)/2004-CERT-IN (VOL.XIV)-RE-52, valid to 31.10.2027), with fieldwork from 16th February 2026 to 2nd March 2026, covering CBS, Payment Systems (including Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM Switch, SWIFT), ESB, CLOS and DC/DR servers. The CISO has certified that no open vulnerability as at 31.03.2026 impacts the integrity of financial reporting data. No cyber incidents occurred during FY 2025-26. Material discrepancies identified are under remediation through the SQUAD1 governance framework.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	The Bank received reimbursement of ₹0.94 Crore from the Payment Infrastructure Development Fund (PIDF), administered by the Reserve Bank of India, under RBI Circular RBI/2020-21/81, for deployment of card acceptance infrastructure. The amount has been fully utilised prior to claim submission with a nil closing balance, and has been accounted for as income in compliance with AS 12 (Accounting for Government Grants). No utilisation certificate is applicable. No interest on unspent balance arises. No deviations in accounting or utilisation have been identified. The Bank also participates as an implementing agency in the KCC Interest Subvention Scheme and PMEGP, under which it receives reimbursements from NABARD/GOI and routes subsidies to eligible borrowers. These have been properly accounted and reconciled. No flood/disaster relief waivers were received during the year. Based on audit procedures performed, funds received under the above schemes have been properly accounted for as per AS 12 and applicable scheme guidelines. No material deviations in accounting or utilisation have been identified.

Sr. No.	Directions/Sub Directions	Auditor's Comments Including Action Taken Wherever Required
4	Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	a. The Bank has formally identified the following key risk areas: Credit Risk, Market/ALM Risk, Operational Risk, IT/Cyber Risk, Compliance/Regulatory Risk and Reputation Risk. Each Risk is covered by a Board-approved policy, with the latest review cycle completed during September–December 2025. The Bank has a Board-approved Risk Management Policy (Version 6, approved 26.11.2025). The policy is anchored on Basel III as adopted by RBI, which management represents as the applicable global best-practice framework for Scheduled Commercial Banks in India. Management has formally stated that COSO ERM Framework (2017) and ISO 31000:2018 have not been separately adopted. b. The Bank has identified its data assets. Purchased software is capitalised at cost and amortised as per accounting policy; no impairment indicators were identified during FY 2025-26. Internally developed software applications have not been capitalised. A formal assessment of each application against all six recognition criteria of AS 26 (Intangible Assets) para 39 has not been documented. Accordingly, we are unable to confirm that the non-capitalisation of internally developed software is in full compliance with AS 26. However, no material impact on the financial statements has been identified. No formal impairment assessment policy for intangible assets exists, though no impairment indicators were identified during the year.
5	Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	Based on information and explanations given to us, corporate governance reports, and audit procedures performed, the Bank is generally complying with the applicable laws and regulations specified under Clause V, except as stated below: 1. Regulatory Penalties: Penalties aggregating ₹ 1,38,97,852 were imposed during FY 2025-26 (a) RBI: ₹ 1,04,46,632, including ₹ 99,30,000 for non-compliance with RBI directions on SMS alerts for electronic Banking transactions, Internal Ombudsman complaint escalation (₹ 29.60 lakh), final complaint-redressal letters (₹ 8.30 lakh), DEA Fund transfer failures (₹ 31.80 lakh) and KYC V-CIP procedure non-compliance (₹ 29.60 lakh); (b) NPCI: ₹ 29,35,314 (recovered from service vendor); (c) GST Authorities: ₹ 5,10,006 (under appeal); (d) BSE: ₹ 5,900 (delayed cash flow statement). The Board has directed an internal compliance audit to prevent recurrence. 2. NPCI Circulars: Certain NPCI circulars were under implementation during the year, resulting in the above penalty. Management has represented that all pending NPCI circulars have been implemented as at the date of this report. 3. SEBI LODR – Annual Financial Results: Quarterly results for Q1, Q2 and Q3 of FY 2025-26 were filed within prescribed timelines. The Annual Financial Results for FY 2025-26 are yet to be filed as at the date of management's response (due date: 30th May 2026). In all other respects, the Bank is complying with the applicable provisions of the specified laws and regulations.

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP	For JCR & Co. LLP	For Dhar Tiku & Co.	For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants	Chartered Accountants
FRN 001728N/N500321	FRN 105270W/W100846	FRN 003423N	FRN 001466N
(CA Akshay Magotra)	**(CA Rakesh Kaushik)**	**(CA S. K. Shah)**	**(CA Vinay Saraf)**
Partner	Partner	Partner	Partner
M No 559146	M No 089562	M No 532394	M No 087262
UDIN: 26559146QQPAPB2261	UDIN: 26089562WPQMQB2177	UDIN: 26532394XHMZMB4091	UDIN: 26087262AQCNSH5016

Place: Srinagar
Date: 5th May, 2026

ANNEXURE B

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited

(Referred to in paragraph 15(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (I) Of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited ('the Bank') as at 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

2. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial reporting ('the Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing ("the standards"), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Bank's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Bank; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statement.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Bank has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid report in so far as it relates to the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of 956 branches/offices is based on the corresponding reports of the respective branch auditors of those branches.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001728N/N500321

(CA Akshay Magotra)
Partner
M No 559146
UDIN: 26559146QQPAPB2261

For JCR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105270W/W100846

(CA Rakesh Kaushik)
Partner
M No 089562
UDIN: 26089562WPQMQB2177

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 003423N

(CA S. K. Shah)
Partner
M No 532394
UDIN: 26532394XHMZMB4091

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001466N

(CA Vinay Saraf)
Partner
M No 087262
UDIN: 26087262AQCNSH5016

Place: Srinagar
Date: 5th May, 2026

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Schedule	As at 31.03.2026 ₹ '000' omitted	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' omitted
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	11,01,326	11,01,326
Reserves and Surplus	2	16,63,97,297	14,14,18,109
Deposits	3	1,65,35,39,984	1,48,56,94,591
Borrowings	4	3,43,10,000	2,38,28,443
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	3,65,91,268	4,26,42,190
TOTAL		**1,89,19,39,875**	**1,69,46,84,659**
ASSETS			
Cash and Balance with Reserve Bank of India	6	7,62,18,741	7,38,54,771
Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	7	20,39,343	2,37,43,728
Investments	8	40,82,18,611	41,21,26,568
Advances	9	1,22,64,10,080	1,04,19,87,193
Fixed Assets	10	2,53,24,903	2,19,12,176
Other Assets	11	15,37,28,197	12,10,60,223
TOTAL		**1,89,19,39,875**	**1,69,46,84,659**
Contingent Liabilities	12	6,43,96,686	5,71,55,675
Bills for Collection		1,43,79,681	1,36,49,798
Principal Accounting Policies	17		
Notes on Accounts	18		

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

For and on behalf of the Board

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M. No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146QQPAPB2261

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M. No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562WPQMQB2177

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M. No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394XHMZMB4091

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M. No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262AQCNSH5016

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

STANDALONE SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

		As at 31.03.2026 ₹'000' Omitted	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' Omitted
SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL			
	Authorised Capital		
	1,850,000,000 (P.Y. 1,850,000,000)		
	Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	18,50,000	18,50,000
	Issued Capital:-		
	1,101,400,463 (P.Y 1,101,400,463) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/= each	11,01,400	11,01,400
	Subscribed and Paid-up Capital		
	1,101,182,463 (P.Y. 1,101,182,463)		
	Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	11,01,182	11,01,182
	Add Forfeited Equity Shares (218,000) (P.Y. 218,000)	144	144
	TOTAL	**11,01,326**	**11,01,326**
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS			
I.	**Statutory Reserves**		
	Opening Balance	3,69,34,655	3,14,49,054
	Additions during the year(refer schedule 18)	62,20,248	54,85,601
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	**4,31,54,903**	**3,69,34,655**
II.	**Capital Reserves**		
a)	**Revaluation Reserve Fixed Assets**		
	Opening Balance	1,23,86,861	1,26,89,123
	Additions(net) during the year on account of Revaluation Reserve	31,08,089	-
	Deduction during the year (depreciation)	(2,88,685)	(3,02,262)
	Closing Balance	**1,52,06,265**	**1,23,86,861**
b)	**Others**		
	Opening Balance	28,88,472	28,88,472
	Additions during the year	2,90,803	-
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	**31,79,275**	**28,88,472**
III.	**Share Premium**		
	Opening Balance	2,91,94,956	2,91,94,503
	Additions during the year	-	453
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	**2,91,94,956**	**2,91,94,956**
IV	**AFS Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	10,19,862	-
	Additions during the year	-	10,19,862
	Deductions during the year	(17,63,625)	-
	Closing Balance	**(7,43,763)**	**10,19,862**
IV)	**Revenue and other Reserves**		
a)	**Investment Fluctuation Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	29,10,000	20,95,800
	Additions during the year	-	8,14,200
	Deductions during the year	(2,73,684)	-
	Closing Balance	**26,36,316**	**29,10,000**

STANDALONE SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

		As at 31.03.2026 ₹'000' Omitted	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' Omitted
b)	**Special Reserve (u/s 36 (i) (viii) of I.Tax Act, 1961**		
	Opening Balance	18,31,100	14,76,600
	Additions during the year	5,44,400	3,54,500
	Deductions during the year	-	-
	Closing Balance	**23,75,500**	**18,31,100**
c)	**Other Reserve**		
	Opening Balance	5,42,52,203	4,14,61,945
	Additions during the year	1,73,81,038	1,27,90,258
	Deductions during the year	(2,39,396)	-
	Closing Balance	7,13,93,845	5,42,52,203
	TOTAL (I,II,III & IV)	**16,63,97,297**	**14,14,18,109**
SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS			
A I.	**Demand Deposits**		
	i) From Banks	6,22,290	10,08,328
	ii) From Others	17,32,98,595	16,13,88,308
	TOTAL (I & ii)	**17,39,20,885**	**16,23,96,636**
II.	**Saving Bank Deposits**	**58,08,62,323**	**53,60,37,521**
III.	**Term Deposits**		
	i) From Banks	3,31,85,098	3,12,81,242
	ii) From Others	86,55,71,678	75,59,79,192
	TOTAL (I & ii)	**89,87,56,776**	**78,72,60,434**
	TOTAL A (I+II+III)	**1,65,35,39,984**	**1,48,56,94,591**
B. I.	**Deposits of branches in India**	1,65,35,39,984	1,48,56,94,591
II.	Deposits of branches outside India	-	-
	TOTAL B (I+II)	**1,65,35,39,984**	**1,48,56,94,591**
	An amount of ₹ 5,26,34,076 thousands has been lien marked against the deposits as on 31st March 2026 (current year) for LC/BG and loan against deposits. However the figure of lein marked deposits as for previous year could not be extracted.		
SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS			
I.	**Borrowings in India**		
	i) Reserve Bank of India	5,00,000	-
	ii) Other Banks	-	-
	iii) Unsecured Redeemable Debentures/Bonds (BASEL III for Tier I & Tier II Capital)	2,38,10,000	2,38,10,000
	iv) Other Institutions & Agencies	1,00,00,000	18,443
	TOTAL (i to iv)	**3,43,10,000**	**2,38,28,443**
II.	**Borrowings outside India**	**-**	**-**
	GRAND TOTAL (I & II)	**3,43,10,000**	**2,38,28,443**
	Secured borrowings included in I & II above	**Nil**	**Nil**
SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
i)	Bills Payable	22,08,769	26,70,743
ii)	Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
iii)	Interest Accrued	21,06,224	13,55,218
iv)	Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	-	1,00,615
v)	Provision Against Standard Assets	60,33,985	51,60,695
vi)	Other (Including Provisions)	2,62,42,290	3,33,54,919
	TOTAL (i to vi)	**3,65,91,268**	**4,26,42,190**

STANDALONE SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

		As at 31.03.2026 ₹'000' Omitted	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' Omitted
SCHEDULE 6 - CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA			
I.	Cash in Hand (Including Foreign Currency Notes)	61,19,449	64,59,639
II.	Balance with Reserve Bank of India		
	a) In Current Account	4,85,49,292	5,63,95,132
	b) In Other Accounts	2,15,50,000	1,10,00,000
	TOTAL (I & II)	**7,62,18,741**	**7,38,54,771**
SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCE WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE			
I.	**In India**		
	i) Balance with Banks		
	a) In Current Accounts	2,70,833	1,85,692
	b) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	10
	TOTAL (i) of (a & b)	**2,70,833**	**1,85,702**
	ii) Money At Call and Short Notice		
	a) With Banks	-	10,00,000
	b) With Other Institutions	-	2,12,54,620
	TOTAL (ii) of (a & b)	**-**	**2,22,54,620**
	TOTAL (i & ii)	**2,70,833**	**2,24,40,322**
II.	**Outside India**		
	i) In Current Accounts	3,93,403	2,77,706
	ii) In Other Deposit Accounts	-	-
	iii) Money at Call & Short Notice	13,75,107	10,25,700
	TOTAL II of (i, ii & iii)	**17,68,510**	**13,03,406**
SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS			
I.	**Investments in India**		
	i) Government Securities	34,48,05,391	32,08,29,700
	ii) Other Approved Securities	-	-
	iii) Shares (Pref. + Equity)	9,61,377	9,63,698
	iv) Debentures and Bonds	2,81,62,300	2,58,05,989
	v) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures	4,00,000	4,00,000
	vi) Sponsored Institutions	36,17,001	21,79,726
	vii) Others:		
	a) Certificate of Deposit	2,62,81,893	5,98,90,805
	b) Suitfile	-	-
	c) Venture Capital	-	239
	d) Commercial Paper	17,22,064	-
	e) Security Receipts	21,24,788	19,98,500
	f) Mutual Funds	1,43,797	57,911
	g) INVIT	-	-
	TOTAL (I)	**40,82,18,611**	**41,21,26,568**
II.	**Investments Outside India in**		
	i) Government Securities (including local authorities)	Nil	Nil
	ii) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures abroad	Nil	Nil
	iii) Others investments	Nil	Nil
	TOTAL (III)	**-**	**-**
	TOTAL (I & II)	**40,82,18,611**	**41,21,26,568**

STANDALONE SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

			As at 31.03.2026 ₹'000' Omitted	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' Omitted
III.	**Investments Category-Wise**			
	i)	Held to Maturity	27,23,85,807	26,40,47,835
	ii)	FVTPL	37,30,913	34,99,014
	ii)	FVTPL (HFT)	31,78,760	2,46,688
	iii)	Available for Sale	12,49,06,130	14,17,53,305
	iv)	Investment in Joint Venture and subsidiary (ISJ)	40,17,001	25,79,726
	TOTAL (i,ii & iii)		**40,82,18,611**	**41,21,26,568**
SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES				
A	i)	Bills Purchased and Discounted	16,88,604	18,11,835
	ii)	Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand	33,23,11,250	31,57,08,779
	iii)	Term Loans	89,24,10,226	72,44,66,579
	TOTAL (i to iii)		**1,22,64,10,080**	**1,04,19,87,193**
B	i)	Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	82,37,12,403	71,28,08,621
	ii)	Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees	3,82,26,187	30,78,108
	iii)	Unsecured	36,44,71,490	32,61,00,464
	TOTAL (i to iii)		**1,22,64,10,080**	**1,04,19,87,193**
C	**I.**	**Advances in India**		
	i)	Priority Sector	43,60,29,098	35,96,44,346
	ii)	Public Sector	94,69,160	1,10,50,009
	iii)	Banks	59	1,176
	iv)	Others	78,09,11,763	67,12,91,662
	TOTAL (i to iv)		**1,22,64,10,080**	**1,04,19,87,193**
	II.	**Advances Outside India**		
	i)	Due from Banks	-	-
	ii)	Due from Others	-	-
	iii)	Bills purchased and discounted		
	iv)	Syndicated Loans		
	v)	Others		
	GRAND TOTAL (I & II)		**1,22,64,10,080**	**1,04,19,87,193**
SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS				
I.	**Premises**			
	a)	At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year	2,17,12,111	2,16,88,242
		Additions during the year	34,65,116	23,870
			2,51,77,227	**2,17,12,112**
		Deductions during the year	-	-
			2,51,77,227	**2,17,12,112**
		Depreciation to date	43,65,108	36,59,491
	Total (a)		**2,08,12,119**	**1,80,52,621**
	b)	Constructions work in progress	3,89,515	3,89,515
	TOTAL (I) [a+b]		**2,12,01,634**	**1,84,42,136**

STANDALONE SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

		As at 31.03.2026 ₹'000' Omitted	As at 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' Omitted
II.	**Other Fixed Assets (Including Furniture & Fixtures)**		
	a) At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year	1,88,63,546	1,80,48,220
	Additions during the year	13,70,560	8,48,737
		2,02,34,106	**1,88,96,957**
	Deductions during the year	33,557	33,412
		2,02,00,549	**1,88,63,545**
	Depreciation to date	1,65,68,939	1,56,59,499
	TOTAL (II)	**36,31,610**	**32,04,046**
	b) Capital work in progress	4,91,659	2,65,994
	TOTAL (II) [a+b]	**41,23,269**	**34,70,040**
	GRAND TOTAL (I & II)	**2,53,24,903**	**2,19,12,176**
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS			
I.	Interest Accrued	91,02,245	93,38,229
II.	Inter Office Adjustment (Net)	38,086	39,789
III.	Tax paid in Advance/Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provisions)	12,37,165	10,63,798
IV.	Stationery and Stamps	38,300	46,575
V.	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	14,13,074	-
VI.	Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VII.	Others*	14,18,99,327	11,05,71,832
	TOTAL (I to VII)	**15,37,28,197**	**12,10,60,223**
	* Includes deposits placed with NABARD/SIDBI/NHB/RIDF/MUDRA amounting to ₹ 12,91,43,518 thousand (Previous year ₹ 9,40,49,249 thousand)		
SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES			
I.	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	36,42,639	34,35,365
II.	Liability for partly paid investments	-	-
III.	Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	2,09,71,250	1,93,77,067
IV.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents:-		
	a) In India	2,68,95,473	2,55,21,663
	b) Outside India	10,67,137	4,12,576
V.	Acceptances, Endorsements & Other Obligations	46,12,944	49,06,907
VI.	Other items for which the Bank is Contingently liable (DEAF)	72,07,243	35,02,097
	TOTAL (I to VII)	**6,43,96,686**	**5,71,55,675**

STANDALONE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		Schedule	Year ended 31.03.2026 ₹ '000' omitted	Year ended 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' omitted
I	**INCOME**			
	Interest Earned	13	13,14,51,942	12,53,58,630
	Other Income	14	93,98,484	1,13,03,614
	TOTAL		**14,08,50,426**	**13,66,62,244**
II	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest Expended	15	7,26,94,232	6,74,20,429
	Operating Expenses	16	3,82,91,285	3,99,43,885
	Provisions and Contingencies		62,30,184	84,73,304
	TOTAL		**11,72,15,701**	**11,58,37,618**
III	**NET PROFIT/(LOSS)**		**2,36,34,725**	**2,08,24,626**
	TOTAL		**14,08,50,426**	**13,66,62,244**
IV	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	TRANSFERED TO			
i)	Statutory Reserve		59,80,852	54,85,601
ii)	Capital Reserve		2,90,803	-
iii)	Revenue and Other Reserve		1,68,18,670	1,18,02,783
iv)	Investment Fluctuation Reserve		-	8,14,200
v)	Special Reserve		5,44,400	3,54,500
vi)	Proposed Dividend		-	23,67,542
	TOTAL		**2,36,34,725**	**2,08,24,626**
	Principal Accounting Policies	17		
	Notes on Accounts	18		
	Earnings per Share (in ₹) (Basic/Diluted)		21.46	18.91
	The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Profit & Loss Account.			

The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Profit & Loss Account.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M. No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146QQPAPB2261

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M. No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562WPQMQB2177

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M. No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394XHMZMB4091

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M. No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262AQCNSH5016

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

STANDALONE SCHEDULES TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		Year ended 31.03.2026 ₹ '000' omitted	Year ended 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' omitted
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED			
I.	Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	9,70,83,087	9,42,29,879
II.	Income on Investments (Net of Amortisation)	2,92,16,198	2,66,92,332
III.	Interest on Balances with R.B.I and other Inter Bank Funds	5,27,301	5,00,199
IV.	Others	46,25,356	39,36,220
	TOTAL (I to IV)	**13,14,51,942**	**12,53,58,630**
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME			
I.	Commission, Exchange & Brokerage	26,18,605	26,65,794
II.	Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Investments (Net)	14,46,266	10,24,305
	Profit on Sale of Investments	17,26,597	13,07,767
	Less: Loss on sale of investments	(2,80,331)	(2,83,462)
III.	Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of Investments (Net)	(18,93,170)	(4,90,170)
	Profit on revaluation of Investments	24,227	20,782
	Less: loss on revaluation of investments	(19,17,397)	(5,10,952)
IV.	Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Land, Buildings & Other Assets (Net)	9,925	9,938
	Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings & Other Assets	9,952	11,001
	Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings & Other Assets	(27)	(1,063)
V.	Profit/(Loss) on Exchange Transactions (Net)	1,41,916	1,34,141
	Profit on Exchange Transactions	1,42,168	1,35,334
	Less: Loss on E/Transactions	(252)	(1,193)
VI.	Income earned by way of Dividends etc. from Subsidiaries, Companies and/or Joint Venture abroad/in India	-	-
VII.	Miscellaneous Income	70,74,942	79,59,606
	TOTAL (I to VII)	**93,98,484**	**1,13,03,614**
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED			
I.	Interest on Deposits	6,99,20,838	6,43,79,717
II.	Interest on RBI/Inter-Bank Borrowings	1,41,609	64,011
III.	Others	26,31,785	29,76,701
	TOTAL (I to III)	**7,26,94,232**	**6,74,20,429**
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES			
I.	Payments to and provisions for Employees	2,47,91,185	2,78,96,599
II.	Rent, Taxes and Lighting	12,02,738	11,35,672
III.	Printing and Stationery	1,28,183	1,23,517
IV.	Advertisement and Publicity	1,43,819	1,21,802
V.	Depreciation on Bank's Property	12,80,584	16,78,310
VI.	Directors Fees, Allowances and Expenses	35,270	36,370
VII.	Auditors Fees & Expenses (Including Branch Auditor's fees & Expenses)	1,94,547	1,80,294
VIII.	Law Charges	1,91,734	1,70,747
IX.	Postage, Telegrams, Telephones etc.	39,493	41,410
X.	Repairs and Maintenance	4,92,789	4,02,216
XI.	Insurance	19,82,912	18,15,962
XII.	Other Expenditure	78,08,031	63,40,986
	TOTAL (I to XII)	**3,82,91,285**	**3,99,43,885**

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

A. Overview

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited (the Bank) is a Scheduled Commercial Bank and one of the oldest private sector banks in India, incorporated in 1938. J&K Bank is listed on both NSE and BSE and has its Corporate Headquarters at Srinagar. The Bank functions as a leading bank in the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and is designated by Reserve Bank of India as agency bank for carrying out banking business for the Governments of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. J&K Bank caters to banking requirements of various customer segments which includes Business enterprises, employees of government, semi-government and autonomous bodies, farmers, artisans, public sector organisations and corporate clients. Group companies of the Bank include JKB Financial Services Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank (Associate RRB). The Bank offers a wide range of retail credit products, including home finance, personal loans, education loans, agriculture lending, trade credit and consumer credit and a number of unique financial products tailored to the needs of various customer segments.

B. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated, following the "Going Concern" concept and conform to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, applicable statutory provisions and regulatory norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), statutory guidelines of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the BR Act), applicable mandatory Accounting Standards (AS)/Guidance Notes/ pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and practices prevailing in the banking industry in India.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements under the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered in the reported amount of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as on the date of financial statements and the reported income and expenses for the reporting period. The management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

D. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Revenue Recognition

1.1 Income and expenditure are accounted on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Interest/Discount income from Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) including investments is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on realisation basis, as per the prudential norms prescribed by RBI.

1.3 Partial recovery in Non-Performing Assets is appropriated first towards principal and thereafter towards interest.

1.4 Fee, commission (other than insurance commission & Government business), exchange income, locker rent, insurance claims, dividend on shares and income from units in Mutual Fund and interest on refund of income tax are accounted for on receipt basis.

1.5 Interest on overdue Term Deposits is provided at the rate of interest applicable to Savings Bank Deposits.

1.6 Unforeseen income/expenses are accounted for in the year of receipt/payment.

1.7 Stationery issued to branches has been considered as consumed.

2. Investments

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines on investment classification and valuation, as given below:

2.1 Classification of Investments by Banks Categorization of Investments

(a) The entire investment portfolio (except investments in subsidiary and associates) is classified under three categories, viz., Held to Maturity (HTM), Available for Sale (AFS) and Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). Held for Trading (HFT) is a separate investment subcategory within FVTPL. The category of the investment is decided by the bank before or at the time of acquisition and this decision is properly documented.

(b) Bank continues to present the Investments in the Balance Sheet as set out in The Third Schedule to the BR Act (Form A, Schedule 8 - Investments) as under:

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

(i) Government securities

(ii) Other approved securities

(iii) Shares

(iv) Debentures & Bonds

(v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures

(vi) Others

2.2 Basis of classification:

HTM

Securities that fulfil the following condition are classified under HTM:

The security is acquired with the intention and objective of holding it to maturity, i.e., the financial assets are held with an objective to collect the contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the security give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding ('SPPI criterion') on specified dates.

AFS

Securities that meet the following conditions are classified under AFS:

(i) The security is acquired with an objective that is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling securities; and

(ii) the contractual terms of the security meet the 'SPPI criterion

FVTPL

Securities that do not qualify for inclusion in HTM or AFS are classified under FVTPL.

FVTPL (HFT)

Securities that are to be fair valued on daily basis are classified as HFT within FVTPL

2.3 Valuation:

HTM

(a) Securities held in HTM are carried at cost and not be marked to market (MTM) after initial recognition. However, they are subjected to income Recognition, asset classification and provisioning norms formulated by RBI.

(b) Any discount or premium on the securities under HTM are amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13:

'Interest Earned' with a contra in Schedule 8:'Investments'.

AFS

(a) The securities held in AFS are fair valued on quarterly basis. Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under AFS is amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13: 'Interest Earned' with a contra in Schedule 8: Investments'.

(b) The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments, irrespective of classification (i.e., Government securities, Other approved securities, Bonds and Debentures, etc.), held under AFS is aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation are directly credited or debited to a reserve named AFS Reserve without routing through the Profit & Loss Account.

(c) Securities under AFS are subjected to income recognition, asset classification and provisioning norms formulated by RBI.

(d) The AFS-Reserve is reckoned as Common Equity Tier (CET) 1. The unrealised gains transferred to AFS-Reserve are not available for any distribution such as dividend and coupon on Additional Tier 1.

(e) Upon sale or maturity of a debt instrument in AFS category, the accumulated gain/ loss for that security in the AFS-Reserve are transferred from the AFS Reserve and recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under item II Profit on sale of investments under Schedule 14-Other Income.

(f) In the case of equity instruments designated under AFS at the time of initial recognition, any gain or loss on sale of such investments is not to be transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Profit and Loss Account. Instead, such gain or loss is transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Capital Reserve.

FVTPL

(a) The securities held in FVTPL are fair valued and the net gain or loss arising on such valuation are directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

(b) Securities that are classified under the HFT sub-category within FVTPL are fair valued on a daily basis, whereas other securities in FVTPL are fair valued quarterly.

(c) Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under FVTPL is amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13: 'Interest Earned' with a contra in Schedule 8: Investments'.

(d) Securities under FVTPL are subject to income recognition, asset classification and provisioning norms formulated by RBI.

Subsidiary and Associate

(a) Investment in subsidiary is held at acquisition cost.

(b) Investment in Associate is valued and subject to impairment as per RBI guidelines.

(c) Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities of subsidiaries and associate is amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13: 'Interest Earned'.

Quoted Securities:

The fair value for the quoted securities is the prices declared by the Financial Benchmarks India Private Ltd. (FBIL) in accordance with RBI circular FMRD.DIRD.7/14.03.025/2017-18 dated March 31, 2018, as amended from time to time. For securities whose prices are not published by FBIL, the fair value of the quoted security is based upon quoted price as available from the trades/quotes on recognized stock exchanges, reporting platforms or trading platforms authorized by RBI/SEBI or prices declared by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

In respect of unquoted securities, the procedure adopted is as under:

Category of Securities	Value
Central/State Government Securities	At Prices/YTM rates published by Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FBIL)
Other Approved Securities	On YTM basis by adding prescribed mark-up above the yields of the Central Government Securities of equivalent maturity put out by FBIL
Debentures and Bonds	At YTM rates for Central Government Securities as put out by FBIL/FIMMDA after applying appropriate mark-up, subject to prescribed conditions.
Equity Shares	At Break-up value (without considering revaluation reserves) to be ascertained from the Company's latest balance sheet. The date as on which the latest balance sheet is drawn up shall not precede the date of valuation by more than 18 months. In case, the latest balance sheet is not available, the shares are valued at ₹1 per company.
Mutual Fund Units	At latest re-purchase price declared by the Mutual Fund in respect of each scheme. In case of funds with a lock-in period or any other fund, where repurchase price is not available, units are valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) of the scheme. If NAV is not available, these are valued at cost, till the end of the lock-in period.
Treasury Bills, Commercial Papers and Certificate of Deposits	At carrying cost
Preference Shares	When a preference share has been traded on exchange within 15 days prior to the valuation date, the value shall not be higher than the price at which the share was traded. The valuation of unquoted preference shares is done on YTM basis with appropriate mark-up over the YTM rates for Central Government Securities of equivalent maturity put out by the FBIL subject to such preference share not being valued above its redemption value. The mark-up is graded according to the ratings assigned to the preference shares by the rating agencies.

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

2.4 Investment in security receipts (SRs) and other instruments issued by an Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC):

In respect of investments in SRs and other instruments issued by ARCs, the bank values the SRs as per the requirements of Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021, as amended from time to time.

2.5 Non-performing Investments are not considered for netting valuation gains and losses and MTM appreciation in the security is ignored.

2.6 The provision for impairment is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as an expense irrespective of the category, i.e., HTM, AFS or FVTPL (including HFT) in which the investment has been placed as per RBI Guidelines.

2.7 Investments in Government securities and Government guaranteed investments:

Investments in Central Government Securities and State Government Securities are not classified as NPI. In case of Central Government guaranteed securities, the investments are also not classified as NPI until the Central Government has repudiated the guarantee when invoked. In respect of such securities held in AFS and FVTPL, the bank shall continue to recognize MTM gains/losses in AFS-Reserve and Profit and Loss respectively. However, any income shall be recognized only on realisation basis. However, prudential norms for identification of NPI and provisioning are attracted for investment in State Government guaranteed securities, when interest/instalment of principal (including maturity proceeds) or any other amount due to the bank remains unpaid for more than 90 days.

2.8 Profit or loss on sale of investments is taken to the Profit and Loss account. However, in case of profit on sale of investments in "Held to Maturity" category, an equivalent amount of profit, net of taxes and the amount required to be transferred to Statutory reserve, is appropriated to the "Capital Reserve Account".

2.9 Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments is treated as interest expense/income and is excluded from cost/sale consideration.

2.10 Brokerage paid on securities purchased is charged to revenue account except for equity investment operations where the same is added to the cost of purchase of investment.

2.11 In accordance with RBI circular No. FMRD. DIRD.01/14.03.038/2018-19 dated July 24, 2018, the Bank has made changes in accounting for Repo/ Reverse Repo transactions including Triparty Repo (Other than transactions under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) with the RBI). Accordingly, the securities sold and purchased under Repo/Reverse Repo are accounted for as collateralised lending and borrowing transactions. However, securities are transferred as in the case of normal outright sale/purchase transactions, and such movement of securities are reflected using Repo/Reverse Repo accounts and contra entries. The above entries are reversed on the date of maturity. Cost and revenue are accounted as interest expenditure/Income as the case may be. Balance in Repo account is classified under schedule 4 (Borrowing) and balance in Reverse Repo account is classified under schedule 7 (Balance with Banks & money at call & short notice).

2.12 In respect of Non-Performing Securities, income is not recognized and appropriate provision is made for depreciation in the value of such securities as per Reserve Bank of India guidelines.

3. Advances

3.1 Classification of Advances and Provisions thereof have been made as per the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms formulated by the RBI viz., Standard, Sub-Standard, Doubtful and Loss Assets. The Bank has made provisions on Non-Performing Assets as per the prudential norms prescribed by the RBI as under:

Category of Assets	Provision norms
Sub-Standard	15% on Secured Exposure 25% on Unsecured Exposure 20% on Unsecured Exposure in respect of Infrastructure loan accounts where certain safeguards such as escrow accounts are available
Doubtful-I	25% on Secured 100% on Unsecured
Doubtful-II	40% on Secured 100% on Unsecured
Doubtful-III	100% on Secured 100% on Unsecured
Loss	100%

To be more prudent, the Bank is making an additional provision @ 10 percent on the balances outstanding on account of non-performing assets held in sub-standard category (both secured/unsecured) and Doubtful I and Doubtful II category (secured portion only) over and above the abovementioned prescribed norms. In case of NPAs in credit cards, the provision is made at 100%.

3.2 Advances are shown net of unrealised interest and provisions/Technical write offs made in respect of non-performing advances. Provisions on standard advances are reflected in Schedule 5 of the Balance Sheet under the head "Other Liabilities & Provisions - Others" and are not considered for arriving at the Net NPAs.

3.3 Restructuring of Advances and provisioning thereof have been made as per RBI guidelines.

3.4 Amounts recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.

3.5 Appropriation of recoveries in NPAs are made in order of priority as under:

i. Principal Due

ii. Charges, Costs, Commission etc.

iii. Unrealized Interest/Interest.

4. Floating Provisions

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank has an approved policy for creation and utilisation of floating provisions for advances. The quantum of floating provisions to be created is assessed at the end of each quarter. These provisions are utilised only for contingencies under extraordinary circumstances specified in the policy with prior permission of Reserve Bank of India.

5. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

5.1 Fixed Assets, other than premises, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Freehold premises are carried at revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation less accumulated depreciation.

5.2 Cost includes cost of purchase, freight, duties, taxes and all expenditure such as site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is put-to-use. Subsequent expenditure(s) incurred on the assets put-to-use are capitalised only when it increases the future benefits from such assets or their functioning capability. The fixed assets are depreciated as per straight line method, considering residual value at 5% of original cost, as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013 based on the useful life of the assets prescribed in Part C of the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 as given hereunder:

Description of Fixed Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings (With RCC Frame Structure)	60
Buildings (Other than RCC Frame Structure)	30
Boundary Wall	5
Plant and Machinery	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Others (Including temporary structures etc.)	3

Depreciation on computers (including ATMs/CDMs) along with software, forming integral part of the computers is computed at 33.33% on straight line method in terms of RBI guidelines issued vide letter no BP.1660/21.04.018/2001 dated 01.02.2001, taking the residual value as Nil.

Useful life of the mobile phones is considered to be 2 years and the depreciation is charged in straight line method as per provisions of Companies Act 2013 with no residual value.

In compliance with Section 15(1) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Bank writes off the entire amount of intangible assets.

5.3 In respect of assets acquired during the year, depreciation is charged on proportionate basis for the number of days the assets have been put-to-use during the year.

5.4 Premium paid for leasehold properties is amortised over the period of lease.

5.5 The Bank revalues freehold immovable assets every three years. The increase in Net Book Value of the asset due to revaluation is credited to the Revaluation Reserve Account without routing through the Profit and Loss Account. However, where such an increase is a reversal of any previous decrease arising on revaluation which has been charged to profit and loss account, such increase is credited to profit and loss account to the extent that it offsets the previously recorded decrease. A decrease in net book value arising on revaluation of fixed assets is charged to profit and loss account except that, to the extent such a decrease is related to a previous increase on revaluation that is included in Revaluation Reserve, it is charged against that earlier increase. Additional

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

Depreciation on the revalued asset is charged to the Profit and Loss Account and appropriated from the Revaluation Reserves to General Reserve. The revalued asset is depreciated over the balance useful life of the asset as assessed at the time of revaluation.

5.6 Assets costing less than ₹ 1000 each are charged off in the year of purchase.

6. Employee Benefits

6.1 Short-Term Employee Benefits:

The undiscounted amounts of short-term employee benefits which are expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

6.2 Long-Term Employee Benefits:

i. Defined Contribution Plan:

Provident Fund: Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme as the bank pays fixed contribution at pre-determined rates. The obligation of the Bank is limited to such fixed contribution. The contributions are charged to profit and loss account. The Bank is paying matching contribution towards those employees who have not opted for the pension.

ii. Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

The Bank pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to vested employees on retirement or resignation or on death while in employment or on termination of employment. The Bank makes contribution to recognized trust which administers the funds on its own account or through insurance companies. Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Bank. Actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is determined based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Pension

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The Bank makes contribution to a trust which administers the funds on its own account or through insurance companies. The plan provides for pension payment including dearness relief on a monthly basis to these employees based on the respective employee's years of service with the Bank and applicable salary. Actuarial valuation of the pension liability is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Bank. Actuarial valuation of pension liability is determined based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognized in the profit and loss account. Employees covered by the pension plan are not eligible for employer's contribution under the provident fund plan.

The Bank also operates a New Pension Scheme (NPS) for all employees joining the Bank on or after 1st August, 2010 (Such new joiners not being entitled to become members of the existing pension scheme). As per the scheme, these employees contribute 10% of their salary and the Bank contributes 14% of the employee's salary. The amount contributed by the Bank to NPS during the year is recognized in the profit and loss account.

Leave Salary

The Bank provides for compensated absence based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary, appointed by the Bank.

New Labour Code

The Government of India has notified the new labour codes with effect from 21-11-2025 and the employee benefits include gratuity accruing due to such implementation have been considered in books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation.

7. Transactions involving Foreign Exchange

7.1 Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

7.2 Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing (spot/forward) rates.

7.3 Monetary Assets and Liabilities as on balance sheet date have been translated using closing rate as at year-end announced by FEDAI.

7.4 Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognized as income or as an expense in the period in which they arise.

7.5 Outstanding foreign exchange spot and forward contracts held for trading are revalued at the exchange rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and the resulting Profit or Loss is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

8. Segment Reporting

The Bank recognizes the business segment as the primary reporting segment in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

9. Taxes on Income

Income tax expense is the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax expense incurred by the Bank. The current tax expense and deferred tax expense are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and as per Accounting Standard 22- "Accounting for taxes on Income" respectively. Deferred Tax adjustments comprises of changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized by considering the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the current year and carry forward losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The impact of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the profit and loss account.

10. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

10.1 In conformity with AS 29 – "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation because of a past event, and would result in a probable outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

10.2 No provision is recognized for

I. Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or

II. Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- A reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

Such obligations are recorded as Contingent Liabilities.

10.3 The Bank has made 100% provision for redemption against the accumulated reward points in respect of standard credit card holders.

10.4 Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

11. Impairment of Assets

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

12. Share Issue Expenses

Share issue expenses are charged to the Share premium Account.

13. Earnings per Share

13.1 The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 – "Earnings per Share" issued by the ICAI. Basic Earnings per Share are computed by dividing the Net Profit after Tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

13.2 Diluted Earnings per Share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted Earnings per Share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

01 Regulatory Capital

1.1 a) Composition of Regulatory Capital

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) (net of deductions if any)	15174.47	12827.72
ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital	1000.00	1000.00
iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	16174.47	13827.72
iv)	Tier 2 capital	2372.64	2316.89
v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	18547.11	16144.60
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	112039.10	99087.69
vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	13.54%	12.95%
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	14.44%	13.95%
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.12%	2.34%
x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	16.55%	16.29%
xi)	Leverage Ratio	8.29%	7.93%
xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of		
	a) Government of India	Nil	Nil
xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil
xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil
xv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 2 capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil

b) Drawdown from Reserves

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Reserves	Amount Drawn	Purpose
1	Revaluation Reserve	28.87	Depreciation on revalued portion of fixed assets amounting to ₹ 28.87 crore has been transferred to General Reserve from revaluation reserve.
2	Investment Fluctuation reserves	27.37	The bank has transferred an amount of ₹ 27.37 crore from investment fluctuation reserves to general reserves on account of less requirement of IFR
3	General Reserves	23.94	The bank has affected a prior period appropriation of ₹ 23.94 crores by transferring the said amount from General reserves to statutory reserves to take care of the prior period appropriation of ₹ 95.76 crore from revaluation reserve to general reserve pertaining to FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23

02 Asset Liability Management:

i) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

Maturity Pattern of Assets and Liabilities as on 31.03.2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Day one	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31 days to 2 months	Over 2 months and upto 3 months	Over 3 months and upto 6 months	Over 6 months and upto 1 years	Over 1 years and upto 3 years	Over 3 years and upto 5 years	Over 5 years	TOTAL
Deposits	1020.40	4743.48	3004.86	3428.73	5377.76	5538.79	9385.79	18277.63	58395.85	38575.34	17605.35	165354.00
Advances	705.07	1780.22	1799.51	731.86	1487.34	1740.97	4309.62	11292.51	60132.72	22316.65	16344.52	122641.00
Investments	6063.05	815.65	514.44	784.50	1064.45	1044.65	1856.04	5875.79	11139.83	7321.76	4341.68	40821.86
Borrowings	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	850.00	1531.00	0.00	0	3431.00
Foreign Currency Assets	60.56	563.61	51.56	181.16	0.00	304.08	90.21	152.92	17.42	0.00	0.00	1421.52
Foreign Currency liabilities	29.55	497.04	38.16	112.00	82.88	284.91	76.15	68.76	0.00	0.00	21.81	1211.26

Note* Classification of assets and liabilities under the maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the bank for compiling the Liquidity Report submitted to RBI.

ii) Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) guidelines were implemented by the Banks with an objective to maintain adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a time-horizon up to 30 calendar days under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario.

$$\text{LCR} = \frac{\text{Stock High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)}}{\text{Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days}}$$

HQLA comprise of liquid assets that can be readily encashed or used as collateral to obtain cash in a range of stress scenarios.

There are two categories of assets included in the stock of HQLAs viz. Level 1 and Level 2 (Level 2A and Level 2B) assets. While Level 1 assets are with 0% haircut Level 2A and Level 2B assets are with 15% and 50% haircuts respectively.

The Total Net Cash Outflows are the total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows for the subsequent 30 calendar days.

		Quarter March 2026		Quarter December 2025		Quarter September 2025		Quarter June 2025	
LCR COMPONENTS		Total Unweighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Unweighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Unweighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		35184.79		34852.22		36179.11		34336.20
Cash Outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers of which	110729.61	9428.41	107553.36	9006.99	105695.05	8600.64	107769.38	8397.34
(i)	Stable deposits	32932.79	1648.73	34728.00	1724.28	39801.44	1990.07	44238.27	2044.23

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"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

LCR COMPONENTS		Quarter March 2026		Quarter December 2025		Quarter September 2025		Quarter June 2025	
		Total Unweighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Unweighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)	Total Unweighted value (Average)	Total Weighted value (Average)
(ii)	Less stable deposits	77796.82	7779.68	72825.36	7282.71	65893.61	6610.57	63531.11	6353.11
3	Unsecured wholesale funding of which	36552.92	19901.82	35363.13	18538.49	35451.86	18892.74	32688.26	17056.96
(i)	Operational Deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Non Operational deposits (all counterparties)	36552.92	19901.82	35363.13	18538.49	35451.86	18892.74	32688.26	17056.96
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Secured Wholesale funding		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
5	Additional requirements of which	107.97	107.97	89.43	89.43	66.46	66.46	82.66	82.66
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposure and other collateral requirements	107.97	107.97	89.43	89.43	66.46	66.46	82.66	82.66
(ii)	outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	credit and liquidity facilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Other contractual funding Obligations	10301.96	1106.02	9231.29	986.88	9186.73	957.23	9023.24	929.07
7	Other contingent funding Obligations	4769.53	244.94	5260.00	459.78	7112.51	731.98	5820.85	610.95
8	Total cash outflows		30789.16		29081.57		29249.05		27076.98
Cash Inflows									
9	secured Lending (e.g. Reverse Repo)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Inflows from fully performing exposure	1229.80	661.48	1143.27	702.02	2719.68	671.92	933.34	550.72
11	Other cash inflows	9.15	4.58	68.63	34.32	1015.51	508.37	202.06	101.03
12	Total cash inflows	1238.95	666.06	1211.90	736.34	3735.19	1180.29	1135.40	651.75
13	TOTAL HQLA		35184.79		34852.22		36179.11		34336.20
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		30123.10		28345.23		28068.76		26425.23
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**116.80%**		**122.96%**		**128.89%**		**129.94%**

In accordance with RBI guidelines vide circular no. RBI/2014-15/529 DBR. No. BP.BC.80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated 31st March 2015 average weighted and unweighted amounts have been calculated taking simple daily average. The bank has considered 71 data points for the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

Bank's LCR was reported at 116.80% based on daily average of past three months (Q4 FY25-26). The position remained above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Average HQLA held during the quarter was ₹ 35184.79 Cr which were mostly in the form of level 1 assets. The weighted average total net cash outflows were to the tune of ₹ 30123.10 Cr.

Liquidity Management in the Bank is driven by RBI guidelines and Bank's ALM Policy. ALCO has been empowered by the Bank's Board to formulate funding strategies to ensure that the funding sources are well diversified and is consistent with the operational requirements of the Bank. In addition to daily/monthly LCR reporting Bank also prepares Structural Liquidity Statement on ongoing basis to assess the liquidity needs of the Bank.

iii) Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) guidelines ensure reduction in funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. The NSFR is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding.

$$\textbf{NSFR} = \frac{\textbf{Available Stable Funding (ASF)}}{\textbf{Required Stable Funding (RSF)}} > \textbf{100\%}$$

Bank's NSFR stood at 124.51% at the end of the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and is above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. The Available Stable Funding (ASF) as on 31.03.2026 stood at ₹ 143518.60 crores and amount for Required Stable Funding (RSF) as on 31.03.2026 stood at ₹ 115264.38 crores.

The Available Stable Funding (ASF) is primarily driven by the total regulatory Capital as per Basel III capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI and the deposits from retail customers small business customers and non-financial corporate customers.

Under the Required Stable Funding (RSF) the primary drivers are unencumbered performing loans with residual maturities of one year or more.

Quantitative disclosures:

The following tables contain unweighted and weighted values of NSFR components as on quarter ended March 31, 2026 December 31, 2025 September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025.

NSFR components as on March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	1000.00	0.00	18882.68	19881.85
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	1000.00	0.00	16750.69	17749.86
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0	0	0	2131.99	2131.99
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	48021.53	30028.67	39718.28	0.00	107595.14
5	Stable deposits	18389.07	7671.74	6009.31	0	30466.61
6	Less stable deposits	29632.47	22356.93	33708.97	0	77128.52
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	24728.13	20452.31	0.00	16041.61
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	24728.13	20452.31	0.00	16041.61
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2654.10	2.46	1.71	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		2.46	1.71	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2654.10	0	0	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**143518.60**
	RSF Item					
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1886.56
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	698.34	18979.91	17851.27	68176.01	73658.87
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	0	0	0	0
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0	0	0	0	0

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	0	15610.6193	14659.5787	50875.2855	57197.40
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	8244.684	5359.04
21	Performing residential mortgages of which:	0	0	0	15024.5749	10802.13
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9843.7686	6398.45
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	698.34	3369.29	3191.69	2276.15	5659.34
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	10321.39	0.00	0.00	28731.97	39048.23
25	Physical traded commodities including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	34.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.043395
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	0	0
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0	0
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	10287.22	0.00	0.00	28731.97	39019.1912
30	Off-balance sheet items	15323.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	670.72
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**115264.38**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**124.51%**

NSFR components as on December 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	ASF Item	NSFR Disclosure Template — Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	1000.00	0.79	23139.60	24140.39
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	1000.00	0.00	16796.74	17796.74
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0	0	0.79	6342.86	6343.65
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	61616.68	17773.44	22789.99	0.00	93664.89
5	Stable deposits	13854.75	6469.29	13731.92	0	32353.15
6	Less stable deposits	47761.93	11304.16	9058.07	0	61311.74
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	31407.10	7165.40	0.00	14191.27
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	31407.10	7165.40	0.00	14191.27
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2411.59	6343.86	0.25	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		0.76	0.25	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2411.5853	6343.10	0	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**131996.55**

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	RSF Item	NSFR Disclosure Template: Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1818.97
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	627.37	25459.20	20277.46	64268.51	74998.33
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	0	0	0	0
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0	80.8875	0	0	12.133125
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	0	18256.7831	20080.0508	47667.3728	58711.88
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	7244.2503	4708.76
21	Performing residential mortgages of which:	0	0	0	14526.512	10438.09
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9547.2269	6205.70
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	627.37	7121.53	197.41	2074.62	5836.23
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	3038.29	0.00	0.00	21159.21	24188.52
25	Physical traded commodities including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	59.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.83476
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	0	0
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0	0
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	2978.48	0.00	0.00	21159.21	24137.6897
30	Off-balance sheet items	7487.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	303.29
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**101309.13**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**130.29%**

NSFR components as on September 30 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	ASF Item	NSFR Disclosure Template: Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	0.00	1001.30	21961.71	22963.01
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	0.00	1000.00	15603.08	16603.08
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0.00	0.00	1.30	6358.63	6359.93
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	48679.80	18257.75	28359.37	0.00	87477.13
5	Stable deposits	4468.90	11901.03	17828.46	0.00	32488.47
6	Less stable deposits	44210.89	6356.71	10530.91	0.00	54988.66

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	ASF Item	NSFR Disclosure Template: Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	14516.70	29287.31	0.00	19625.79
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	14516.70	29287.31	0.00	19625.79
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2411.58	1.65	6160.67	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		1.65	1.64	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2411.58	0	6159.04	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**130065.94**
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1945.82
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	1551.71	19798.19	1439.79	82238.34	77619.03
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0.00	183.42	0.00	0.00	2751.33
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	0	12805.83	1218.62	65585.62	60884.25
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9857.21	6407.19
21	Performing residential mortgages of which:	0	0	0	14568.54	10544.03
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9196.14	5977.49
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	1551.71	6808.93	221.17	2084.62	6163.23
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	2976.91	0.00	0.00	19125.46	22102.37
25	Physical traded commodities including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	0	0
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0	0
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	2976.91	0.00	0.00	19125.46	22102.37
30	Off-balance sheet items	20766.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	809.43
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**102476.66**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**126.92**

NSFR components as on June 30, 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		NSFR Disclosure Template				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
Sr. No.	**ASF Item**	**No maturity**	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**	**Weighted value**
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	1000.00	0.00	21145.56	22145.56
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	1000.00	0.00	15650.23	16650.24
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0.00	0.00	0.00	5495.32	5495.32
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	52461.90	21028.47	21015.82	0.00	86741.74
5	Stable deposits	30024.83	1974.53	1724.06	0.00	32037.25
6	Less stable deposits	22437.07	19053.94	19291.76	0.00	54704.50
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	27738.81	18661.63	0.00	20131.46
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	27738.81	18661.63	0.00	20131.46
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2340.96	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		0.13	0.00	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2340.96	0	0	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**129018.77**
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1887.62
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	4003.12	5169.79	4377.76	90789.77	78804.46
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	0	0	0	0
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	2798.762	0	0	0	419.81
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients loans to retail and small business customers and loans to sovereigns central banks and PSEs of which:	0	1033.53	1127.75	75107.52	62487.50
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	12430.84	8080.05
21	Performing residential mortgages of which:	0	0	0	13922.50	10045.13
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	8944.98	5814.24
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities	1204.36	4136.26	3250.01	1759.75	5852.01
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	3325.48	0.00	0.00	19792.95	23118.43
25	Physical traded commodities including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	1.144	1.144
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0.1809	0.1809
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	3325.48	0.00	0.00	19791.62	23117.10
30	Off-balance sheet items	19851.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	822.80
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**104633.30**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**123.31%**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

03 Investments

i) Composition of investment portfolio

(all amounts ₹ in crore)

	Current Year							Previous Year						
	HTM			FVTPL		Subsidiaries Associates & JVs		HTM		AFS	FVTPL		Subsidiaries Associates & JVs	
	At cost	Fair Value	AFS	HFT	non-HFT	At cost	Fair Value	At cost	Fair Value		HFT	non-HFT	At cost	Fair Value
I. Investments in India														
(i) Government securities	26641.41	26457.22	7839.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26105.19	26528.27	5956.61	21.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii) Other approved securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	338.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	523.83	0.00	0.00
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	597.17	593.99	2361.67	0.00	50.80	0.00	0.00	299.60	301.10	2493.30	0.00	51.36	0.00	0.00
(v) Subsidiaries associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	401.70	173.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	257.97	209.08
(vi) Others	0.00	0.00	2530.76	317.88	240.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6037.33	0.00	220.35	0.00	0.00
Total	**27238.58**	**27051.21**	**12731.56**	**317.88**	**629.78**	**401.70**	**173.04**	**26404.79**	**26829.37**	**14487.24**	**24.67**	**795.54**	**257.97**	**209.08**
Less: Provisions for impairment/ NPI	0.00	0.00	240.95	0.00	256.69	228.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	311.91	0.00	445.64	48.89	0.00
Net	27238.58	27051.21	12490.61	317.88	373.09	173.04	173.04	26404.79	26829.37	14175.33	24.67	349.9	209.08	209.08
II. Investments outside India														
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(i) Subsidiaries associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Less: Provisions for impairment/ NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total investments (I+II)	**27238.58**	**27051.21**	**12490.61**	**317.88**	**373.09**	**173.04**	**173.04**	**26404.79**	**26829.37**	**14175.33**	**24.67**	**349.9**	**209.08**	**209.08**

ii) Fair value hierarchy of investment portfolio measured at fair value on balance sheet

(₹ In Crore)

	Current Year								Previous Year							
	AFS				FVTPL				AFS				FVTPL			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
I. Investments in India																
(i) Government securities	7839.13	0.00	0.00	7839.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5956.61	0.00	0.00	5956.61	21.17	0.00	0.00	21.17
(ii) Other approved securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00		3.50
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	0.00	2168.96	0.00	2168.96	0.00	50.10	0.00	50.10	0.00	2229.64	0.00	2229.64	0.00	51.36	0.00	51.36
(v) Subsidiaries associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(vi) Others	2482.52	0.00	0.00	2482.52	332.26	0.00	308.62	640.88	5989.08	0.00	0.00	5989.08	5.79	0.00	285.87	291.66
Total	**10321.65**	**2168.96**	**0.00**	**12490.61**	**332.26**	**50.10**	**308.62**	**690.97**	**11945.69296**	**2229.64**	**0.00**	**14175.33**	**30.46**	**51.36**	**285.87**	**367.69**
II. Investments outside India																
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(ii) Subsidiaries associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(iii) Other investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total investments (I+II)	**10321.65**	**2168.96**	**0.00**	**12490.61**	**332.26**	**50.10**	**308.62**	**690.97**	**11945.69**	**2229.64**	**0.00**	**14175.33**	**30.46**	**51.36**	**285.87**	**367.69**

iii) Net gains/(losses) on Level 3 financial instruments recognized in AFS-Reserve and Profit and Loss Account

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Recognised in AFS-Reserve	NIL	NIL
Recognised in Profit and Loss Account	NIL	NIL

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

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

iv) **Details of sales made out of HTM:** Details of sales made out of HTM shall be disclosed in the notes to accounts of the financial statements as per the format given below.

(all amount in ₹ crore)

		Current Year	PreviousYear
A	Opening carrying value of securities in HTM	26404.78	29069.57
B	Carrying value of all HTM securities sold during the year	1214.64	-
C	Less: Carrying values of securities sold under situations exempted from regulatory limit*	485.27	-
D	Carrying value of securities sold (D=B-C)	729.37	-
E	Securities sold as a percentage of opening carrying value of securities in HTM (E=D÷A)	2.76	-
F	Amount transferred to Capital Reserve in respect of HTM securities which were sold at a gain	29.08	-

*In any financial year the carrying value of investments sold out of HTM shall not exceed five percent of the opening carrying value of the HTM portfolio. The five percent threshold referred to above shall exclude sale of securities in the situations given under the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Classification Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions 2025.

v) Reclassification between categories of investments:

There was no reclassification between categories of investments during the financial year 2025-26.

vi) Movement of provisions for non-performing investments (NPIs) and investment fluctuation reserve

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars			Current Year	PreviousYear
i)	Movement of provisions held towards NPIs			
	a)	Opening balance	757.55	890.70
	b)	Add: Provisions made during the year	11.66	13.92
	c)	Less: Write off/write back of excess provisions during the year	271.58	147.07
	d)	Closing balance	497.63	757.55
ii)	Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR)			
	a)	Opening balance	291.00	209.58
	b)	Add: Amount transferred during the year	0.00	81.42
	c)	Less: Drawdown	27.37	0.00
	d)	Closing balance	263.64	291.00
iii)	Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and FVTPL including HFT Category		2%	2%

vii) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio

a. Non-performing Non-SLR investments

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
a)	Opening balance	764.50	903.76
b)	Additions during the year since 1st April	14.10	11.48
c)	Reductions during the above period	280.97	150.74
d)	Closing balance	497.63	764.50
e)	Total provisions held (excluding floating provision of ₹ 2.76 Crores and including ₹ 29.57 crore of interest capitalised)	497.63	757.55

b. Issuer composition of non-SLR investments

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Issuer	Amount		Extent of Private Placement		Extent of Below Investment Grade securities*		Extent of unrated Securities*		Extent of unlisted Securities*	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
a)	PSUs	183.17	110.10	148.24	110.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b)	Fis (incl. NBFC's AIFI'S)	1862.68	2001.87	477.48	1270.45	7.96	7.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c)	Banks (incl. CD's)	2624.35	5780.11	50.10	492.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d)	Private Corporates (incl. CP's)	1526.48	1516.86	147.53	971.61	176.55	205.19	16.87	19.92	16.87	19.92
e)	Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures	401.70	257.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f)	Others (SRs)	240.58	220.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A)		**6838.96**	**9887.24**	**823.34**	**2844.26**	**184.51**	**213.15**	**16.87**	**19.92**	**16.87**	**19.92**
g)	Less: Provision held towards depreciation/ NPI/Interest Capitalized (B)**	497.63	757.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A-B)**		**6341.33**	**9129.69**	**823.34**	**2844.26**	**184.51**	**213.51**	**16.87**	**19.92**	**16.87**	**19.92**

*Investments in Equity Equity Oriented Mutual Funds Venture Capital Rated Assets Backed Securities Central and State Government Securities are not segregated under these categories as these are exempt from rating/listing guidelines.

** Excludes floating provision of 2.76 Crores

viii) Repo transactions (in face value and market value terms)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Minimum outstanding during the year		Maximum outstanding during the year		Daily average outstanding during the year		Outstanding as on March 31	
		FV1	MV2	FV	MV	FV	MV	FV	MV
i)	Securities sold under repo								
	a) Government securities	500.00	484.65	1700.00	1651.53	19.86	18.71	0.00	0.00
	b) Corporate debt securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	c) Any other securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii)	Securities purchased under reverse repo								
	a) Government securities	77.00	77.01	5950.00	5950.86	407.19	404.42	0.00	0.00
	b) Corporate debt securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	c) Any other securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note: 1 FV: Face Value

2 MV: Market Value

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"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

ix) Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions (in market value terms)

Particulars	FY 2025-26				
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Total volume of transactions during the year	Outstanding as on 31st March2026
a) Securities lent through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Securities received as collateral under GSL Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Particulars	FY 2025-26				
	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Total volume of transactions During the year	Outstanding as on 31st March 2025
a) Securities lent through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Securities received as collateral under GSL Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

x)

a. The investment of the Bank (Sponsor) in its Associate i.e. Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank after amalgamation of J&K Grameen Bank and Ellaquai Dehati Bank (EDB) with effect from 1st May 2025 vide the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification no. S.O. 1625(E) dated 5th April 2025 published in the Gazette of India (CG-DL-E-07042025-262329) no. 1604 on 7th April 2025 stood at ₹ 345.92 crores which represents 35% of the total Share Capital of the new amalgamated entity i.e. Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank. This amount is after the Bank has paid to State Bank of India ₹ 139.62 crores at face value of ₹ 10 per share for transfer of their shareholding in the erstwhile EDB.

b. Investments in Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank sponsored institution (Associate) has been subject to valuation by an independent registered valuer. The impairment amounting to ₹ 228.65 crores has been provided for by recognising it as an expense in the Profit & Loss Account.

xi) In terms of RBI/DOR/2025-26/162DOR.MRG.REC.No. 81/00-00-001/2025-26 Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Classification Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions2025 bank holds Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) of ₹ 263.63 Crores.

xii) The total investment of the Bank in PNB Met-life India Insurance Company Ltd stood at ₹ 70.18 Crores as on 31.03.2026 (Previous year ₹ 61.08 Crores). The investment of J & K Bank was increased by ₹ 9.10 Crores during the year pursuant to rights issue undertaken by PNB MetLife Insurance Company Limited which completed capital infusion of ₹ 300.00 Crores during the Financial year 2025-26. In Compliance with RBI Master Directions Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Classification Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions 2025 the investment stands categorized as FVTPL (Non-HFT) and valuations are carried out in accordance with the mentioned directions

xiii) Floating Provisions (Investments)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Opening balance	2.76	2.76
Additions made during the year	0.00	0.00
Utilization made during the year	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance	2.76	2.76

XIV) Sale and Transfers to/from Held to Maturity (HTM) Category

There is no shifting from Held to Maturity (HTM) to Available for Sale (AFS) category.

Direct sale of ₹ 1240 crores (Face value) having book value/carrying value of ₹ 1214.64 crores was made during the FY 2025-26 in HTM Category in line with RBI Master Direction Classification. Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions) 2023 issued on 12th September 2023 updated on November 28, 2025.

The value of sales and transfer of securities to/from HTM category (excluding the exempted transfer) did not exceed 5% of book value of the investment in HTM category at the beginning of the year.

SCHEDULE 18
"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

04 Asset Quality

i) Classification of advances and provisions held

(Amount in ₹ crores)

	FY2025-26						FY2024-25					
	Standard	Non-Performing				Total	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
Particulars	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances		Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs												
Opening Balance	103380.65	464.53	2489.37	650.94	3604.84	106985.49	93025.66	426.74	2750.82	778.64	3956.19	96981.86
Add: Additions during the year					877.81						952.91	
Less: Reductions during the year					1357.81						1304.26	
Closing balance	12,855.88	498.36	1903.36	723.12	3124.84	124980.72	103380.65	464.53	2489.37	650.94	3604.84	106985.49
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:		316.19	473.88	3.45	1357.81			399.60	659.73	244.93	1304.26	
i) Upgradation					450.80						368.28	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					399.73						511.57	
iii) Technical/Prudential Write-offs					424.14						330.54	
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					13.46						18.38	
v) Due to Compromise/settlement					64.39						75.45	
vi) Interest Reversal					5.29						0.03	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)												
Opening balance of provisions held	516.07	124.62	1932.84	650.84	2708.30	3224.37	431.40	115.04	2262.68	778.64	3156.36	3587.76
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					5.93						29.10	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					418.52						477.16	
Closing balance of provisions held	603.40	132.50	1440.16	723.04	2295.70		516.07	124.62	1932.84	650.84	2708.30	

Asset Quality

PARTICULARS	FY2025-26 Standard	FY2025-26 Non-Performing			FY2025-26 Total	FY2024-25 Standard	FY2024-25 Non-Performing				FY2024-25 Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Net NPAs											
Opening Balance		339.52	478.50	0.00	818.03		311.33	425.52	0.00	736.85	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					871.89					923.80	
Less: Reductions during the year					939.29					827.10	
Closing Balance***		365.86	419.27	0.00	785.13		339.52	478.50	0.00	818.03	
	*** Closing Balance has been arrived after adding ICAP of ₹ 32.71 Cr (₹ 53.63 Cr at 31.03.2025 and ₹ 20.92 Cr as at 31.03.2026) and adding ECGC/CGTMSE/NCGTC of ₹ 1.79 Cr (₹ 24.88 Cr as at 31.03.2025 and ₹ 23.09Cr as at 31.03.2026)					*** Closing Balance has been arrived after subtracting ICAP of ₹ 13.36 Cr (₹ 40.27 Cr as at 31.03.2024 and ₹ 53.63 Cr as at 31.03.2025) and subtracting ECGC/CGTMSE/NCGTC of ₹ 2.16 Cr (₹ 22.72 as at 31.03.2024 and ₹ 24.88 cr as on 31.03.2025)					
Floating Provisions											
Opening Balance					190.48						124.48
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					0.00						66.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					0.00						0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions					190.48						190.48
Technical Write-Offs and the recoveries made thereon											
Opening balance of Technical/Prudential written-off accounts					4811.13						4794.96
Add: Technical/Prudential write-offs during the year					424.14						330.54
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written-off accounts during the year					243.60						314.37
Closing balance					4991.67						4811.13

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

Ratios	Current Year	PreviousYear
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	2.50%	3.37%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.64%	0.79%
Provision coverage ratio	90.33%	90.28%

ii) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Current Year			Previous Year		
Sr. No.	Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
i)	**Priority Sector**						
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	12677.31	271.83	2.14	9828.19	353.06	3.59
2	Advances to Industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	4015.88	291.77	7.27	4088.33	343.35	8.40
2.a	Manufacturing	4038.77	342.19	8.47	4038.77	342.19	8.47
3	Services	19241.48	908.41	4.72	17870.61	779.05	4.36
3.a	Services	7789.31	351.27	4.51	7789.31	351.27	4.51
3.b	Trade	9393.25	427.79	4.55	9393.25	427.79	4.55
4	Personal Loans	8659.90	85.06	0.98	5111.24	47.56	0.93
4.a	Personal	4323.77	40.83	0.94	4323.77	40.83	0.94
4.b	Micro-credit	787.47	6.73	0.86	787.47	6.73	0.86
	Sub-Total (i)	**44594.57**	**1557.07**	**3.49**	**36898.37**	**1523.03**	**4.13**
ii)	**Non-Priority Sector**						
1	Agriculture & Allied Activities	242.29	0.05	0.02	299.17	0.05	0.02
2	Industry	14870.31	218.70	1.47	15009.05	433.09	2.89
2.a	Manufacturing	3313.96	262.66	7.93	3313.96	262.66	7.93
2.b	Infrastructure	11687.78	168.54	1.44	11687.78	168.54	1.44
3	Services	26831.77	1070.04	3.99	16140.64	1361.09	8.43
3.a	Services	1820.35	345.43	18.98	1820.35	345.43	18.98
3.b	Trade	1989.96	351.50	17.66	1989.96	351.50	17.66
3.b	Financial Market	10477.63	488.90	4.67	10477.63	488.90	4.67
4	Personal loans	38441.79	278.98	0.73	38638.25	287.58	0.74
4.a	Personal	36328.63	286.89	0.79	36328.63	286.89	0.79
	Sub-Total (ii)	**80386.16**	**1567.77**	**1.95**	**70087.12**	**2081.81**	**2.97**
	Total (i + ii)	**124980.72**	**3124.84**	**2.50**	**106985.49**	**3604.84**	**3.37**

Sub-sectors have been shown where the outstanding advances exceeds 10% of the outstanding total advances to that sector.

iii) Overseas assets NPAs and Revenue

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Total Assets	NIL	NIL
Total NPAs	NIL	NIL
Total Revenue	NIL	NIL

iv) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

a. Restructuring of advances in terms of RBI Circular DOR.STR.REC.84/21.04.048/2025-26 dated 28th November 2025

In terms of RBI Circular DOR.STR.REC.84/21.04.048/2025-26 dated 28th November 2025 on Reserve bank of India (Commercial Banks-Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions 2025 the details as on March 31 2026 are as under:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Amount of loans impacted by RBI Circular (a)	Amount of loans to be classified as NPA (b)	Amount of loans as on 31.03.2026 out of (b) classified as NPA (c)	Provisions held as on 31.03.2026 (d)	Additional provision made during the year ended 31.03.2026 (e)	Provision held as on 31.03.2026 (f)
		NIL*			

*Nil in respect of NPAs.

b. The Bank has implemented a special Rehabilitation package on September 06 2025 which has been completed by on or before December 21 2026 in UT J&K & January 31 2026 In UT LADAKAH. The Rehabilitation package has been in line with Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India FIDD.CO.FSD.BC.No. 10/05.10.001/2018-19 (Rollef Measures by Banks in Areas Affected by Natural Calemities) Directions 2018 dated October 17 2016

DETAILS OF "REHABILITATION PACKAGE-2025 FOR BORROWERS HIT BY DISTURBANCES IN J&K FOR Q-4 OF FY 2025-26

(Number in Actual Amount in ₹ crore)

PARTICULARS	STANDARD			NPA			TOTAL		
	NUMBER OF A/C'S	BOS	PROVISIONS	NUMBER OF A/C'S	BOS	PROVISIONS	NUMBER OF A/C'S	BOS	PROVISIONS
REHABILITATED A/C's	11202.00	1271.40	62.21	22.00	2.21	0.59	11224.00	1273.61	62.80
Additional finance	1829.00	102.39	5.12	7.00	0.16	0.04	1836.00	102.55	5.16
FITL	2720.00	32.08	-	6.00	0.02	-	2726.00	32.10	-
Grand Total	**15751.00**	**1405.87**	**67.33**	**35.00**	**2.39**	**0.63**	**15786.00**	**1408.26**	**67.96**

*One rehabilitated account of ₹ 36.77 crores is 100% provided for separately. Further accounts rehabilitation under the package have been provided for with 5% general provision as applicable to be restructured account

v) Divergence in asset classification and provisioning

No disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI's supervisory process for the year ended March 31 2026 based on the conditions mentioned in RBI circular No. DBR.BP.BC.No.31/21.04.018/2018-19 dated 1st April 2019.

vi) Disclosure of transfer of Loan exposures

a. Details of loans transferred/acquired during the Quarter ended March 312026 in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions 2025 and Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions 2025.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

Details of stressed loans transferred during the period 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026 in respect of loans classified as SMA is tabulated hereunder:

Details of stressed loans transferred during the period 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026 in respect of loans classified as SMA is tabulated hereunder:			
(all amounts in crore)	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
No. of accounts	NIL	NIL	NIL
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred			
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred			
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)			
Aggregate consideration			
Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years			
Details of stressed loans acquired during the period 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026 in respect of loans classified as NPA and SMA are tabulated hereunder:			
(all amounts in crore)		From SCBs RRBs Co-operative Banks AIFIs SFBs and NBFCs including Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	From ARCs
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired		NIL	
Aggregate consideration paid			
Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired			

b. NPA accounts transferred during the period 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026:

The details of the Non-Performing Assets transferred during the period 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026 are given below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Current Year			Previous Year		
Sr. No.	Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees	To other transferees	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
1	No of accounts	0	X	1	0	X	1
2.	Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	0	X	50.06	0	X	115.27
3.	Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (Years)	0	X	7	0	X	12
4.	Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	0	X	0	0	X	0
5.	Aggregate consideration (in crore)	0	X	30.61	0	X	125.04
6.	Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	0	X		0	X	0

Provision amounting to ₹ 50.06 Crore on sale of NPAs to Securitisation Company (SC)/reconstruction Company (RC) has been accounted for in the Profit & Loss Account.

vii) Distribution of the Security Receipts (SRs) held across the various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on March 31, 2026 T

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Recovery Rating Band	Book Value as on 31.03.2026	Book Value as on 31.03.2025
RR1+	0.00	13.39
RR1	212.48	80.18
RR3	0.00	0.00
RR4	0.00	0.00
NA	13.72	120.97
Rating not assigned	0.00	0.00
Total	**226.20**	**214.54**

viii) Disclosure on Co-Lending Arrangements (CLA)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particular	As on March 31 2026
01	Number of CLA partners	02
02	Quantum of CLA (in ₹ Crores)	8.40 Crore
03	Weighted average ROI	10.30%
04	Servicing fee	0.10% of loan amount
05	Broad Sectors	Gold Loan and Housing Finance
06	Performance of loans under CLA	Satisfactory
07	Details of Default Loss Guarantee	Not provided by any partner

ix) Non-Fund Based (NFB) Credit Facilities:

Disclosure about Non-Fund-Based Credit facility has not been made as the same is applicable from 1st April2026

x) Fraud accounts: VIGILANCE

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Number of frauds reported	25	35
Amount involved in fraud (Crore)	170.54*	198.15
Amount of provision made for such frauds	167.32	196.37
Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year)	Nil	Nil

*During the FY 2025-26 the total number of fresh fraud cases declared/reported is 25 with an amount involved of 170.18 Cr and the amount involved to the tune of 0.36 Cr was revised in 4 Fraud cases previously declared Fraud during FY 2024-25 & 2025-26. The aggregate total amount involved is 170.54 crores out of which 3.22 crores were recovered.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

xi) Disclosure related to project finance:

As per the RBI/DOR/2025-26/167/DOR.ACC.REC.No. 86/21.04.018/2025-26 dated November 28 2025 Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks- Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosure) Directions 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Item Description	Number of accounts	Total outstanding (in crore)
1	Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter.	36	1625.00
2	Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter.	4	9.70
3	Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter	8	305.40
4	Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter. (1+2-3)	32	1329.30
5	Out of '4' - accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO as the case may be has been invoked.	2	8.14
5.1	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	1	7.14
5.2	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	1	1.00
5.3	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	NIL	NIL
6	Out of '5' accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO as the case may be has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project.	NIL	NIL
7	Out of '5' account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original/extended DCCO as the case may be was funded	NIL	NIL
7.1	Out of '7' accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously	NIL	NIL
7.2	Out of '7' accounts where SBCF was not pre- sanctioned or renewed continuously	NIL	NIL
8	Out of '4' - accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original/extended DCCO as the case may be has been invoked.	NIL	NIL
8.1	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	NIL	NIL
8.2	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	NIL	NIL
8.3	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	NIL	NIL

xii) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress

Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress as per RBI Circular dated August 06 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 05 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) as at March 31 2026 are given below:

(Amount in ₹ crores)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year i.e. September 30 2025 (A)	Of (A) aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year ended March 312026	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year i.e. March 31 2026
Personal Loans	34.72	0.00	0.00	1.05	33.67
Corporate persons*	137.87	0.00	0.00	75.95	61.92
Of which MSMEs	67.06	0.00	0.00	60.07	6.99
Others	84.26	1.62	0.00	7.57	75.07
Total	**256.85**	**1.62**	**0.00**	**84.57**	**170.66**

* As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016

Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress as per RBI Circular dated August 06 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 05 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) as at September 30 2025 are given below:

(Amount in ₹ crores)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year i.e. March 31 2025 (A)	Of (A) aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year ended September 30 2025	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year#	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year i.e. September 30 2025
Personal Loans	37.95	1.16	0.00	2.07	34.72
Corporate persons*	194.64	0.00	0.00	56.77	137.87
Of which MSMEs	19.57	0.00	0.00	(47.49)	67.06
Others	100.12	5.24	0.00	10.62	84.26
Total	**332.71**	**6.40**	**0.00**	**69.46**	**256.85**

*As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016

#Amount paid by the borrowers during half year is net of additions due to upgradation of NPA accounts to standard restructured category during the period.

05 Exposures Credit

i) Exposure to real estate sector

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars		Current Year	PreviousYear
1.	**Direct Exposure**		18472.29	17669.36
	(a)	Residential Mortgages		
		Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;	17578.83	15980.49
		Of which individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances shall be shown separately. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	7106.01	3760.90
	(b)	Commercial Real Estate		
		Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings retail space multi-purpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space hotels land acquisition development and construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	969.33	1688.87
	(c)	Investment in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures:	0.00	0.00
	(i)	Residential	0.00	0.00
	(ii)	Commercial real estate	0.00	0.00
2.	**Indirect Exposure**			
	Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National housing Bank and Housing Finance Corporation		8274.52	4916.55
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector		**26746.81**	**22585.91**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

ii) Exposure to capital market

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
i)	Direct investment in equity shares convertible bonds convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	82.30	82.51
ii)	Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs) convertible bonds convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds;	0.00	0.00
iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	0.03	0.03
iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	14.38	0.00
v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	25.00	25.00
vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	0.00	0.00
vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	0.00	0.00
viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	0.00	0.00
ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	0.00	0.00
x)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	0.03	0.03
Total exposure to capital market		**121.74**	**107.57**

iii) Risk category-wise country exposure

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Risk Category	Exposure (net) as at Mar-26	Provisions held as at Mar-26	Exposure (net) as at Mar-25	Provisions held as at Mar-25
Insignificant	845.39	0.00	800.55	0.00
Low	95.67	0.00	42.81	0.00
Moderately Low	15.97	0.00	3.86	0.00
Moderate	1.02	0.00	1.48	0.00
Moderately High	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Very high	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**958.05**	**0.00**	**848.70**	

iv) Unsecured Advances

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Total unsecured advances of the bank	36447.15	32610.05
Out of the above amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights licenses authority etc. have been taken	NIL	Nil
Estimated value of such intangible securities	NA	NA

v) Factoring exposures

The Factoring Exposures of the Bank for the FY 2025-26 is NIL (Previous Year - Nil)

vi) Intra-group exposures

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Total Amount of intra-group Exposure	51.92	94.00
Total Amount of top-20 intra group exposures	51.92	94.00
Percentage of intra -group exposures to total exposures of the bank on borrowers/ customers	0.04%	0.07%
Details of breach of limit on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon if any	NIL	NIL

vii) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Policy Disclosure: Unhedged foreign currency exposure is governed by Policy titled policy on Hedging Foreign Currency Exposures dated 26-11-2025 created by Forex Planning and Operations Department (FPOD) date of next review 28-11-2028.

In accordance with RBI circular no DBOD.BP>BC.85/21.06.200/2013-14 dated 15th January 2014 and circular no DBOD. BP.BC.116/21.06.200/2013-14 dated 3rd June 2014 and In accordance with RBI circular no RBI/DOR/2025-26/157 dated November 28 2025 and circular no DOR.CRE.REC.76/07-02-001/2025-26 dated November 28 2025 banks are required to make an additional provision in respect of borrowers with Un-hedged Foreign Currency Exposures (UFCE) from April 1 2014 onwards. Accordingly our bank has made the necessary provisions.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Provision Held	
	Current Year* 31.03.2026	Previous Year 31.03.2025
Opening balance	9.52	4.54
Additions during the Year	17.04	5.66
Deductions during the Year	8.33	0.68
Closing balance	18.23	9.52

The incremental capital held by the Bank towards the foreign currency exposure as on 31.03.2026 amounts to ₹ 1.93 Crores (previous year 0.89 crores)

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"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

(viii) Loans against gold and silver collateral

a) Details of loans extended against eligible gold collateral (FY 2025-26)

Particulars		Loan outstanding		Average ticket size(crore)	Average LTV ratio	Gross NPA (%)
		crore	As % of Total Loans			
1.	**Opening balance of the FY [(a)+(b)]**	82.27	0.08	0.03	63.52	0.002
(a)	Consumption loans	82.27	0.08	0.03	63.52	0.002
	of which bullet repayment loans	0.21	0.00	0.02	40.77	0.00
(b)	Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	**New loans sanctioned and disbursed during the FY [(c)+(d)]**	134.34	0.00	0.04	64.17	NA
(c)	Consumption loans	134.34	0.00	0.04	64.17	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans	0.21	0.00	0.02	69.02	NA
(d)	Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
3.	**Renewals sanctioned and disbursed during the FY**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
4.	**Top-up loans sanctioned and disbursed during the FY**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
5.	**Loans repaid during the FY [(e)+(f)]**	84.93	0.00	0.03	NA	NA
(e)	Consumption loans	84.93	0.00	0.03	NA	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(f)	Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
6.	**Non-Performing Loans recovered during the FY [(g) + (h)]**	0.17	0.00	0.02	NA	NA
(g)	Consumption loans	0.17	0.00	0.02	NA	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(h)	Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
7.	**Loans written off during the FY [(i) + (j)]**	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(i)	Consumption loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(j)	Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
8.	**Closing balance at the end of FY [(k) + (l)]**	131.51	0.11	0.04	61.34	0.00
(k)	Consumption loans	131.51	0.11	0.03	61.34	0.00
	of which bullet repayment loans	0.17	0.00	0.02	39.68	0.00
(l)	Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

b) Details of gold collateral and auctions (FY 2025-26)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	
(a)	Unclaimed gold or silver collateral at the end of the financial year (in grams)	Nil
(b)	Number of loan accounts in which auctions were conducted	01
(c)	Total outstanding in loan accounts mentioned in (b)	0.014
(d)	Gold or silver collateral acquired during the FY due to default of loans (in grams)	Nil
(e)	Gold or silver collateral auctioned during the FY (in grams)	Gross weight: 32.62 grams Net weight: 28.31 grams
(f)	Recovery made through auctions during the FY (in crore)	0.014
(g)	Recovery percentage:	100% (₹ 142033.00)
(h)	as % of value of gold or silver collateral	32.52%
(i)	as % of outstanding loan	100%

c) Details of loans extended against eligible silver collateral (FY 2025-26)

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

d) Details of Silver collateral and auctions (FY 2025-26)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

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

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

06 Concentration of deposits advances exposures and NPAs

i) Concentration of Deposits

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Total Deposits of 20 largest depositors	17054.83	14469.9
Percentage of 20 largest deposits to total Deposits of the Bank	10.31%	9.74%

ii) Concentration of Advances

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Total Advances to the twenty largest borrowers	26953.88	18866.41
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	21.02%	16.87%

iii) Concentration of Exposures

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Total exposure to the twenty largest borrowers/customers	27316.02	18866.41
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest borrowers /customers to the total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	17.83%	14.94%

iv) Concentration of NPAs

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts	1302.74	1612.70
Percentage of Exposure to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	41.69%	44.74%

07 Derivatives

i) Details of derivative portfolio

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Current year			Previous Year		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Interest Rate Derivatives	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Exchange Rate Derivatives						
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Current year			Previous Year		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Credit Risk Derivatives						
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Derivatives (specify)						
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

ii) Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
i)	The notional principal of swap agreements	0.00	0.00
ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	0.00	0.00
iii)	Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	0.00	0.00
iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	0.00	0.00
v)	The fair value of the swap book	0.00	0.00

iii) Exchange traded interest rate derivatives:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00
ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00
iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00
iv)	Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00

iv) Disclosures on risk exposures in derivatives

a. Qualitative disclosures

The only derivatives traded by the Bank in the foreign exchange market are forward contracts. Forward contracts are being used to hedge/cover the exposure in foreign exchange arising out of Merchant transactions and trading positions.

To cover the risks arising out of above derivatives various limits like AGL IGL and stop loss have been prescribed in the trading policy of the bank which are monitored through VaR.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts held for trading are revalued at the exchange rates for appropriate maturity rates as announced by FEDAI at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant gain/loss is taken to revenue.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

b. Quantitative Disclosures

(Amounts in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year Currency Derivatives	Current Year Interest Rate Derivatives	Previous Year Currency Derivatives	Previous Year Interest Rate Derivatives
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
	a) For Hedging	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) For Trading	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii)	Marked to Market Position				
	a) Asset (+)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) Liability (-)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(iii)	Credit Exposure (2)		NIL	NIL	NIL
(iv)	Likely Impact of 1% change in interest rate (100*PV01)				
	a) On hedging derivatives	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) On Trading derivatives	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(v)	Maximum & minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
	a) On hedging	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) On Trading	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

v) Credit default swaps

Bank did not enter in any credit default swap.

vi) Forward Exchange contracts as on 31-03-2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Period	Current Year	PreviousYear
Up to 14 days	1015.7989	1043.7375
Beyond 14 days	1081.3261	893.9692
Total	**2097.1250**	**1937.7067**

08 Disclosures relating to securitization

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mar 31 2026	Mar 31 2025
1.	No of SPEs holding assets for securitization transactions originated by the originator.	Nil	Nil
2.	Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	Nil	Nil
3.	Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	Nil	Nil
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures • First loss • Others	Nil	Nil
	b) On-balance sheet exposures • First loss • Others	Nil	Nil

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mar 31 2026	Mar 31 2025
4.	Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR	Nil	Nil
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures i) Exposure to own securitizations • First loss • Others ii) Exposure to third party securitizations • First loss • Others	Nil	Nil
	b) On-balance sheet exposures i) Exposure to own securitizations • First loss • Others ii) Exposure to third party securitizations • First loss • Others	Nil	Nil
5.	Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitization	Nil	Nil
6.	Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of liquidity support post-securitization asset servicing etc.	Nil	Nil
7.	Performance of facility provided separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement liquidity support servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. (a) Amount paid (b) Repayment received (c) Outstanding amount	Nil	Nil
8.	Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS Vehicle Loans etc	Nil	Nil
9.	Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS Vehicle Loans etc.	Nil	Nil
10.	Investor complaints (a) Directly/Indirectly received and; (b) Complaints outstanding	Nil	Nil

09 Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored

The bank has not floated any off-balance sheet SPV.

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

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	PreviousYear
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	349.75	280.15
Add: Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year	382.85	83.06
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	11.88	13.46
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	720.72	349.75

The Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund as disclosed above are also included under schedule 12 – Contingent Liabilities – other items for which the bank is contingently liable.

An amount of ₹ 29.18 crore is outstanding for more than 10 Years in Demand drafts which has not been transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) for some technical issues in system. In the opinion of Management this issues shall be resolved at the earliest.

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"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

11 Disclosure of complaints

i) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman (previously office of banking ombudsman) (OBO)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current year (FY 2025-26)	Previous year (FY 2024-25)
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1.	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	1397	1545
2.	Number of complaints received during the year	50351*	94447
3.	Number of complaints disposed during the year	50148	94595
3.1	Of which number of complaints rejected by the Bank	15039	37387
4.	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	1600	1397
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman		
5.	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	622	357
5.1.	Of 5 number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	309	141
5.2	Of 5 number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	313	216
5.3	Of 5 number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	0	0
6.	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	0	0

1. *RBI and NPCI has not provided any centralised dispute management Application suite for registering disputes related to NEFT/RTGS Ebanking and AEPS transactions. As such digital complaints (NEFT/RTGS Ebanking & AEPS) received and addressed at branch level by directly taking up with beneficiary Banks are not included.
2. Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in BO Scheme 2006 and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

ii) Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customers

Grounds of complaints (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5 number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Current Year				
Ground - 1 (Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking)	958	37239	-54.00	1365	1
Ground - 2 (Loans and Advances)	185	5246	-13.94	55	2
Ground - 3 (ATM/Debit Cards)	54	1521	-7.81	7	0
Ground - 4 (Credit Cards)	21	791	-14.39	1	0
Ground - 5 (Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts)	19	995	53.31	1	1

Grounds of complaints (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5 number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
Other Grounds • Staff Misbehaviour • Deficiency of services • Insurance • Levy of charges • Unauthorised Debits • Pension and facilities for Senior citizens differently abled • Cheques • Others	160	4505	11.23	171	18
Total	**1397**	**50351**	**-46.69**	**1600**	**22**
Previous Year					
Ground - 1 (Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking)	1221	81078	57.94	958	1
Ground - 2 (Loans and Advances)	135	6096	335.11	185	2
Ground - 3 (ATM/Debit Cards)	30	1650	859.30	54	0
Ground - 4 (Credit Cards)	12	924	488.53	21	0
Ground - 5 (Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts)	21	649	329.80	19	0
Other Grounds • Staff Misbehaviour • Deficiency of services • Insurance • Leakage of Account Info • Non-Linkage of Aadhaar • Unauthorised Debits • Pension and facilities for Senior citizens/ differently abled • Others	126	4050	174.94	160	7
Total	**1545**	**94447**	**72.70**	**1397**	**10**

12 Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India.

During the year ended March 31 2026 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Section 47A(1)(c) read with Sections 46(4)(i) and 51(1) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 has levied following monetary penalties on the Bank:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Penalty	Number of Instances	Cumulative Amount FY 2025-26
1.	Penalty	57	0.0277*
2.	Penalty imposed by RBI on ATM Cash Outs	19	0.0190*
3.	Penalty imposed by RBI on Branches	05	0.005*
4.	Penalty on non-compliance of regulatory directions	08	1.3381
Total		**89**	**1.3898**

*This amount have been recovered from the concerned employees.

Out of penalty mentioned at serial 1 & 2 above 4 instances amounting to 0.35 lacs have been waived/reversed by RBI. Further appeal in respect of 02 instances are under consideration with RBI and appeal in respect of 01 instance shall be filled by April 23 2026.

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Out of penalty mentioned at S.No.4 (02 instances) amounting to ₹ 2935313.49 pertaining to 02 instances has been recovered from vendor M/S Mobileware.

Further at S.No.4 there are two instances of GST amounting to 479316 where GST authorities declared ITC availed on invoices of M/S TRIG Detective P Ltd. as ineligible ITC due to retrospective cancellation of their Uttrakhand GST Registration. Finance Vertical has appealed against the said amount.

13 Disclosures on remuneration

Type of disclosure		Information	
Qualitative	a)	Information relating to the composition and mandate of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.	Bank has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board pursuant to the requirement of the Reserve Bank of India and the Companies Act 2013 which constituted of following members of the Board as on 31.03.2026. Mr. Anand Kumar (Chairman N&RC) Ms. Shahla Ayoub Mr. Sankarasubramaniam Krishnan Mr. Arun Gandotra
	b)	Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes and the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.	The major objective of Banks' Compensation Policy are: • To ensure effective governance of compensation. i. Actively oversee the compensation systems design and operation. ii. Monitor and review the compensation system to ensure the system operates as intended. iii. Employees engaged in financial system and control must be independent have necessary authority and must be compensated in a manner that is Independent of the business areas they oversee and commensurate with their key role in the Bank. • To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking: i. Compensation must be adjusted for all types of risks. ii. Compensation outcome must be symmetric with risk outcomes. iii. Compensation pay out schedules must be sensitive to the time horizon of risks. iv. The proportion of cash equity and other forms of compensation must be consistent with risk alignment. • To comply with the regulatory directives whereby all private sector banks are required to formulate and adopt a comprehensive Compensation Policy covering all their employees and conduct annual review thereof. • To attract develop and retain high-performing and motivated employees The Compensation Policy of the Bank is in line with the regulatory guidelines however as per Board directions the policy shall be considered for implementation once the Bank reaches a cost to income ratio of 50% or below in-line with the peer banks. The Bank being a member bank of Indian Banks' Association (IBA) as such the compensation structure of the Banks' employees is currently guided by the IBA stipulated pay structure. However in the case of Contractual Senior Employees viz. MD & CEO ED and the CFO the compensation structure (for the FY 2025-26) is aligned as per the compensation policy.

Type of disclosure		Information	
	c)	Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes. It should include the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks.	The Compensation Policy of the Bank is in line with the regulatory guidelines however as per Board directions however as per Board directions the policy shall be considered for implementation once the Bank reaches a cost to income ratio of 50% or below in-line with the peer banks. The Bank being a member bank of Indian Banks' Association (IBA) as such the compensation structure of the Banks' employees is currently guided by the IBA stipulated pay structure without any performance linked variable components. However in the case of Contractual Senior Employees viz. MD & CEO ED and the CFO the compensation structure (for the FY 2025-26) is aligned as per the compensation policy wherein performance linked Variable pay is included within the remuneration. As per the Compensation Policy various types of risks are to be taken into account by the Bank in its remuneration process. A wide variety of measures of credit market liquidity and various other risks shall be used by the bank in implementation of risk adjustment which shall involve both quantitative and judgmental elements. In order to manage current and future risks the compensation policy stipulates variable pay as a component of the compensation structure of Whole Time Directors Material Risk Takers (MRTs) and Control function staff. The variable portion of the compensation comprises of cash and non-cash (share linked instruments) components which is deferred over a period of 3 years so that the compensation is adjusted for all types of risks that the Bank may be exposed to the compensation policy also stipulates 'malus' and 'clawback' options to take into account specific crystallised risk adverse performance outcomes including those related to misconduct and deterioration in financial performance of the Bank.
	d)	Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.	As per the compensation policy the variable component of remuneration (wherever applicable) is assessed by the Bank based on the individual performance in relation to KRAs for a reference performance year. KRAs take into consideration both the quantitative (financial aspects) and qualitative (nonfinancial aspects) parameters. The quantum of Variable Pay is a function of the Bank's and the individual's performance with due adjustment for risks involved.
	e)	A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and a discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and after vesting.	As per the bank's compensation policy deferral and vesting of variable remuneration shall apply to the MD & CEO/Whole Time Directors (WTDs) Material Risk Takers (MRTs) and control Function staff. The Material Risk Takers (MRTs) and Control Function Staff designated by the Bank within the policy include the following: **a) Material Risk Takers (MRTs)** The following officials have been identified as MRTs based on the RBI stipulated qualitative and quantitative criteria for identification of MRTs. General Managers within the following domains. 1. Consumer & Commercial Banking (CCB)/Corporate Banking (including Divisional Heads in business line function) 2. Central Banking Operations (CBO) 3. Govt. Banking & Treasury Ops. 4. Strategy & IT 5. BSD Insurance 6. Human Resources 7. IAPM 8. Law **b) Control Function Staff** The following officials have been identified as the Control Function Staff: 1. Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)/GCO 2. Head of Internal Audit (HIA) 3. Chief Risk Officer (CRO) 4. CIV/CVO 5. Company Secretary 6. Finance/CFO

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"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

Type of disclosure	Information	
		In line with the RBI guidelines the Bank's compensation policy stipulates the following principles for Deferral/vesting of variable remuneration for WTDs/CEO MRTs: • At least 50% of Total Pay should be variable. • The variable pay can be in the form of share-linked instruments or a mix of cash and share-linked instruments. There should be proper balance between the cash and share-linked components in the variable pay. Only in cases where the compensation by way of share-linked instruments is not permitted by law/regulations the entire variable pay can be in cash. • A minimum of 50% of the Total Variable Pay shall be paid via non-cash instruments. • The compensation policy stipulates that the total variable pay of the MD & CEO to be limited to a maximum of 100% of the fixed pay (as against the maximum permissible regulatory ceiling of 300% of the fixed pay) to be allocated equally (50%) between the cash component and non-cash component. The said ceiling being the minimum would apply to the MRTs and Control Function staff as well. • **Cash Component:** (a) Upfront payment shall be 50% of cash component of Variable Pay (b) Deferred payment shall be 50% of cash component of Variable Pay • **Non-cash Components (share-linked instruments):** (a) ESOP/ESOS: The monetary value of grant of share-linked instruments shall not exceed 50% of Variable Pay • **Period of Deferral Arrangement:** The deferral period shall be a minimum of three years. This would be applicable to both the cash and non-cash components of the variable pay. However in cases where the cash component of variable pay is under INR 25 lakhs deferral requirements for cash component will not apply. Members of staff engaged in financial and risk control including internal audit should be compensated in a manner that is independent of the business areas they oversee and commensurate with their key role in the bank. The mix of fixed and variable compensation for control function personnel should be weighted in favour of fixed compensation as such the requirement of minimum 50% of total compensation to be paid in the form of variable pay will not be applicable for this category of staff. However a reasonable proportion of compensation has to be in the form of variable pay so that exercising the options of malus and/or clawback when warranted is not rendered infructuous. The Compensation policy stipulates Malus and Clawback clauses for adjusting deferred remuneration before & after vesting (applicable for WTDs CEO MRTs and Control function Staff): **Malus:** Payment of all or part of amount of deferred variable pay can be prevented **Clawback:** Previously paid or already vested deferred variable pay can also be recovered under this clause. **FRAMEWORK TO INVOKE MALUS/CLAWBACK CLAUSES:** The variable pay shall be subject to ex-post risk adjustment measures to take into account specific crystallised risk or adverse performance outcome including those relating to misconduct. It shall include reduction of current year awards (in-year adjustment) the application of malus (reducing or cancelling deferred pay that have not yet vested) and clawback (recouping already vested awards). The 'malus' and 'clawback' clause will be invoked when the employee demonstrates fraudulent behaviour moral turpitude lack of integrity flagrant breach of company policies and statutory norms resulting in financial or non-financial losses. Malus and clawback will be applied basis informed judgment of NRC for following conduct/risk related circumstances: a. Any act which exposes the bank to substantial risk. b. Non-disclosure of material conflict of interest by the employee or any misuse of official powers.

Type of disclosure	Information
	c. Any misconduct pertaining to moral turpitude theft misappropriation corruption forgery embezzlement or an act of a felonious or criminal nature. d. Fraud breach of trust dishonesty or wrongful disclosure by the employee of any confidential information pertaining to the bank or any of its affiliates. e. Wilful misinterpretation/misreporting of financial performance of the bank. f. Material failure in risk management controls or material losses due to negligent risk-taking which are attributable to the employee whether directly or indirectly. g. An act of wilful reckless or grossly negligent conduct which is detrimental to the interest or reputation of the bank or any of its affiliates monetarily or otherwise. h. Material breach of: • Code of Conduct • Any Non-Disclosure Agreement • Regulatory procedures • Internal rules and regulations or any other such instance for which the NRC in its discretion deems it necessary to apply malus or/and clawback provisions. i. Violation of guidelines for Anti Hedging and guidelines for Prevention of Insider Trading. The occurrence of any/some/all of the above conditions/events shall trigger a review by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the application of the Malus or the Clawback arrangement. **Malus may be applied to the following additional circumstances:** i. In the event of deterioration in financial performance in form of drop in Profit After Tax (PAT) from one financial year to the next by 30% or more the NRC shall evaluate and decide if Malus needs to be applied on none part or all of the unvested deferred variable compensation. For the evaluation the NRC may take into consideration conditions leading to the deterioration in financial performance including changes in regulations industry performance and others. ii. In the event when there is a deterioration of more than 5% in the operating profit and/or net Non-Performing Asset (NPA)/to net Advances exceeds 0.75% and deterioration in any other specific performance criteria that may be laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). The NRC will review the performance taking into consideration the macroeconomic environment as well as the internal performance indicators and accordingly decide whether any part of the deferred tranche belonging to a financial year merits a withdrawal. iii. In the event where the assessed divergence in Bank's provisioning for Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) or asset classification exceeds the prescribed threshold for public disclosure the Bank shall not pay the unvested portion of the variable compensation for the assessment year under 'Malus' clause. Such a scenario can also lead to the invoking of the 'Clawback' clause. Further in such situations no proposal for increase in variable pay (for the assessment year) shall be entertained. In case the Bank's post assessment Gross NPAs are less than 2.0% these restrictions will apply only if criteria for public disclosure are triggered either on account of divergence in provisioning or both provisioning and asset classification. Final decision to invoke malus and/or clawback shall be approved by NRC. In deciding the application of malus/clawback to any part or all of variable pay or incentives (whether paid vested or unvested) the NRC will follow due process and adhere to the principles of natural justice and proportionality. Further in assessing the quantum of cancellation/withdrawal the NRC will take into consideration all relevant factors including inter alia internal factors such as role and responsibilities of the employee culpability and proximity to the misconduct as well as any external factors that may have been beyond the control of the concerned employee. Prior to yearly pay out of the deferred components of Total Variable Pay NRC shall review the release of the pay-out. In the event where the clawback clause is invoked the employee will agree to return the previously received Total Variable Pay back to the Bank taking into account relevant regulatory/statutory stipulations. In case the vested stock options have already been exercised the employee shall return fair value of options at the time of grant using Black-Scholes model.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

Type of disclosure		Information	
	f)	Description of the different forms of variable remuneration (i.e. cash shares ESOPs and other forms) that the bank utilises and the rationale for using these different forms.	The compensation policy of the Bank stipulates the following components of performance linked variable pay: • **Cash component** • **Non-cash component** (share linked instruments). This shall be granted to employees in the form of Employee Stock Options (ESOPs). The Bank shall have in place an Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) formulated in accordance with the SEBI-SBEBSE (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations 2021. ESOS shall have an inbuilt deferral design; grant immediately following the reference performance year with no immediate vesting 30% vesting after end of first year following the reference performance year next 30% vesting after end of second year & balance 40% vesting after the end of third year which is intended to spread and manage risk. Employee stock options shall be fair valued on the date of grant by the Bank using Black-Scholes model.

			Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Quantitative Disclosures (The quantitative disclosures should only cover Whole Time Directors/ Chief Executive Officer/Material Risk Takers)	g)		Number of meetings held by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.	The Committee met Twelve times during the year and total sitting fee of 1240000.00* was paid to the Members of the Committee. (*It is pertinent to mention that in addition to the above fee GST @ 18% has been paid out of which 9% has been claimed as input credit.	The Committee met ten times during the year and total sitting fee of 1160000* was paid to the Members of the Committee. (*It is pertinent to mention that in addition to the above fee GST @ 18% has been paid out of which 9% has been claimed as input credit.
	h)	i)	Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	4	3
		ii)	Number and total amount of sign-on awards/joining bonus made during the financial year.	NIL	NIL
		iii)	Details of severance pay in addition to accrued benefits if any.	NIL	NIL
	i)	i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration split into cash shares and share- linked instruments and other forms.	*Cash (Deferred): ₹ 0.65 Cr *Non-Cash/ESOP (Deferred): ₹ 2.06 Cr *pertains to the assessment of variable pay for the reference performance year (FY 2021-22 & 2022-23 2023-24 & 2024-25).	*Cash (Deferred): ₹ 0.36 Cr *Non-Cash/ESOP (Deferred): ₹ 1.22 Cr *pertains to the assessment of variable pay for the reference performance year (FY 2021-22 & 2022-23 & 2023-24).
		ii)	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	₹ 5181892	₹ 533895
	j)		Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable deferred and non-deferred.	Total Fixed Salary: ₹ 1.90 Cr* Total Variable Pay: Nil** *MD & CEO/WTDs **Variable Pay assessment for MD & CEO/WTD for FY 2025- 26 is pending.	Total Fixed Salary: ₹ 1.43 Cr* Total Variable Pay: Nil** *MD & CEO/WTD **Variable Pay assessment for MD & CEO/WTD for FY 2024-25 is pending.

			Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
			Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments	NIL	NIL
	k	ii)	Total amount of reduction during the financial yead due to ex post explicit adjustments	NIL	NIL
		iii)	Total amount of reduction during the financial yead due to ex post explicit adjustments	NIL	NIL
	l		Number of MRTs identified	13* *Identified as per the compensation Policy of the Bank	9* *Identified as per the compensation Policy of the Bank
	m	i)	Number of cases where malus has been exercised	NIL	NIL
		ii)	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised	NIL	NIL
		iii)	Number of cases where both malus and clawback has been exercised	NIL	NIL
General Quantitative Disclosure	n		The mean pay for the Bank as a whole (excluding sub- staff) and the deviation of the pay of each of its WTDs from the mean pay.	• Mean pay for the Bank as a whole for all employees (excluding sub-staff) who were in employment FY2025-26 was ₹ 17.77 lacs Ratio of pay of WTD to the mean pay for the bank whole (for FY 2025-26): 6.91X • Mean pay for the Bank as a whole for all employees (excluding sub-staff) who were in employment FY2024-25 was ₹ 16.96 lacs • Ratio of pay of WTD to the mean pay for the bank whole (for FY 2024-25): 6.78X	

Details of Remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors during FY 2025-26

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Name	Sitting Fee	Fixed Remuneration of Directors (FY 2024-25)	Fixed Remuneration of Part Time Chairman (FY 2025-26)	Total
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	21,20,000.00	10,959.00	5,75,000.00	27,05,959.00
Mr. Saniv Dayal	12,40,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,40,000.00
Mr. R K Chhibber	22,40,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	32,40,000.00
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	16,40,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	26,40,000.00
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	18,00,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	28,00,000.00
Mr. Anand Kumar	26,40,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	36,40,000.00
Mr. Arun Gandotra	14,40,000.00	0.00	0.00	14,40,000.00
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	3,60,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,60,000.00
Dr. Rajeev Lochan Bishnoi	0.00	8,08,220.00	0.00	8,08,220.00
Mr. Naba Kishore Sahoo	0.00	9,15,069.00	0.00	9,15,069.00
Total	**1,34,80,000.00**	**57,34,248.00**	**5,75,000.00**	**1,97,89,248.00**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

14 Other Disclosures

i) Business Ratios

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	7.60%	7.94%
Non-Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	0.54%	0.72%
Cost of Deposits	4.70%	4.75%
Net Interest Margin	3.60%	3.92%
Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.73%	1.86%
Return on Assets	1.37%	1.32%
Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (in crore)	23.64	20.18
Profit per employee (in crore)	0.19	0.17

* Working funds and Assets are the average of monthly total assets as reported to RBI in Form X.

** Net Interest Margin is the Net Interest Income divided by average Earning Assets. Net Interest Income is the difference between the Interest Income and the Interest Expenses

*** Deposits (other than inter-bank deposits) & Gross Advances are as at the close of the year.

ii) Bancassurance business

Fees/brokerage earned in respect of the insurance broking agency and bancassurance business

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year FY2025-26	Previous Year FY2024-25
PNB MetLife	40.57	48.42
Life Insurance Corporation of India	0.83	0.94
Bajaj Life Insurance Company Limited	32.77	28.15
Bajaj General Insurance Company Limited	23.33	23.89
IFFCO TOKIO General Insurance Company	3.92	4.24
New India Assurance Company Limited	0.89	0.45
Total	**102.31**	**106.09**

iii) Marketing and distribution

The details of fees/remuneration received in respect of the marketing and distribution function (excluding bancassurance business) are as under:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of income	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Commission from JKBFSL on mobilising Mutual Funds	0.67	0.48
2	Commission from JKBFSL on mobilising Demat Funds	0.07	0.06
3	Service Charges from PMFBY	0.13	0.22
Total		**0.87**	**0.76**

iv) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The Bank has purchased the following PSLCs during the year:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Category	Current Year (Currency Face Value)	Previous Year (Currency Face Value)
PSLC Small and Marginal Farmers	2500	NIL
Total	**2500**	**NIL**

The Bank has sold the following PSLCs during the year:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Category	Current Year (Currency Face Value)	Previous Year (Currency Face Value)
PSLC Small and Marginal Farmers	NIL	NIL
Total	**NIL**	**NIL**

v) Provisions and contingencies

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Provisions debited to the profit and loss account	Year ended 31.03.2026	Year ended 31.03.2025
1	Provision for Taxes (A+B)	594.40	851.25
	A. Income Tax	745.77	686.06
	B. Deferred Tax	(151.37)	165.18
2	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	5.92	29.50
3	Provision for Standard Assets	87.33	84.67
4	Provision for Non-PerformingInvestment	(42.18)	(90.27)
5	Provision for diminution in the fair value of restructured/rescheduled advances	(26.09)	(34.48)
6	Provision for Contingent Liabilities	0.38	(0.14)
7	Provision for excess debit in IBR	0.02	3.76
8	Provision for Frauds/Embezzlements (other than Advances)	3.22	3.05
Total		**623.02**	**847.33**

vi) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

IND AS roadmap for scheduled commercial banks (excluding regional rural banks) insurers/insurance companies and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) was issued by Union Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through press release dated 18 January 2016. IND AS was applicable to the Bank in accordance with the MCA press release from financial year 2018-19 which was deferred to financial year 2019-20 vide RBI's Press Release (2017-18/2642) dated 5 April 2018. RBI has further deferred implementation of IND AS till further notice vide its Circular no DBR.BP.BC.No. 29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated 22.03.2019. The Bank accordingly has appointed a Consultant to assist in implementation of the Ind AS. The Board is being apprised of the progress made from time to time. Further Bank is submitting the Proforma Ind AS Financial Statements to the RBI.

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"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

vii) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of income	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	180.04	152.18
ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	NIL	Nil

viii) Disclosure on amortization of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

Bank has estimated the additional liability on account of revision in family pension for employees as per IBA Joint Note dated November 11 2020 amounting to ₹ 72.50 Crores. However RBI vide their Circular RB1/2021-22/105 DOR.ACC. REC.57/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 4th October 2021 has permitted Banks to amortise the said additional liability over a period of not exceeding 5 (five) years beginning with financial year ending 31st March 2022 subject to a minimum of 1/5th of the total amount being expensed every year. Bank has opted the said provision of RBI charged an amount of ₹ 3.625 Crores and ₹ 14.50 crores to the Profit & Loss account for the quarter & Year ended 31st March 2026 respectively as such unamortised expense balance now remains as zero as on 31st March 2026.

ix) Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LoCs) issued by Banks

The Bank has not issued any letter of comfort on behalf of the customers or on its behalf in respect of trade credits during the FY 2025-26.

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

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Cumulative*
Total green deposits raised (A)	0.63	0.00	0.63
Use of green deposit funds**			
(1) Renewable Energy	0.63		
(2) Energy Efficiency	0.00		
(3) Clean Transportation	0.00		
(4) Climate Change Adaptation	0.00		
(5) Sustainable Water and Waste Management	0.00		
(6) Pollution Prevention and Control	0.00		
(7) Green Buildings	0.00		
(8) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	0.00		
(9) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	0.00		
Total Green Deposit funds allocated (B = Sum of 1 to 9)	0.63		
Amount of Green Deposit funds not allocated (C = A - B)	0.00		
Details of the temporary allocation of green deposit proceeds pending their allocation to the eligible green activities/projects	0.00		

*Deposits raised and allocated from March 25 2026 till March 31 2026

15 Disclosure Requirements as per the Accounting Standards

a. Accounting Standard 5: Net Profit or Loss for the period Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies

- During the year the bank has recognized prior period interest income of ₹ 131.72 crore relating to earlier years under the Ladli beti Scheme on account of receipt of value-dated interest from the government.
- To be more prudent the Bank has made additional provision of ₹ 125.94 crore on its secured portion at the rate of 10% on its non-performing assets held in sub-standard D-1 & D-2 Category over and above the prescribed norms. The additional provision on NPA's covered by ECGC CGTMSE CRGFTLIH and NCGTC is ₹ 163.90 Crores.

b. Accounting Standard – 15 "Employee Benefits"

The bank has recognized in its books of accounts the liability arising out of employee benefits as the sum of the present value of obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets on the balance sheet date as under:

I Principal Actuarial Assumptions as the Balance Sheet date:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Actuarial Assumptions	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount Rate	7.82%	7.05%	7.42%	6.85%	7.42%	6.85%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.82%	7.05%	7.42%	6.85%	7.42%	6.85%
Rate of Escalation in salary	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Attrition Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

II Changes in Present value of the obligation (PVO)-Reconciliation of Opening & Closing Balance:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of Obligation 01.04.2025	4071.28	936.42	590.89
Interest Cost	290.07	65.48	41.74
Current Service Cost	82.22	36.77	36.81
Benefits paid	-477.93	-75.02	-47.24
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations (Balancing figure)	344.97	-84.07	25.05
Present Value of Obligations 31.03.2026	4310.61	879.58	647.25

III Changes in the Fair Value of the Plan Assets-Reconciliation of Opening & Closing Balances:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Fair Value of Plan Assets 01.04.2025	4071.28	1165.78	590.89
Expected return on Plan assets	287.02	79.86	40.48
Contributions by Bank	605.39	0.00	67.64
Benefits paid	-477.93	-75.02	-47.24
Actuarial (loss)/gain on Plan Assets (Balancing figure)	-117.43	3.38	0.23
Fair Value of Plan Assets 31.03.2026	4368.33	1174	652

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"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

IV Actual return on Plan Assets

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Expected return on Plan Assets	287.02	79.86	40.48
Actuarial (loss)/gain on Plan Assets	-117.43	3.38	0.23
Actual Return on Plan Assets	169.59	83.24	40.71

V Net Actuarial Gain/(loss) recognized

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Actuarial (Gain)/loss for the period - Obligation	344.97	-84.07	25.05
Actuarial (Gain)/loss for the period - Plan Assets	117.43	-3.38	-0.23
Total (Gain)/Loss for the period	462.40	-87.45	24.82
Actuarial (Gain) or loss recognized in the period	462.40	-87.45	24.82
Unrecognised Actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00

VI Amount recognized in Balance Sheet & Related Analysis

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
(Present value obligation 31.03.2026)	-4310.61	-879.58	-647.25
Fair Value of Plan Assets 31.03.2026	4368.33	1174.00	652.00
Difference	57.72	294.42	4.75
Unrecognised Transitional Liability	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrecognised Past Service cost-vested benefits-Carried Forward	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liability Recognized in the Balance Sheet	-57.72	-294.42	-4.75
Negative amount determined under Paragraph 55 of AS-15(R)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Resulting asset as per Paragraph 59 (b) of AS-15 (R)	57.72	294.42	4.75

VII Expense recognized in Profit and Loss Statement

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current Service Cost	82.22	36.77	36.81
Interest Cost	290.07	65.48	41.74
Expected return on Plan assets	-287.02	-79.86	-40.48
Net Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized in the year	462.40	-87.45	24.82
Past Service Cost-Recognized	0.00	0.00	0.00
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	547.67	-65.06	62.89

VIII Movement in Net liability to be recognized in Balance Sheet

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Opening Net Liability	0.00	-229.36	0.00
Expenses	547.67	-65.06	62.89
(Employer's Contributions)	-605.39	0.00	-67.64
Closing Net Liability/(Asset) (Liability recognized in B/S in current period)	-57.72	-294.42	-4.75

IX Amount for the Current Period

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Defined Benefit Obligation	-4310.61	-879.58	-647.25
Plan Assets	4368.33	1174	652
Surplus/(Deficit)	57.72	294.42	4.75
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	280.84	-51.20	57.35
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	64.12	-32.87	-32.30
Experience adjustments on plan assets	117.43	-3.38	-0.23
Net actuarial loss/(gain) for the year	462.40	-87.45	-24.82

X Major Categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)	Leave Salary (%)
Government of India Securities	1%	6.07%	0%
State Government Securities	0	41.57%	0%
High Quality Corporate Bonds	0	40.27%	0%
Equity Shares of listed companies	0	6.41%	0%
Funds managed by Insurer	99%	0.80%	99%
Other- Bank Deposits and CD's	0	4.88%	1%
Treasury Bills	0	0	0
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

XI Best Estimate of contribution during next year

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Leave Salary (Funded)
Bank's best estimate of Contribution during next year	600	40	60

Basis of assumption:

Discount rate: Discount rate has been determined by reference to market yields on the balance sheet date on Government Bonds of term consistent with estimated term of the obligations as per para 78 of AS-15(R).

Expected rate of return on plan assets: The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectations at the beginning of the period for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

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Rate of escalation in salary: The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuations taking into account inflation seniority promotion and other relevant factors mentioned in paras 83-91 of AS-15R.

Attrition rate: Attrition rate has been determined by reference to past and expected future experience and includes all types of withdrawals other than death but including those due to disability.

Actuarial has factored the liability coming out of New Labour Code in respect of contract employees eligible for gratuity amounting to ₹ 0.534 crore as on 31.03.2026.

c. Accounting Standard – 17 "Segment Reporting"

i) The Bank has recognized business segment as its primary reportable segment under AS-17 classified into treasury Corporate/ Wholesale banking Retail banking and other banking Business. The necessary disclosure is given below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Segment Reporting	Year ended	
Particulars	31.03.2026 (Audited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)
1) SEGMENT REVENUE (INCOME)		
i) Treasury Operations	3594.34	3236.23
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	2617.83	2692.27
iii) Retail Banking	8993.48	8992.00
(a) Digital Banking	0.17	0.12
(b) Other Retail Banking	8993.32	8991.88
iv) Other Banking Business	102.61	106.50
v) Un-Allocated Business	-	-
Total	**15308.26**	**15027.00**
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	1223.21	1360.78
Net Income from Operations	**14085.05**	**13666.22**
2) Segment Results		
i) Treasury Operations	215.16	148.55
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	1781.07	1776.13
iii) Retail Banking	1884.16	2313.80
(a) Digital Banking	(0.89)	(0.89)
(b) Other Retail Banking	1885.07	2314.69
iv) Other Banking Business	82.35	104.84
v) Un-Allocated Business	(1004.89)	(1409.63)
Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities (Before Tax)	2957.87	2933.69
Less: Tax Expenses/(credit)	594.40	851.24
Less: Extraordinary Profit/(Loss)	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	**2363.47**	**2082.45**
3) Segment Assets		
i) Treasury Operations	54929.51	54017.34
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	46984.66	34993.32
iii) Retail Banking	87279.82	80456.59
(a) Digital Banking	0.32	0.37
(b) Other Retail Banking	87279.50	80456.22
iv) Other Banking Business	-	1.22
v) Un-Allocated Business	-	-
Total: -	**189193.99**	**169468.47**

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Segment Reporting	Year ended	
Particulars	31.03.2026 (Audited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)
4) Segment Liabilities		
i) Treasury Operations	2928.78	1666.61
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	46069.25	41621.33
iii) Retail Banking	123446.09	111926.76
(a) Digital Banking	2.80	2.14
(b) Other Retail Banking	123443.29	111924.62
iv) Other Banking Business	-	1.83
v) Un-Allocated Business	-	-
Total	**172444.12**	**155216.53**
5) Capital Employed		
(Segment Assets-Segment Liabilities)		
i) Treasury Operations	52000.73	52350.73
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	915.41	(6628.01)
iii) Retail Banking	(36166.27)	(31470.17)
(a) Digital Banking	(2.48)	(1.77)
(b) Other Retail Banking	(36163.79)	(31468.40)
iv) Other Banking Business	-	(0.61)
v) Un-Allocated Business	-	-
Total	**16749.87**	**14251.94**

*Figures of the previous period have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

ii) As the Bank does not have any overseas branch there is no requirement as to reporting of Geographical Segment.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

d. Accounting Standard - 18 "Related Party Disclosures"

1. Related Parties

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Items/Related Party		J&K Grameen Bank (Associate) March 31- 2026	JKB Financial Services Ltd. (Subsidiary) March31--2026	Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited
Deposits	Balance as on date	2224.36	11.54	The Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited was incorporated jointly by Government of J&K and Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd on 28.04.2017. The Bank has subscribed capital to the tune of ₹ 98 lakhs whereas Government of J&K has subscribed ₹102 lakh. In the meantime the promoters have decided to windup the company and the Bank in turn has approached the Registrar of Companies (ROC) for removal of the name of the company from the register of companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. The application of the Bank is under consideration with ROC.
	Maximum Balance during the year	2304.91	11.00	
Advances	Balance as on date	15.77*	8.40	
	Maximum Balance during the year	74.50	8.40	
Investments	Balance as on date	345.92	40.00	
	Maximum Balance during the year	345.92	40.00	
Interest Paid		142.85	0.81	
Interest/Commission Received		0.88	1.75	
Sale of Fixed Assets		NIL	NIL	
Reimbursement on behalf of Associate/Subsidiary		NIL	0.39	
Deputation Staff Salary		2.84	0.63	
Transfer of Current Assets/Liabilities (Net)		NIL	NIL	
IT Support Services		₹ 1.09 Crore (₹ 0.85 Crore have been paid for three quarters and 0.24 Crore have been kept as provisions for the last quarter ended on March 2026)	NIL	
Outstanding with Associate/Subsidiary		NIL	0.04	

Advances are shown as borrowings from the sponsor bank in shape of SOD LAD and Perpetual Bonds.

*₹15.77 crore is 50 % share of Sponsor Bank for implementation of CBS by JKGB in the form of Investment in Tier II perpetual bonds.

Salary to Key Managerial Persons (KMP)

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	Mr. Baldev Prakash (Ex MD & CEO)	Mr. Amitava Chatterjee (MD & CEO)	Mr. Sudhir Gupta (Executive Director)	Mr. Pratik D Punjabi (Ex CFO)	Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Ganie (Ex CFO)	Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi (CFO)	Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir (Company Secretary)
Period for which post is held during FY 2025-26	Payment of variable Pay pertaining to previous FY's	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	Payment of Variable pay pertaining to previous FY's	From 01.04.2025 to 16.07.2025	From 17.07.2025 to 31.03.2026	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Salary	36.19*	136.38**	109.32*	11.30*	10.18	31.71	34.03

*The said amount is the Variable Pay of Previous FYs due and paid in FY 2025-26

**The amount includes salary of FY2025-26 & the Variable Pay of Previous FYs due and paid in FY 2025-26.

AS 18 – Related Party Disclosures

Key Managerial Personnel: (KMP)	
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	Executive Director
Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir	Company Secretary
Mr. Baldev Prakash (Retired on 29.12.2024)	Former MD & CEO
Mr. Pratik D. Punjabi (Retired on 05.04.2024)	Former CFO
Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Ganai (Relieved from post of CFO) on 17.07.2025)	Former CFO

Related Party to KMP:

Name of KMP	Related Party Name	Relation
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	Mrs. Ruby Chatterjee	Spouse
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	Mrs. Nishi Gupta	Spouse
Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir	Mr. ABDUL Rahman Mir	Father
	Mrs. Taja Bano	Mother
	Mrs. Mahmooda Bano	Spouse
	Mr. Mohammad Maisar Mir	Son
	Miss Sabahat Ifra	Daughter
	Miss Izma Muzzamil	Daughter
Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi	Mrs. Sangeeta Ketan Joshi	Spouse
	Miss Maanvi Ketan Joshi	Daughter
	Miss Prarthana Ketan Joshi	Daughter

Items/Related Party	Key Management Personnel & their relatives	Key Management Personnel & their relatives
Balance Outstanding	**31.03.2026**	**31.3.2025**
Deposits	89.08	54.04
Advances	107.53	132.11
		(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Transaction made during the year		
Interest Paid (On Advances)	7.08	7.10
Interest Received (Deposits)	3.29	1.36
		(Amount in Lakhs)
Remuneration Paid (refer detail below)	**368.98**	**252.76**
Mr. Baldev Prakash (Retired on 29.12.2024)	36.19	101.35
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	136.38	25.44
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	109.32	50.06
Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi	31.71	0.00
Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir	34.03	39.65
Mr. Pratik D. Punjabi (Retired on 05.04.2024)	11.30	1.17
Mr. Fayaz Ahmad Ganai (Retired on 17.07.2025)	10.05	35.09

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

Outstanding as on 31.03.2026

Items/Related Party	Parent (as per Ownership or Control)	Subsidiaries	Associates/ joint Ventures	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Total
Borrowings						
Deposits				0.89	0.00	0.89
Placement of deposits						
Advances				1.06	0.02	1.08
Investments						
Non-funded commitments						
Leasing/HP arrangements availed						
Leasing/HP arrangements Provided						
Purchase of fixed assets						
Sale of fixed assets						
Interest Paid				0.07	0.00	0.07
Interest received				0.03	0.00	0.03
Rendering of Services						
Receiving of services						
Management Contracts						

e. Accounting Standard – 19 "Leases"

The properties taken on lease/rental basis are renewable/cancellable at the option of the Bank. The lease entered into by the Bank are for agreed period with an option to terminate the leases even during the currency of lease period by giving agreed calendar month's notice in writing.

Lease rent paid for operating leases are recognized as an expense in the Profit & Loss account in the year to which it relates. The lease rent recognized during the year is ₹ 97.00 Crores (previous year being ₹ 90.52 Crores)

f. Accounting Standard – 20 "Earnings per Share"

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 – "Earnings per Share". Basic Earnings per Share is computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1101182463	1101182463
Number of Equity Shares issued during the year	0	0
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1101182463	1101182463
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	1101182463	1101182463
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	1101182463	1101182463
Net profit/(loss) (in crore)	2363.47	2082.46
Basic earnings per share ()	21.46	18.91
Diluted earnings per share ()	21.46	18.91

g. Accounting Standard – 21 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

The Bank has a fully owned subsidiary company "JKB Financial Services Ltd.". The investment towards the capital of subsidiary company is ₹ 40.00 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 40.00 Crores). The consolidated financial statements are placed accordingly in terms of AS 21.

h. Accounting Standard – 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income"

a) Current Tax

During the year the Bank has debited to Profit & Loss Account ₹ 745.77 crore (Previous Year ₹ 686.06 crore) on account of current tax. The current tax has been calculated in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act 1961.

The Bank has exercised the option of lower tax permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019 from the financial year 2019-20 onwards.

b) Deferred Tax

Bank has recognized deferred tax asset (DTA)on the excess provision for bad and doubtful debts over and above under section 36(1) (viia) of the Income Tax Act 1961. It is to demonstrate that in future the write-off of bad and doubtful debts shall be against such provisions in compliance with section 36(2)(v) read with section 36(1)(vii) of the Income Tax Act 1961.

The major components of DTA and DTL are given below

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Current Year		Previous Year	
Timing Difference	**Deferred Tax Asset**	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**	**Deferred Tax Asset**	**Deferred Tax Liabilities**
Depreciation on Assets	0.00	6.32	0.00	8.27
Leave Encashment/Gratuity/Pension/Bonus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Special Reserve	0.00	59.79	0.00	46.08
AFS Reserve	18.72	0.00	0.00	25.67
Bad & Doubtful Assets	188.69	0.00	69.96	0.0
Total	**207.41**	**66.11**	**69.96**	**80.02**

c) During the year Bank has transferred ₹ 54.44 crores to Special Reserve created u/s 36 (1) (viii) of Income Tax Act 1961 and consequential effect in Deferred Tax Liability amounts to ₹ 13.70 crores has been created on this amount.

i. Accounting Standard – 23 "Accounting for Investments in Associates in CFS"

The Bank has a sponsored Bank "Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank". The investment towards the capital of associate concern is ₹ 361.70 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 217.97 Crores). The consolidated financial statements are placed accordingly in terms of AS 23.

j. Accounting Standard – 28 "Impairment of Assets"

Majority of Fixed Assets of the Bank are considered as Corporate Assets and not cash generating assets and in the opinion of Management there is no material impairment in these Fixed Assets. Regarding other Fixed Assets generating cash there is no material impairment. As such no provision is required as per AS-28.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

k. Accounting Standard – 29 "Provisions Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

i) Description of Contingent Liabilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	Brief Description
1	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	The Bank is a party to various proceedings in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions result of operations or cash flows. The Bank is also a party to various taxation matters in respect of which appeals are pending.
2	Liability on partly paid-up investments	This represents amount remaining unpaid towards liability for partly paid investments.
3	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts in its normal course of business to exchange currencies at a pre-fixed price at a future date. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. The derivative instruments become favourable or unfavourable as a result of fluctuations in market rates.
4	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents acceptances endorsements and other obligations	As a part of its commercial banking activities the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letters of credit enhance the credit standing of the Bank's customers. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations
5	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	These include: a) Bills rediscounted by the Bank; b) Capital commitments; c) Investment purchases pending settlement; d) Amount transferred to the RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF); e) Other sundry contingent liabilities

The Contingent Liabilities mentioned above are dependent upon the outcome of Court/arbitration/out of Court settlements disposal of appeals the amount being called up terms of contractual obligations devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties as the case may be.

ii) Movement of provisions against Contingent Liabilities

The movement of provisions against contingent liabilities given in the table below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance	**24.57**	**22.38**
Additions during the year	4.93	12.49
Amount utilised/reversed during the year	0.53	10.30
Closing balance	**28.97**	**24.57**

16 Additional Disclosures

a. Payment to Micro Small & Medium Enterprises under the Micro Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006

The Bank has initiated the process of capturing the data relating to enterprises which have been providing goods and services to the entities falling within the purview of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006 in the accounting system. Pending the system augmentation the disclosure in respect of the amount payable to such Micro and Small Enterprises as at March 31 2026 has not been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of the management of Bank the impact of interest if any that may be payable in accordance with provisions of the Act is not expected to be material.

b. Office Accounts

Reconciliation/adjustment of inter-bank/inter-branch transactions branch suspense Government Transactions NOSTRO System Suspense Clearing and Sundry Deposits is in progress on an ongoing basis. The impact in the opinion of the management of the un-reconciled entries if any on the financial statements would not be material.

c. Provision on accounts covered under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (sale):

In terms of RBI letter no. DBRNo.BO.15199/21.04.048/2016-17 dated June 23 2017 and Letter no. DBR.BP.1906/21.04.048/2017-18 dated June 23 2017 and August 28 2017 respectively for the accounts covered under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) the Bank has made a total provision of 126.41 crore covering 100% of the total outstanding as on March 31 2026.

d. Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified/Recasted wherever necessary to conform to current year classification.

e. Miscellaneous Income:

During the year the following incomes earned (under the head Miscellaneous Income) were more than 1% of the Total Income: -

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Income Category	Amount
1.	Recovery in Technically Written Off Accounts	224.15
2.	Income On Card Business	163.27

f. Other Liabilities and provisions/Other Assets:

Following items under the head others in Schedule 11 – Other Assets exceeds 1% of the total assets

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Investment in NABARD Refinance	3503.75
2.	Investment in RIDF Refinance	3087.69
3.	Investment in SIDBI Refinance	5037.19

g. Fixed Assets

- Documentation formalities are pending in respect of certain immovable properties held by the bank valued at 0.47 Crores (previous year 54.36 crores).

Properties not having clear title/lease deeds for freehold & lease lands of the Bank:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Category	Area.	Value of property as on 31.03.2026 (Crore)
1.	Land at Currency Chest Budgam	Own land	4 Kanals & 05 Marlas.	0.14
2.	Land at Kargil	Own land	1 Kanal 4 Marlas.	0.13
3.	Land at Kulgam	Own land	2 Kanals.	0.20
TOTAL				**0.47**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

- During the current financial year the Bank has revalued immovable properties based on the average valuation of reports obtained from two independent external valuers. The appreciation on account of revaluation amounts to ₹ 320.92 crores and devaluation amounts to ₹ 6.04 crores. However an amount of ₹ 4.07 crores has been debited to the Revaluation Reserve on account of reversal of revaluation pertaining to the Fixed Assets. As such the net revaluation surplus amounting to ₹ 310.81 crores has been credited to the Revaluation Reserve. Further an amount of ₹ 0.40 crores on account of revaluation has been credited to the profit and loss account as it was earlier charged to the profit and loss account and an amount of ₹ 93 crores has been debited from the profit and loss account on account of decrease in value of fixed assets.
- Pursuant to the Accounting Standard-10 "Property plant and equipment "applicable from 1st April 2017 depreciation of ₹ 30.12 crores for the Financial Year 2025-26 on account of revalued portion of the Fixed Assets (being Premises & Land) has been transferred from the Revaluation Reserve to General/Revenue Reserve. However an amount of ₹ 1.25 crores has been transferred from General Reserve to Revaluation Reserve on account of reversal of revaluation pertaining to two Fixed Assets. As such a net depreciation of ₹ 28.87 crores (previous year ₹ 30.03 crores) has been transferred from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve for FY 2025-26.
- Bank's property includes amortization in respect of leased properties amounting to ₹ 0.76 crores (previous year ₹ 0.76 crores)
- Since the bank has not proposed any dividend as such in align with section 15(1) of the Banking Regulation Act 1949 the bank has not written off the entire amount of Intangible Assets. The Intangible Assets have been subject to depreciation in accordance with its policy @ 33.33% on straight-line method.

h. Corporate Social Responsibility

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 specified companies covered under section 135(1) of the Companies Act 2013 are required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of their Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Accordingly the amount required to be spent by the Bank on CSR during the year was ₹ 45.66 crores (previous year ₹ 31.70 crores). The details of CSR activities carried out in line with the CSR Policy of the Bank are given below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No	Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
1	Amount required to be spent by the Bank during the year	45.66	31.70
2	Amount of expenditure incurred#	21.31	23.00
3	Accrual towards unspent obligations (shortfall) in relation to ongoing project	24.35	8.70
4	Nature of CSR activities	• Healthcare • Education • Community Development	• Healthcare • Education • Ecology & Environment • Art Culture & heritage

#Includes administrative overheads

Amount spent towards CSR during the year and recognized as expense in the profit and loss account on CSR related activities is ₹ 45.66 crore (previous year ₹ 31.70 crore) including the amount of ₹ 24.35 crore pertaining to ongoing projects provided in the books of accounts. Out of ₹ 24.35 crore an amount of ₹ 1.05 crore was spent towards ongoing projects till 24th April 2026 and the remaining amount of ₹ 23.30 crore was transferred to J&K Bank's "Unspent CSR JK Bank FY2025-26" on 24th April 2026 to be utilised towards on-going project(s)/program(s) in line with the provisions of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules 2021.

Details of Ongoing CSR Projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

Sr. No.	Financial year	Balance as at 1st April 2025		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount Spent during the year		Balance as at 31st March 2026	
		With the Company	In Separate 'Unspent CSR Account'		From the Company's Bank Account	From Separate 'Unspent CSR Account'	With Company	In Separate 'Unspent CSR Account'
1	FY2025-26	-	-	45.66	21.31	-	24.35*	-
2	FY2024-25	-	8.70**	-	-	3.22	-	5.48

*Out of ₹24.35 crore an amount of ₹1.05 crore was spent towards ongoing projects till 24th April 2026 and the remaining amount of ₹23.30 crore was transferred to J&K Bank's Unspent CSR Account for FY2025-26 on 24th April 2026.

** The amount was transferred to J&K Bank's Unspent CSR Account for FY2024-25 on 30th April 2025

i. Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR)

Provision coverage ratio as on March 31 2026 is 90.33% (previous year 90.28%) without taking into account the floating provision of ₹190.48 Crores held by the Bank as on March 31 2026 which is part of Tier-II Capital.

j. Investor Complaints

The details of investor complaints for the year ended March 31 2026 are as under:

Sr. No.	Nature of income	Number
1	No. of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year	0
2	No. of investor complaints received during the financial year ended 31.03.2026	164
3	No. of investor complaints disposed during the financial year ended 31.03.2026	164
4	No. of complaints pending at the end of the financial year ended 31.03.2026	0

k. Central GST Commissionerate Jammu has raised a demand of GST Liability amounting to ₹ 200.20 crores in addition to previous year figure of ₹ 8130.66 crores for the period 2019-20 to 2023-24 u/s 74(1) of CGST act-2017 and UTGST/JKGST Act -2017 read with section 20 of IGST Act-2017 to be paid along with interest U/s 50(1) of the CGST Act- 2017 and UTGST/JKGST Act -2017 read with section 20 of IGST Act-2017. An equivalent demand of penalty has also been raised.

The Bank is taking legal measures by filing a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of J&K and Ladakh in line with earlier such cases to effectively contest the demand as the Hon'ble High Court previously granted a stay in a similar matter and Bank expects positive outcome. Demand has been raised treating transfer price interest transactions between Branches and Corporate Headquarters as taxable which are not taxable and as such the demand has been raised on futile grounds hence infructuous..

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Standalone Accounts"

17 Consequent to the final comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 the Bank has affected a prior period appropriation of ₹ 23.94 Crores by transferring the said amount from General Reserve to Statutory Reserve to take care of the prior period appropriation of ₹ 95.76 crore from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve pertaining to the financial years 2017-18 to 2022-23.

18 Under the Ladli Beti Scheme which is a flagship scheme of Govt. of UT of J&K to provide financial security to the girl child from lower income backgrounds a recurring monthly contribution is made by the government into the beneficiaries' accounts. The bank has been crediting the interest to beneficiaries' accounts on a value dated basis by corresponding debit as an Interest expense. The bank has recovered prior period interest from government for the period 01.04.2016 to 31.03.2025 amounting to ₹ 131.72 crores in addition to interim amount of ₹ 18.28 crores out of the total recoverable amount of ₹ 64.36 crores for the current year. The bank has booked the balance amount of ₹ 46.08 crores against this expense as Recoverable from Government.

19 There are no Pension dues from Government of UT of J&K as at 31.03.2026.

For and on behalf of the Board

In terms of our report of even date annexed

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M. No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146QQPAPB2261

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M. No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562WPQMQB2177

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M. No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394XHMZMB4091

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M. No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262AQCNSH5016

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 05.05.2026

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		Year ended 31.03.2026 ₹ '000' omitted	Year ended 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' omitted
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,13,18,591)	2,71,83,174
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIV ITIES	(30,22,497)	(10,15,714)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(49,99,327)	(1,03,43,790)
	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,93,40,415)	1,58,23,670
D	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	9,75,98,499	8,17,74,829
E	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	7,82,58,084	9,75,98,499
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Net Profit after Taxes	2,36,34,725	2,08,24,626
	Add: Provision for Taxes	59,44,040	85,12,451
	Net profit before taxes (i)	**2,95,78,765**	**2,93,37,077**
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation charges	12,80,584	16,78,310
	Provision for NPA's	59,233	2,95,008
	Provision on Standard Assets	8,73,290	8,46,705
	Increase in Reserves on account of fair valuation of investments	(17,63,625)	17,05,075
	Depreciation/Impairment on investment	18,93,169	(4,90,170)
	Provision for Non-Performing investment	(4,21,794)	(9,02,728)
	Other provisions	(2,24,586)	(2,78,132)
	Interest paid on subordinate Bonds (Financing Activities)	26,31,785	29,76,701
	Total Adjustment (ii)	**43,28,056**	**58,30,769**
	Operating profit before change in Operating assets & liabilities (i) + (ii)	**3,39,06,821**	**3,51,67,846**
	Adjustment for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	16,78,45,393	13,79,45,642
	Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	1,04,81,557	(21,572)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities & provisions	(63,90,564)	(46,81,925)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	56,71,466	(6,08,66,579)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(18,42,21,249)	(10,43,12,272)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(3,09,80,918)	3,12,47,957
	Net Cash flow from Operating activities (iii)	**(3,75,94,315)**	**(6,88,749)**
	Cash generated from operation (i + ii + iii)	**(36,87,494)**	**3,44,79,097**
	Less: Tax paid	76,31,097	72,95,923
	TOTAL: (A)	**(1,13,18,591)**	**2,71,83,174**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**		
	a) Fixed Assets	(46,93,311)	(10,15,714)
	b) Investment in Subsidiary/Sponsored Institution	(14,37,275)	-
	c) Revaluation Reserve	31,08,089	
	TOTAL: (B)	**(30,22,497)**	**(10,15,714)**

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		Year ended 31.03.2026 ₹ '000' omitted	Year ended 31.03.2025 ₹ '000' omitted
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**		
a)	Share Capital/Reserve	-	-
b)	Share Application Money	-	-
b)	Share Premium	-	453
c)	Tier I & II Bonds	-	(50,00,000)
d)	Dividend Paid	(23,67,542)	(23,67,542)
e)	Interest paid on Bonds	(26,31,785)	(29,76,701)
	TOTAL: (C)	**(49,99,327)**	**(1,03,43,790)**
D.	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (1st April)**		
a)	Cash in hand & Balance with R.B.I	7,38,54,771	7,25,00,801
b)	Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	2,37,43,728	92,74,028
	TOTAL: (D)	**9,75,98,499**	**8,17,74,829**
E.	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR**		
a)	Cash in hand & Balance with R.B.I	7,62,18,741	7,38,54,771
b)	Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	20,39,343	2,37,43,728
	TOTAL: (E)	**7,82,58,084**	**9,75,98,499**

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

For and on behalf of the Board

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M. No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146QQPAPB2261

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M. No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562WPQMQB2177

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M. No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394XHMZMB4091

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M. No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262AQCNSH5016

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To
the Members of
Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited

Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited ('the Bank') and its subsidiary & associate (together, 'the Group') which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the consolidated Profit and Loss Account, and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as 'the Consolidated Financial Statements'). The Consolidated Financial Statements included the Returns for the year ended on that date of:

   (i) Audited Standalone financial statements of the Bank.

   (ii) Audited financial statements One subsidiary and one associate (Regional Rural Bank) audited by the other auditors.

   The Joint Statutory Auditors have been appointed as Auditor of Consolidated Financial Statements by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 read with section 129(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate audited financial statements/financial information of the subsidiary, associate and branches, as referred to in paragraphs 10 to 12 below, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements:

   (i) include the annual financial statements of the following entities:

S. No	Name of Company	Relation
1	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd	Parent
2	JKB Financial Services Limited	Subsidiary
3	Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank	Associate

   (ii) give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013 in the manner so required for banking Companies and the applicable accounting standards in the manner so required for the group and are in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and:

      a) the Balance Sheet read with the notes thereon is a full and fair Balance Sheet containing all the necessary particulars, and is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2026;

      b) the Profit and Loss Account read with the notes thereon shows a true balance of profits; and

      c) the Cash Flow Statement gives a true and fair view of the cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated 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 prescribed below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
i.	Classification of Advances, Income Recognition, Identification of and provisioning for non-performing Advances (Refer Schedule 9 read with Note 3 of Schedule 17 to the financial statements): Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These are further categorized as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances. Advances constitute 64.90 % of the Bank's total assets. They are, inter alia, governed by income recognition, asset classification and provisioning (IRAC) norms and other circulars and directives issued by the RBI from time to time which provides guidelines related to classification of Advances into performing and non-performing Advances (NPA), classification of advances and provisioning thereof is made as per RBI guidelines. The Bank classifies these Advances based on IRAC norms as per its accounting policy No.3. Identification of performing and non-performing Advances involves establishment of proper mechanism. The Bank accounts for all the transactions related to Advances in its Information Technology System (IT System) viz. Core Banking Solution (CBS) which identifies whether the advances are performing or non-performing. The bank is in continuous process to upgrade existing & implement new IT applications in various areas of its business operations, including income recognition and asset classification in terms of RBI guidelines. These applications require detailed testing, verifications and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) before final implementation. The financial impact pending such implementation is not likely to be material as per the management. The carrying value of the advances (net of provisions) may be materially misstated if, either individually or in aggregate, the IRAC norms are not properly followed. Considering the nature of the transactions, regulatory requirements, existing business environment, estimation/ judgement involved in valuation of securities and calculation of provisions, it is a matter of high importance for the intended users of the Consolidated Financial Statements. Considering these aspects, we have determined this as a Key Audit Matter. Accordingly, our audit was focused on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances due to the materiality of the balances.	Our audit approach towards advances with reference to the Income Recognition and asset classification (IRAC) norms and other related circulars/directives issued by the RBI and also internal policies and procedures of the Bank includes the testing of controls on sample basis: a. The accuracy of the data input in the system for income recognition, classification into performing and non-performing Advances and provisioning in accordance with the IRAC norms in respect of the branches audited by us; b. Existence and effectiveness of monitoring mechanisms by way of various internal audits as per the policies and procedures of the Bank; c. Examination of advances including stressed advances on a sample basis with respect to compliance with the RBI Master Directions/Guidelines; d. We have examined the efficacy of various internal controls over advances to determine the nature, timing and extent of the substantive procedures and compliance with the observations of the various audits conducted as per the monitoring mechanism of the Bank and RBI SPARC, IRAR and RMP. e. In carrying out substantive procedures at the branches audited by us, we have examined large advances/stressed advances while other advances have been examined on a sample basis including review of valuation reports of independent valuers provided by the Bank's management. f. We assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPAs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision; g. Reliance is also placed on Audit Reports of other Statutory Branch Auditors. h. Bank has laid down detailed Standard Operating Procedure to ensure control over processes. We have relied on these Standard Operating Procedures and have conducted our testing based on these Standard Operating Procedures.
ii.	Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments (Schedule 8 read with Note 2 of Schedule 17 to the financial statements): Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, other approved securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, subsidiaries & sponsored Institutions, and other approved securities. Investments constitute 21.44 % of the Bank's total assets. These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision thereof. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter. Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.	Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Master directions included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments. In particular; a. We understood and evaluated the Bank's internal control system to comply with relevant RBI guidelines regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/ depreciation related to investments; b. For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master directions by re-performing valuation for each category of security. Samples were selected after ensuring that all the categories of investments (based on nature of security) were covered in the sample; c. We assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision; d. We carried out substantive audit procedures to recompute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with RBI guidelines.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
iii.	Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations on Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt (Schedule 12 read with Note 18.13 of Schedule 18 to the financial statements): There is high level of judgement required in estimating the level of provisioning. The Bank's assessment is supported by the facts of the matter, their own judgement, past experience, and advice from legal and independent tax consultants wherever considered necessary. Accordingly, unexpected adverse outcomes may significantly impact the Bank's reported profit and state of affairs presented in the Balance Sheet. We determined the above area as a Key Audit Matter in view of associated uncertainty relating to the outcome of these matters which requires application of judgement in interpretation of law. Accordingly, our audit was focused on analysing the facts of subject matter under consideration and judgements/interpretation of law involved.	Our audit approach involved: a. Understanding the current status of the litigations/tax assessments including the status up to the date of auditor's report; b. Examining recent orders and/or communication received from various tax authorities/judicial forums and follow up action thereon; c. Review and analysis of evaluation of the contentions of the Bank through discussions, collection of details of the subject matter under consideration, the likely outcome and consequent potential outflows on those issues; and d. Verification of disclosures related to significant litigations and taxation matters.
iv.	Information Technology ("IT") Systems and Controls impacting Financial Reporting The Bank's IT environment comprises a multitude of autonomous and interdependent IT Systems that are utilized to process and record a substantial volume of transactions in the course of business operations. Consequently, the Bank's financial reporting process is highly critical and reliant on these information technology systems. Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are necessary to ensure that such IT systems can process the data in a consistent, comprehensive and accurate manner as required for dependable financial reporting. We have identified specific critical IT Systems that significantly influence the financial reporting process and associated control testing. These systems are considered a critical audit matter due to several factors, including the Bank's extensive use of automation, the complex nature of its IT architecture, and the influence it has on the financial records and financial reporting process.	Our protocols pertaining to this issue comprised of the following measures: Technology specialist assisted in the evaluation of the controls governing the Bank's IT systems by gaining knowledge of the IT infrastructure, IT environment, and IT systems. We assessed and examined the pertinent IT general controls on the critical IT Systems and IT dependencies that were determined to be significant for our examination of the Bank's standalone financial statement and financial reporting process. Important general controls in information technology have been evaluated for the critical IT systems in the following domains: Programme change management encompassing the transfer of Programme modifications to the production environment in accordance with established protocols while also ensuring the appropriate segregation of environment. Programme development encompassing the establishment of controls pertaining to the development or implementation of IT applications and the associated infrastructure, upon which financial reporting is dependent. IT operations, encompassing tasks such as backup and recovery, monitoring and job scheduling. In addition, we assessed the operational efficiency and design of critical IT dependencies that are integral to the critical business process. This encompassed the testing of interfaces, automated controls, accounting procedures, calculations, segregation of duties, and system generated reports, where applicable. We established communication with individuals responsible for governance and management and when required we implemented alternative audit procedures and/or tested a combination of compensating controls or remedied controls.

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

5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Governance Report (but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon).

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

6. These Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of the consolidated annual financial

statements and reviewed quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements up to the end of the third quarter. The Bank's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Bank as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management or the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the group has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group'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 group 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.
   - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group and its associates to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

8. Materiality is the magnitude of the misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning

the scope of our audit work and evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatement in the Consolidated 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 control 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.

Emphasis of Matter

9. We draw attention to:

   a) Notes no. 3(x) (a) & (b) of Schedule-18, regarding the Bank's investment of ₹ 345.92 crores in its associate, Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank, pursuant to amalgamation, and the provision for impairment of ₹ 228.65 crores recognised based on valuation by an independent registered valuer in accordance with RBI Directions, 2025.

   b) Note no. 17 of Schedule-18 regarding transfer of ₹ 23.94 Crores from General Reserve to Statutory Reserve consequent to the final comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, to take care of the prior period appropriation of ₹ 95.76 crore from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve pertaining to the financial years 2017-18 to 2022-23.

   c) Note no. 18 of Schedule-18, regarding recovery of the prior period interest paid to the beneficiaries under the Ladli Beti Scheme on a value dated basis by corresponding debit to the Interest expense and booking of the balance amount of ₹ 46.08 crores against this expense as Recoverable from Government.

   d) Note no. 15 (h) (b) of Schedule-18 relating to recognition of Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) on the excess provision for bad and doubtful debts created over and above the limit prescribed under section 36(1)(viia) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 based on the presumption that in future the write-off of bad and doubtful debts will be adjusted against such provision in accordance with Section 36(2)(v) read with Section 36(1)(vii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Matters

10. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the audited financial statements of one subsidiary whose financial statements/financial information reflect Group's share of total assets of ₹87.21 crore as at 31st March, 2026, Group's share of total revenues of ₹19.92 crore and Group's share of total net profit after tax of ₹4.10 crore for the year ended on that date, which have been audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

11. The Consolidated Financial Statements include the Bank's share of loss in respect of Associate Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank (Holding 35%), accounted for in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards, based on the financial statements of such associate audited by an independent auditor other than us. The said associate has incurred net loss of ₹15.60 crore for the quarter ended 31st March, 2026 and ₹23.80 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2026, of which the Bank's share has been considered in these Consolidated Financial Statements. The independent auditor's report on the financial statements of the associate has been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the aforesaid amounts and disclosures included in respect of the associate is based solely on the report of such other auditor.

12. The Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited has not been considered for consolidation which has been incorporated by Government of J&K and J&K Bank Ltd on 28.04.2017. The Bank has subscribed capital to the tune of ₹ 98 lakhs whereas Government of J&K has subscribed ₹ 102 lakhs. The Bank has incurred ₹ 7632730/- towards incorporation expenses for the company. The promoters i.e. J&K Government and Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited have not released their respective shares towards the capital of the company. In the meantime, the promoters have decided to wind up the company and in turn the Bank has approached the Registrar of Companies (J&K) (R o C) for removal of the name of the company from the Register of Companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. The application of the Bank is pending with ROC.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash flow statement have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

14. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has issued directions indicating the areas to be examined in terms of sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, the compliance of which is set out in "Annexure-A" to this Report.

15. As required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, we report that:

    (a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;

    (b) the transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank;

    (c) the returns received from the offices; and branches of the Bank have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit;

    (d) the consolidated profit and loss account shows a true balance of profit for the year then ended.

16. Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    a) the reports of the other auditors furnished to us have been considered in forming our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

    b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The reports on the accounts of the branch offices of the Group audited under Section 143(8) of the Act by the respective branch auditors have been received by us/by the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon, and have been appropriately considered for the purposes of our audit and in the preparation of this report.

    d) the consolidated Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

    e) in our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI;

    f) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

    g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B";

    h) as per the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 05.06.2015, Section 197 of Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited, being a Government Company;

    i) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        a) the Bank has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements –in Schedule 12, to the financial statements;

        b) The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses and

        c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Bank;

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001728N/N500321

(CA Akshay Magotra)
Partner
M No 559146
UDIN: 26559146KEJTSN1434

For JCR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105270W/W100846

(CA Rakesh Kaushik)
Partner
M No 089562
UDIN: 26089562BGVUQG5940

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 003423N

(CA S. K. Shah)
Partner
M No 532394
UDIN: 26532394KRJHIS5927

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001466N

(CA Vinay Saraf)
Partner
M No 087262
UDIN: 26087262BYPLEB9989

Place: Srinagar
Date: 5th May, 2026

ANNEXURE-A

to para 14 of Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited.

Directions of Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013 for the Financial Year 2025-2026

Sr. No.	Directions/Sub Directions	Auditor's Comments Including Action Taken Wherever Required
1	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements	All investments made through the Trusts for post-retirement benefits of employees have been assessed for fair valuation as at 31st March 2026. The defined benefit obligations have been actuarially valued by M/s Trans-Value Consultants (Shri Saket Singhal, FIA, MID: 175, COP: 175/058) using the Project Unit Credit Method in compliance with AS 15 (Revised 2005). The actuarial assumptions are in line with prevailing market practices and have been consistently applied. The investments of the Gratuity Fund Trust and Provident Fund Trust are held in quoted Government securities and have been valued at fair value (mark-to-market) as at 31st March 2026. The fair value exceeds the book value of these investments. The investments of the Pension Fund Trust and Leave Salary Fund Trust are with LIC of India, and the plan asset values are based on surrender/ notional values confirmed by LIC as at 31st March 2026. The valuation approach is appropriate, consistent with the requirements of AS 15 (Revised 2005) and applicable regulations, and has been consistently applied. No material deviations or misstatements in the valuation of plan assets or defined benefit obligations have been identified.
2	Whether the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to the Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing Organisations empaneled by Cert-In at a minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any, have been suitably reported? The implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications may also be reported.	i) All accounting transactions of the Bank are processed through the Core Banking System (CBS – Finacle). However, certain procedures are carried out outside CBS, including preparation of financial statements based on General Ledger extracts, computation of consolidation/group adjustment entries for JKBFSL and JKGB on a quarterly basis, and preparation of MIS returns, which are subsequently incorporated into the system after MOC verification. No material misstatement arising from such off-system processing has been identified. ii) Review of IT systems and controls significant to the Bank's financial reporting process was conducted during FY 2025-26 by the in-house IS Audit function per the Board-approved IS Audit Plan. GITCs and application controls are in place and operating effectively. Material weaknesses identified are under structured remediation. Based on our audit procedures, no material weakness in IT controls that would result in a material misstatement of the financial statements has been identified. iii) VAPT for FY 2025-26 was conducted by M/s Nangia & Co. LLP (CERT-In empanelled, Ref. 3(15)/2004-CERT-IN (VOL.XIV)-RE-52, valid to 31.10.2027), with fieldwork from 16th February 2026 to 2nd March 2026, covering CBS, Payment Systems (including Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM Switch, SWIFT), ESB, CLOS and DC/DR servers. The CISO has certified that no open vulnerability as at 31.03.2026 impacts the integrity of financial reporting data. No cyber incidents occurred during FY 2025-26. Material discrepancies identified are under remediation through the SQUAD1 governance framework.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilised as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.	The Bank received reimbursement of ₹0.94 Crore from the Payment Infrastructure Development Fund (PIDF), administered by the Reserve Bank of India, under RBI Circular RBI/2020-21/81, for deployment of card acceptance infrastructure. The amount has been fully utilised prior to claim submission with a nil closing balance, and has been accounted for as income in compliance with AS 12 (Accounting for Government Grants). No utilisation certificate is applicable. No interest on unspent balance arises. No deviations in accounting or utilisation have been identified. The Bank also participates as an implementing agency in the KCC Interest Subvention Scheme and PMEGP, under which it receives reimbursements from NABARD/GOI and routes subsidies to eligible borrowers. These have been properly accounted and reconciled. No flood/disaster relief waivers were received during the year. Based on audit procedures performed, funds received under the above schemes have been properly accounted for as per AS 12 and applicable scheme guidelines. No material deviations in accounting or utilisation have been identified.

Sr. No.	Directions/Sub Directions	Auditor's Comments Including Action Taken Wherever Required
4	Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	a. The Bank has formally identified the following key risk areas: Credit Risk, Market/ALM Risk, Operational Risk, IT/Cyber Risk, Compliance/Regulatory Risk and Reputation Risk. Each is covered by a Board-approved policy, with the latest review cycle completed during September–December 2025. The Bank has a Board-approved Risk Management Policy (Version 6, approved 26.11.2025). The policy is anchored on Basel III as adopted by RBI, which management represents as the applicable global best-practice framework for Scheduled Commercial Banks in India. Management has formally stated that COSO ERM Framework (2017) and ISO 31000:2018 have not been separately adopted. b. The Bank has identified its data assets. Purchased software is capitalised at cost and amortised as per accounting policy; no impairment indicators were identified during FY 2025-26. Internally developed software applications have not been capitalised. A formal assessment of each application against all six recognition criteria of AS 26 (Intangible Assets) para 39 has not been documented. Accordingly, we are unable to confirm that the non-capitalisation of internally developed software is in full compliance with AS 26. However, no material impact on the financial statements has been identified. No formal impairment assessment policy for intangible assets exists, though no impairment indicators were identified during the year.
5	Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	Based on information and explanations given to us, corporate governance reports, and audit procedures performed, the Bank is generally complying with the applicable laws and regulations specified under Clause V, except as stated below: 1. Regulatory Penalties: Penalties aggregating ₹1,38,97,852 were imposed during FY 2025-26 (a) RBI: ₹1,04,46,632, including ₹99,30,000 for non-compliance with RBI directions on SMS alerts for electronic banking transactions, Internal Ombudsman complaint escalation (₹29.60 lakh), final complaint-redressal letters (₹8.30 lakh), DEA Fund transfer failures (₹31.80 lakh) and KYC V-CIP procedure non-compliance (₹29.60 lakh); (b) NPCI: ₹29,35,314 (recovered from service vendor); (c) GST Authorities: ₹5,10,006 (under appeal); (d) BSE: ₹5,900 (delayed cash flow statement). The Board has directed an internal compliance audit to prevent recurrence. 2. NPCI Circulars: Certain NPCI circulars were under implementation during the year, resulting in the above penalty. Management has represented that all pending NPCI circulars have been implemented as at the date of this report. 3. SEBI LODR – Annual Financial Results: Quarterly results for Q1, Q2 and Q3 of FY 2025-26 were filed within prescribed timelines. The Annual Financial Results for FY 2025-26 are yet to be filed as at the date of management's response (due date: 30th May 2026). In all other respects, the Bank is complying with the applicable provisions of the specified laws and regulations.

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001728N/N500321

(CA Akshay Magotra)
Partner
M No 559146
UDIN: 26559146KEJTSN1434

For JCR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105270W/W100846

(CA Rakesh Kaushik)
Partner
M No 089562
UDIN: 26089562BGVUQG5940

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 003423N

(CA S. K. Shah)
Partner
M No 532394
UDIN: 26532394KRJHIS5927

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001466N

(CA Vinay Saraf)
Partner
M No 087262
UDIN: 26087262BYPLEB9989

Place: Srinagar
Date: 5th May, 2026

ANNEXURE-B

to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Financial Statements of Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting under Clause (I) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

1. We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of The Jammu & Kashmir Bank Limited ('the Bank') as at 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

2. The respective Board of Directors of the group is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Group's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing ('the Standards'), issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

    a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the bank;

    b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the bank are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the bank; and

    c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statement.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the internal control over consolidated financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid report in so far as it relates to the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the branches/offices of the Bank and other entities included in the Group is based on the corresponding reports of the respective branch auditors of those branches and auditors of such other entities.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001728N/N500321

(CA Akshay Magotra)
Partner
M No 559146
UDIN: 26559146KEJTSN1434

For JCR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105270W/W100846

(CA Rakesh Kaushik)
Partner
M No 089562
UDIN: 26089562BGVUQG5940

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 003423N

(CA S. K. Shah)
Partner
M No 532394
UDIN: 26532394KRJHIS5927

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN 001466N

(CA Vinay Saraf)
Partner
M No 087262
UDIN: 26087262BYPLEB9989

Place: Srinagar
Date: 5th May, 2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			
Capital	1	11,01,326	11,01,326
Reserves and Surplus	2	16,38,96,501	14,09,81,781
Minority Interest	2A	-	-
Deposits	3	1,65,34,24,542	1,48,55,20,226
Borrowings	4	3,43,10,000	2,38,28,443
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	3,68,65,238	4,28,03,595
TOTAL		**1,88,95,97,607**	**1,69,42,35,371**
ASSETS			
Cash and Balance with Reserve Bank of India	6	7,62,18,741	7,38,54,771
Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	7	23,33,693	2,39,76,693
Investments	8	40,52,03,639	41,12,17,072
Advances	9	1,22,63,26,080	1,04,18,38,200
Fixed Assets	10	2,53,29,560	2,19,18,395
Other Assets	11	15,41,85,894	12,14,30,240
TOTAL		**1,88,95,97,607**	**1,69,42,35,371**
Contingent Liabilities	12	6,43,96,686	5,71,55,675
Bills for Collection		1,43,79,681	1,36,49,798
Principal Accounting Policies	17		
Notes on Accounts	18		

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

For and on behalf of the Board

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M.No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146KEJTSN1434

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M.No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562BGVUQG5940

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M.No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394KRJHIS5927

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M.No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262BYPLEB9989

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

	Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
SCHEDULE 1 - CAPITAL			
Authorised Capital			
1,850,000,000 (P.Y. 1,850,000,000)			
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each		18,50,000	18,50,000
Issued capital:-			
1,101,400,463 (P.Y 1,101,400,463) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/= each		11,01,400	11,01,400
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital			
1,101,182,463 (P.Y. 1,101,182,463)			
Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each		11,01,182	11,01,182
Add Forfeited Equity Shares (218,000) (P.Y. 218,000)		144	144
TOTAL		**11,01,326**	**11,01,326**
SCHEDULE 2 - RESERVES & SURPLUS			
I. Statutory Reserves			
Opening Balance		3,69,34,655	3,14,49,054
Additions during the year		62,20,248	54,85,601
Deductions during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		**4,31,54,903**	**3,69,34,655**
II. Capital Reserves			
a) Revaluation Reserve Fixed Assets			
Opening Balance		1,23,86,861	1,26,89,123
Additions (net) during the year on account of Revaluation Reserve		31,08,089	-
Deduction during the year (depreciation)		(2,88,685)	(3,02,262)
Closing Balance		**1,52,06,265**	**1,23,86,861**
b) Others			
Opening Balance		28,88,472	28,88,472
Additions during the year		2,90,802	-
Deductions during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		**31,79,274**	**28,88,472**
III. Share Premium			
Opening Balance		2,91,94,956	2,91,94,503
Additions during the year		-	453
Deductions during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		**2,91,94,956**	**2,91,94,956**
IV AFS Reserve			
Opening Balance		10,19,862	-
Additions during the year			10,19,862
Deductions during the year		(17,63,625)	
Closing Balance		**(7,43,763)**	**10,19,862**
V Revenue and other Reserves			
a) Investment Fluctuation Reserve			
Opening Balance		29,10,000	20,95,800
Additions during the year			8,14,200
Deductions during the year		(2,73,684)	-
Closing Balance		**26,36,316**	**29,10,000**

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

	Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
b) Special Reserve (u/s 36 (i) (viii) of I.Tax Act, 1961			
Opening Balance		18,31,100	14,76,600
Additions during the year		5,44,400	3,54,500
Deductions during the year		-	-
Closing Balance		**23,75,500**	**18,31,100**
c) Other Reserve			
Opening Balance		5,38,15,875	4,10,32,382
Additions during the year		1,53,16,571	1,27,83,493
Deductions during the year		(2,39,396)	
Closing Balance		**6,88,93,050**	**5,38,15,875**
TOTAL (I,II,III & IV)		**16,38,96,501**	**14,09,81,781**
SCHEDULE 3 - DEPOSITS			
A I. Demand Deposits			
i) From Banks		6,22,290	10,08,328
ii) From Others		17,32,93,153	16,13,83,944
TOTAL (I & ii)		**17,39,15,443**	**16,23,92,272**
II. Saving Bank Deposits		**58,08,62,323**	**53,60,37,521**
III. Term Deposits			
i) From Banks		3,31,85,098	3,12,81,242
ii) From Others		86,54,61,678	75,58,09,191
TOTAL (I & ii)		**89,86,46,776**	**78,70,90,433**
TOTAL A (I+II+III)		**1,65,34,24,542**	**1,48,55,20,226**
B. I. Deposits of branches in India		1,65,34,24,542	1,48,55,20,226
II. Deposits of branches outside India		-	-
TOTAL B (I+II)		**1,65,34,24,542**	**1,48,55,20,226**

An amount of ₹ 5,26,34,076 thousands has been lien marked against the deposits as on 31st March 2026 (current year) for LC/BG and loan against deposits. However the figure of lein marked deposits for previous year could not be extracted.

	Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
SCHEDULE 4 - BORROWINGS			
I. Borrowings in India			
i) Reserve Bank of India		5,00,000	-
ii) Other Banks		-	-
iii) Unsecured Redeemable Debentures/Bonds (BASEL III for Tier I & Tier II Capital)		2,38,10,000	2,38,10,000
iv) Other Institutions & Agencies		1,00,00,000	18,443
TOTAL (i to iv)		**3,43,10,000**	**2,38,28,443**
II. Borrowings outside India		-	-
GRAND TOTAL (I & II)		**3,43,10,000**	**2,38,28,443**
Secured borrowings included in I & II above		**NIL**	**NIL**
SCHEDULE 5 - OTHER LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS			
i) Bills Payable		22,08,769	26,70,743
ii) Inter Office Adjustments (Net)		-	-
iii) Interest Accrued		21,06,224	13,55,218
iv) Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		-	97,560
v) Provision Against Standard Assets		60,33,985	51,60,695
vi) Other (Including Provisions)		2,65,16,260	3,35,19,379
TOTAL (I to VI)		**3,68,65,238**	**4,28,03,595**

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

	Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
SCHEDULE 6 - CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA			
I. Cash in Hand (Including Foreign Currency Notes)		61,19,449	64,59,639
II. Balance with Reserve Bank of India			
i) In Current Account		4,85,49,292	5,63,95,132
ii) In Other Accounts		2,15,50,000	1,10,00,000
TOTAL (I & II)		**7,62,18,741**	**7,38,54,771**
SCHEDULE 7 - BALANCE WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE			
I. In India			
i) Balance with Banks			
a) In Current Accounts		2,87,807	2,21,082
b) In Other Deposit Accounts		2,77,375	1,97,585
TOTAL (i) of (a & b)		**5,65,182**	**4,18,667**
ii) Money At Call and Short Notice			
a) With Banks		-	10,00,000
b) With Other Institutions		-	2,12,54,620
TOTAL (ii) of (a & b)		**-**	**2,22,54,620**
TOTAL (i & ii)		**5,65,182**	**2,26,73,287**
II. Outside India			
i) In Current Accounts		3,93,403	2,77,706
ii) In Other Deposit Accounts		-	-
iii) Money at Call & Short Notice		13,75,108	10,25,700
TOTAL II of (i, ii & iii)		**17,68,511**	**13,03,406**
GRAND TOTAL (I&II)		**23,33,693**	**2,39,76,693**
SCHEDULE 8 - INVESTMENTS			
I. Investments in India in			
i) Government Securities		34,48,05,391	32,08,29,700
ii) Other Approved Securities		-	-
iii) Shares (Pref. + Equity)		9,61,377	9,63,698
iv) Debentures and Bonds		2,81,62,300	2,58,05,989
v) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures			
vi) Sponsored Institutions		10,02,030	16,70,230
vi) Others:		-	-
a) Certificate of Deposit		2,62,81,893	5,98,90,805
b) Suitfile		-	-
c) Venture Capital		-	239
d) Commercial Paper		17,22,064	-
e) Security Receipts		21,24,788	19,98,500
f) Mutual Funds		1,43,797	57,911
g) INVIT		-	-
TOTAL (I)		**40,52,03,640**	**41,12,17,072**
II. Investments Outside India in		-	
i) Government Securities		Nil	Nil
ii) Subsidiaries and/or Joint Ventures abroad		Nil	Nil
iii) Others investments		Nil	Nil
TOTAL (II)		**-**	
TOTAL (I & II)		**40,52,03,640**	**41,12,17,072**

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

	Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
III. Investments Category-Wise			
i) Held to Maturity		27,23,85,807	26,40,47,835
ii) FVTPL		37,30,913	34,99,014
ii) FVTPL (HFT)		31,78,760	2,46,688
iii) Available for Sale		12,49,06,130	14,17,53,305
iv) Investment in Joint Venture and subsidiary (ISJ)		10,02,030	16,70,230
TOTAL (III)		**40,52,03,640**	**41,12,17,072**
SCHEDULE 9 - ADVANCES			
A i) Bills Purchased and Discounted		16,88,604	18,11,835
ii) Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans Repayable on Demand		33,22,27,250	31,55,59,786
iii) Term Loans		89,24,10,226	72,44,66,579
TOTAL (I to III)		**1,22,63,26,080**	**1,04,18,38,200**
B i) Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)		82,36,28,403	71,26,59,628
ii) Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees		3,82,26,187	30,78,108
iii) Unsecured		36,44,71,490	32,61,00,464
TOTAL (I to III)		**1,22,63,26,080**	**1,04,18,38,200**
C I. Advances in India			
i) Priority Sector		43,60,29,098	35,96,44,346
ii) Public Sector		93,85,160	1,09,01,016
iii) Banks		59	1,176
iv) Others		78,09,11,763	67,12,91,661
TOTAL (I to IV)		**1,22,63,26,080**	**1,04,18,38,200**
II. Advances Outside India			
i) Due from Banks		NIL	NIL
ii) Due from Others		NIL	NIL
iii) Bills purchased and discounted			
iv) Syndicated Loans			
v) Others			
GRAND TOTAL (I & II)		**1,22,63,26,080**	**1,04,18,38,200**
SCHEDULE 10 - FIXED ASSETS			
I. Premises			
a) At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year		1,64,38,796	1,64,14,926
Additions during the year		25,36,360	23,870
		1,89,75,156	**1,64,38,796**
Deductions during the year		-	-
		1,89,75,156	**1,64,38,796**
Depreciation to date		38,13,721	32,14,084
Total (a)		**1,51,61,435**	**1,32,24,712**
b) Constructions work in progress		3,89,515	3,89,515
TOTAL (I) [a+b]		**1,55,50,950**	**1,36,14,227**
II. Other Fixed Assets (Including Furniture & Fixtures)			
a) At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year		1,88,93,950	1,80,73,349
Additions during the year		13,70,948	8,54,013
		2,02,64,898	**1,89,27,362**
Deductions during the year		33,557	33,412
		2,02,31,341	**1,88,93,950**
Depreciation to date		1,65,95,075	1,56,83,685
TOTAL (II)		**36,36,266**	**32,10,265**

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2026

				Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
II	**A.**	**Leased Assets**				
		a)	At cost as at 31st March of the preceding year		52,73,316	52,73,316
			Additions during the year		9,28,757	-
					62,02,072	**52,73,316**
			Deductions during the year		-	-
					62,02,072	**52,73,316**
			Depreciation to date		5,51,387	4,45,407
		TOTAL (IIA)			**56,50,685**	**48,27,909**
	III.	Capital Work in progress (Including Leased Assets) net of Provisions			4,91,659	2,65,994
		GRAND TOTAL (I,II, IIA & III)			**2,53,29,560**	**2,19,18,395**
SCHEDULE 11 - OTHER ASSETS						
	I.	Interest Accrued			91,02,245	93,38,229
	II.	Inter Office Adjustment (Net)			38,086	39,789
	III.	Tax paid in Advance/Tax Deducted at Source (Net of Provisions)			12,53,978	10,73,014
	IV.	Stationery and Stamps			38,300	46,575
	V.	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)			14,15,946	-
	VI.	Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims			-	-
	VII.	Others*			14,23,37,339	11,09,32,633
		TOTAL (I to VII)			**15,41,85,894**	**12,14,30,240**

*Includes deposits placed with NABARD/SIDBI/NHB/RIDF/MUDRA amounting to ₹ 12,91,43,518 thousand (Previous year ₹ 9,40,49,249 thousand)

				Schedule	As at 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	As at 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
SCHEDULE 12 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES						
	I.	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts			36,42,639	34,35,365
	II.	Liability for partly paid investments			-	-
	III.	Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts			2,09,71,250	1,93,77,067
	IV.	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents:-				
		a)	In India		2,68,95,473	2,55,21,663
		b)	Outside India		10,67,137	4,12,576
	V.	Acceptances, Endorsements & Other Obligations			46,12,944	49,06,907
	VI.	Other items for which the Bank is Contingently liable			72,07,243	35,02,097
		TOTAL (I to VII)			**6,43,96,686**	**5,71,55,675**

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	Particulars	Schedule	Year Ended 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	Year Ended 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
I	**INCOME**			
	Interest Earned	13	13,15,07,264	12,54,10,824
	Other Income	14	95,06,466	1,14,04,860
	TOTAL		**14,10,13,730**	**13,68,15,684**
II	**EXPENDITURE**			
	Interest Expended	15	7,26,86,168	6,74,12,570
	Operating Expenses	16	3,84,05,726	4,00,55,496
	Provisions and Contingencies		62,46,104	84,85,127
	TOTAL		**11,73,37,998**	**11,59,53,193**
III	**PROFIT**			
	Consolidated Net Profit for the year		2,36,75,732	2,08,62,491
	Share of earnings/loss in Associates (net)		(80,749)	(44,629)
	Consolidated Net profit/(loss) for the year before deducting Minorities Interest		2,35,94,983	2,08,17,862
	Less: Minorities Interest		-	-
	Consolidated Net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the group		2,35,94,983	2,08,17,862
	Add: Brought forward consolidated profit/(loss) attributable to the group		-	-
	Profit available for Appropriation		**2,35,94,983**	**2,08,17,862**
IV	**APPROPRIATIONS**			
	TRANSFERED TO			
i)	Statutory Reserve		59,80,852	54,85,601
ii)	Capital Reserve		2,90,803	-
iii)	Revenue and Other Reserve		1,67,78,928	1,17,96,019
iv)	Investment Fluctuation Reserve		-	8,14,200
v)	Special Reserve		5,44,400	3,54,500
vi)	Proposed Dividend		-	23,67,542
	TOTAL		**2,35,94,983**	**2,08,17,862**
	Principal Accounting Policies	17		
	Notes on Accounts	18		
	Earnings per Share (Basic/Diluted)		21.42	18.91
	The schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Profit & Loss Account.			

For and on behalf of the Board

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M.No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146KEJTSN1434

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M.No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562BGVUQG5940

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M.No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394KRJHIS5927

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M.No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262BYPLEB9989

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

		Schedule	Year Ended 31-03-2026 ₹ "000" omitted	Year Ended 31-03-2025 ₹ "000" omitted
SCHEDULE 13 - INTEREST EARNED				
I.	Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills		9,70,83,087	9,42,29,879
II.	Income on Investments (Net of Amortization)		2,92,16,198	2,66,92,332
III.	Interest on Balances with R.B.I and other Inter Bank Funds		5,17,104	4,85,837
IV.	Others		46,90,875	40,02,776
	TOTAL (I to IV)		**13,15,07,264**	**12,54,10,824**
SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER INCOME				
I.	Commission, Exchange & Brokerage		27,26,028	27,68,287
II.	Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Investments (Net)		14,46,266	10,24,305
	Profit on Sale of Investments		17,26,597	13,07,766
	Less: Loss on sale of investments		(2,80,331)	(2,83,461)
III.	Profit/(Loss) on revaluation of Investments (Net)		(18,93,170)	(4,90,170)
	Profit on revaluation of Investments		24,227	20,782
	Less: loss on revaluation of investments		(19,17,397)	(5,10,952)
IV.	Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Land, Buildings & Other Assets (Net)		9,925	9,938
	Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings & Other Assets		9,952	11,001
	Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings & Other Assets		(27)	(1,063)
V.	Profit/(Loss) on Exchange Transactions (Net)		1,41,916	1,34,142
	Profit on Exchange Transactions		1,42,168	1,35,335
	Less: Loss on E/Transactions		(252)	(1,193)
VI.	Income earned by way of Dividends etc. from Subsidiaries, Companies and/or Joint Venture abroad/in India		-	-
VII	a) Lease finance Income b) Lease management fee c) Overdue charges d) Interest on lease rent receivables		-	-
VIII.	Miscellaneous Income		70,75,501	79,58,358
	TOTAL (I to VII)		**95,06,466**	**1,14,04,860**
SCHEDULE 15 - INTEREST EXPENDED				
I.	Interest on Deposits		6,99,12,774	6,43,71,857
II.	Interest on RBI/Inter-Bank Borrowings		1,41,609	64,011
III.	Others		26,31,785	29,76,702
	TOTAL (I to III)		**7,26,86,168**	**6,74,12,570**
SCHEDULE 16 - OPERATING EXPENSES				
I.	Payments to and provisions for Employees		2,48,68,255	2,79,71,761
II.	Rent, Taxes and Lighting		12,03,310	11,37,328
III.	Printing and Stationery		1,28,351	1,23,696
IV.	Advertisement and Publicity		1,43,819	1,21,802
V.	(a) Depreciation on Bank's Property other than Leased Assets		11,85,985	15,83,547
	(b) Depreciation on Leased Assets		96,550	96,550
VI.	Directors Fees, Allowances and Expenses		35,315	36,490
VII.	Auditors Fees & Expenses (Including Branch Auditor's fees & Expenses)		1,95,059	1,80,844
VIII.	Law Charges		1,92,233	1,71,363
IX.	Postage, Telegrams, Telephones etc.		39,670	41,643
X.	Repairs and Maintenance		4,93,133	4,02,595
XI.	Insurance		19,82,936	18,16,002
XII.	Amortisation of Goodwill, if any		-	-
XII.	Other Expenditure		78,41,110	63,71,875
	TOTAL (I to XII)		**3,84,05,726**	**4,00,55,496**

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

A. Overview

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited (the Bank) is a Scheduled Commercial Bank and one of the oldest private sector banks in India, incorporated in 1938. J&K Bank is listed on both NSE and BSE and has its Corporate Headquarters at Srinagar. The Bank functions as a leading bank in the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and is designated by Reserve Bank of India as agency bank for carrying out banking business for the Governments of the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. J&K Bank caters to banking requirements of various customer segments which includes Business enterprises, employees of government, semi-government and autonomous bodies, farmers, artisans, public sector organizations and corporate clients. Group companies of the Bank include JKB Financial Services Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) and Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank (Associate RRB). The Bank offers a wide range of retail credit products, including home finance, personal loans, education loans, agriculture lending, trade credit and consumer credit and a number of unique financial products tailored to the needs of various customer segments.

B. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on historical cost basis, except as otherwise stated, following the "Going Concern" concept and conform to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, applicable statutory provisions and regulatory norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), statutory guidelines of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (the BR Act), applicable mandatory Accounting Standards (AS)/Guidance Notes/pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and practices prevailing in the banking industry in India.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements under the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

C. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that are considered in the reported amount of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as on the date of financial statements and the reported income and expenses for the reporting period. The management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

D. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Revenue Recognition

1.1 Income and expenditure are accounted on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

1.2 Interest/Discount income from Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) including investments is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account on realization basis, as per the prudential norms prescribed by RBI.

1.3 Partial recovery in Non-Performing Assets is appropriated first towards principal and thereafter towards interest.

1.4 Fee, commission (other than insurance commission & Government business), exchange income, locker rent, insurance claims, dividend on shares and income from units in Mutual Fund and interest on refund of income tax are accounted for on receipt basis.

1.5 Interest on overdue Term Deposits is provided at the rate of interest applicable to Savings Bank Deposits.

1.6 Unforeseen income/expenses are accounted for in the year of receipt/payment.

1.7 Stationery issued to branches has been considered as consumed.

2. Investments

Investments are accounted for in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines on investment classification and valuation, as given below:

2.1 Classification of Investments by Banks Categorization of Investments

(a) The entire investment portfolio (except investments in subsidiary and associates) is classified under three categories, viz., Held to Maturity (HTM), Available for Sale (AFS) and Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

Held for Trading (HFT) is a separate investment subcategory within FVTPL. The category of the investment is decided by the bank before or at the time of acquisition and this decision is properly documented.

(b) Bank continues to present the Investments in the Balance Sheet as set out in The Third Schedule to the BR Act (Form A, Schedule 8 - Investments) as under:

(i) Government securities

(ii) Other approved securities

(iii) Shares

(iv) Debentures & Bonds

(v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures

(vi) Others

2.2 Basis of classification:

HTM

Securities that fulfil the following condition are classified under HTM:

The security is acquired with the intention and objective of holding it to maturity, i.e., the financial assets are held with an objective to collect the contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms of the security give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding ('SPPI criterion') on specified dates.

AFS

Securities that meet the following conditions are classified under AFS:

(i) The security is acquired with an objective that is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling securities; and

(ii) the contractual terms of the security meet the 'SPPI criterion

FVTPL

Securities that do not qualify for inclusion in HTM or AFS are classified under FVTPL.

FVTPL (HFT)

Securities that are to be fair valued on daily basis are classified as HFT within FVTPL

2.3 Valuation:

HTM

(a) Securities held in HTM are carried at cost and not be marked to market (MTM) after initial recognition. However, they are subjected to income Recognition, asset classification and provisioning norms formulated by RBI.

(b) Any discount or premium on the securities under HTM are amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13:

'Interest Earned' with a contra in Schedule 8:'Investments'.

AFS

(a) The securities held in AFS are fair valued on quarterly basis. Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under AFS is amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13: 'Interest Earned' with a contra in Schedule 8: Investments'.

(b) The valuation gains and losses across all performing investments, irrespective of classification (i.e., Government securities, Other approved securities, Bonds and Debentures, etc.), held under AFS is aggregated. The net appreciation or depreciation are directly credited or debited to a reserve named AFS Reserve without routing through the Profit & Loss Account.

(c) Securities under AFS are subjected to income recognition, asset classification and provisioning norms formulated by RBI.

(d) The AFS-Reserve is reckoned as Common Equity Tier (CET) 1. The unrealised gains transferred to AFS-Reserve are not available for any distribution such as dividend and coupon on Additional Tier 1.

(e) Upon sale or maturity of a debt instrument in AFS category, the accumulated gain/loss for that security in the AFS-Reserve are transferred from the AFS Reserve and recognized in the Profit and Loss Account under item II Profit on sale of investments under Schedule 14-Other Income.

(f) In the case of equity instruments designated under AFS at the time of initial recognition, any gain or loss on sale of such investments is not to be transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Profit and Loss Account. Instead, such gain or loss is transferred from AFS-Reserve to the Capital Reserve.

FVTPL

(a) The securities held in FVTPL are fair valued and the net gain or loss arising on such valuation are directly credited or debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

(b) Securities that are classified under the HFT sub-category within FVTPL are fair valued on a daily basis, whereas other securities in FVTPL are fair valued quarterly.

(c) Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities under FVTPL is amortised over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortised amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13: 'Interest Earned' with a contra in Schedule 8: Investments'.

(d) Securities under FVTPL are subject to income recognition, asset classification and provisioning norms formulated by RBI.

Subsidiary and Associate

(a) Investment in subsidiary is held at acquisition cost.

(b) Investment in Associate is valued and subject to impairment as per RBI guidelines.

(c) Any discount or premium on the acquisition of debt securities of subsidiaries and associate is amortized over the remaining life of the instrument. The amortized amount is reflected in the financial statements under item II 'Income on Investments' of Schedule 13: 'Interest Earned'.

Quoted Securities:

The fair value for the quoted securities is the prices declared by the Financial Benchmarks India Private Ltd. (FBIL) in accordance with RBI circular FMRD.DIRD.7/14.03.025/2017-18 dated March 31, 2018, as amended from time to time. For securities whose prices are not published by FBIL, the fair value of the quoted security is based upon quoted price as available from the trades/quotes on recognized stock exchanges, reporting platforms or trading platforms authorized by RBI/SEBI or prices declared by the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

In respect of unquoted securities, the procedure adopted is as under:

Category of Securities	Value
Central/State Government Securities	At Prices/YTM rates published by Financial Benchmarks India Pvt. Ltd. (FBIL)
Other Approved Securities	On YTM basis by adding prescribed mark-up above the yields of the Central Government Securities of equivalent maturity put out by FBIL
Debentures and Bonds	At YTM rates for Central Government Securities as put out by FBIL/FIMMDA after applying appropriate mark-up, subject to prescribed conditions.
Equity Shares	At Break-up value (without considering revaluation reserves) to be ascertained from the company's latest balance sheet. The date as on which the latest balance sheet is drawn up shall not precede the date of valuation by more than 18 months. In case, the latest balance sheet is not available, the shares are valued at Re.1 per company.
Mutual Fund Units	At latest re-purchase price declared by the Mutual Fund in respect of each scheme. In case of funds with a lock-in period or any other fund, where repurchase price is not available, units are valued at Net Asset Value (NAV) of the scheme. If NAV is not available, these are valued at cost, till the end of the lock-in period.
Treasury Bills, Commercial Papers and Certificate of Deposits	At carrying cost
Preference Shares	When a preference share has been traded on exchange within 15 days prior to the valuation date, the value shall not be higher than the price at which the share was traded. The valuation of unquoted preference shares is done on YTM basis with appropriate mark-up over the YTM rates for Central Government Securities of equivalent maturity put out by the FBIL subject to such preference share not being valued above its redemption value. The mark-up is graded according to the ratings assigned to the preference shares by the rating agencies.

2.4 Investment in security receipts (SRs) and other instruments issued by an Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC):

In respect of investments in SRs and other instruments issued by ARCs, the bank values the SRs as per the requirements of Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021, as amended from time to time.

2.5 Non-performing Investments are not considered for netting valuation gains and losses and MTM appreciation in the security is ignored.

2.6 The provision for impairment is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account as an expense irrespective of the category, i.e., HTM, AFS or FVTPL (including HFT) in which the investment has been placed as per RBI Guidelines.

2.7 Investments in Government securities and Government guaranteed investments:

Investments in Central Government Securities and State Government Securities are not classified as NPI. In case of Central Government guaranteed securities, the investments are also not classified as NPI until the Central Government has repudiated the guarantee when invoked. In respect of such securities held in AFS and FVTPL, the bank shall continue to recognize MTM gains/losses in AFS-Reserve and Profit and Loss respectively. However, any income shall be recognized only on realization basis. However, prudential norms for identification of NPI and provisioning are attracted for investment in State Government guaranteed securities, when interest/instalment of principal (including maturity proceeds) or any other amount due to the bank remains unpaid for more than 90 days.

2.8 Profit or loss on sale of investments is taken to the Profit and Loss account. However, in case of profit on sale of investments in "Held to Maturity" category, an equivalent amount of profit, net of taxes and the amount required to be transferred to Statutory reserve, is appropriated to the "Capital Reserve Account".

2.9 Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments is treated as interest expense/income and is excluded from cost/sale consideration.

2.10 Brokerage paid on securities purchased is charged to revenue account except for equity investment operations where the same is added to the cost of purchase of investment.

2.11 In accordance with RBI circular No. FMRD.DIRD.01/14.03.038/2018-19 dated July 24, 2018, the Bank has made changes in accounting for Repo/Reverse Repo transactions including Triparty Repo (Other than transactions under the liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) with the RBI). Accordingly, the securities sold and purchased under Repo/Reverse Repo are accounted for as collateralized lending and borrowing transactions. However, securities are transferred as in the case of normal outright sale/purchase transactions, and such movement of securities are reflected using Repo/Reverse Repo accounts and contra entries. The above entries are reversed on the date of maturity. Cost and revenue are accounted as interest expenditure/Income as the case may be. Balance in Repo account is classified under schedule 4 (Borrowing) and balance in Reverse Repo account is classified under schedule 7 (Balance with Banks & money at call & short notice).

2.12 In respect of Non-Performing Securities, income is not recognized and appropriate provision is made for depreciation in the value of such securities as per Reserve Bank of India guidelines.

3. Advances

3.1 Classification of Advances and Provisions thereof have been made as per the Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms formulated by the RBI viz., Standard, Sub-Standard, Doubtful and Loss Assets. The Bank has made provisions on Non-Performing Assets as per the prudential norms prescribed by the RBI as under:

Category of Assets	Provision norms
Sub-Standard	15% on Secured Exposure 25% on Unsecured Exposure 20% on Unsecured Exposure in respect of Infrastructure loan accounts where certain safeguards such as escrow accounts are available
Doubtful-I	25% on Secured 100% on Unsecured
Doubtful-II	40% on Secured 100% on Unsecured
Doubtful-III	100% on Secured 100% on Unsecured
Loss	100%

To be more prudent, the Bank is making an additional provision @ 10 percent on the balances outstanding on account of non-performing assets held in sub-standard category (both secured/unsecured) and Doubtful I and Doubtful II category (secured portion only) over and above the abovementioned prescribed norms. In case of NPAs in credit cards, the provision is made at 100%.

3.2 Advances are shown net of unrealized interest and provisions/Technical write offs made in respect of non-performing advances. Provisions on standard advances are reflected in Schedule 5 of the Balance Sheet under the head "Other Liabilities & Provisions - Others" and are not considered for arriving at the Net NPAs.

3.3 Restructuring of Advances and provisioning thereof have been made as per RBI guidelines.

3.4 Amounts recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

3.5 Appropriation of recoveries in NPAs are made in order of priority as under:

i. Principal Due

ii. Charges, Costs, Commission etc.

iii. Unrealized Interest/Interest.

4. Floating Provisions

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, the Bank has an approved policy for creation and utilization of floating provisions for advances. The quantum of floating provisions to be created is assessed at the end of each quarter. These provisions are utilized only for contingencies under extraordinary circumstances specified in the policy with prior permission of Reserve Bank of India.

5. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

5.1 Fixed Assets, other than premises, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Freehold premises are carried at revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation less accumulated depreciation.

5.2 Cost includes cost of purchase, freight, duties, taxes and all expenditure such as site preparation, installation costs and professional fees incurred on the asset before it is put-to-use. Subsequent expenditure(s) incurred on the assets put-to-use are capitalized only when it increases the future benefits from such assets or their functioning capability. The fixed assets are depreciated as per straight line method, considering residual value at 5% of original cost, as per the provisions of Companies Act 2013 based on the useful life of the assets prescribed in Part C of the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 as given hereunder:

Description of Fixed Assets	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings (With RCC Frame Structure)	60
Buildings (Other than RCC Frame Structure)	30
Boundary Wall	5
Plant and Machinery	15
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Others (Including temporary structures etc.)	3

Depreciation on computers (including ATMs/CDMs) along with software, forming integral part of the computers is computed at 33.33% on straight line method in terms of RBI guidelines issued vide letter no BP.1660/21.04.018/2001 dated 01.02.2001, taking the residual value as Nil.

Useful life of the mobile phones is considered to be 2 years and the depreciation is charged in straight line method as per provisions of Companies Act 2013 with no residual value.

In compliance with Section 15(1) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Bank writes off the entire amount of intangible assets.

5.3 In respect of assets acquired during the year, depreciation is charged on proportionate basis for the number of days the assets have been put-to-use during the year.

5.4 Premium paid for leasehold properties is amortized over the period of lease.

5.5 The Bank revalues freehold immovable assets every three years. The increase in Net Book Value of the asset due to revaluation is credited to the Revaluation Reserve Account without routing through the Profit and Loss Account. However, where such an increase is a reversal of any previous decrease arising on revaluation which has been charged to profit and loss account, such increase is credited to profit and loss account to the extent that it offsets the previously recorded decrease. A decrease in net book value arising on revaluation of fixed assets is charged to profit and loss account except that, to the extent such a decrease is related to a previous increase on revaluation that is included in Revaluation Reserve, it is charged against that earlier increase. Additional Depreciation on the revalued asset is charged to the Profit and Loss Account and appropriated from the Revaluation Reserves to General Reserve. The revalued asset is depreciated over the balance useful life of the asset as assessed at the time of revaluation.

5.6 Assets costing less than ₹1000 each are charged off in the year of purchase.

6. Employee Benefits

6.1 Short Term Employee Benefits:

The undiscounted amounts of short-term employee benefits which are expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

6.2 Long Term Employee Benefits:

i. Defined Contribution Plan:

Provident Fund: Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme as the bank pays fixed contribution at pre-determined rates. The obligation of the Bank is limited to such fixed contribution. The contributions are charged to profit and loss account. The Bank is paying matching contribution towards those employees who have not opted for the pension.

ii. Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

The Bank pays gratuity, a defined benefit plan, to vested employees on retirement or resignation or on death while in employment or on termination of employment. The Bank makes contribution to recognized trust which administers the funds on its own account or through insurance companies. Actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Bank. Actuarial valuation of gratuity liability is determined based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognized in the profit and loss account.

Pension

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The Bank makes contribution to a trust which administers the funds on its own account or through insurance companies. The plan provides for pension payment including dearness relief on a monthly basis to these employees based on the respective employee's years of service with the Bank and applicable salary. Actuarial valuation of the pension liability is determined by an independent actuary appointed by the Bank. Actuarial valuation of pension liability is determined based on certain assumptions regarding rate of interest, salary growth, mortality and staff attrition as per the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains or losses arising during the year are recognized in the profit and loss account. Employees covered by the pension plan are not eligible for employer's contribution under the provident fund plan.

The Bank also operates a New Pension Scheme (NPS) for all employees joining the Bank on or after 1st August, 2010 (Such new joiners not being entitled to become members of the existing pension scheme). As per the scheme, these employees contribute 10% of their salary and the Bank contributes 14% of the employee's salary. The amount contributed by the Bank to NPS during the year is recognized in the profit and loss account.

Leave Salary

The Bank provides for compensated absence based on actuarial valuation conducted by an independent actuary, appointed by the Bank.

New Labour Code

The Government of India has notified the new labour codes with effect from 21-11-2025 and the employee benefits include gratuity accruing due to such implementation have been considered in books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation.

SCHEDULE 17

"Principal Accounting Policies"

7. Transactions involving Foreign Exchange

7.1 Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

7.2 Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing (spot/forward) rates.

7.3 Monetary Assets and Liabilities as on balance sheet date have been translated using closing rate as at year-end announced by FEDAI.

7.4 Exchange difference arising on the settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognized as income or as an expense in the period in which they arise.

7.5 Outstanding foreign exchange spot and forward contracts held for trading are revalued at the exchange rates notified by FEDAI for specified maturities and the resulting Profit or Loss is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

8. Segment Reporting

The Bank recognizes the business segment as the primary reporting segment in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

9. Taxes on Income

Income tax expense is the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax expense incurred by the Bank. The current tax expense and deferred tax expense are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and as per Accounting Standard 22- "Accounting for taxes on Income" respectively. Deferred Tax adjustments comprises of changes in the deferred tax assets or liabilities during the year. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized by considering the impact of timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the current year and carry forward losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The impact of changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in the profit and loss account.

10. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

10.1 In conformity with AS 29 – "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation because of a past event, and would result in a probable outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

10.2 No provision is recognized for

I. Any possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank; or

II. Any present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

- It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
- A reliable estimate of the amount of obligation cannot be made.

Such obligations are recorded as Contingent Liabilities.

10.3 The Bank has made 100% provision for redemption against the accumulated reward points in respect of standard credit card holders.

10.4 Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

11. Impairment of Assets

Fixed assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

12. Share Issue Expenses

Share issue expenses are charged to the Share premium Account.

13. Earnings per Share

13.1 The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 – "Earnings per Share" issued by the ICAI. Basic Earnings per Share are computed by dividing the Net Profit after Tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

13.2 Diluted Earnings per Share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted Earnings per Share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited along with its Subsidiary and an Associate constitute the group which has been considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements as under:

Disclosures made by Parent Company

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Name of the Entity	Relationship	Country of incorporation	% voting power held as at 31.03.2026	% voting power held as at 31.03.2025
JKB Financial Services Ltd.	Subsidiary	India	100%	100%
Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank	Associate	India	35%	35%

01 Regulatory Capital

1.1 a) Composition of Regulatory Capital

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) (net of deductions, if any)	14,964.39	12,824.08
ii)	Additional Tier 1 capital	1,000.00	1,000.00
iii)	Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	15,964.39	13,824.08
iv)	Tier 2 capital	2,388.41	2,328.55
v)	Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	18,352.80	16,152.64
vi)	Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	1,11,814.05	98,620.75
vii)	CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)	13.38%	13.00%
viii)	Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	14.28%	14.02%
ix)	Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.14%	2.36%
x)	Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	16.41%	16.38%
xi)	Leverage Ratio	8.19%	7.93%
xii)	Percentage of the shareholding of;		
	a) Government of India	Nil	Nil
xiii)	Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil
xiv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil
xv)	Amount of non-equity Tier 2 capital raised during the year	Nil	Nil

b) Drawdown from Reserves

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S No.	Reserves	Amount Drawn	Purpose
1	Revaluation Reserve	28.87	Depreciation on revalued portion of fixed assets amounting to ₹ 28.87 crore has been transferred to General Reserve from revaluation reserve.
2	Investment Fluctuation reserves	27.37	The bank has transferred an amount of ₹ 27.37 crore from investment fluctuation reserves to general reserves on account of less requirement of IFR
3	General Reserves	23.94	The bank has affected a prior period appropriation of ₹ 23.94 crores by transferring the said amount from General reserves to statutory reserves to take care of the prior period appropriation of ₹ 95.76 crore from revaluation reserve to general reserve pertaining to FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23

02 Asset Liability Management:

i) Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

Maturity Pattern of Assets and Liabilities as on 31.03.2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Day one	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 Days	15 to 30 Days	31 days to 2 Months	Over 2 months and upto 3 months	Over 3 months and upto 6 months	Over 6 months and upto 1 years	Over 1 years and upto 3 years	Over 3 years and upto 5 years	Over 5 years	TOTAL
Deposits	1,020.40	4,743.48	3,004.86	3,428.73	5,377.76	5,538.79	9,385.79	18,277.63	58,384.30	38,575.34	17,605.35	1,65,342.45
Advances	705.07	1,780.22	1,799.51	731.86	1,487.34	1,740.97	4,309.62	11,292.51	60,124.33	22,316.65	16,344.52	1,22,632.61
Investments	6,063.05	815.65	514.44	784.50	1,064.45	1,044.65	1,856.04	5,875.79	11,139.83	7,321.76	4,040.18	40,520.36
Borrowings	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	850.00	1,531.00	0.00	0	3,431.00
Foreign Currency Assets	60.56	563.61	51.56	181.16	0.00	304.08	90.21	152.92	17.42	0.00	0.00	1,421.52
Foreign Currency liabilities	29.55	497.04	38.16	112.00	82.88	284.91	76.15	68.76	0.00	0.00	21.81	1,211.26

Note* Classification of assets and liabilities under the maturity buckets is based on the same estimates and assumptions as used by the bank for compiling the Liquidty Report submitted to RBI.

ii) Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) guidelines were implemented by the Banks with an objective to maintain adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a time-horizon up to 30 calendar days under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario.

$$\text{LCR} = \frac{\text{Stock High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)}}{\text{Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days}}$$

HQLA comprise of liquid assets that can be readily encashed or used as collateral to obtain cash in a range of stress scenarios.

There are two categories of assets included in the stock of HQLAs, viz. Level 1 and Level 2 (Level 2A and Level 2B) assets. While Level 1 assets are with 0% haircut, Level 2A and Level 2B assets are with 15% and 50% haircuts respectively.

The Total Net Cash Outflows are the total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows for the subsequent 30 calendar days.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	LCR COMPONENTS	Quarter March 2026 Total Unweighted value (Average)	Quarter March 2026 Total Weighted value (Average)	Quarter December 2025 Total Unweighted value (Average)	Quarter December 2025 Total Weighted value (Average)	Quarter September 2025 Total Unweighted value (Average)	Quarter September 2025 Total Weighted value (Average)	Quarter June 2025 Total Unweighted value (Average)	Quarter June 2025 Total Weighted value (Average)
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		35,184.79		34,852.22		36,179.11		34,336.20
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	1,10,729.61	9,428.41	1,07,553.36	9,006.99	1,05,695.05	8,600.64	1,07,769.38	8,397.34
(i)	Stable deposits	32,932.79	1,648.73	34,728.00	1,724.28	39,801.44	1,990.07	44,238.27	2,044.23
(ii)	Less stable deposits	77,796.82	7,779.68	72,825.36	7,282.71	65,893.61	6,610.57	63,531.11	6,353.11
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	36,552.92	19,901.82	35,363.13	18,538.49	35,451.86	18,892.74	32,688.26	17,056.96
(i)	Operational Deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Non-Operational deposits (all counterparties)	36,552.92	19,901.82	35,363.13	18,538.49	35,451.86	18,892.74	32,688.26	17,056.96
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Secured Wholesale funding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Additional requirements of which	107.97	107.97	89.43	89.43	66.46	66.46	82.66	82.66
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposure and other collateral requirements	107.97	107.97	89.43	89.43	66.46	66.46	82.66	82.66
(ii)	outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	credit and liquidity facilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Other contractual funding Obligations	10,301.96	1,106.02	9,231.29	986.88	9,186.73	957.23	9,023.24	929.07
7	Other contingent funding Obligations	4,770.19	245.60	5,260.55	460.33	7,113.06	732.53	5,821.43	611.52
8	Total cash outflows		30,789.82		29,082.12		29,249.60		27,077.55
9	secured Lending (e.g., Reverse Repo)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Inflows from fully performing exposure	1,229.80	661.48	1,143.27	702.02	2,719.68	671.92	933.34	550.72
11	Other cash inflows	9.15	4.58	68.63	34.32	1,015.51	508.37	202.06	101.03
12	Total cash inflows	1,238.95	666.06	1,211.90	736.34	3,735.19	1,180.29	1,135.40	651.75
13	TOTAL HQLA		35,184.79		34,852.22		36,179.11		34,336.20
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		30,123.76		28,345.78		28,069.31		26,425.80
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		116.80%		122.95%		128.89%		129.93%

In accordance with RBI guidelines vide circular no. RBI/2014-15/529 DBR. No. BP.BC.80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated 31st March 2015, average weighted and unweighted amounts have been calculated taking simple daily average. The bank has considered 71 data points for the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

Bank's LCR was reported at 116.80% based on daily average of past three months (Q4 FY25-26). The position remained above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Average HQLA held during the quarter was ₹ 35,184.79 Cr which were mostly in the form of level 1 assets. The weighted average total net cash outflows were to the tune of ₹ 30,123.76 Cr.

Liquidity Management in the Bank is driven by RBI guidelines and Bank's ALM Policy. ALCO has been empowered by the Bank's Board to formulate the funding strategies to ensure that the funding sources are well diversified and is consistent with the operational requirements of the Bank. In addition to daily/monthly LCR reporting, Bank also prepares Structural Liquidity Statement on ongoing basis to assess the liquidity needs of the Bank.

iii) Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) guidelines ensure reduction in funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. The NSFR is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding.

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{Available Stable Funding (ASF)} > 100\%}{\text{Required Stable Funding (RSF)}}$$

Bank's NSFR stood at 124.29% at the end of the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and is above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. The Available Stable Funding (ASF) as on 31.03.2026 stood at ₹ 143245.01 crores and amount for Required Stable Funding (RSF) as on 31.03.2026 was ₹ 1,15,251.08 crores.

The Available Stable Funding (ASF) is primarily driven by the total regulatory Capital as per Basel III capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI and the deposits from retail customers, small business customers and non-financial corporate customers.

Under the Required Stable Funding (RSF). The primary drivers are unencumbered performing loans with residual maturities of one year or more.

Quantitative disclosures:

The following tables contain unweighted and weighted values of NSFR components as on quarter ended March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, September 30, 2025 and June 30, 2025.

NSFR components as on March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
S. No.	**ASF Item**	**No maturity**	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**	**Weighted value**
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	18,632.60	19,631.77
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	16,500.61	17,499.78
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0	0	0	2,131.99	2,131.99
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	48,021.53	30,028.67	39,718.28	0.00	1,07,595.14
5	Stable deposits	18,389.07	7,671.74	6,009.31	0	30,466.61
6	Less stable deposits	29,632.47	22,356.93	33,708.97	0	77,128.52
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	24,775.38	20,405.29	0.00	16,018.11
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	24,775.38	20,405.29	0.00	16,018.11
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2,654.10	2.46	1.71	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		2.46	1.71	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2,654.1	0	0	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**1,43,245.84**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No.	ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
RSF Item						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,886.56
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	698.34	18,979.91	17,851.27	68,176.01	73,658.87
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	0	0	0	0
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0	0	0	0	0
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	0	15,610.6193	14,659.5787	50,875.2855	57,197.40
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	8,244.684	5,359.04
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	0	0	15,024.5749	10,802.13
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9,843.7686	6,398.45
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	698.34	3,369.29	3,191.69	2,276.15	5,659.34
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	10,303.00	0.00	0.00	28,737.06	39,034.93
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	34.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.043395
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	0	0
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0	0
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	10,268.83	0.00	0.00	28,737.06	39,005.8908
30	Off-balance sheet items	15,323.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	670.72
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**1,15,251.08**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**124.29%**

NSFR components as on December 31, 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No.	ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	1,000.00	0.79	23,139.60	24,140.39
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	1,000.00	0.00	16,796.74	17,796.74
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0	0	0.79	6,342.86	6,343.65
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	61,616.68	17,773.44	22,789.99	0.00	93,664.89
5	Stable deposits	13,854.75	6,469.29	13,731.92	0	32,353.15
6	Less stable deposits	47,761.93	11,304.16	9,058.07	0	61,311.74
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	31447.10	7,165.40	0.00	14,191.27
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	31447.10	7,165.40	0.00	14,191.27
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2,411.59	6,343.86	0.25	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		0.76	0.25	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2,411.5853	6,343.1	0	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**131996.55**
	RSF Item					
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,818.97
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	627.37	25,459.20	20,277.46	64,268.51	74,998.33
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	0	0	0	0
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0	80.8875	0	0	12.133125
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	0	18,256.7831	20,080.0508	47,667.3728	58,711.88
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	7,244.2503	4,708.76
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	0	0	14,526.512	10,438.09
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9,547.2269	6,205.70
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	627.37	7,121.53	197.41	2,074.62	5,836.23
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	3,038.29	0.00	0.00	21,159.21	24,188.52
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	59.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.83476
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	0	0
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0	0
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	2,978.48	0.00	0.00	21,159.21	24,137.6897
30	Off-balance sheet items	7,487.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	303.29
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**1,01,309.13**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**130.29%**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

NSFR components as on Sept 30, 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No.	ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	0.00	1001.30	21961.71	22963.01
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	0.00	1000.00	15603.08	16603.08
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0.00	0.00	1.30	6358.63	6359.93
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	48679.80	18257.75	28359.37	0.00	87477.13
5	Stable deposits	4468.90	11901.03	17828.46	0.00	32488.47
6	Less stable deposits	44210.89	6356.71	10530.91	0.00	54988.66
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	14556.70	29287.31	0.00	19625.79
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	14556.70	29287.31	0.00	19625.79
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2411.58	1.65	6160.67	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		1.65	1.64	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2411.58	0	6159.04	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**130065.94**
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1945.82
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	1551.71	19798.19	1439.79	82238.34	77619.03
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0.00	183.42	0.00	0.00	2751.33
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	0	12805.83	1218.62	65585.62	60884.25
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9857.21	6407.19
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	0	0	14568.54	10544.03
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	9196.14	5977.49
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	1551.71	6808.93	221.17	2084.62	6163.23
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	2976.91	0.00	0.00	19125.46	22102.37
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	0	0
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0	0
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	2976.91	0.00	0.00	19125.46	22102.37
30	Off-balance sheet items	20766.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	809.43
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**102476.66**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**126.92**

NSFR components as on June 30, 2025

(Amount in ₹ crore)

NSFR Disclosure Template

S. No.	ASF Item	Unweighted value by residual maturity: No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value
1	Capital: (2+3)	0.00	1000.00	0.00	21145.56	22145.56
2	Regulatory capital	0.00	1000.00	0.00	15650.23	16650.24
3	Other capital instruments/term deposit with res maturity of 1 year or more	0.00	0.00	0.00	5495.32	5495.32
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	52461.90	21028.47	21015.82	0.00	86741.74
5	Stable deposits	30024.83	1974.53	1724.06	0.00	32037.25
6	Less stable deposits	22437.07	19053.94	19291.76	0.00	54704.50
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	0.00	27778.81	18661.63	0.00	20131.46
8	Operational deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Other wholesale funding	0.00	27778.81	18661.63	0.00	20131.46
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	2340.96	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		0.13	0.00	0.00	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2340.9607	0	0	0	0
13	**Total ASF (1+4+7+10)**					**129018.77**
	RSF Item					
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1887.62
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	4003.12	5169.79	4377.76	90789.77	78804.46
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	0	0	0	0
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	2798.762	0	0	0	419.81
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	0	1033.53	1127.75	75107.52	62487.50
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	12430.84	8080.05
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	0	0	13922.50	10045.13
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardized Approach for credit risk	0	0	0	8944.98	5814.24
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	1204.36	4136.26	3250.01	1759.75	5852.01
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	3325.48	0.00	0.00	19792.95	23118.43
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
27	NSFR derivative assets		0	0	1.144	1.144
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		0	0	0.1809	0.1809
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	3325.48	0.00	0.00	19791.62	23117.10
30	Off-balance sheet items	19851.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	822.80
31	**Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)**					**104633.30**
32	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**123.31%**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

03 Investments

i) Composition of investment portfolio

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Current Year							Previous Year						
	HTM			FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs		HTM			FVTPL		Subsidiaries, Associates & JVs	
	At cost	Fair Value	AFS	HFT	non-HFT	At cost	Fair Value	At cost	Fair Value	AFS	HFT	non-HFT	At cost	Fair Value
I. Investments in India														
(i) Government securities	26641.41	26457.22	7839.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26105.19	26528.27	5956.61	21.17	0.00	217.97	169.08
(ii) Other approved securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	338.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	523.83	0.00	0.00
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	597.17	593.99	2361.67	0.00	50.80	0.00	0.00	299.60	301.10	2493.30	0.00	51.36	0.00	0.00
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	361.70	133.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(vi) Others	0.00	0.00	2530.76	317.88	240.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6037.33	0.00	220.35	0.00	0.00
Total	**27238.58**	**27051.21**	**12731.56**	**317.88**	**629.78**	**361.70**	**133.04**	**26404.79**	**26829.37**	**14487.24**	**24.67**	**795.54**	**217.97**	**169.08**
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI/Share Loss of Associates	0.00	0.00	240.95	0.00	256.69	261.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	311.91	0.00	445.64	50.95	0.00
Net	**27238.58**	**27051.21**	**12490.61**	**317.88**	**373.09**	**100.20**	**133.04**	**26404.79**	**26829.37**	**14175.33**	**24.67**	**349.9**	**167.02**	**169.08**
II. Investments outside India														
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Other investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Less: Provisions for impairment/NPI/Share Loss of Associates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total investments (I+II)	**27238.58**	**27051.21**	**12490.61**	**317.88**	**373.09**	**100.20**	**133.04**	**26404.79**	**26829.37**	**14175.33**	**24.67**	**349.9**	**167.02**	**169.08**

ii) Fair value hierarchy of investment portfolio measured at fair value on balance sheet

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Current Year								Previous Year							
	AFS				FVTPL				AFS				FVTPL			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
I. Investments in India																
(i) Government securities	7839.13	0.00	0.00	7839.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5956.61	0.00	0.00	5956.61	21.17	0.00	0.00	21.17
(ii) Other approved securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii) Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00		3.50
(iv) Debentures and Bonds	0.00	2168.96	0.00	2168.96	0.00	50.10	0.00	50.10	0.00	2229.64	0.00	2229.64	0.00	51.36	0.00	51.36
(v) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(vi) Others	2482.52	0.00	0.00	2482.52	332.26	0.00	308.62	640.88	5989.08	0.00	0.00	5989.08	5.79	0.00	285.87	291.66
Total	**10321.65**	**2168.96**	**0.00**	**12490.61**	**332.26**	**50.10**	**308.62**	**690.97**	**11945.70**	**2229.64**	**0.00**	**14175.33**	**30.46**	**51.36**	**285.87**	**367.69**
II. Investments outside India																
(i) Government securities (including local authorities)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(i) Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(iii) Other investments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Total investments (I+II)	**10321.65**	**2168.96**	**0.00**	**12490.61**	**332.26**	**50.10**	**308.62**	**690.97**	**11945.69**	**2229.64**	**0.00**	**14175.33**	**30.46**	**51.36**	**285.87**	**367.69**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

iii) Net gains/(losses) on Level 3 financial instruments recognized in AFS-Reserve and Profit and Loss Account

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Recognised in AFS-Reserve	NIL	NIL
Recognised in Profit and Loss Account	NIL	NIL

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

iv) Details of sales made out of HTM: Details of sales made out of HTM shall be disclosed in the notes to accounts of the financial statements as per the format given below.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
A	Opening carrying value of securities in HTM	26,404.78	29,069.57
B	Carrying value of all HTM securities sold during the year	1,214.64	-
C	Less: Carrying values of securities sold under situations exempted from regulatory limit*	485.27	-
D	Carrying value of securities sold (D=B-C)	729.37	-
E	Securities sold as a percentage of opening carrying value of securities in HTM (E=D÷A)	2.76	-
F	Amount transferred to Capital Reserve in respect of HTM securities which were sold at a gain	29.08	-

*In any financial year, the carrying value of investments sold out of HTM shall not exceed five percent of the opening carrying value of the HTM portfolio. The five percent threshold referred to above shall exclude sale of securities in the situations given under the Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025.

v) Reclassification between categories of investments:

There was no reclassification between categories of investments during the financial year 2025-26.

vi) Movement of provisions for non-performing investments (NPIs) and investment fluctuation reserve

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i)		Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	a)	Opening balance	757.55	890.70
	b)	Add: Provisions made during the year	11.66	13.92
	c)	Less: Write off/write back of excess provisions during the year	271.58	147.07
	d)	Closing balance	497.63	757.55
ii)		Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR)		
	a)	Opening balance	291.00	209.58
	b)	Add: Amount transferred during the year	0.00	81.42
	c)	Less: Drawdown	27.37	0.00
	d)	Closing balance	263.63	291.00
iii)		Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and FVTPL including HFT Category	2%	2%

vii) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio

a. Non-performing non-SLR investments

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
a)	Opening balance	764.50	903.76
b)	Additions during the year since 1st April	14.10	11.48
c)	Reductions during the above period	280.97	150.74
d)	Closing balance	497.63	764.50
e)	Total provisions held excluding floating provision of ₹ 2.76 Crores and including ₹ 29.57 crore of interest capitalized)	497.63	757.55

b. Issuer composition of non-SLR investments

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No.	Issuer	Amount		Extent of Private Placement		Extent of Below Investment Grade securities*		Extent of unrated Securities*		Extent of unlisted Securities*	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7	
Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
a)	PSUs	183.17	110.10	148.24	110.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b)	Fis (incl. NBFC's AIFI'S)	1862.68	2001.87	477.48	1270.45	7.96	7.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c)	Banks (incl. CD's)	2624.35	5780.11	50.10	492.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d)	Private Corporates (incl. CP's)	1526.48	1516.86	147.53	971.61	176.55	205.19	16.87	19.92	16.87	19.92
e)	Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
f)	Others (SRs)	240.58	220.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A)		**6437.26**	**9629.26**	**823.34**	**2844.26**	**184.51**	**213.15**	**16.87**	**19.92**	**16.87**	**19.92**
g)	Less: Provision held towards depreciation/ NPI/Interest Capitalized (B)**	497.63	757.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A-B)**		**5939.63**	**8871.71**	**823.34**	**2844.26**	**184.51**	**213.51**	**16.87**	**19.92**	**16.87**	**19.92**

*Investments in Equity, Equity Oriented Mutual Funds, Venture Capital, Rated Assets Backed Securities, Central and State Government Securities are not segregated under these categories as these are exempt from rating/listing guidelines.

**Excludes floating provision of ₹2.76 Crores

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

viii) Repo transactions (in face value and market value terms)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Minimum outstanding during the year		Maximum outstanding during the year		Daily average outstanding during the year		Outstanding as on March 31	
		FV1	MV2	FV	MV	FV	MV	FV	MV
i)	Securities sold under repo								
	a) Government securities	500.00	484.65	1700.00	1651.53	19.86	18.71	0.00	0.00
	b) Corporate debt securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	c) Any other securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii)	Securities purchased under reverse repo								
	a) Government securities	77.00	77.01	5950.00	5950.86	407.19	404.42	0.00	0.00
	b) Corporate debt securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	c) Any other securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Note: 1. FV : Face Value

2. MV : Market Value

ix) Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions (in market value terms)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

FY 2025-26

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Total volume of transactions during the year	Outstanding as on 31st March,2026
a) Securities lent through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Securities received as collateral under GSL Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(Amount in ₹ crore)

FY 2024-25

Particulars	Minimum outstanding during the year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Daily Average outstanding during the year	Total volume of transactions during the year	Outstanding as on 31st March 2025
a) Securities lent through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
d) Securities received as collateral under GSL Transactions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

x) a. The investment of the Bank (Sponsor) in its Associate, i.e. Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank after amalgamation of J&K Grameen Bank and Ellaquai Dehati Bank (EDB) with effect from 1st May, 2025, vide the Ministry of Finance (Department of Financial Services) Notification no. S.O. 1625(E) dated 5th April, 2025 published in the Gazette of India (CG-DL-E-07042025-262329) no. 1604 on 7th April 2025 stood at ₹ 345.92 crores, which represents 35% of the total Share Capital of the new amalgamated entity, i.e. Jammu & Kashmir Grameen Bank. This amount is after the Bank has paid to State Bank of India ₹ 139.62 crores at face value of ₹ 10 per share for transfer of their shareholding in the erstwhile EDB.

b. Investments in Jammu and Kashmir Grameen Bank, sponsored institution (Associate) has been subject to valuation by an independent registered valuer. The impairment amounting to ₹ 228.65 crores has been provided for by recognizing it as an expense in the Profit & Loss Account.

xi) In terms of RBI/DOR/2025-26/162DOR.MRG.REC.No. 81/00-00-001/2025-26, Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 bank holds Investment Fluctuation Reserve (IFR) of ₹ 263.63 Crores.

xii) The total investment of the Bank in PNB Met-life India Insurance Company Ltd stood at ₹70.18 Crores as on 31.03.2026 (Previous year ₹61.08 Crores). The investment of J & K Bank was increased by ₹ 9.10 Crores during the year pursuant to rights issue undertaken by PNB MetLife Insurance Company Limited, which completed capital infusion of ₹ 300.00 Crores during the Financial year 2025-26. In Compliance with RBI Master Directions Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks - Classification, Valuation, and Operation of Investment Portfolio) Directions, 2025 the investment stands categorized as FVTPL (Non-HFT) and valuations are carried out in accordance with the mentioned directions

xiii) Floating Provisions (Investments)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance	2.76	2.76
Additions made during the year	0.00	0.00
Utilization made during the year	0.00	0.00
Closing Balance	**2.76**	**2.76**

xiv) Sale and Transfers to/from Held to Maturity (HTM) Category

There is no shifting from Held to Maturity (HTM) to Available for Sale (AFS) category.

Direct sale of ₹ 1240 crores (Face value) having book value/carrying value of ₹1214.64 crores was made during the FY 2025-26 in HTM Category in line with RBI Master Direction Classification. Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions) 2023 issued on 12th September, 2023 updated on November 28, 2025.

The value of sales and transfer of securities to/from HTM category (excluding the exempted transfer) did not exceed 5% of book value of the investment in HTM category at the beginning of the year.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

04 Asset Quality

i) Classification of advances and provisions held

(Amount in ₹ crore)

PARTICULARS	FY2025-26						FY2024-25					
	Standard	Non-Performing					Standard	Non-Performing				
	Total Standard Advances	Sub standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	Total	Total Standard Advances	Sub standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	Total
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs												
Opening Balance	103380.65	464.53	2489.37	650.94	3604.84	106985.49	93025.66	426.74	2750.82	778.64	3956.19	96981.86
Add: Additions during the year					877.81						952.91	
Less: Reductions during the year					1357.81						1304.26	
Closing balance	0.00	498.36	1903.36	723.12	3124.84	3124.84	103380.65	464.53	2489.37	650.94	3604.84	106985.49
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:		316.19	473.88	3.45	1357.81			399.60	659.73	244.93	1304.26	
i) Upgradation					450.80						368.28	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					399.73						511.57	
iii) Technical/Prudential Write-offs					424.14						330.54	
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					13.46						18.38	
e) Due to Compromise/ settlement					64.39						75.45	
e) Interest Reversal					5.29						0.03	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)												
Opening balance of provisions held	516.07	124.62	1932.84	650.84	2708.30	3224.37	431.40	115.04	2262.68	778.64	3156.36	3587.76
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					5.93						29.10	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					418.52						477.16	
Closing balance of provisions held	**0.00**	**132.50**	**1440.16**	**723.04**	**2295.70**		**516.07**	**124.62**	**1932.84**	**650.84**	**2708.30**	

Asset Quality

(Amount in ₹ crore)

PARTICULARS	FY2025-26 Standard	FY2025-26 Non-Performing					FY2024-25 Standard	FY2024-25 Non-Performing				
	Total Standard Advances	Sub standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	Total	Total Standard Advances	Sub standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non Performing Advances	Total
Net NPAs												
Opening Balance		339.52	478.50	0.00	818.03			311.33	425.52	0.00	736.85	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					871.89						923.80	
Less: Reductions during the year					939.29						827.10	
Closing Balance* **		**365.86**	**419.27**	**0.00**	**785.13**			**339.52**	**478.50**	**0.00**	**818.03**	
	*** Closing Balance has been arrived after adding ICAP of ₹ 32.71Cr (₹ 53.63Cr at 31.03.2025 and ₹ 20.92 Cr as at 31.03.2026) and adding ECGC/ CGTMSE/NCGTC of ₹ 1.79 Cr (₹ 24.88 Cr as at 31.03.2025 and ₹ 23.09Cr as at 31.03.2026)						*** Closing Balance has been arrived after subtracting ICAP of ₹ 13.36Cr (₹ 40.27 Cr as at 31.03.2024 and ₹ 53.63 Cr as at 31.03.2025) and subtracting ECGC/CGTMSE/NCGTC of ₹ 2.16 Cr (₹ 22.72 as at 31.03.2024 and ₹ 24.88 cr as on 31.03.2025)					
Floating Provisions												
Opening Balance						190.48						124.48
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						0.00						66.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						0.00						0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions						**190.48**						**190.48**
Technical Write-Offs and the recoveries made thereon												
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written- off accounts						4811.13						4794.96
Add: Technical/Prudential write-offs during the year						424.14						330.54
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/prudential written-off accounts during the year						243.60						314.37
Closing balance						**4991.67**						**4811.13**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Ratios	Current Year	Previous Year
Gross NPA to Gross Advances	2.50%	3.37%
Net NPA to Net Advances	0.64%	0.79%
Provision coverage ratio	90.33%	90.28%

ii) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Current Year			Previous Year		
S. No.	Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that Sector
i)	Priority Sector						
1	**Agriculture & Allied Activities**	12,677.31	271.83	2.14	9,828.19	353.06	3.59
2	**Advances to Industries sector eligible as priority sector lending**	4,015.88	291.77	7.27	4,088.33	343.35	8.40
	a. Manufacturing	4,038.77	342.19	8.47	4,038.77	342.19	8.47
3	**Services**	19,241.48	908.41	4.72	17,870.61	779.05	4.36
	a. Services	7,789.31	351.27	4.51	7,789.31	351.27	4.51
	b. Trade	9,393.25	427.79	4.55	9,393.25	427.79	4.55
4	**Personal Loans**	8,659.90	85.06	0.98	5,111.24	47.56	0.93
	a. Personal	4,323.77	40.83	0.94	4,323.77	40.83	0.94
	b. Micro-credit	787.47	6.73	0.86	7,87.47	6.73	0.86
	Sub-Total (i)	**44,594.57**	**1,557.07**	**3.49**	**36,898.37**	**1,523.03**	**4.13**
ii)	Non-Priority Sector						
1	**Agriculture &Allied Activities**	242.29	0.05	0.02	299.17	0.05	0.02
2	**Industry**	14,870.31	218.70	1.47	15,009.05	433.09	2.89
	a. Manufacturing	3,313.96	262.66	7.93	3,313.96	262.66	7.93
	b. Infrastructure	11,687.78	168.54	1.44	11,687.78	168.54	1.44
3	**Services**	26,831.77	1,070.04	3.99	16,140.64	1,361.09	8.43
	a. Services	1,820.35	345.43	18.98	1,820.35	345.43	18.98
	b. Trade	1,989.96	351.50	17.66	1,989.96	351.50	17.66
3.b	Financial Market	10,477.63	488.90	4.67	10,477.63	488.90	4.67
4	**Personal loans**	38,441.79	278.98	0.73	38,638.25	287.58	0.74
	a. Personal	36,328.63	286.89	0.79	36,328.63	286.89	0.79
	Sub-Total (ii)	**80,386.16**	**1,567.77**	**1.95**	**70,087.12**	**2,081.81**	**2.97**
	Total (i + ii)	**1,24,980.72**	**3,124.84**	**2.50**	**1,06,985.49**	**3,604.84**	**3.37**

Sub sectors have been shown where the outstanding advances exceeds 10% of the outstanding total advances to that sector.

iii) Overseas assets, NPAs and Revenue

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Ratios	Current Year	Previous Year
Total Assets	NIL	NIL
Total NPAs	NIL	NIL
Total Revenue	NIL	NIL

iv) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

a. Restructuring of advances in terms of RBI Circular DOR.STR.REC.84/21.04.048/2025-26 dated 28th November 2025

In terms of RBI Circular DOR.STR.REC.84/21.04.048/2025-26 dated 28th November 2025 on Reserve bank of India (Commercial Banks-Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2025 the details as on March 31, 2026 are as under:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Amount of loans impacted by RBI Circular (a)	Amount of loans to be classified as NPA (b)	Amount of loans as on 31.03.2026 out of (b) classified as NPA (c)	Provisions held as on 31.03.2026 (d)	Additional provision made during the year ended 31.03.2026 (e)	Provision held as on 31.03.2026 (f)
			NIL		

*Nil in respect of NPAs.

b. The Bank has implemented a special Rehabilitation package on September 06, 2025 which has been completed by on or before December 21, 2026 in UT J&K & January 31, 2026 In UT LADAKAH. The Rehabilitation package has been in line with Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India FIDD.CO.FSD.BC.No. 10/05.10.001/2018-19 (Rollef Measures by Banks in Areas Affected by Natural Calamities) Directions 2018 dated October 17, 2016

C. Details of "Rehabilitation Package-2025 for Borrowers Hit by Disturbances in J&K for Q-4 Of Fy 2025-26

(Number in Actual, Amt.in Crores)

Particulars	Standard			NPA			Total		
	Number of A/C's	BOS	Provisions	Number of A/C's	BOS	Provisions	Number of A/C's	BOS	Provisions
REHABILITATED A/C's	11,202.00	1,271.40	62.21	22.00	2.21	0.59	11,224.00	1,273.61	62.80
Additional finance	1,829.00	102.39	5.12	7.00	0.16	0.04	1,836.00	102.55	5.16
FITL	2,720.00	32.08	-	6.00	0.02	-	2,726.00	32.10	-
Grand Total	**15,751.00**	**1,405.87**	**67.33**	**35.00**	**2.39**	**0.63**	**15,786.00**	**1,408.26**	**67.96**

*One rehabilitated account of ₹ 36.77 crores is 100% provided for separately. Further, accounts rehabilitation under the package have been provided for with 5% general provision as applicable to be restructured account

v) Divergence in asset classification and provisioning

No disclosure on divergence in asset classification and provisioning for NPAs is required with respect to RBI's supervisory process for the year ended March 31, 2026, based on the conditions mentioned in RBI circular No. DBR.BP.BC.No.31/21.04.018/2018-19 dated 1st April, 2019.

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"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

vi) a. **Details of loans transferred/acquired during the Quarter ended March 31,2026 in accordance with Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions, 2025 and Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks-Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025.**

Details of stressed loans transferred during the period 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026 in respect of loans classified as NPA and SMA is tabulated hereunder:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

(all amounts in ₹ crore)	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
No: of accounts	NIL	NIL	NIL
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred			
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred			
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)			
Aggregate consideration			
Additional consideration realised in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years			
Details of stressed loans acquired during the period 01.01.2026 to 31.03.2026 in respect of loans classified as NPA and SMA is tabulated hereunder:			
(all amounts in ₹ crore)		From SCBs, RRBs, Co-operative Banks, AIFIs, SFBs and NBFCs including Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	From ARCs
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired		NIL	
Aggregate consideration paid			
Weighted average residual tenor of loans acquired			

b. **NPA accounts transferred during the period 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026:**

The details of the Non-Performing Assets transferred during the period 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026 are given below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Current Year			Previous Year		
S. No.	**Particulars**	**To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)**	**To permitted transferees**	**To other transferees**	**To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARCs)**	**To permitted transferees**	**To other transferees**
1	No of accounts	0	X	1	0	X	1
2.	Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	0	X	50.06	0	X	115.27
3.	Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (Years)	0	X	7	0	X	12
4.	Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	0	X	0	0	X	0
5.	Aggregate consideration (₹ in crore)	0	X	30.61	0	X	125.04
6.	Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	0	X		0	X	0

Provision amounting to ₹ 50.06 Crore on sale of NPAs to Securitization Company (SC)/reconstruction Company (RC) has been accounted for in the Profit & Loss Account.

vii) Distribution of the Security Receipts (SRs) held across the various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on March 31, 2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Recovery Rating Band	Book Value as on 31.03.2026	Book Value as on 31.03.2025
RR1+	0.00	13.39
RR1	212.48	80.18
RR3	0.00	0.00
RR4	0.00	0.00
NA	13.72	120.97
Rating not assigned	0.00	0.00
Total	**226.20**	**214.54**

viii) Disclosure on Co-Lending Arrangements (CLA)

Sr No	Particular	As on March 31, 2026
01	Number of CLA partners	02
02	Quantum of CLA (in ₹ Crores)	8.40 Crore
03	Weighted average ROI	10.30%
04	Servicing fee	0.10% of loan amount
05	Broad Sectors	Gold Loan and Housing Finance
06	Performance of loans under CLA	Satisfactory
07	Details of Default Loss Guarantee	Not provided by any partner

ix) Non-Fund Based (NFB) Credit Facilities

Disclosure about Non-Fund-Based Credit facility has not been made as the same is applicable from 1st April,2026

x) Fraud accounts:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current year	Previous Year
Number of frauds reported	25	35
Amount involved in fraud (₹ Crore)	170.54*	198.15
Amount of provision made for such frauds	167.32	196.37
Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year)	Nil	Nil

*During the FY 2025-26, the total number of fresh fraud cases declared/reported is 25, with an amount involved of ₹170.18 Cr and the amount involved to the tune of ₹0.36 Cr was revised in 4 Fraud cases previously declared Fraud during FY 2024-25 & 2025-26. The aggregate total amount involved is ₹170.54 crores, out of which ₹3.22 crores were recovered.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

xi) Disclosure related to project finance:

As per the RBI/DOR/2025-26/167/DOR.ACC.REC.No. 86/21.04.018/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025 Reserve Bank of India (Commercial Banks- Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosure) Directions, 2025

Sl. No	Item Description	Book Value as on 31.03.2026	Book Value as on 31.03.2025
1	Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter.	36	1,625.00
2	Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter.	4	9.70
3	Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved during the quarter	8	305.40
4	Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter. (1+2-3)	32	1329.30
5	Out of '4' - accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked.	2	8.14
5.1	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	1	7.14
5.2	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	1	1.00
5.3	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	NIL	NIL
6	Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked due to change in scope and size of the project.	NIL	NIL
7	Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, was funded	NIL	NIL
7.1	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure and renewed continuously	NIL	NIL
7.2	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre- sanctioned or renewed continuously	NIL	NIL
8	Out of '4' - accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving extension in original/extended DCCO, as the case may be, has been invoked.	NIL	NIL
8.1	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been implemented.	NIL	NIL
8.2	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implementation.	NIL	NIL
8.3	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	NIL	NIL

xii) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19 related stress

Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI Circular dated August 06, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 05, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) as at March 31, 2026 are given below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year i.e. September 30, 2025 (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year ended March 31, 2026	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year i.e. March 31, 2026
Personal Loans	34.72	0.00	0.00	1.05	33.67
Corporate persons*	137.87	0.00	0.00	75.95	61.92
Of which MSMEs	67.06	0.00	0.00	60.07	6.99
Others	84.26	1.62	0.00	7.57	75.07
Total	**256.85**	**1.62**	**0.00**	**84.57**	**170.66**

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

Details of resolution plan implemented under the Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI Circular dated August 06, 2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and May 05, 2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) as at September 30, 2025 are given below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year i.e. March 31, 2025 (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year ended September 30, 2025	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year#	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year i.e. September 30, 2025
Personal Loans	37.95	1.16	0.00	2.07	34.72
Corporate persons*	194.64	0.00	0.00	56.77	137.87
Of which MSMEs	19.57	0.00	0.00	(47.49)	67.06
Others	100.12	5.24	0.00	10.62	84.26
Total	**332.71**	**6.40**	**0.00**	**69.46**	**256.85**

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

#Amount paid by the borrowers during half year is net of additions due to upgradation of NPA accounts to standard restructured category during the period.

05 Exposures

i) Exposure to real estate sector

S.No		Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1.	**Direct Exposure**		18,472.29	17,669.36
	(a)	Residential Mortgages		
		Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property	17,578.83	15,980.49
		that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;		
		Of which individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in	7,106.01	3,760.90
		priority sector advances shall be shown separately. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.		
	(b)	Commercial Real Estate		
		Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates	969.33	1,688.87
		(office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial		
		premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted		
		commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels,		
		land acquisition, development and construction, etc.).		
		Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.		
	(c)	Investment in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures:	0.00	0.00
	(i)	Residential	0.00	0.00
	(ii)	Commercial real estate	0.00	0.00
2.	**Indirect Exposure**			
	Fund based and non-fund-based exposures on National housing Bank and Housing Finance Corporation		8,274.52	4,916.55
	Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector		**26,746.81**	**22,585.91**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

ii) Exposure to capital market

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	82.30	82.51
ii)	Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity oriented mutual funds;	0.00	0.00
iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	0.03	0.03
iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	14.38	0.00
v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	25.00	25.00
vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	0.00	0.00
vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	0.00	0.00
viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	0.00	0.00
ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	0.00	0.00
x)	All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	0.03	0.03
Total exposure to capital market		**121.74**	**107.57**

iii) Risk category-wise country exposure

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Exposure (net) as at	Provisions held as at	Exposure (net) as at	Provisions held as at
Risk Category	**Mar-26**	**Mar-26**	**Mar-25**	**Mar-25**
Insignificant	845.39	0.00	800.55	0.00
Low	95.67	0.00	42.81	0.00
Moderately Low	15.97	0.00	3.86	0.00
Moderate	1.02	0.00	1.48	0.00
Moderately High	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Very high	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**958.05**	**0.00**	**848.70**	**0.00**

iv) Unsecured Advances

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total unsecured advances of the bank	36447.15	32610.05
Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	NIL	Nil
Estimated value of such intangible securities	NA	NA

v) Factoring exposures

The Factoring Exposures of the Bank for the FY 2025-26 is NIL (Previous Year - Nil)

vi) Intra-group exposures

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total Amount of intra-group Exposure	51.92	94.00
Total Amount of top-20 intra group exposures	51.92	94.00
Percentage of intra -group exposures to total exposures of the bank on borrowers/ customers	0.04%	0.07%
Details of breach of limit on intra-group exposures and regulatory action thereon, if any	NiL	NiL

vii) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

Policy Disclosure: Unhedged foreign currency exposure is governed by Policy titled policy on Hedging Foreign Currency Exposures dated 26-11-2025 created by Forex Planning and Operations Department (FPOD), Date of next review 28-11-2028.

In accordance with RBI circular no DBOD.BP>BC.85/21.06.200/2013-14 dated 15th January, 2014 and circular no DBOD. BP.BC.116/21.06.200/2013-14 dated 3rd June 2014 and In accordance with RBI circular no RBI/DOR/2025-26/157 dated November 28, 2025 and circular no DOR.CRE.REC.76/07-02-001/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025, banks are required to make an additional provision in respect of borrowers with Un-hedged Foreign Currency Exposures (UFCE) from April 1, 2014 onwards. Accordingly, our bank has made the necessary provisions.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Provision Held	
Particulars	Current Year* 31.03.2026	Previous Year 31.03.2025
Opening balance	9.52	4.54
Additions during the Year	17.04	5.66
Deductions during the Year	8.33	0.68
Closing balance	**18.23**	**9.52**

The incremental capital held by the Bank towards the foreign currency exposure as on 31.03.2026 amounts to ₹1.93 Crores (previous year ₹0.89 crores)

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

(viii) Loans against gold and silver collateral

(a) Details of loans extended against eligible gold collateral (FY 2025-26)

Particulars	Loan outstanding		Average ticket size (₹ crore)	Average LTV ratio	Gross NPA (%)
	₹ crore	As % of Total Loans			
1. Opening balance of the FY [(a)+(b)]	82.27	0.08	0.03	63.52	0.002
(a) Consumption loans	82.27	0.08	0.03	63.52	0.002
of which bullet repayment loans	0.21	0.00	0.02	40.77	0.00
(b) Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. New loans sanctioned and disbursed during the FY [(c)+(d)]	134.34	0.00	0.04	64.17	NA
(c) Consumption loans	134.34	0.00	0.04	64.17	NA
of which bullet repayment loans	0.21	0.00	0.02	69.02	NA
(d) Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
3. Renewals sanctioned and disbursed during the FY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
4. Top-up loans sanctioned and disbursed during the FY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
5. Loans repaid during the FY [(e)+(f)]	84.93	0.00	0.03	NA	NA
(e) Consumption loans	84.93	0.00	0.03	NA	NA
of which bullet repayment loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(f) Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
6. Non-Performing Loans recovered during the FY [(g) + (h)]	0.17	0.00	0.02	NA	NA
(g) Consumption loans	0.17	0.00	0.02	NA	NA
of which bullet repayment loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(h) Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
7. Loans written off during the FY [(i) + (j)]	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(i) Consumption loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
of which bullet repayment loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
(j) Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
8. Closing balance at the end of FY [(k) + (l)]	131.51	0.11	0.04	61.34	0.00
(k) Consumption loans	131.51	0.11	0.03	61.34	0.00
of which bullet repayment loans	0.17	0.00	0.02	39.68	0.00
(l) Income generating loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

b) Details of gold collateral and auctions (FY 2025-26)

Sr. No.	Particulars	
(a)	Unclaimed gold or silver collateral at the end of the financial year (in grams)	Nil
(b)	Number of loan accounts in which auctions were conducted	01
(c)	Total outstanding in loan accounts mentioned in (b)	0.014
(d)	Gold or silver collateral acquired during the FY due to default of loans (in grams)	Nil
(e)	Gold or silver collateral auctioned during the FY (in grams)	Gross weight: 32.62 grams Net weight: 28.31 grams
(f)	Recovery made through auctions during the FY (in ₹ crore)	0.014
(g)	Recovery percentage:	100% (₹ 1,42,033.00)
(h)	as % of value of gold or silver collateral	32.52%
(i)	as % of outstanding loan	100%

c) Details of loans extended against eligible silver collateral (FY 2025-26)

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

d) Details of Silver collateral and auctions (FY 2025-26)

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

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

06 Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

i) Concentration of Deposits

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total Deposits of 20 largest depositors	17,054.83	14,469.9
Percentage of 20 largest deposits to total Deposits of the Bank	10.31%	9.74%

ii) Concentration of Advances

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total Advances to the twenty largest borrowers	26,953.88	18,866.41
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the bank	21.02%	16.87%

iii) Concentration of Exposures

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total exposure to the twenty largest borrowers/customers	27,316.02	18,866.41
Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest borrowers/customers to the total exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers	17.83%	14.94%

iv) Concentration of NPAs

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts	1,302.74	1,612.70
Percentage of Exposure to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	41.69%	44.74%

07 7. Derivatives

i) Details of derivative portfolio

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Interest Rate Derivatives	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Exchange Rate Derivatives						
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Credit Risk Derivatives						
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other Derivatives (specify)						
MTM - Assets	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
MTM - Liabilities	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Net Gain/Loss recognised in Profit &Loss Account	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

ii) Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	The notional principal of swap agreements	0.00	0.00
ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	0.00	0.00
iii)	Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	0.00	0.00
iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	0.00	0.00
v)	The fair value of the swap book	0.00	0.00

iii) Exchange traded interest rate derivatives:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00
ii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00
iii)	Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00
iv)	Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	0.00	0.00

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

iv) Disclosures on risk exposures in derivatives

a. Qualitative disclosures

The only derivatives traded by the Bank in the foreign exchange market are forward contracts. Forward contracts are being used to hedge/cover the exposure in foreign exchange arising out of Merchant transactions and trading positions.

To cover the risks arising out of above derivatives, various limits like AGL, IGL and stop loss have been prescribed in the trading policy of the bank which are monitored through VaR.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts held for trading are revalued at the exchange rates for appropriate maturity rates as announced by FEDAI at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant gain/loss is taken to revenue.

b. Quantitative Disclosures

(Amount in ₹ crore)

		Current Year		Previous Year	
Sr. No	**Particulars**	**Currency Derivatives**	**Interest Rate Derivatives**	**Currency Derivatives**	**Interest Rate Derivatives**
(i)	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
	a) For Hedging	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) For Trading	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii)	Marked to Market Position				
	a) Asset (+)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) Liability (-)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(iii)	Credit Exposure (2)		NIL	NIL	NIL
(iv)	Likely Impact of 1% change in interest rate (100*PV01)				
	a) On hedging derivatives	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) On Trading derivatives	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(v)	Maximum & minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
	a) On hedging	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	b) On Trading	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

v) Credit default swaps

Bank did not enter in any credit default swap.

vi) Forward Exchange contracts as on 31-03-2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Up to 14 days	1,015.7989	1,043.7375
Beyond 14 days	1,081.3261	893.9692
Total	**2,097.1250**	**1,937.7067**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

08 Disclosures relating to securitization

S. no	Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
1.	No of SPEs holding assets for securitization transactions originated by the originator.	Nil	Nil
2.	Total amount of securitized assets as per books of the SPEs	Nil	Nil
3.	Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	Nil	Nil
	Off-balance sheet exposures	Nil	Nil
	• First loss		
	• Others		
	On-balance sheet exposures	Nil	Nil
	• First loss		
	• Others		
4.	Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR	Nil	Nil
	a) Off-balance sheet exposures	Nil	Nil
	i) Exposure to own securitizations		
	• First loss		
	• Others		
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations		
	• First loss		
	• Others		
	b) On-balance sheet exposures	Nil	Nil
	i) Exposure to own securitizations		
	• First loss		
	• Others		
	ii) Exposure to third party securitizations		
	• First loss		
	• Others		
5.	Sale consideration received for the securitized assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitization	Nil	Nil
6.	Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitization asset servicing, etc.	Nil	Nil
7.	Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided.	Nil	Nil
	(a) Amount paid		
	(b) Repayment received		
	(c) Outstanding amount		
8.	Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	Nil	Nil
9.	Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	Nil	Nil
10.	Investor complaints	Nil	Nil
	(a) Directly/Indirectly received and;		
	(b) Complaints outstanding		

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

09 Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored

The bank has not floated any off balance Sheet SPV.

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

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	349.75	280.15
Add: Amounts transferred to DEA Fund during the year	382.85	83.06
Less: Amounts reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	11.88	13.46
Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	**720.72**	**349.75**

The Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund as disclosed above are also included under schedule 12 – Contingent Liabilities – other items for which the bank is contingently liable.

An amount of ₹ 29.18 crore is outstanding for more than 10 Years in Demand drafts which has not been transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) for some technical issues in system. In the opinion of Management, this issues shall be resolved at the earliest.

11 Disclosure of complaints)

i) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman (previously office of banking ombudsman)

S. no	Particulars	Current year (FY 2025-26)	Previous year (FY 2024-25)
	Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1.	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	1,397	1,545
2.	Number of complaints received during the year	50,351*	94,447
3.	Number of complaints disposed during the year	50,148	94,595
	3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the Bank	15,039	37,387
4.	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	1,600	1,397
	Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman		
5.	Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	622	357
	5.1. Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	309	141
	5.2 Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	313	216
	5.3 Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	0	0
6.	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	0	0

1. *RBI and NPCI has not provided any centralised dispute management Application suite for registering disputes related to NEFT/RTGS, Ebanking and AEPS transactions. As such, digital complaints (NEFT/RTGS, Ebanking & AEPS) received and addressed at branch level by directly taking up with beneficiary Banks, are not included.

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

ii) Top five grounds of complaints received by the bank from customers

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Ground - 1 (Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking)	958	37239	(54.00)	1365	1
Ground - 2 (Loans and Advances)	185	5246	(13.94)	55	2
Ground - 3 (ATM/Debit Cards)	54	1521	(7.81)	7	0
Ground - 4 (Credit Cards)	21	791	(14.39)	1	0
Ground - 5 (Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts)	19	995	53.31	1	1
Other Grounds • Staff Misbehavior • Deficiency of services • Insurance • Levy of charges • Unauthorised Debits • Pension and facilities for Senior citizens/ differently abled • Cheques • Others	160	4505	11.23	171	18
Total	**1,397**	**50,351**	**-46.69**	**1,600**	**22**
Previous Year					
Ground - 1 (Internet/Mobile/Electronic Banking)	1,221	81,078	57.94	958	1
Ground - 2 (Loans and Advances)	135	6,096	335.11	185	2
Ground - 3 (ATM/Debit Cards)	30	1650	859.30	54	0
Ground - 4 (Credit Cards)	12	924	488.53	21	0
Ground - 5 (Account opening/difficulty in operation of accounts)	21	649	329.80	19	0
Other Grounds • Staff Misbehaviour • Deficiency of services • Insurance • Leakage of Account Info • Non-Linkage of Aadhaar • Unauthorised Debits • Pension and facilities for Senior citizens/ differently abled • Others	126	4050	174.94	160	7
Total	**1,545**	**94,447**	**72.70**	**1,397**	**10**

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"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

12 Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India.)

During the year ended March 31, 2026 Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Section 47A(1)(c) read with Sections 46(4)(i) and 51(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 has levied following monetary penalties on the Bank:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S No.	Nature of Penalty	Number of Instances	Cumulative Amount FY 2025-26
1.	Penalty imposed by RBI on Currency Chests	57	0.0277*
2.	Penalty imposed by RBI on ATM Cash Outs	19	0.0190*
3.	Penalty imposed by RBI on Branches	05	0.005*
4.	Penalty on non-compliance of regulatory directions	08	1.3381
	Total	**89**	**1.3898**

*This amount have been recovered from the concerned employees.

Out of penalty mentioned at serial 1 & 2 above, 4 instances amounting to ₹0.35 lacs, have been waived/reversed by RBI. Further appeal in respect of 02 instances are under consideration with RBI and appeal in respect of 01 instance shall be filled by April 23, 2026.

Out of penalty mentioned at S.No.4 (02 instances) amounting to ₹29,35,313.49 pertaining to 02 instances has been recovered from vendor M/S Mobileware.

Further at S.No.4, there are two instances of GST amounting to ₹4,79,316 where GST authorities declared ITC availed on invoices of M/S TRIG Detective P Ltd. as ineligible ITC due to retrospective cancellation of their Uttrakhand GST Registration. Finance Vertical has appealed against the said amount.

13 Disclosures on remuneration

<table>
<tr><th>Type of disclosure</th><th></th><th>Information</th><th>Particulars</th></tr>
<tr><td>Qualitative</td><td>a)</td><td>Information relating to the composition and mandate of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.</td><td>Bank has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board pursuant to the requirement of the Reserve Bank of India and the Companies Act, 2013, which constituted of following members of the Board as on 31.03.2026.
• Mr. Anand Kumar (Chairman N&RC)
• Mr. Sankarasubramaniam Krishnan
• Mr. Arun Gandotra
• Ms. Shahla Ayoub</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>b)</td><td>Information relating to the design and structure of remuneration processes and the key features and objectives of remuneration policy.</td><td>The major objective of Banks' Compensation Policy are:
• To ensure effective governance of compensation.
i. Actively oversee the compensation systems design and operation.
ii. Monitor and review the compensation system to ensure the system operates as intended.
iii. Employees engaged in financial system and control must be independent, have necessary authority and must be compensated in a manner that is Independent of the business areas they oversee and commensurate with their key role in the Bank.
• To ensure effective alignment of compensation with prudent risk taking:
i. Compensation must be adjusted for all types of risks.
ii. Compensation outcome must be symmetric with risk outcomes.
iii. Compensation pay out schedules must be sensitive to the time horizon of risks.
iv. The proportion of cash, equity and other forms of compensation must be consistent with risk alignment.
• To comply with the regulatory directives whereby all private sector banks are required to formulate and adopt a comprehensive Compensation Policy covering all their employees and conduct annual review thereof.
• To attract, develop and retain high-performing and motivated employees
The Compensation Policy of the Bank is in line with the regulatory guidelines, however as per Board directions, the policy shall be considered for implementation once the Bank reaches a cost to income ratio of 50% or below, in-line with the peer banks. The Bank being a member bank of Indian Banks' Association (IBA), as such the compensation structure of the Banks' employees is currently guided by the IBA stipulated pay structure. However, in the case of Contractual Senior Employees viz. MD & CEO, ED and the CFO, the compensation structure (for the FY 2025-26) is aligned as per the compensation policy.</td></tr>
</table>

Type of disclosure	Information	Particulars
c)	Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes. It should include the nature and type of the key measures used to take account of these risks.	The Compensation Policy of the Bank is in line with the regulatory guidelines, however as per Board directions, however as per Board directions, the policy shall be considered for implementation once the Bank reaches a cost to income ratio of 50% or below, in-line with the peer banks. The Bank being a member bank of Indian Banks' Association (IBA), as such the compensation structure of the Banks' employees is currently guided by the IBA stipulated pay structure, without any performance linked variable components. However, in the case of Contractual Senior Employees viz. MD & CEO, ED and the CFO, the compensation structure (for the FY 2025-26) is aligned as per the compensation policy, wherein performance linked Variable pay is included within the remuneration. As per the Compensation Policy, various types of risks are to be taken into account by the Bank in its remuneration process. A wide variety of measures of credit, market, liquidity and various other risks shall be used by the bank in implementation of risk adjustment which shall involve both quantitative and judgmental elements. In order to manage current and future risks, the compensation policy stipulates variable pay as a component of the compensation structure of Whole Time Directors, Material Risk Takers (MRTs) and Control function staff. The variable portion of the compensation comprises of cash and non-cash (share linked instruments) components which is deferred over a period of 3 years so that the compensation is adjusted for all types of risks that the Bank may be exposed to. The compensation policy also stipulates 'malus' and 'clawback' options to take into account specific crystallised risk, adverse performance outcomes including those related to misconduct and deterioration in financial performance of the Bank.
d)	Description of the ways in which the bank seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.	As per the compensation policy, the variable component of remuneration (wherever applicable) is assessed by the Bank based on the individual performance in relation to KRAs for a reference performance year. KRAs take into consideration both the quantitative (financial aspects) and qualitative (nonfinancial aspects) parameters. The quantum of Variable Pay is a function of the Bank's and the individual's performance with due adjustment for risks involved.
e)	A discussion of the bank's policy on deferral and vesting of variable remuneration and a discussion of the bank's policy and criteria for adjusting deferred remuneration before vesting and after vesting.	As per the bank's compensation policy, deferral and vesting of variable remuneration shall apply to the MD & CEO/Whole Time Directors (WTDs), Material Risk Takers (MRTs) and control Function staff. The Material Risk Takers (MRTs) and Control Function Staff designated by the Bank within the policy include the following: **a) Material Risk Takers (MRTs)** The following officials have been identified as MRTs based on the RBI stipulated qualitative and quantitative criteria for identification of MRTs. General Managers within the following domains. 1. Consumer & Commercial Banking (CCB)/Corporate Banking (including Divisional Heads in business line function) 2. Central Banking Operations (CBO) 3. Govt. Banking & Treasury Ops. 4. Strategy & IT 5. BSD, Insurance 6. Human Resources 7. IAPM 8. Law **b) Control Function Staff** The following officials have been identified as the Control Function Staff: 1. Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)/GCO 2. Head of Internal Audit (HIA) 3. Chief Risk Officer (CRO) 4. CIV/CVO 5. Company Secretary 6. Finance/CFO

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

Type of disclosure	Information	Particulars
		In line with the RBI guidelines, the Bank's compensation policy stipulates the following principles for Deferral/vesting of variable remuneration for WTDs/CEO, MRTs: • At least 50% of Total Pay, should be variable. • The variable pay can be in the form of share-linked instruments or a mix of cash and share-linked instruments. There should be proper balance between the cash and share-linked components in the variable pay. Only in cases where the compensation by way of share-linked instruments is not permitted by law/regulations, the entire variable pay can be in cash. • A minimum of 50% of the Total Variable Pay shall be paid via non-cash instruments. • The compensation policy stipulates that the total variable pay of the MD & CEO to be limited to a maximum of 100% of the fixed pay (as against the maximum permissible regulatory ceiling of 300% of the fixed pay), to be allocated equally (50%) between the cash component and non-cash component. The said ceiling being the minimum would apply to the MRTs and Control Function staff as well. • **Cash Component:** (a) Upfront payment shall be 50% of cash component of Variable Pay (b) Deferred payment shall be 50% of cash component of Variable Pay • **Non-cash Components (share-linked instruments):** (a) ESOP/ESOS: The monetary value, of grant of share-linked instruments shall not exceed 50% of Variable Pay • **Period of Deferral Arrangement:** The deferral period shall be a minimum of three years. This would be applicable to both the cash and non-cash components of the variable pay. However, in cases where the cash component of variable pay is under INR 25 lakhs, deferral requirements for cash component will not apply. Members of staff engaged in financial and risk control, including internal audit, should be compensated in a manner that is independent of the business areas they oversee and commensurate with their key role in the bank. The mix of fixed and variable compensation for control function personnel should be weighted in favour of fixed compensation, as such the requirement of minimum 50% of total compensation to be paid in the form of variable pay will not be applicable for this category of staff. However, a reasonable proportion of compensation has to be in the form of variable pay, so that exercising the options of malus and/or clawback, when warranted, is not rendered infructuous. The Compensation policy stipulates Malus and Clawback clauses for adjusting deferred remuneration before & after vesting (applicable for WTDs, CEO, MRTs and Control function Staff): **Malus:** Payment of all or part of amount of deferred variable pay can be prevented **Clawback:** Previously paid or already vested deferred variable pay can also be recovered under this clause. **FRAMEWORK TO INVOKE MALUS/CLAWBACK CLAUSES:** The variable pay shall be subject to ex-post risk adjustment measures to take into account specific crystallised risk or adverse performance outcome including those relating to misconduct. It shall include reduction of current year awards (in-year adjustment), the application of malus (reducing or cancelling deferred pay that have not yet vested), and clawback (recouping already vested awards). The 'malus' and 'clawback' clause will be invoked when the employee demonstrates fraudulent behavior, moral turpitude, lack of integrity, flagrant breach of company policies and statutory norms resulting in financial or non- financial losses. Malus and clawback will be applied basis informed judgment of NRC for following conduct/risk related circumstances: i. Any act which exposes the bank to substantial risk. ii. Non-disclosure of material conflict of interest by the employee or any misuse of official powers.

Type of disclosure	Information	Particulars
		iii. Any misconduct pertaining to moral turpitude, theft, misappropriation, corruption, forgery, embezzlement or an act of a felonious or criminal nature. iv. Fraud, breach of trust, dishonesty, or wrongful disclosure by the employee of any confidential information pertaining to the bank or any of its affiliates. v. Wilful misinterpretation/misreporting of financial performance of the bank. vi. Material failure in risk management controls or material losses due to negligent risk-taking which are attributable to the employee, whether directly or indirectly. vii. An act of wilful, reckless or grossly negligent conduct which is detrimental to the interest or reputation of the bank or any of its affiliates, monetarily or otherwise. viii. Material breach of: Code of Conduct Any Non-Disclosure Agreement Regulatory procedures Internal rules and regulations or any other such instance for which the NRC, in its discretion, deems it necessary to apply malus or/and clawback provisions. ix. Violation of guidelines for Anti Hedging and guidelines for Prevention of Insider Trading. x. The occurrence of any/some/all of the above conditions/events shall trigger a review by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the application of the Malus or the Clawback arrangement. **Malus may be applied to the following additional circumstances:** i. In the event of deterioration in financial performance in form of drop in Profit After Tax (PAT) from one financial year to the next by 30% or more, the NRC shall evaluate and decide if Malus needs to be applied on none, part or all of the unvested deferred variable compensation. For the evaluation, the NRC may take into consideration conditions leading to the deterioration in financial performance, including changes in regulations, industry performance and others. ii. In the event when there is a deterioration of more than 5% in the operating profit and/or net Non-Performing Asset (NPA)/to net Advances exceeds 0.75%, and deterioration in any other specific performance criteria that may be laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC). The NRC will review the performance taking into consideration the macroeconomic environment as well as the internal performance indicators and accordingly decide whether any part of the deferred tranche belonging to a financial year merits a withdrawal. iii. In the event where the assessed divergence in Bank's provisioning for Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) or asset classification exceeds the prescribed threshold for public disclosure, the Bank shall not pay the unvested portion of the variable compensation for the assessment year under 'Malus' clause. Such a scenario can also lead to the invoking of the 'Clawback' clause. Further, in such situations, no proposal for increase in variable pay (for the assessment year) shall be entertained. In case the Bank's post assessment Gross NPAs are less than 2.0%, these restrictions will apply only if criteria for public disclosure are triggered either on account of divergence in provisioning or both provisioning and asset classification. Final decision to invoke malus and/or clawback shall be approved by NRC. In deciding the application of malus/clawback to any part or all of variable pay or incentives (whether paid, vested or unvested), the NRC will follow due process and adhere to the principles of natural justice and proportionality. Further, in assessing the quantum of cancellation/withdrawal, the NRC will take into consideration all relevant factors, including inter alia, internal factors such as role and responsibilities of the employee, culpability and proximity to the misconduct as well as any external factors that may have been beyond the control of the concerned employee. Prior to yearly pay out of the deferred components of Total Variable Pay, NRC shall review the release of the pay-out. In the event where the clawback clause is invoked, the employee will agree to return the previously received Total Variable Pay back to the Bank, taking into account relevant regulatory/statutory stipulations. In case the vested stock options have already been exercised, the employee shall return fair value of options at the time of grant, using Black-Scholes model.

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"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

Type of disclosure		Information	Particulars	
	f)	Description of the different forms of variable remuneration (i.e. cash, shares, ESOPs and other forms) that the bank utilizes and the rationale for using these different forms.	The compensation policy of the Bank stipulates the following components of performance linked variable pay: • **Cash component** • **Non-cash component** (share linked instruments). This shall be granted to employees, in the form of Employee Stock Options (ESOPs). The Bank shall have in place an Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS), formulated in accordance with the SEBI-SBEBSE (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. ESOS shall have an inbuilt deferral design; grant immediately following the reference performance year with no immediate vesting, 30% vesting after end of first year following the reference performance year, next 30% vesting after end of second year & balance 40% vesting after the end of third year, which is intended to spread and manage risk. Employee stock options shall be fair valued on the date of grant by the Bank using Black-Scholes model.	
Quantitative Disclosures (The quantitative disclosures should only cover Whole Time Directors/ Chief Executive Officer/Material Risk Takers)	g)	Number of meetings held by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the financial year and remuneration paid to its members.	The Committee met Twelve times during the year and total sitting fee of ₹12,40,000.00* was paid to the Members of the Committee. (*It is pertinent to mention that in addition to the above fee, GST @ 18% has been paid, out of which 9% has been claimed as input credit.)	The Committee met ten times during the year and total sitting fee of ₹11,60,000* was paid to the Members of the Committee. (*It is pertinent to mention that in addition to the above fee, GST @ 18% has been paid, out of which 9% has been claimed as input credit.)
	h)	i) Number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	4	3
		ii) Number and total amount of sign-on awards/joining bonus made during the financial year.	NIL	NIL
		ii) Details of severance pay, in addition to accrued benefits, if any.	NIL	NIL
	i)	i) Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration, split into cash, shares and share- linked instruments and other forms.	*Cash (Deferred): ₹ 0.65 Cr *Non-Cash/ESOP (Deferred): ₹ 2.06 Cr *pertains to the assessment of variable pay for the reference performance year (FY 2021-22 & 2022-23, 2023-24 & 2024-25).	*Cash (Deferred): ₹ 0.36 Cr *Non-Cash/ESOP (Deferred): ₹ 1.22 Cr *pertains to the assessment of variable pay for the reference performance year (FY 2021-22 & 2022-23 & 2023-24).
		ii) Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the financial year.	₹ 51,81,892	₹ 5,33,895
	j)	Breakdown of amount of remuneration awards for the financial year to show fixed and variable, deferred and non-deferred.	Total Fixed Salary: ₹ 1.90 Cr* Total Variable Pay: Nil** *MD & CEO/WTDs **Variable Pay assessment for MD & CEO/WTD for FY 2025- 26 is pending.	Total Fixed Salary: ₹ 1.43 Cr* Total Variable Pay: Nil** *MD & CEO/WTD **Variable Pay assessment for MD & CEO/WTD for FY 2024-25 is pending.
		Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration and retained remuneration exposed to ex post explicit and/or implicit adjustments	NIL	NIL

Type of disclosure		Information		Particulars	
	k	ii)	Total amount of reduction during the financial yead due to ex post explicit adjustments	NIL	NIL
		iii)	Total amount of reduction during the financial yead due to ex post explicit adjustments	NIL	NIL
	l	Number of MRTs identified		13* *Identified as per the compensation Policy of the Bank	9* *Identified as per the compensation Policy of the Bank
	m	I	Number of cases where malus has been exercised	NIL	NIL
		II	Number of cases where clawback has been exercised	NIL	NIL
		III	Number of cases where both malus and clawback has been exercised	NIL	NIL
General Quantitative Disclosure		The mean pay for the Bank as a whole (excluding sub- staff) and the deviation of the pay of each of its WTDs from the mean pay.		• Mean pay for the Bank as a whole for all employees (excluding sub-staff) who were in employment FY2025-26 was ₹ 17.77 lacs • Ratio of pay of WTD to the mean pay for the bank whole (for FY 2025-26): 6.91X • Mean pay for the Bank as a whole for all employees (excluding sub-staff) who were in employment FY2024-25 was ₹ 16.96 lacs • Ratio of pay of WTD to the mean pay for the bank whole (for FY 2024-25): 6.78X	

Details of Remuneration paid to Non - Executive Directors during FY 2025-26

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Name	Sitting Fee	Fixed Remuneration of Directors (FY 2024-25)	Fixed Remuneration of Part Time Chairman (FY 2025-26)	Total
Mr. Sankarasubramanian Krishnan	21,20,000.00	10,959.00	5,75,000.00	27,05,959.00
Mr. Saniv Dayal	12,40,000.00	0.00	0.00	12,40,000.00
Mr. R K Chhibber	22,40,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	32,40,000.00
Mr. Umesh Chandra Pandey	16,40,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	26,40,000.00
Mr. Anil Kumar Goel	18,00,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	28,00,000.00
Mr. Anand Kumar	26,40,000.00	10,00,000.00	0.00	36,40,000.00
Mr. Arun Gandotra	14,40,000.00	0.00	0.00	14,40,000.00
Mr. Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed	3,60,000.00	0.00	0.00	3,60,000.00
Dr. Rajeev Lochan Bishnoi	0.00	8,08,220.00	0.00	8,08,220.00
Mr. Naba Kishore Sahoo	0.00	9,15,069.00	0.00	9,15,069.00
Total	**1,34,80,000.00**	**57,34,248.00**	**5,75,000.00**	**1,97,89,248.00**

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

14 Other Disclosures

i) Business Ratios

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	7.60%	7.94%
Non-Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	0.54%	0.72%
Cost of Deposits	4.70%	4.75%
Net Interest Margin	3.60%	3.92%
Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.73%	1.86%
Return on Assets	1.37%	1.32%
Business (deposits plus advances) per employee(in ₹ crore)	23.64	20.18
Profit per employee (in ₹ crore)	0.19	0.17

* Working funds and Assets are the average of monthly total assets as reported to RBI in Form X.

** Net Interest Margin is the Net Interest Income divided by average Earning Assets. Net Interest Income is the difference between the Interest Income and the Interest Expenses

*** Deposits (other than inter-bank deposits) & Gross Advances are as at the close of the year.

ii) Bancassurance business

Fees/brokerage earned in respect of the insurance broking, agency and bancassurance business

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year FY2025-26	Previous Year FY2024-25
PNB MetLife	40.57	48.42
Life Insurance Corporation of India	0.83	0.94
Bajaj Life Insurance Company Limited	32.77	28.15
Bajaj General Insurance Company Limited	23.33	23.89
IFFCO TOKIO General Insurance Company	3.92	4.24
New India Assurance Company Limited	0.89	0.45
Total	**102.31**	**106.09**

iii) Marketing and distribution

The details of fees/remuneration received in respect of the marketing and distribution function (excluding bancassurance business) are as under:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No	Nature of income	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Commission from JKBFSL on mobilizing Mutual Funds	0.67	0.48
2	Commission from JKBFSL on mobilizing Demat Funds	0.07	0.06
3	Service Charges from PMFBY	0.13	0.22
Total		**0.87**	**0.76**

iv) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

The Bank has purchased the following PSLCs during the year:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Category	Current Year (Currency Face Value)	Previous Year (Currency Face Value)
PSLC Small and Marginal Farmers	2500	NIL
Total	**2500**	**NIL**

The Bank has sold the following PSLCs during the year:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Category	Current Year (Currency Face Value)	Previous Year (Currency Face Value)
PSLC Small and Marginal Farmers	NIL	NIL
Total	**NIL**	**NIL**

v) Provisions and contingencies

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No	Nature of income	Year Ended 31.03.2026	Year Ended 31.03.2025
1	Provision for Taxes (A+B)	596.00	852.43
	A. Income Tax	747.35	687.41
	B. Deferred Tax	(151.35)	165.02
2	Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts	5.92	29.50
3	Provision for Standard Assets	87.33	84.67
4	Provision for Non Performing Investment	(42.18)	(90.27)
5	Provision for diminution in the fair value of restructured/rescheduled advances	(26.09)	(34.48)
6	Provision for Contingent Liabilities	0.38	(0.14)
7	Provision for excess debit in IBR	0.02	3.76
8	Provision for Frauds/Embezzlements (other than Advances)	3.22	3.05
Total:-		**624.61**	**848.51**

vi) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

"IND AS roadmap for scheduled commercial banks (excluding regional rural banks), insurers/insurance companies and nonbanking financial companies (NBFCs) was issued by Union Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) through press release dated 18 January 2016. IND AS was applicable to the Bank in accordance with the MCA press release from financial year 2018-19 which was deferred to financial year 2019-20 vide RBI's Press Release (2017-18/2642) dated 5 April 2018. RBI has further deferred implementation of IND AS till further notice vide its Circular no DBR.BP.BC.No. 29/21.07.001/2018-19 dated 22.03.2019. The Bank accordingly, has appointed a Consultant to assist in implementation of the Ind AS. The Board is being apprised of the progress made from time to time. Further, Bank is submitting the Proforma Ind AS Financial Statements to the RBI.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

vii) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No	Nature of income	Current Year	Previous Year
i)	Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	180.04	152.18
ii)	Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	NIL	NIL

viii) Disclosure on amortization of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

Bank has estimated the additional liability on account of revision in family pension for employees as per IBA Joint Note dated November 11, 2020, amounting to ₹72.50 Crores. However, RBI vide their Circular RB1/2021-22/105 DOR.ACC. REC.57/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 4th October 2021, has permitted Banks to amortize the said additional liability over a period of not exceeding 5 (five) years, beginning with financial year ending 31st March 2022, subject to a minimum of 1/5th of the total amount being expensed every year. Bank has opted the said provision of RBI, charged an amount of ₹ 3.625 Crores and ₹ 14.50 crores to the Profit & Loss account for the quarter & Year ended 31st March 2026 respectively as such unamortized expense balance now remains as zero as on 31st March 2026.

ix) Disclosure of Letters of Comfort (LoCs) issued by Banks)

The Bank has not issued any letter of comfort on behalf of the customers or on its behalf in respect of trade credits during the FY 2024-25.

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

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Cumulative*
Total green deposits raised (A)	0.63	0.00	0.63
Use of green deposit funds**			
(1) Renewable Energy	0.63		
(2) Energy Efficiency	0.00		
(3) Clean Transportation	0.00		
(4) Climate Change Adaptation	0.00		
(5) Sustainable Water and Waste Management	0.00		
(6) Pollution Prevention and Control	0.00		
(7) Green Buildings	0.00		
(8) Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	0.00		
(9) Terrestrial and Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation	0.00		
Total Green Deposit funds allocated (B = Sum of 1 to 9)	0.63		
Amount of Green Deposit funds not allocated (C = A - B)	0.00		
Details of the temporary allocation of green deposit proceeds pending their allocation to the eligible green activities/projects	0.00		

*Deposits raised and allocated from March 25, 2026 till March 31, 2026

15 Disclosure Requirements as per the Accounting Standards

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

- During the year, there were no material prior period income/expenditure items.
- To be more prudent the Bank has made additional provision of ₹ 125.94 crore on its secured portion at the rate of 10% on its non-performing assets held in sub-standard, D-1, & D-2 Category over and above the prescribed norms. The additional provision on NPA's covered by ECGC, CGTMSE, CRGFTLIH and NCGTC is ₹ 163.90 Crores.

b. Accounting Standard – 15 "Employee Benefits"

The bank has recognized in its books of accounts the liability arising out of employee benefits as the sum of the present value of obligation as reduced by fair value of plan assets on the balance sheet date, as under:

I Principal Actuarial Assumptions as the Balance Sheet date:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Actuarial Assumptions	Pension		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Discount Rate	7.82%	7.05%	7.42%	6.85%	7.42%	6.85%
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.82%	7.05%	7.42%	6.85%	7.42%	6.85%
Rate of Escalation in salary	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
Attrition Rate	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

II Changes in Present value of the obligation (PVO)-Reconciliation of Opening & Closing Balance

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Present value of Obligation 01.04.2025	4,071.28	936.42	590.89
Interest Cost	290.07	65.48	41.74
Current Service Cost	82.22	36.77	36.81
Benefits paid	(477.93)	75.02	47.24
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations (Balancing figure)	344.97	(84.07)	25.05
Present Value of Obligations, 31.03.2026	4,310.61	879.58	647.25

III Changes in the Fair Value of the Plan Assets-Reconciliation of Opening & Closing Balances:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Fair Value of Plan Assets 01.04.2025	4,071.28	1,165.78	590.89
Expected return on Plan assets	287.02	79.86	40.48
Contributions by Bank	605.39	0.00	67.64
Benefits paid	(477.93)	(75.02)	(47.24)
Actuarial (loss)/gain on Plan Assets (Balancing figure)	(117.43)	3.38	0.23
Fair Value of Plan Assets, 31.03.2026	4,368.33	1,174	652

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

IV Actual return on Plan Assets

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Expected return on Plan Assets	287.02	79.86	40.48
Actuarial (loss)/gain on Plan Assets	(117.43)	3.38	0.23
Actual Return on Plan Assets	169.59	83.24	40.71

V Net Actuarial Gain/(loss) recognized

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Actuarial (Gain)/loss for the period - Obligation	344.97	(84.07)	25.05
Actuarial (Gain)/loss for the period - Plan Assets	117.43	(3.38)	(0.23)
Total (Gain)/Loss for the period	462.40	(87.45)	24.82
Actuarial (Gain) or loss recognized in the period	462.40	(87.45)	24.82
Unrecognized Actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00

VI Amount recognized in Balance Sheet & Related Analysis

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
(Present value obligation, 31.03.2026)	(4,310.61)	(879.58)	(647.25)
Fair Value of Plan Assets, 31.03.2026	4,368.33	1,174.00	652.00
Difference	57.72	294.42	4.75
Unrecognized Transitional Liability	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrecognized Past Service cost-vested benefits-Carried Forward	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liability Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(57.72)	(294.42)	(4.75)
Negative amount determined under Paragraph 55 of AS-15(R)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions	0.00	0.00	0.00
Resulting asset as per Paragraph 59 (b) of AS-15 (R)	57.72	294.42	4.75

VII Expense recognized in Profit and Loss Statement

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Current Service Cost	82.22	36.77	36.81
Interest Cost	290.07	65.48	41.74
Expected return on Plan assets	(287.02)	(79.86)	(40.48)
Net Actuarial (Gain)/loss recognized in the year	462.40	(87.45)	24.82
Past Service Cost-Recognized	0.00	0.00	0.00
Expenses recognized in the statement of profit and loss	547.67	(65.06)	62.89

VIII Movement in Net liability to be recognized in Balance Sheet

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Opening Net Liability	0.00	(229.36)	0.00
Expenses	547.67	(65.06)	62.89
(Employer's Contributions)	(605.39)	0.00	(67.64)
Closing Net Liability/(Asset) (Liability recognized in B/S in current period)	(57.72)	(294.42)	(4.75)

IX Amount for the Current Period

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
Defined Benefit Obligation	(4,310.61)	(879.58)	(647.25)
Plan Assets	4,368.33	1174	652
Surplus/(Deficit)	57.72	294.42	4.75
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	280.84	(51.20)	57.35
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumptions	64.12	(32.87)	(32.30)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	117.43	(3.38)	(0.23)
Net actuarial loss/(gain) for the year	462.40	(87.45)	(24.82)

X Major Categories of Plan Assets (as percentage of Total Plan Assets)

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension (%)	Gratuity (%)	Leave Salary (%)
Government of India Securities	1%	6.07%	0%
State Government Securities	0	41.57%	0%
High Quality Corporate Bonds	0	40.27%	0%
Equity Shares of listed companies	0	6.41%	0%
Funds managed by Insurer	99%	0.80%	99%
Other- Bank Deposits and CD's	0	4.88%	1%
Treasury Bills	0	0	0
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

XI Best Estimate of contribution during next year

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Pension (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)	Leave Salary (Funded)
Bank's best estimate of Contribution during next year	600	40	60

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"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

Particular Basis of assumption:

Discount rate: Discount rate has been determined by reference to market yields on the balance sheet date on Government Bonds of term consistent with estimated term of the obligations as per para 78 of AS-15(R).

Expected rate of return on plan assets: The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectations, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

Rate of escalation in salary: The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuations taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors mentioned in paras 83-91 of AS-15R.

Attrition rate: Attrition rate has been determined by reference to past and expected future experience and includes all types of withdrawals other than death but including those due to disability.

Actuarial has factored the liability coming out of New Labour Code, in respect of contract employees eligible for gratuity amounting to ₹ 0.534 crore as on 31.03.2026.

c. Accounting Standard – 17 "Segment Reporting"

i) The Bank has recognized business segment as its primary reportable segment under AS-17 classified into treasury, Corporate/ Wholesale banking, Retail banking and other banking Business. The necessary disclosure is given below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Segment Reporting	Year Ended	
Particulars	31.03.2026 (Audited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)
1) SEGMENT REVENUE (INCOME)		
i) Treasury Operations	3,594.34	3,236.23
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	2,623.39	2,697.54
iii) Retail Banking	9,004.26	9,002.08
(a) Digital Banking	0.17	0.12
(b) Other Retail Banking	9,004.09	9,001.96
iv) Other Banking Business	102.61	106.50
v) Un-Allocated Business	-	-
Total	**15,324.60**	**15,042.35**
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	1,223.21	1,360.78
Net Income from Operations	**14,101.39**	**13,681.57**
2) Segment Results		
i) Treasury Operations	215.16	148.55
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	1,786.31	1,781.18
iii) Retail Banking	1,892.34	2,321.24
(a) Digital Banking	(0.89)	(0.89)
(b) Other Retail Banking	1,893.23	2,322.13
iv) Other Banking Business	82.35	104.84
v) Un-Allocated Business	(1,012.60)	(1,417.12)
Profit/(Loss) from Ordinary Activities (Before Tax)	2,963.56	2,938.69
Less: Tax Expenses/(credit)	596.00	852.43
Less: Extraordinary Profit/(Loss)	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax before Share in Profit/(Loss) of Associates	**2,367.56**	**2,086.25**
Add/(less): Share in Profit/(Loss) of Associates	(8.07)	(4.46)
Net Profit/Loss After Tax	**2,359.49**	**2,081.79**

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Segment Reporting	Year Ended	
Particulars	**31.03.2026 (Audited)**	**31.03.2025 (Audited)**
3) Segment Assets		
i) Treasury Operations	54,628.01	53,926.40
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	47,014.22	35,016.82
iii) Retail Banking	87,317.54	80,479.10
(a) Digital Banking	0.32	0.37
(b) Other Retail Banking	87,317.22	80,478.73
iv) Other Banking Business	-	1.22
v) Un-Allocated Business	-	0.00
Total:-	**1,88,959.77**	**1,69,423.54**
4) Segment Liabilities		
i) Treasury Operations	2,928.78	1,666.61
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	46,077.67	41,625.80
iii) Retail Banking	1,23,453.53	1,11,920.99
(a) Digital Banking	2.80	2.14
(b) Other Retail Banking	1,23,450.73	1,11,918.85
iv) Other Banking Business	0.00	1.83
v) Un-Allocated Business	0.00	0.00
Total:-	**1,72,459.98**	**1,55,215.23**
5) Capital Employed		
(Segment assets-Segment Liabilities)		
i) Treasury Operations	51,699.23	52,259.79
ii) Corporate/Wholesale Banking	936.55	(6,608.98)
iii) Retail Banking	(36,135.99)	(31,441.89)
(a) Digital Banking	(2.48)	(1.77)
(b) Other Retail Banking	(36,133.51)	(31,440.12)
iv) Other Banking Business	-	(0.61)
v) Un-Allocated Business	-	0.00
Total:-	**16,499.79**	**14,208.31**

*Figures of previous have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary.

ii) As the Bank does not have any overseas branch there is no requirement as to reporting of Geographical Segment.

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

d. Accounting Standard - 18 "Related Party Disclosures"

1. Related Party transactions for year ended 31.03.2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Items/Related Party		J&K Grameen Bank (Associate) 31.03.2026	JKB Financial Services Ltd. (Subsidiary) 31.03.2026	Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited
Deposits	Balance as on date	2224.36	11.54	The Jammu & Kashmir Asset Reconstruction Limited was incorporated jointly by Government of J&K and Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd on 28.04.2017. The Bank has subscribed capital to the tune of ₹ 98 lakhs whereas Government of J&K has subscribed ₹ 102 lakh. In the meantime the promoters have decided to windup the company and the Bank in turn has approached the Registrar of Companies (ROC) for removal of the name of the company from the register of companies under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013. The application of the Bank is under consideration with ROC.
	Maximum Balance during the year	2304.91	11.00	
Advances	Balance as on date	15.77*	8.40	
	Maximum Balance during the year	74.50	8.40	
Investments	Balance as on date	345.92	40.00	
	Maximum Balance during the year	345.92	40.00	
Interest Paid		142.85	0.81	
Interest/Commission Received		0.88	1.75	
Sale of Fixed Assets		0.00	0.00	
Reimbursement on behalf of Associate/Subsidiary		0.00	0.39	
Deputation Staff Salary		2.84	0.63	
Transfer of Current Assets/Liabilities (Net)		0.00	0.00	
IT Support Services		₹ 1.09 Crore (₹ 0.85 Crore have been paid for three quarters and 0.24 Crore have been kept as provisions for the last quarter ended on March 2026)	0.00	
Outstanding with Associate/Subsidiary		NIL	0.04	

Advances are shown as borrowings from the sponsor bank in shape of SOD, LAD and Perpetual Bonds.

*₹15.77 crore is 50 % share of Sponsor Bank for implementation of CBS by JKGB in the form of Investment in Tier II perpetual bonds.

Salary to Key Managerial Persons (KMP)

(Amount in ₹ Lacs)

	Mr. Baldev Prakash (Ex MD & CEO)	Mr Amitava Chatterjee (MD & CEO)	Mr. Sudhir Gupta (Executive Director)	Mr Pratik D Punjabi (Ex CFO)	Mr Fayaz Ahmad Ganie (Ex CFO)	Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi (CFO)	Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir (Company Secretary)
Period for which post is held during FY 2025-26	Payment of variable Pay pertaining to previous FY's	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	Payment of Variable pay pertaining to previous FY's	From 01.04.2025 to 16.07.2025	From 17.07.2025 to 31.03.2026	From 01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026
Salary	36.19*	136.38**	109.32*	11.30*	10.18	31.71	34.03

* The said amount is the Variable Pay of Previous FYs due and paid in FY 2025-26

** The amount includes salary of FY2025-26 & the Variable Pay of Previous FYs due and paid in FY 2025-26.

AS 18 – Related Party Disclosures AS 18 – Related Party Disclosures

Key Managerial Personnel: (KMP)

Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	Executive Director
Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi	Chief Financial Officer
Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir	Company Secretary
Mr. Baldev Prakash (Retired on 29.12.2024)	Former MD & CEO
Mr. Pratik D. Punjabi (Retired on 05.04.2024)	Former CFO
Mr Fayaz Ahmad Ganai (Relieved from post of CFO) on 17.07.2025)	Former CFO

Related Party to KMP:

Name of KMP	Related Party Name	Relation
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	Mrs. Ruby Chatterjee	Spouse
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	Mrs. Nishi Gupta	Spouse
Mr. Mohammad Shafi Mir	Mr. ABDUL Rahman Mir	Father
	Mrs. Taja Bano	Mother
	Mrs. Mahmooda Bano	Spouse
	Mr. Mohammad Maisar Mir	Son
	Miss. Sabahat Ifra	Daughter
	Miss. Izma Muzzamil	Daughter
Mr. Ketan Kumar Joshi	Mrs. Sangeeta Ketan Joshi	Spouse
	Miss. Maanvi Ketan Joshi	Daughter
	Miss. Prarthana Ketan Joshi	Daughter

Items/Related Party	Key Management Personnel & their relatives	Key Management Personnel & their relatives
Balance Outstanding	**31.03.2026**	**31.3.2025**
Deposits	89.08	54.04
Advances	107.53	132.11
		(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)
Transaction made during the year		
Interest Paid (On Advances)	7.08	7.10
Interest Received (Deposits)	3.29	1.36
		(Amount in Lakhs)
Remuneration Paid (refer detail below)	**368.98**	**252.76**
Mr. Baldev Prakash (Relieved on 29.12.2024)	36.19	101.35
Mr. Amitava Chatterjee	136.38	25.44
Mr. Sudhir Gupta	109.32	50.06
Mr Ketan Kumar Joshi	31.71	0.00
Mr Mohammad Shafi Mir	34.03	39.65
Mr Pratik D. Punjabi (Relieved on 05.04.2024)	11.30	1.17
Mr Fayaz Ahmad Ganai (Relieved on 17.07.2025)	10.05	35.09
Mr Syed Adil Bashir	42.18	-

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

Outstanding as on 31.03.2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Items/Related Party	Parent (as per Ownership or Control)	Subsidiaries	Associates/ joint Ventures	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Total
Borrowings						
Deposits				0.89	0.00	0.89
Placement of deposits						
Advances				1.06	0.02	1.08
Investments						
Non-funded commitments						
Leasing/HP arrangements availed						
Leasing/HP arrangements Provided						
Purchase of fixed assets						
Sale of fixed assets						
Interest Paid				0.07	0.00	0.07
Interest received				0.03	0.00	0.03
Rendering of Services						
Receiving of services						
Management Contracts						

e. Accounting Standard – 19 "Leases"

The properties taken on lease/rental basis are renewable/cancellable at the option of the Bank. The lease entered into by the Bank are for agreed period with an option to terminate the leases even during the currency of lease period by giving agreed calendar month's notice in writing.

Lease rent paid for operating leases are recognized as an expense in the Profit & Loss account in the year to which it relates. The lease rent recognized during the year is ₹ 97.00 Crores (previous year being ₹ 90.52 Crores)

f. Accounting Standard – 20 "Earnings per Share"

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Accounting Standard 20 – "Earnings per Share". Basic Earnings per Share is computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,10,11,82,463	1,10,11,82,463
Number of Equity Shares issued during the year	0	0
Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,10,11,82,463	1,10,11,82,463
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing basic earnings per share	1,10,11,82,463	1,10,11,82,463
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share	1,10,11,82,463	1,10,11,82,463
Net profit/(loss) (₹ in crore)	2,359.50	2,081.79
Basic earnings per share (₹)	21.42	18.91
Diluted earnings per share (₹)	21.42	18.91

g. Accounting Standard – 21 "Consolidated Financial Statements"

The Bank has a fully owned subsidiary company "JKB Financial Services Ltd.". The investment towards the capital of subsidiary company is ₹ 40.00 Crores (Previous Year ₹ 40.00 Crores). The consolidated financial statements are placed accordingly in terms of AS 21.

h. Accounting Standard – 22 "Accounting for Taxes on Income"

a) Current Tax

During the year, the Bank has debited to Profit & Loss Account ₹ 745.77 crore (Previous Year ₹686.06 crore) on account of current tax. The current tax has been calculated in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

The Bank has exercised the option of lower tax permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 from the financial year 2019-20 onwards.

b) Deferred Tax

Bank has recognized deffered tax asset (DTA)on the excess provision for bad and doubtful debts over and above under section 36(1) (viia) of the Income Tax Act 1961. It is to demonstrate that in future the write-off of bad and doubtful debts shall be against such provisions in compliance with section 36(2)(v) read with section 36(1)(vii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

The major components of DTA and DTL are given below

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Timing Difference	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferred Tax Asset	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Depreciation on Assets	0.00	6.32	0.00	8.27
Leave	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Encashment/Gratuity/Pension/Bonus	0.00	59.79	0.00	46.08
Special Reserve	18.72	0.00	0.00	25.67
AFS Reserve	188.70	0.00	69.96	0.0
Bad & Doubtful Assets	207.41	66.11	69.96	80.02
Total				

c) During the year, Bank has transferred ₹ 54.44 crores to Special Reserve created u/s 36 (1) (viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961, and consequential effect in Deferred Tax Liability amounts to ₹ 13.70 crores has been created on this amount.

i. Accounting Standard - 23 "Accounting for Investments in Associates in CFS"

The Bank has a sponsored Bank "J&K Grameen Bank". The investment towards the capital of associate concern is ₹ 361.70 Crores (Previous Year ₹217.97 Crores). The consolidated financial statements are placed accordingly in terms of AS 23.

j. Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets"

Majority of Fixed Assets of the Bank are considered as Corporate Assets and not cash generating assets and in the opinion of Management there is no material impairment in these Fixed Assets. Regarding other Fixed Assets generating cash there is no material impairment. As such no provision is required as per AS-28.

k. Accounting Standard - 29 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets"

i) Description of Contingent Liabilities

Sr. No.	Particulars	Brief Description
1	Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	The Bank is a party to various proceedings in the normal course of business. The Bank does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial conditions, result of operations or cash flows. The Bank is also a party to various taxation matters in respect of which appeals are pending.
2	Liability on partly paid-up investments	This represents amount remaining unpaid towards liability for partly paid investments.
3	Liability on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts in its normal course of business to exchange currencies at a pre-fixed price at a future date. Forward exchange contracts are commitments to buy or sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate. The derivative instruments become favourable or unfavourable as a result of fluctuations in market rates.
4	Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	As a part of its commercial banking activities, the Bank issues documentary credit and guarantees on behalf of its customers. Documentary credits such as letters of credit enhance the credit standing of the Bank's customers. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations
5	Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	These include: a) Bills rediscounted by the Bank; b) Capital commitments; c) Investment purchases pending settlement; d) Amount transferred to the RBI under the Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF); e) Other sundry contingent liabilities

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

The Contingent Liabilities mentioned above are dependent upon the outcome of Court/arbitration/out of Court settlements, disposal of appeals, the amount being called up, terms of contractual obligations, devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties, as the case may be.

ii) Movement of provisions against Contingent Liabilities

The movement of provisions against contingent liabilities given in the table below:

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance	24.57	22.38
Additions during the year	4.93	12.49
Amount utilised/reversed during the year	0.53	10.30
Closing balance	**28.97**	**24.57**

16 Additional Disclosures

a. Payment to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Bank has initiated the process of capturing the data relating to enterprises which have been providing goods and services to the entities, falling within the purview of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, in the accounting system. Pending the system augmentation, the disclosure in respect of the amount payable to such Micro and Small Enterprises as at March 31, 2026 has not been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of the management of Bank, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with provisions of the Act, is not expected to be material.

b. Office Accounts,

Reconciliation/adjustment of inter-bank/inter-branch transactions, branch suspense, Government Transactions, NOSTRO, System Suspense, Clearing, and Sundry Deposits is in progress on an ongoing basis. The impact, in the opinion of the management of the un-reconciled entries, if any, on the financial statements would not be material.

c. Provision on accounts covered under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (sale):

In terms of RBI letter no. DBR,No.BO.15199/21.04.048/2016-17 dated June 23, 2017 and Letter no. DBR.BP.1906/21.04.048/2017-18 dated June 23, 2017 and August 28, 2017 respectively for the accounts covered under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), the Bank has made a total provision of ₹126.41 crore covering 100% of the total outstanding as on March 31, 2026.

d. Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified/Recasted, wherever necessary, to conform to current year classification.

e. Miscellaneous Income:

During the year the following incomes earned (under the head Miscellaneous Income) were more than 1% of the Total Income: -

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No	Nature of income	Amount
1	Recovery in Technically Written Off Accounts	224.15
2	Income On Card Business	163.27

f. Other Liabilities and provisions/Other Assets:

Following items under the head others in Schedule 11 – Other Assets exceeds 1% of the total assets

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No	Nature of income	Amount
1.	Investment in NABARD Refinance	3,503.75
2.	Investment in RIDF Refinance	3,087.69
3.	Investment in SIDBI Refinance	5,037.19

g. Fixed Assets

- Documentation formalities are pending in respect of certain immovable properties held by the bank valued at 0.47 Crores (previous year 54.36 crores).

Properties not having clear title/lease deeds for freehold & lease lands of the Bank:-

S. No	Particulars	Category	Area.	Value of property as on 31.03.2026 (Crore)
1	Land at Currency Chest, Budgam	Own land	4 Kanals & 05 Marlas.	0.14
2	Land at Kargil	Own land	1 Kanal 4 Marlas.	0.13
3	Land at Kulgam	Own land	2 Kanals.	0.20
TOTAL				**0.47**

- During the current financial year, the Bank has revalued immovable properties based on the average valuation of reports obtained from two independent external valuers. The appreciation on account of revaluation amounts to ₹ 320.92 crores and devaluation amounts to ₹ 6.04 crores. However, an amount of ₹ 4.07 crores has been debited to the Revaluation Reserve on account of reversal of revaluation pertaining to the Fixed Assets. As such, the net revaluation surplus amounting to ₹ 310.81 crores has been credited to the Revaluation Reserve. Further, an amount of ₹ 0.40 crores on account of revaluation has been credited to the profit and loss account as it was earlier charged to the profit and loss account and an amount of ₹ 0.93 crores has been debited from the profit and loss account on account of decrease in value of fixed assets.
- Pursuant to the Accounting Standard-10 "Property, plant and equipment "applicable from 1st April 2017, depreciation of ₹ 30.12 crores for the Financial Year 2025-26 on account of revalued portion of the Fixed Assets (being Premises & Land) has been transferred from the Revaluation Reserve to General/Revenue Reserve. However, an amount of ₹ 1.25 crores has been transferred from General Reserve to Revaluation Reserve on account of reversal of revaluation pertaining to two Fixed Assets. As such a net depreciation of ₹ 28.87 crores (previous year ₹ 30.03 crores) has been transferred from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve for FY 2025-26.
- Bank's property includes amortization in respect of leased properties amounting to ₹ 0.76 crores (previous year ₹ 0.76 crores)
- Since the bank has not proposed any dividend, as such in align with section 15(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 the bank has not written off the entire amount of Intangible Assets. The Intangible Assets have been subject to depreciation in accordance with its policy @ 33.33% on straight-line method.

h. Corporate Social Responsibility

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, specified companies covered under section 135(1) of the Companies Act 2013 are required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of their Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Accordingly, the amount required to be spent by the Bank on CSR during the year was ₹45.66 crores (previous year ₹31.70 crores). The details of CSR activities carried out in line with the CSR Policy of the Bank are given below:

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

(Amount in ₹ crore)

S. No	Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
1	Amount required to be spent by the Bank during the year	45.66	31.70
2	Amount of expenditure incurred#	21.31	23.00
3	Accrual towards unspent obligations (shortfall) in relation to ongoing project	24.35	8.70
4	Nature of CSR activities	• Healthcare • Education • Community Development	• Healthcare • Education • Ecology & Environment • Art, Culture & heritage

#Includes administrative overheads

Amount spent towards CSR during the year and recognized as expense in the profit and loss account on CSR related activities is ₹45.66 crore (previous year ₹ 31.70 crore), including the amount of ₹24.35 crore pertaining to ongoing projects provided in the books of accounts. Out of ₹24.35 crore, an amount of ₹1.05 crore was spent towards ongoing projects till 24th April 2026 and the remaining amount of ₹23.30 crore was transferred to J&K Bank's "Unspent CSR JK Bank FY2025-26" on 24th April 2026 to be utilized towards on-going project(s)/program(s) in line with the provisions of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021.

Details of Ongoing CSR Projects under Section 135(6) of the Act

		Balance as at 1st April 2025			Amount Spent during the year		Balance as at 31st March 2026	
S. No	Financial year	With the Company	In Separate 'Unspent CSR Account'	Amount required to be spent during the year	From the Company's Bank Account	From Separate 'Unspent CSR Account'	With Company	In Separate 'Unspent CSR Account'
1	FY2025-26	-	-	45.66	21.31	-	24.35*	-
2	FY2024-25	-	8.70**	-	-	3.22	-	5.48

*Out of ₹24.35 crore, an amount of ₹1.05 crore was spent towards ongoing projects till 24th April 2026 and the remaining amount of ₹23.30 crore was transferred to J&K Bank's Unspent CSR Account for FY2025-26 on 24th April 2026.

** The amount was transferred to J&K Bank's Unspent CSR Account for FY2024-25 on 30th April 2025

i. Provision Coverage Ratio (PCR)

Provision coverage ratio as on March 31, 2026 is 90.33% (previous year 90.28%) without taking into account the floating provision of ₹190.48 Crores held by the Bank as on March 31, 2026 which is part of Tier-II Capital.

j. Investor Complaints

The details of investor complaints for the year ended March 31, 2026 are as under:

S. No	Nature of income	Number
1	No of investor complaints pending at the beginning of the financial year	0
2	No. of investor complaints received during the financial year ended 31.03.2026	164
3	No. of investor complaints disposed during the financial year ended 31.03.2026	164
4	No. of complaints pending at the end of the financial year ended 31.03.2026	0

SCHEDULE 18

"Notes on Consolidated Accounts"

k. Central GST Commissionerate, Jammu has raised a demand of GST Liability amounting to ₹200.20 crores in addition to previous year figure of ₹ 8130.66 crores for the period 2019-20 to 2023-24 u/s 74(1) of CGST act-2017 and UTGST/JKGST Act -2017 read with section 20 of IGST Act-2017 to be paid along with interest U/s 50(1) of the CGST Act- 2017 and UTGST/JKGST Act -2017 read with section 20 of IGST Act-2017. An equivalent demand of penalty has also been raised.

The Bank is taking legal measures by filing a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court of J&K and Ladakh in line with earlier such cases, to effectively contest the demand, as the Hon'ble High Court previously granted a stay in a similar matter, and Bank expects positive outcome. Demand has been raised treating transfer price interest transactions between Branches and Corporate Headquarters as taxable, which are not taxable and as such the demand has been raised on futile grounds hence infructuous.

17 Consequent to the final comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, the Bank has affected a prior period appropriation of ₹ 23.94 Crores by transferring the said amount from General Reserve to Statutory Reserve to take care of the prior period appropriation of ₹ 95.76 crore from Revaluation Reserve to General Reserve pertaining to the financial years 2017-18 to 2022-23.

18 Under the Ladli Beti Scheme, which is a flagship scheme of Govt. of UT of J&K to provide financial security to the girl child from lower income backgrounds, a recurring monthly contribution is made by the government into the beneficiaries' accounts. The bank has been crediting the interest to beneficiaries' accounts on a value dated basis by corresponding debit as an Interest expense. The bank has recovered prior period interest from government for the period 01.04.2016 to 31.03.2025 amounting to ₹ 131.72 crores in addition to interim amount of ₹ 18.28 crores out of the total recoverable amount of ₹ 64.36 crores for the current year. The bank has booked the balance amount of ₹ 46.08 crores against this expense as Recoverable from Government.

19 There are no Pension dues from Government of UT of J&K as at 31.03.2026.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M.No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146KEJTSN1434

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M.No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562BGVUQG5940

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M.No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394KRJHIS5927

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M.No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262BYPLEB9989

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(Amount in ₹ crore)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31.03.2026 (Audited) ₹ '000' Omitted	Year Ended 31.03.2025 (Audited) ₹ '000' Omitted
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**	**(1,12,56,817)**	**2,72,31,453**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIV ITIES**	**(30,22,887)**	**(10,20,995)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	**(49,99,327)**	**(1,03,43,791)**
	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(1,92,79,031)**	**1,58,66,667**
D	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR**	**9,78,31,464**	**8,19,64,797**
E	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR**	**7,85,52,433**	**9,78,31,464**
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Net Profit after Taxes	2,35,94,983	2,08,17,862
	Add: Provision for Taxes	59,59,961	85,24,274
	Net profit before taxes (i)	**2,95,54,944**	**2,93,42,136**
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation charges	12,82,535	16,80,096
	Provision for NPA's	59,233	2,95,008
	Provision on Standard Assets	8,73,290	8,46,705
	Increase in Reserves on account of fair valuation of investments	(17,63,625)	17,05,075
	Depreciation on investment	18,93,169	(4,90,170)
	Provision for Non-Performing investment	(4,21,794)	(9,02,728)
	Accmulated losses on account of JKGB due to EDB Merger (Effecting directly in Reserves)	(20,24,726)	
	Other provisions	(2,24,586)	(2,78,132)
	Interest paid on subordinate Bonds (Financing Activities)	26,31,785	29,76,702
	Total Adjustment (ii)	**23,05,282**	**58,32,556**
	Operating profit before change in Operating assets & liabilities (i) + (ii)	**3,18,60,226**	**3,51,74,692**
	Adjustment for changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities		
	Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	16,79,04,315	13,78,87,868
	Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	1,04,81,557	(21,572)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities & provisions	(62,77,999)	(48,43,535)
	(Increase)/Decrease in investments	77,76,942	(6,08,21,950)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(18,42,86,242)	(10,42,22,425)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(3,10,61,184)	3,13,88,772
	Net Cash flow from Operating activities (iii)	**(3,54,62,612)**	**(6,32,842)**
	Cash generated from operation (i + ii + iii)	**(36,02,386)**	**3,45,41,850**
	Less: Tax paid	76,54,431	73,10,397
	Total: (A)	**(1,12,56,817)**	**2,72,31,453**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**		
	a) Fixed Assets	(46,93,700)	(10,20,995)
	b) Investment in Subsidiary/Sponsored Institution	(14,37,275)	-
	c) Revaluation Reserve	31,08,089	
	Total: (B)	**(30,22,887)**	**(10,20,995)**

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Particulars			Year Ended 31.03.2026 (Audited) ₹ '000' Omitted	Year Ended 31.03.2025 (Audited) ₹ '000' Omitted
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**			
	a)	Share Capital/Reserve	-	-
	b)	Share Application Money	-	-
	b)	Share Premium	-	453
	c)	Tier I & II Bonds	-	(50,00,000)
	d)	Dividend Paid	(23,67,542)	(23,67,542)
	e)	Interest Paid on Subordinate Debt	(26,31,785)	(29,76,702)
	Total: (C)		**(49,99,327)**	**(1,03,43,791)**
D.	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (1st April)**			
	a)	Cash in hand & Balance with R.B.I	7,38,54,771	7,25,00,801
	b)	Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	2,39,76,693	94,63,996
	Total: (D)		**9,78,31,464**	**8,19,64,797**
E.	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR**			
	a)	Cash in hand & Balance with R.B.I	7,62,18,741	7,38,54,771
	b)	Balance with Banks & Money at Call & Short Notice	23,33,693	2,39,76,693
	Total: (E)		**7,85,52,434**	**9,78,31,464**

For and on behalf of the Board

Sankarasubramanian Krishnan
Part Time Non-Executive Chairman
DIN: 07261965

Amitava Chatterjee
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 07082989

Sudhir Gupta
Director
DIN: 09614492

Prafulla Premsukh Chhajed
Director
DIN: 03544734

Ketan Kumar Joshi
Chief Financial Officer

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

In terms of our report of even date annexed

For Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001728N/N500321

For J C R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 105270W/W100846

For Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 003423N

For Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001466N

CA. Akshay Magotra
Partner
M.No. 559146
UDIN: 26559146KEJTSN1434

CA. Rakesh Kaushik
Partner
M.No. 089562
UDIN: 26089562BGVUQG5940

CA. S.K Shah
Partner
M.No. 532394
UDIN: 26532394KRJHIS5927

CA. Vinay Saraf
Partner
M.No. 087262
UDIN: 26087262BYPLEB9989

Place: Srinagar
Dated: 5th May, 2026

BASEL III - PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES

as at March 31, 2026

"The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide its circular under reference DOR.CAP.REC.2/21.06.201/2025-26 dated April 01, 2025 on 'Basel-III Capital Regulations' ('Basel III circular') requires banks to make Pillar 3 disclosures including leverage ratio and liquidity coverage ratio under the Basel III Framework. These disclosures are available on J&K Bank's website under the 'Regulatory Disclosures' section. The link to the Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosures as on March 31, 2026 is given below:

https://jkb.bank.in/basel-ii-pillar-3-disclosures

The Regulatory Disclosures contain the following:

Qualitative and Quantitative Pillar 3 disclosures:

- Scope of application
- Capital adequacy
- Credit risk
- Disclosure for portfolio subject to Standardised Approach
- Credit risk mitigation
- Asset Securitisation
- Market risk in trading book
- Operational Risk
- Interest Rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)
- General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk
- Composition of Capital
- Composition of Capital -Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital
- Main features of regulatory capital Instrument
- Leverage Ratio.

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited

Registered Office: Corporate Headquarters, M A Road, Srinagar – Jammu and Kashmir – 190001
Tel: +91-194-2481930-35 **Email:** board.sectt@jkbmail.com **Web:** www.jkb.bank.in
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **88th (Eighty Eighth) Annual General Meeting ("AGM")** of the Shareholders of the **Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited (the "Bank")** will be held on **Tuesday, September 22, 2026 at 11:00 A.M at Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar, J&K - 190001,** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Bank for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026 including Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026 and the Profit & Loss Account for the Financial Year ended on that date, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.
2. To authorise the Board of Directors of the Bank to fix the remuneration of Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, in terms of provisions of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, for the Financial Year 2026-27.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder as amended from time to time and subject to the approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, if any, of the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), and/or any other authority as may be required in this regard and subject to such terms, conditions and modifications thereto as may be prescribed by them while granting such approvals and which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Bank and subject to the regulations viz., SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("ICDR Regulations") as amended up to date, guidelines, if any, prescribed by the RBI, SEBI, notifications/circulars and clarifications under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and all other applicable laws and all other relevant authorities from time to time and subject to the Listing Agreements entered into with the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Bank are listed, consent of the shareholders of the Bank be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Bank (hereinafter called "Board" which shall be deemed to include any Committee which the Board may have constituted or hereafter constitute to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this Resolution) to create, offer, issue and allot (including with provision for reservation on firm allotment and/or competitive basis of such part of issue and for such categories of persons as may be permitted by the law then applicable) by way of an offer document/prospectus or such other document, in India or abroad, such number of equity shares and/or other permitted securities which are capable of being converted into equity or not, for an aggregate amount not exceeding **₹ 1,000 Crores (Rupees One Thousand Crores Only)**, subject to the shareholding of the Government of the Union territory of J&K being maintained at a minimum of 51%, in one or more tranches, inclusive of such premium as may be fixed on the equity shares at such time or times, at such price or prices, at a discount or premium to market price or prices as may be decided by the Board to one or more of the shareholders, Indian nationals, Non-Resident Indians ("NRIs"), Companies (private or public), Investment Institutions, Societies, Trusts, Research Organisations, Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") like Foreign Institutional Investors ("FIIs"), Banks, Financial Institutions, Indian Mutual Funds, Venture Capital Funds, Foreign Venture Capital Investors, State Industrial Development Corporations, Insurance Companies, Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Development Financial Institutions or other entities, authorities or any other category of investors which are authorized to invest in equity securities of the Bank whether or not such investor(s) are existing shareholders of the Bank, as per extant regulations/guidelines or any combination of the above as may be deemed appropriate by the Bank.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT such issue, offer or allotment shall be by way of Private Placement/Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP)/or any other mode approved by RBI with or without over-allotment option and that such offer, issue, placement and allotment be made as per the provisions of the ICDR Regulations and all other guidelines issued by the RBI, SEBI and any other authority as applicable, and at such time or times, in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, think fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in accordance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the provisions of ICDR Regulations, the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2017 and subject to requisite approvals, consents, permissions and/or sanction of SEBI, Stock Exchanges, RBI, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and all other authorities as may be required (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Appropriate Authorities") and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by any of them while granting any such approval, consent, permission, and/or sanction (hereinafter referred to as "the requisite approvals") the Board, may at its absolute discretion, issue, offer and allot, from time to time in one or more tranches, equity shares or any securities other than warrants, which are convertible into or exchangeable with equity shares at a later date, to Qualified Institutional Buyers (QIBs) (as defined in the ICDR Regulations) pursuant to a Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP), as provided for under Chapter VI of the ICDR Regulations, through a placement document and/or such other documents/writings/ circulars/memoranda and in such manner and on such price, terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board in accordance with the ICDR Regulations or other provisions of the law as may be prevailing at that time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in case of a Qualified Institutional Placement pursuant to Chapter VI of the ICDR Regulations:

1. The "relevant date" for pricing of the Securities in accordance with ICDR Regulations will be the date of the meeting in which the Board of Directors of the Bank or the Committee of Directors duly authorised by the Board of Directors of the Bank decides to open the proposed issue;
2. The issue of Securities shall be at such price which is not less than the price determined in accordance with the pricing formula provided under Chapter VI of the ICDR Regulations (the "QIP Floor Price"). The Board may, however, in accordance with applicable laws, also on the QIP Floor Price or such other offer a discount of not more than 5% as may be permitted under applicable laws from time to time;
3. The allotment of the Securities shall be completed within such period as provided under ICDR Regulations;
4. No allotment shall be made, either directly or indirectly to any QIB who is a promoter or any person related to promoters in terms of the ICDR Regulations;
5. A minimum of 10% of the Securities to be issued and allotted pursuant to Chapter VI of ICDR Regulations shall be allotted to Mutual Fund(s) and if the Mutual Fund(s) do not subscribe to said minimum percentage or any part thereof, such minimum portion or part thereof may be allotted to other QIBs;
6. The prices determined for QIP shall be subject to appropriate adjustments, if the Bank, pending allotment under this resolution:
    a. makes an issue of equity shares by way of capitalization of profits or reserves, other than by way of dividend on shares;
    b. makes a rights issue of equity shares;
    c. consolidates its outstanding equity shares into a smaller number of shares;
    d. divides its outstanding equity shares including by way of stock split;
    e. re-classifies any of its equity shares into other securities; or
    f. is involved in such other similar events or circumstances, which in the opinion of the concerned stock exchange, requires adjustments.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board shall have the authority and power to accept any modification in the proposal as may be required or imposed by the RBI/SEBI/Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Bank are listed or such other appropriate authorities at the time of according/granting their approvals, consents, permissions and sanction to issue, allotment of the equity shares and listing thereof and as agreed to by the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the issue and allotment of new equity shares/securities, if any, to NRIs, FIIs and/or other eligible foreign investors shall be subject to the approval of the RBI under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2017 as may be applicable.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the said new equity shares to be issued shall rank in all respects pari passu with the existing equity shares of the Bank and shall be entitled to dividend declared, if any, in accordance with the statutory guidelines that are in force at the time of such declaration.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to any issue or allotment of equity shares/securities, the Board be and is hereby authorized to determine the terms of the public offer, including the class of investors to whom the securities are to be allotted, the number of shares/securities to be allotted in each tranche, issue price, premium amount on issue as the Board in its absolute discretion deems fit and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and execute such deeds, documents and agreements, as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary, proper or desirable and to settle or give instructions or directions for settling any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise with regard to the public offer, issue, allotment and utilization of the issue proceeds, and to accept and to give effect to such modifications, changes, variations, alterations, deletions, additions as regards the terms and conditions, as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem fit and proper in the best interest of the Bank, without requiring any further approval of the shareholders and that all or any of the powers conferred on the Bank and the Board vide this resolution may be exercised by the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to enter into and execute all such arrangements/ agreements with any Book Runner(s), Lead Manager(s), Banker(s), Underwriter(s), Depository(ies), Registrar(s), Auditor(s) and all such agencies as may be involved or concerned in such offering of equity/securities and to remunerate all such institutions and agencies by way of commission, brokerage, fees or the like and also to enter into and execute all such arrangements, agreements, memoranda, documents, etc. with such agencies.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above, the Board, be and is hereby authorized to determine in consultation with the Lead manager(s), underwriters(s), Advisor(s) and/or other persons as appointed by the Bank, the form and terms of the issue(s), including the class of investors to whom the shares/securities are to be allotted, number of shares/securities to be allotted in each tranche, issue price (including premium, if any), face value, premium amount on issue/conversion of securities/exercise of warrants/ redemption of securities, rate of interest, redemption period, number of equity shares or other securities upon conversion or redemption or cancellation of the securities, the price, premium or discount on issue/conversion of securities, rate of interest, period of conversion, fixing of record date or book closure and related or incidental matters, listings on one or more stock exchanges in India and/or abroad, as the Board in its absolute discretion deems fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT such of these shares/securities as are not subscribed may be disposed-of by the Board in its absolute discretion in such manner, as the Board may deem fit and as permissible by law.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this Resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, proper and desirable and to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise with regard to the issue of the shares/securities and further to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, finalise and execute all documents and writings as may be necessary, desirable or expedient as it may in its absolute discretion deem fit, proper or desirable without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the shareholders.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to delegate all or any of the powers herein conferred to the Managing Director & CEO or to the Committee of Directors to give effect to the aforesaid Resolutions."

By order of the Board of Directors

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Dated: August 29, 2026

NOTES

1. Appointment of Proxy

A Member entitled to attend and vote is permitted to appoint a proxy on his behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Bank. Proxies, in order to be valid and effective, must be received by the Bank at its Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for the meeting. A person can act as proxy on behalf of not more than fifty Members and holding in the aggregate of not more than ten (10) percent of the total share capital of the Bank carrying voting rights.

A Member holding more than ten (10) percent of the total share capital of the Bank, carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or Shareholder.

Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the board resolution to the Bank, authorising their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

2. Explanatory Statement and Regulatory Disclosures

A statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), setting out all material facts relating to the relevant businesses as set out in the Notice convening the 88th Annual General Meeting ("Notice") is annexed herewith and the same should be taken as part of this Notice. Explanation to ordinary businesses mentioned under Resolution No. 2 has been provided on a voluntary basis.

3. Nomination Facility

Members can avail the facility of nomination in respect of shares held by them in physical form pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members desiring to avail this facility may send their nomination duly filled in the prescribed Form SH-13 to the Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent "RTA" at the address mentioned below. Such Members who desire to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be, and submit the same to RTA. The prescribed forms, in this regard, are available on the website of the Bank at https://www.jkb.bank.in/Investor/shareholder-information and on the website of the RTA at https://www.bigshareonline.com/resources-sebi_circular.aspx#parentHorizontalTab3|ChildVerticalTab_110 .

Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to contact their Depository Participants directly for the above purposes.

4. Updation of Details

Members holding shares in dematerialized form are requested to intimate any change in their name, address, e-mail, telephone/mobile no., Aadhaar, PAN or bank account details (including 9 digit MICR no., 11 digit IFSC and core banking account no.) etc., to their respective Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining demat accounts.

Members holding shares in physical form are requested to send the complete ISR Forms in original, duly signed by all the holder(s), intimating the above changes to the Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent/Bank along with the self-attested copy of their PAN Card(s), cancelled Cheque leaf of an active bank account and the copy of the supporting documents evidencing above changes. Communication details of Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent are as under:

M/s BigShare Services Private Limited
Address: S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park,
Mahakali Cave Road, Next to Ahura Centre,
Shanti Nagar, Andheri East,
Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400093
Telephone: 022-62638200
Website: www.bigshareonline.com
Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

5. Dividend related Information:

The Board of Directors of the Bank have not recommended any Dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26.

6. Dispute Resolution

The SEBI has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal" - https://smartodr.in/login) which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Post exhausting the option to resolve their grievances with the RTA/Bank directly and through SCORES platform, if the shareholder is not satisfied with the outcome, they can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal. Link to access ODR portal is available on Bank's website at https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/shareholder-information.

7. Availability of Notice and Annual Report for FY 2025-26

The Notice and the Annual Report for FY 2025-26 are available on the Bank's website at - https://jkb.bank.in/Investor/financial-information/annual-reports and on the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. The BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com. The Notice is also available on the website of the e-voting service provider engaged by the Bank viz. M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited at www.bigshareonline.com.

8. Receipt of Notice and Annual Report

In compliance with the applicable guidelines/circulars/ rules issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (**"MCA"**) inter alia, including General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, applicable provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and in accordance with various circulars issued by SEBI (collectively referred to as "**Applicable Circulars**"), electronic copies of this Notice and Annual Report for FY 2025-26 are being sent by e-mail to those Members whose e-mail addresses have been made available to the Bank's Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent i.e. M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited and Depository Participants.

Shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses:

A letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, for accessing this Notice and the Annual Report has been sent by the Bank to such shareholders.

Physical Copy of Notice and Annual Report:

Shareholders may request for a physical copy of the Notice and Annual Report for FY 2025-26 by sending a request via e-mail to sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com.

9. Queries on Financial Statements

Members desiring any information relating to financial statements of the Bank or responses to any other queries or questions are requested to send an e-mail to the Bank at sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com / investorrelations@jkbmail.com at least 7 (Seven) days before the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") mentioning their name, folio no./client ID and DP ID. This would enable the Bank to keep the responses ready at the AGM.

10. Inspection of Documents

Up to the date of AGM

All documents referred to in this Notice and other statutory registers shall be open for inspection by the Members at the registered office of the Bank on all working days between 10:00 A.M. and 05:00 P.M. from the date hereof up to the date of the AGM. The said documents would also be available for virtual inspection on all working days. Members seeking to inspect such documents need to send an e-mail to sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com mentioning their name, folio no./client ID and DP ID and the documents they wish to inspect.

During the AGM

The documents would also be available for inspection during the AGM.

General Inspection

Members seeking to inspect documents permitted under the Act, during the year, can inspect the same:

- Physically at the registered office of the Bank on all working days between 10:00 A.M. and 05:00 P.M. and
- Virtually on all working days.

Members seeking to inspect such documents need to send an e-mail to sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com requesting the said inspection and mode thereof.

11. Important communication to Members

As per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, electronic copy of the Annual Report and this Notice, inter alia, indicating the process and manner of remote e-voting along with attendance slip and proxy form are being sent by e-mail to those Members whose e-mail addresses have been registered/made available to the Bank/Depository Participants for this purpose unless the Member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses, a letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, for accessing this Notice and the Annual Report which contains the process and manner of remote e-voting along with attendance slip and proxy form and other documents has been sent by the Bank to such shareholders.

The Bank hereby requests Members holding shares in electronic mode and who have not updated their email IDs to update the same with their respective Depository Participant(s). Further, Members holding shares in electronic mode are also requested to ensure to keep their email addresses updated with the Depository Participant(s). Members holding shares in physical mode are also requested to update their email addresses by sending the requisite ISR documentation to the Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent of the Bank quoting their folio number(s).

a) Only Registered Members/Beneficial Owners carrying their attendance slips and holders of valid proxy forms registered with the Bank will be permitted to attend the meeting. Also Members/Proxy holders are requested to:

   i. Please carry photo ID card for identification/ verification purposes.

   ii. Note that briefcases, mobile phones, bags, helmets, eatables and other belongings will not be allowed to be taken inside the venue of the meeting for security reasons and Members/Proxy holders will be required to take care of their belongings.

iii. Note that no gifts will be distributed at the AGM.

iv. Note that Members present in person or through registered proxy shall only be entertained.

v. Note that the attendance slip/proxy form should be signed as per the specimen signature registered with the Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent/ Depository Participant.

vi. Quote their Folio No./DP & Client ID in all correspondences with the Registrar to an Issue & Share Transfer Agent/Bank.

vii. Avoid being accompanied by non-members and/or children.

b) In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote during the AGM, provided the votes are not already cast by remote e-voting by the first holder.

c) The route map and QR Code for the AGM venue is provided at the backend cover page of the annual report.

d) **E-Voting:**

Instructions for remote e-Voting

i. In compliance with the provisions of Sections 108 and 110 of the Act read with the Rules as amended and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time, the Bank is providing facility to the Members to exercise voting through electronic voting system ("remote e-Voting") on the e-Voting platform provided by M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited. The Members may cast their votes remotely, using remote e-Voting during the dates mentioned hereunder. The instructions for remote e-Voting forms part of this Notice.

ii. Facility to exercise vote through remote e-Voting will be available during the following period:

Commencement of Remote e-Voting	End of Remote e-Voting
Saturday, September 19, 2026 at 0900 Hours	Monday, September 21, 2026 at 1700 Hours

iii. The remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited for voting after the end of voting period. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently or cast the vote again.

iv. During the voting period, Members of the Bank holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on Tuesday, September 15, 2026, i.e., cut-off date, may cast their vote by remote e-Voting.

v. CS Ghulam Jeelani Reshi, Practising Company Secretary (Membership no. FCS-8720 and Certificate of Practice No. 10020) is appointed as the Scrutinizer for conducting the remote e-voting and e-voting/ voting through ballot paper during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer's decision on the validity of Voting will be final.

vi. The Scrutiniser will submit his report to the Chairman of the Bank of the Bank after completion of the scrutiny and the results of the e-voting/voting through ballot paper will be announced by or before Thursday, September 24, 2026 at the registered office of the Bank at Corporate Headquarters, M.A. Road Srinagar (J&K) - 190001. The Resolutions, if passed by the requisite majority shall be deemed to have been passed on Tuesday, September 22, 2026, being the date of 88th Annual General Meeting of the Bank.

vii. The process and manner for remote e-Voting is as under:

In compliance with Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 108, 110 and other applicable provisions of 'the Act' read with the relevant Rules, the Bank is pleased to provide e-Voting facility to all its Members, to enable them to cast their votes electronically instead of dispatching the physical Postal Ballot Form by post. The Bank has engaged the services of M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited for the purpose of providing e-Voting facility to all its Members.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on Bigshare e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Access to Bigshare e-Voting system:

A. Login method for e-Voting for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile numbers and email ids in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN, verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. BIGSHARE** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of **i-Vote** for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 2. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "**Beneficial Owner**" icon under "**Login**" which is available under '**IDeAS**' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing user id and password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under value added services. Click on "**Access to e-Voting**" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. BIGSHARE** and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website **i-Vote** for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "**Register Online for IDeAS Portal**" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a personal computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will be opened. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen-digit demat account number maintained with NSDL), Password/OTP and a verification code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. BIGSHARE** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of **i-Vote** for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "**NSDL Speede**" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/home/login or visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing Myeasi username & password. 2. After successful login, the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-Voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of **BIGSHARE,** the e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to **i-Vote** website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all e-voting service providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service provider's i.e. **BIGSHARE** website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN from an e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered mobile & email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting service providers. Click on **BIGSHARE** and you will be re-directed to **i-Vote** website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. Bigshare and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of service provided for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forgot User ID and Forgot Password option available at abovementioned websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for Shareholders other than Individual Shareholders holding securities in dematerialised form and Shareholders holding securities in physical form.

Step 1: How to Log-in to e-Voting website?

- You are requested to launch the URL on internet browser: https://ivote.bigshareonline.com
- Click on "**LOGIN**" button under the '**INVESTOR LOGIN**' section to Login on E-Voting Platform.
- Please enter you '**USER ID**' (User Id description is given below) and '**PASSWORD**' which is shared separately on you registered email id.
  - Shareholders holding shares in **CDSL demat account should enter 16 Digit Beneficiary ID** as User Id.
  - Shareholders holding shares in **NSDL demat account should enter 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID** as User Id.
  - Shareholders holding shares in **physical form should enter Event No + Folio Number** registered with the Company as User Id.

  Note: If you have not received any User Id or Password, please email from your registered email id or contact i-vote helpdesk team. (email id and contact number are mentioned in helpdesk section).
- **Click on I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and login.

  Note: If Shareholders are holding shares in demat form and have registered on to e-Voting system of https://ivote.bigshareonline.com and/or voted on an earlier event of any company then they can use their existing user id and password to login.
- If you have forgotten the password: Click on '**LOGIN**' under '**INVESTOR LOGIN**' tab and then Click on '**Forgot your password**?
- Enter "**User ID**" and "**Registered email ID**" Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and click on '**Reset**'.

  (In case a Shareholder is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his/her registered e-mail address).

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on e-Voting system?

1. After successful login, **Bigshare e-Voting system** page will appear.
2. Click on "**VIEW EVENT DETAILS (CURRENT)**" under '**EVENTS**' option on investor portal.
3. Select event for which you desire to vote under the dropdown option.
4. Click on "**VOTE NOW**" option which is appearing on the right-hand side top corner of the page.
5. Cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option "**IN FAVOUR**", "**NOT IN FAVOUR**" or "**ABSTAIN**" and click on "**SUBMIT VOTE**". A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "**OK**" to confirm, else "**CANCEL**" to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
6. Once you confirm the vote you will receive confirmation message on display screen and you will also receive an email on your registered email id. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the resolution(s). Once vote on a resolution is casted, it cannot be changed subsequently.
7. Shareholder can "**CHANGE PASSWORD**" or "**VIEW/ UPDATE PROFILE**" under "**PROFILE**" option on investor portal.

General Guidelines for Shareholders

1. Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to cs.jeelani@gmail.com with a copy marked to ivote@bigshareonline.com.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-Voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical

User Reset Password?" option available on https://ivote.bigshareonline.com to reset the password.

3. In case Shareholders/Investors have any queries regarding e-Voting, they may refer the User Manuals and i-Vote e-Voting module available at https://ivote.bigshareonline.com, under download section or they can email us to ivote@bigshareonline.com or call us at: 022-62638338.

C: Custodian registration process for i-Vote E-Voting Website:

- You are requested to launch the URL on internet browser: https://ivote.bigshareonline.com
- Click on "**REGISTER**" under "**CUSTODIAN LOGIN**", to register yourself on Bigshare i-Vote e-Voting Platform.
- Enter all required details and submit.
- After Successful registration, message will be displayed with "**User Id and Password will be sent via email on your registered email id**".

  Note: If Custodians have registered on to e-Voting system of https://ivote.bigshareonline.com and/or voted on an earlier event of any company, then they can use their existing user id and password to login.
- If you have forgotten the password: Click on '**LOGIN**' under '**CUSTODIAN LOGIN**' tab and further click on '**Forgot your password**'.
- Enter "**User ID**" and "**Registered email ID**". Click on **I AM NOT A ROBOT (CAPTCHA)** option and click on "**RESET**".

  (In case a custodian is having valid email address, password will be sent to his/her registered e-mail address).

Voting method for Custodian on i-Vote E-Voting portal:

- After successful login, **Bigshare E-Voting system** page will appear.

Investor Mapping:

- First you need to map the investor with your user ID under "**DOCUMENTS**" option on custodian portal.
  - Click on "**DOCUMENT TYPE**" dropdown option and select document type power of attorney (POA).
  - Click on upload document "**CHOOSE FILE**" and upload power of attorney (POA) or board resolution for respective investor and click on "**UPLOAD**".
  - **Note:** The Power of Attorney (POA) or board resolution has to be named as the "**InvestorID.pdf**" (Mention Demat account number as Investor ID.)
  - Your investor is now mapped and you can check the file status on display.

Investor vote File Upload:

- To cast your vote select "**VOTE FILE UPLOAD**" option from left hand side menu on custodian portal.
- Select the Event under dropdown option.
- Download sample voting file and enter relevant details as required and upload the same file under upload document option by clicking on "**UPLOAD**". Confirmation message will be displayed on the screen and you can also check the file status on display (Once vote on a resolution is casted, it cannot be changed subsequently).
- Custodian can "**CHANGE PASSWORD**" or "**VIEW/UPDATE PROFILE**" under "**PROFILE**" option on custodian portal.

Helpdesk for queries regarding e-Voting:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Shareholders other than individual Shareholders holding shares in Demat form & Physical form.	In case Shareholders/Investor have any queries regarding e-Voting, they may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ('FAQs') and i-Vote e-Voting module available at https://ivote.bigshareonline.com, under download section or they can email us to ivote@bigshareonline.com or call us at: 022-62638338

Process for those Shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of email ids for e-Voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical form, please provide Folio No., Name of Shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN Card), AADHAAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat form, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account Statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN Card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com. If you are an Individual Shareholder holding securities in demat form, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **para A** i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat form.
3. Alternatively, Shareholders/Members may send a request to ivote@bigshareonline.com for procuring user ids and passwords for e-Voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat form are allowed to vote through their demat accounts maintained with Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile numbers and email IDs correctly in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following statement sets out all material facts relating to the special business mentioned at Item No. 3 of this Notice. Explanation to ordinary business mentioned at Item No. 2 has been provided on a voluntary basis.

ITEM NO. 02

Though not strictly necessary, Explanatory Statement is being given for Item No. 02 of the Notice, with the view to set-out material facts concerning such business. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration of Auditors, appointed by C&AG under Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, has to be fixed by the Bank in General Meeting or in such manner as the Bank in the General Meeting may determine.

Historically, the Shareholders of the Bank at Annual General Meetings have been empowering the Board of Directors of the Bank to pay remuneration to Statutory Auditors for the yearly audit and quarterly review of financial results for the relevant financial year.

Members may accordingly authorize the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Auditors as per the best industry practice among the peer banks for the financial year 2026-27 including remuneration for the Limited Review of Quarterly Financial Results for the period ending 30th June, 2026, 30th September, 2026 and 31st December, 2026.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Bank or their relatives, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 02 of this Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 02 of this Notice for the approval of the Members.

ITEM NO. 03

The implementation of Basel III guidelines has necessitated the need for banks in India to augment their capital base. This becomes important as Basel III capital requirements call for increase in quantity and quality of capital, besides providing for capital buffer during economic downturn. The Basel III capital regulations were implemented in India with effect from April 1, 2013. Banks have to comply with the regulatory limits and minima as prescribed under Basel III capital regulations, on an ongoing basis. Basel III capital regulations were fully implemented from October 01, 2021. Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) is an important measure of "safety and soundness" for banks because it serves as a buffer or cushion for absorbing losses. It is one of the major benchmarks for financial institutions the world over, especially with the introduction and adoption of Basel Framework.

The Capital requirement that has been envisaged by the Reserve Bank of India under Basel III and has to be met universally by all scheduled commercial banks in India is depicted as under:

Basel-III Regulatory Capital		As % to RW
(i)	Minimum Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	5.5
(ii)	Capital Conservation Buffer (comprising of Common Equity)	2.5
(iii)	Minimum Common Equity Tier 1 ratio plus capital conservation buffer [(i)+(ii)]	8.0
(iv)	Additional Tier 1 Capital	1.5
(v)	Minimum Tier 1 capital ratio [(i) +(iv)]	7.0
(vi)	Tier 2 capital	2.0
(vii)	Minimum Total Capital Ratio (MTC) [(v)+(vi)]	9.0
(viii)	Minimum Total Capital Ratio plus capital conservation buffer [(vii)+(ii)]	11.5

As per ICAAP FY 2026-27, based on the appropriation of projected internal accruals for the fiscal, along with an envisaged infusion of fresh equity capital amounting to ₹ 750 crore in Q3 FY 2026-27 and Tier II capital of ₹ 500 crore in Q2 FY 2026-27, the Bank had projected to comfortably meet the regulatory capital requirements. These capital enhancement measures were expected to ensure an adequate capital buffer and enable the Bank to achieve a Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of 17.65% as on 31st March 2027, in line with the observations of the Board of Directors in their meeting dated October 25, 2024, wherein Board remarked that in order to absorb future shocks because of geo political situation in which Bank is operating, the CRAR of Bank should not ideally be less than 17.50%.

The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on November 26, 2025, accorded approval for raising equity capital aggregating up to ₹ 750 crore through Qualified Institutional Placement (QIP), subject to approval of the shareholders and other statutory approvals.

Pursuant thereto, the shareholders of the Bank, through Postal Ballot concluded on March 23, 2026, approved raising equity capital up to ₹ 750 crore through one or more permissible modes, including Qualified Institutional Placement, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, 2018 and other applicable laws.

Since obtaining the aforesaid approval for raising of ₹ 750 crores of Equity, the Bank has continued to establish improvement across financial parameters. The growth in June 2026 vs March 2026 quarter is depicted as under:

Particulars(₹ in Crores)	30th June, 2026	31st March, 2026	Growth % age annualized
Net Advances	1,28,183	1,22,641	18.08
Deposits	1,73,420	1,65,354	19.51
Net investments	43,249	40,821	23.79

The Bank's equity shares have appreciated substantially and are presently trading at a meaningful premium over their historical levels as well as above the book value per share. This improvement in valuation reflects enhanced market confidence in the Bank's long-term growth prospects and the management's execution capabilities.

Therefore, it is proposed that Bank may raise Equity Capital upto ₹ 1,000 crores as against envisaged ₹ 750 crores. The additional requirement shall help in meeting the business growth objectives as well as regulatory initiatives that shall come into effect from April 01, 2027 as mentioned in subsequent paras (**Reasons for requirement of Additional Capital**)

The estimated Quarter wise CRAR for FY 2026-27 basis business growth targets and other business parameters as envisaged by Bank and assuming Tier II capital infusion of ₹ 500 crores and Equity infusion of ₹ 1,000 crores during Q2 FY 2026-27 and Q3FY 2026-27 respectively:

	Audited	Reviewed	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Particulars	FY2025-26	26-Jun	26-Sep	26-Dec	27-Mar	FY2026-27
CRAR	16.55%	16.67%	16.99%	17.83%	17.85%	17.85%
Tier-1- Common Equity	13.54%	13.91%	13.94%	14.86%	14.97%	14.97%
Additional Tier I (ATI)	0.89%	0.87%	0.84%	0.81%	0.78%	0.78%
Total Tier I	14.44%	14.78%	14.78%	15.67%	15.75%	15.75%
Tier-2	2.12%	1.89%	2.21%	2.16%	2.09%	2.09%

Business growth targets as envisaged by Bank:

Particulars	Audited	Reviewed	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
(₹ in crore)	FY2025-26	26-Jun	26-Sep	26-Dec	27-Mar	FY2026-27
Deposits	165,354.00	1,73,420.33	1,74,083.91	1,79,449.29	1,85,265.68	185,265.68
Gross advances	124,980.72	1,30,502.74	1,32,964.62	1,37,660.85	1,42,640.14	142,640.14
Net Investments	40,821.86	43,249.84	43,515.00	44,530.00	45,945.28	45,945.28

The proposed capital infusion would therefore strengthen the Bank's ability to maintain the targeted capital ratios while supporting its projected balance sheet growth over the medium term.

Bank's historic Capital position over past 5 years is appended below:

Particulars(₹ in crores)	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Quarter ended June 2026
CET Capital	7,498.58	8,549.38	11,180.59	12,827.72	15,174.47	15,948.54
Tier I	8,498.58	9,549.38	12,180.59	13,827.72	16,174.47	16,948.54
Tier II	1,084.99	2,352.40	2,084.79	2,316.88	2,372.64	2,167.50
Capital Funds	9,583.57	11,901.78	14,265.38	16,144.60	18,547.11	19,116.04
Credit Risk Weighted Assets	62,795.14	67,367.85	82,324.76	89,101.98	1,00,535.95	1,02,334.11
Market Risk Weighted Assets	1,776.78	1,850.56	1,807.38	48.97	143.63	193.66
Operational Risk Weighted Assets	7,885.81	8,154.92	8,896.46	9,936.74	11,359.52	12,157.45
Total Risk Weighted Assets	72,457.73	77,373.33	93,028.60	99,087.69	1,12,039.10	1,14,685.22
Tier I Ratio (%)	11.73%	12.34%	13.09%	13.96%	14.44%	14.78%
Tier II Ratio (%)	1.50%	3.04%	2.24%	2.34%	2.12%	1.89%
CRAR (%)	13.23%	15.38%	15.33%	16.29%	16.55%	16.67%

Bank's historic Financial Performance over past 5 years is appended below:

Particulars (₹ in crore)	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Quarter ended June 2026
Gross Advances	75,242	86,156	96,982	1,06,985	1,24,981	1,30,503
GNPA	6,520.54	5,204.43	3,956.19	3,604.89	3,124.84	3,088.94
GNPA (%)	**8.67**	**6.04**	**4.08**	**3.37**	**2.50**	**2.37**
NNPA	1,750.10	1,334.24	736.85	818.07	785.13	769.31
NNPA (%)	**2.49**	**1.62**	**0.79**	**0.79**	**0.64**	**0.60**
Total deposits	1,14,710.38	1,22,037.74	1,34,774.89	1,48,569	1,65,354	1,73,420
Deposit in UT of J&K	1,01,421.00	1,06,680.00	1,14,985.00	1,24,437	1,36,831	1,44,257
Deposit in ROI	13,289.00	15,358.00	19,790.00	24,133	28,523	29,163
CASA (%)	**56.56**	**54.10**	**50.51**	**47.01**	**45.65**	**42.06**
Cost of Deposits (%)	**3.65**	**3.79**	**4.57**	**4.75**	**4.70**	**4.74**

Particulars (₹ in crore)	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Quarter ended June 2026
Interest Income on advances	6,015.38	6,997.55	8,608.67	9,422.99	9,708.31	2,685.10
Total Interest Income	8,013.48	9,355.11	11,212.37	12,535.86	13,145.19	3,546
Net Interest Income	3,911.23	4,745.28	5,203.69	5,793.82	5,875.77	1,497.12
NIM (%)	**3.50**	**3.89**	**3.92**	**3.92**	**3.60**	**3.28**
Total Non-Interest Income	744.01	756.81	825.80	1,136.81	939.85	214.02
Employee Cost	2,671.93	2,703.66	2,571.56	2,780.36	2,479.12	651.16
Total No. of employees (No.)	**13,064**	**12,786**	**12,415**	**12,250**	**11,934**	**11,747**
Business per employee	**13.87**	**15.57**	**17.81**	**20.18**	**23.64**	**25.15**
Operating Income	4,692.16	5,502.09	6,029.17	6,930.63	6,815.62	1,711.14
Provision coverage Ratio	84.26	86.20	91.58	90.28	90.33	90.53
Profit Before Tax	742.70	1,784.36	2,384.57	2,933.70	2,957.88	619.24
Cost Income Ratio (%)	**77.18**	**66.22**	**62.24**	**57.73**	**56.18**	**58.90**

Reasons for requirement of Additional Capital:

To gauge the capital requirements under Basel III and have Capital for business growth, IND AS provisioning requirements Capital Planning exercise is carried out by Bank under Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The exercise is reviewed on regular basis (quarterly) in light of economic and business environment and takes in account the expected/ estimated future developments such as balance sheet growth, strategic plans, macroeconomic factors, etc. and subsequently defines the capital position/requirements of the Bank. An appropriate strategy is developed to ensure that the Bank maintains adequate capital commensurate with the nature, scope, scale, complexity and risks inherent in the Bank's on-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet activities which includes raising fresh capital through various means available like follow-up issue, rights issue, preferential issue to government, employees, public, institutional placements, raising of AT1 & Tier II bonds and other permitted mode of raising capital. The factors for capital requirements from perspective of risk management have been summarized under:

a) **Credit Risk:** Credit risk has increased primarily due to the continued expansion of the Bank's loan portfolio, resulting in an increase in Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs) and, consequently, the capital requirement for credit risk. The Bank has continued to expand its loan portfolio to cater to the growing financial needs of individuals and businesses. The capital requirement associated with credit portfolio is determined by the applicable regulatory risk weights for different categories of exposures. Accordingly, the growth in the loan portfolio, along with the risk-weight profile of the underlying exposures, has contributed to the overall requirement for additional capital under credit risk.

b) **Expansion of Trading Portfolio:** Bank is envisaging to scale up its trading book to diversify its treasury income that shall have an impact of increase in market risk weighted assets under the applicable capital charge framework. Strengthening the capital base in advance shall enable the Bank to pursue this business expansion.

c) **Regulatory Transition and Convergence with International Norms:** RBI has brought about various regulatory changes like implementation of revised guidelines on the Standardised Approach for credit risk capital charge computation, implementation of guidelines for Expected Credit Loss (ECL), etc., which are part of the convergence of Indian Financial System with the world financial architecture. The Bank's migration to the revised guidelines on the Standardised Approach for credit risk, implementation of RBI's ECL guidelines and other measures aligning the Bank with regulatory norms are expected to have impact on the Bank risk weighted assets and capital. The enhanced capital raising shall provide headroom to absorb this RWA expansion and capital consumption while maintaining CRAR comfortably above regulatory minima and at the same time providing Pillar II and growth capital for the Bank.

d) **ECL implementation:** RBI's transition from the current incurred-loss provisioning regime to an Expected Credit Loss framework will require forward-looking, lifetime recognition of credit losses across the portfolio. The resulting increase in provisioning is charged against CET1 capital, net of any transitional relief permitted by RBI. Building additional CET1 capacity ahead of this transition allows the Bank to absorb both the one-time day-one impact and the higher recurring provisioning charge. Based on the past calculation by the Bank, there may be extra provisioning requirements on both funded and non-funded loan portfolio, ranging between 1,300 to 1,600 crore, which also call for Capital requirements.

Based on the above factors in the Capital planning exercise carried out to support its balance sheet growth, Bank needs to augment its Capital base.

In the backdrop of pursuing envisaged balance sheet growth, Bank envisages to further augment the Equity Capital base by infusion of upto ₹ 1,000 crores of Equity capital (inclusive of ₹ 750 crore already considered and approved by the Shareholders earlier) by approaching the market. With the projected infusion, Bank is expected to meet minimum Regulatory Capital Requirement and have adequate Capital buffer in place for business growth and pillar 2 risks.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Bank or their relatives, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 03 of this Notice.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 03 of this Notice for the approval of the Members.

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited

Registered Office: Corporate Headquarters, M A Road, Srinagar - Jammu & Kashmir - 190001
Tel: +91-194-2481930-35 **Email:** board.sectt@jkbmail.com **Web:** www.jkb.bank.in
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048

ADDENDUM TO THE NOTICE OF 88TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BANK

ADDENDUM TO THE NOTICE DATED AUGUST 29, 2026, CONVENING THE 88TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE BANK SCHEDULED TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2026, AT 11:00 AM (IST) AT SHER-I-KASHMIR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE CENTRE, SRINAGAR, J&K

To,

All the Members of **Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited**

The following Agenda Items have been added to the Notice of the 88th Annual General Meeting of the Bank dated September 22, 2026, for the reasons stated in the Explanatory Statement attached to this Addendum:

Ordinary Business:

4. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** the retirement by rotation of Mr. R. K. Chhibber (DIN: 08190084), Director of the Bank, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting be and is hereby noted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the vacancy arising on account of the retirement by rotation of Mr. R. K. Chhibber (DIN: 08190084) shall not be filled at the ensuing Annual General Meeting."

Special Business:

5. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152, 160 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and subject to provisions of Section 10 (A) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Articles of Association of the Bank, Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS (DIN: 11907418), in respect of whom the Bank has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Bank, liable to retire by rotation."

By Order of the Board of Directors

For Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited

Mohammad Shafi Mir
Company Secretary

Place: Srinagar
Date: September 14, 2026

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

The following explanatory statement sets out the reasons for addition of Agenda Item Nos. 4 and 5 to the Notice of 88th Annual General Meeting of the Bank dated September 22, 2026.

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited ('Bank') issued a Notice on August 29, 2026 (**'AGM Notice'**) for convening the 88th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members, scheduled to be held on Tuesday, September 22, 2026, at 11:00 AM. The said Notice was duly dispatched to all Members of the Bank on August 29, 2026, in due compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rules made thereunder and applicable SEBI Regulations.

ITEM NO.4:

Mr. R. K. Chhibber (DIN: 08190084), Director of the Bank, retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Bank.

The Bank has not proposed the re-appointment of Mr. R. K. Chhibber as a Director of the Bank. Accordingly, the vacancy arising on account of his retirement by rotation is not proposed to be filled at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The resultant vacancy shall be filled in by the Board, subject to the approval of the Shareholders.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the invaluable guidance, steadfast support and wise counsel rendered by Mr. R K Chhibber during his association with the Bank and acknowledges his significant contribution to the growth and development of the Bank.

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

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 4 for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO.5:

The Bank has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Article 69 of the Articles of Association of the Bank, from the Administration of UT of Ladakh proposing the candidature of Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS (DIN: 11907418) Commissioner / Secretary, Finance Department Union Territory of Ladakh for the Directorship of the Bank. Mr. Tharchin is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director. Brief profile, expertise, and other details of Mr. Tharchin are enclosed with this addendum.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Bank conducted the due diligence of Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS (DIN: 11907418) on August 29, 2026 and has recommended his appointment to the Board of Directors of the Bank. Further, the Board of Directors of the Bank has appointed Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS (DIN: 11907418) as an Additional Director in the category of Rotational Directors on August 31, 2026 and has also recommended his appointment to the Shareholders.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Bank, or their relatives, except Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS, are concerned or interested in this resolution.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 for approval of the Members.

For the reasons stated above, the Agenda Item Nos. 4 and 5 of the AGM Notice have been added accordingly.

Please note that there are no other modifications to the AGM Notice and this Addendum should be read in continuation of and in conjunction with the AGM Notice.

NOTES

1. This Addendum to the Notice of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM Notice") shall form an integral part of the AGM Notice dated August 29, 2026, circulated to the Members of the Bank and shall be read in continuation of and in conjunction with the said AGM Notice.
2. Members are aware that the Bank is offering the facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of all the resolutions pertaining to Agenda Item Nos. 1 to 5 (as renumbered) proposed to be transacted at the AGM. The remote e-Voting period shall commence on Saturday, September 19, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. (IST) and shall end on Monday, September 21, 2026, at 5:00 p.m. (IST).
3. In order to enable the Members to exercise their voting rights through remote e-Voting or at the AGM on an informed basis, the Bank considers it appropriate to bring the latest factual position to the notice of all the Members through this Addendum to the AGM Notice.
4. In accordance with the applicable circulars and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), this Addendum to the AGM Notice, along with the AGM Notice dated August 29, 2026, has been made available on the website of the Bank at www.jkb.bank.in and on the websites of the stock exchanges where the shares of the Bank are listed, i.e., The BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com, respectively. The AGM Notice along with this Addendum has also been made available on the website of M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited, the agency appointed for providing the electronic voting facility, at https://ivote.bigshareonline.com.
5. Except as specifically modified or supplemented by this Addendum, all other Agenda Items, including the respective explanatory statements forming part of the AGM Notice dated August 29, 2026, shall remain unchanged.
6. Accordingly, all Members, Debenture Holders, Debenture Trustees, Stock Exchanges, Depositories, Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent, the agency appointed for providing the e-Voting facility, authorities, regulators and all other concerned persons are requested to take note of the addition of Agenda Item Nos. 4 and 5 to the AGM Notice and the consequential changes arising therefrom.
7. Relevant documents referred to in this Addendum to the AGM Notice are available electronically for inspection by the Members on all working days during normal business hours up to the date of the AGM.
8. It is reiterated that, except for the changes specifically set out in this Addendum, all other contents of the AGM Notice dated August 29, 2026, including the date, time and venue of the AGM, the business proposed to be transacted thereat and the explanatory statements forming part thereof, shall remain unchanged.

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

Details of Director seeking Appointment at 88th Annual General meeting pursuant to SS – 2 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Details of Director seeking appointment at the 88th Annual General Meeting
Name	Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS
Category	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
DIN	11907418
Date of Birth	02-09-1979
Qualification	IA&AS, B.A., Diploma in Management, CISA (Certified Information Systems Auditor) and CIA (Certified Internal Auditor)
Nature of Expertise/Experience	Administration, Information Technology, Finance, Accountancy, Human Resources and Business Management
Terms and conditions of appointment	Appointment as Director liable to retire by rotation.
Details of Remuneration paid and last drawn remuneration (including sitting fees) from the date of appointment till the date of this notice	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Since Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS is presently in the full-time employment of Government of Ladakh, he shall not be entitled to sitting fees or any remuneration from the Bank
Date of First Appointment on the Board	August 31, 2026
Shareholding in the listed entity including shareholding as a beneficial owner	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel	NIL
No. of Board Meetings attended from the date of appointment till the date of this notice	NA
No. of Committee Meetings attended from the date of appointment till the date of this notice	NA
Directorships, Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of other Board as on the date of this notice	NIL
Listed Entities (Name and Number) from which the person has resigned in the past three years	NIL
Brief Profile, skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the proposed person meets such requirement	Shri Tsewang Tharchin is an 2007 batch officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service (IA&AS). He joined Ladakh Administration as Commissioner Secretary, Finance Department on 06/07/2026. Before joining the Administration, he worked as Accountant General (Audit), J&K from 6th November 2025. Before posting as AG, he has worked as Dy Accountant General in J&K in May 2010 and then as Sr Dy Accountant General in October 2016. Apart from audit, he has looked after compilation, preparation and submission of state govt accounts while working as Dy Accountant General in the office of Pr Accountant General (A&E), Punjab. While posted there he also held the charge of accounts of UT of Chandigarh. This involved compilation of accounts of UT, Chandigarh, submission of the same to Ministry of Finance, Govt of India and looking after GPF and pension entitlements of the employees of the UT. He also worked as Financial Advisor in National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) in New Delhi from 2021 to 2024 and then as Principal Director in the office of Comptroller and Auditor General on India (CAG), New Delhi. During his stint in CAG Office he was involved with processing of audit reports for states of J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana and later for processing audit of audit reports of Ministry of Defence. At the international level, Shri Tharchin has conducted the Performance Audit of Arbitration and Mediation Centre, (AMC) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Geneva on deputation to the United Nations (UN). In 2020, he was part of team nominated for audit of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) at Sudan, on deputation with the United Nations. He led the audit of the Consulate General of India (CGI) Jeddah, Embassy of India, Riyadh and Embassy of India, Baghdad, Iraq. He also led the audit of the Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Air India Ltd, Riyadh and Air India Ltd, Dharan/ Dammam, Saudi Arabia. In the year 2026, he was assigned the audit of IAEA Staff Assistance Fund, Commissary and Cafeteria in Geneva. Shri Tharchin holds a BA from Kashmir University and a Diploma in Management from IGNOU. In audit domain, he is a CISA (Certified Information Systems Auditor) and CIA (Certified Internal Auditor).

Registered Office:
Corporate Headquarters
M. A. Road, Srinagar, Kashmir - 190001
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048
Tel: 0194 - 2481930-35 Ext. 1541-1545
Fax: 0194 - 2481928
Email ID: sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com
Website: www.jkb.bank.in

ATTENDACE SLIP

(PLEASE BRING THIS ATTENDANCE SLIP DULY COMPLETED WITHOUT FAIL AND HAND IT OVER AT THE ENTRANCE FOR OBTAINING ENTRY PASS)

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the 88th Annual General Meeting of the JAMMU AND KASHMIR BANK LIMITED held at Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar, Kashmir - 190001 on Tuesday, 22nd September, 2026 at 11:00 A.M.

Name of the Shareholder: ....

Folio No./ Client ID/ DP ID: ....

Name of the Proxy / representative, if any: ....

I certify that I am a registered Shareholder/ Proxy for the Shareholder of the Bank

Signature of the Shareholder / Proxy

Notes:

1. Attendance Slip which is not complete in all respects shall not be accepted.
2. The registration counter will remain open between 09:00 A.M to 11:00 A.M.
3. Joint Shareholders may obtain additional attendance slip on request.

MGT-11
PROXY FORM

Registered Office: Corporate Headquarters,
M. A. Road, Srinagar, Kashmir -190001
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048
Tel: 0194 – 2481930-35 Ext. 1541-1547, Fax: 0194 – 2481928
Email ID: sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com, Website: www.jkb.bank.in

[Pursuant to Section 105 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19 (3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name (s) of the Member (s)	
Registered Address	
Email ID	
Folio No. / Client ID	
DP ID	

I / We being the member (s) of ______________________________________shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint

1.	Name		
	Address		
	E-mail ID		
	Signature		or failing him
2.	Name		
	Address		
	E-mail ID		
	Signature		

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 88th Annual General Meeting of the Bank to be held on the Tuesday, 22nd September, 2026 at 11:00 A.M. at Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar, Kashmir – 190001 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolution	Type of Resolution	I/ We assent to the resolution (For)	I/ We Dissent to the resolution (Against)
1.	Adoption of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.	Ordinary		
2.	Fixation of Remuneration to Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2026-27.	Ordinary		
3.	To raise Funds (Tier – I), subject to the maximum of Rs.1000 Crores.	Special		
4.	To take on record retirement by rotation of Mr. R K Chhibber and not to fill the casual vacancy at the Annual General Meeting.	Ordinary		
5.	To appoint Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS (DIN: 11907418) as a Rotational Director on the Board of the Bank.	Ordinary		

Signature of the Shareholder:

Signed this ___day of ______, 2026

Signature of the Proxy Holder(s):

NOTE: This form of Proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Bank, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Form MGT - 12 Polling Paper

[Pursuant to Section 109(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 21(1) (c) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Company:	**Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited**
Registered Office:	**M.A. Road, Srinagar-190001**
CIN:	**L65110JK1938SGC000048**

BALLOT PAPER

S No	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the Shareholder (In Block Letters)	
2.	Postal Address	
3.	Registered Folio No. / DP/Client ID (applicable to investors holding shares in dematerialized form)	
4.	Class of Shares	Equity Shares
5.	Number of Shares	

I hereby exercise my vote in respect of Ordinary/Special Resolutions enumerated below by recording my assent or dissent to the said resolutions in the following manner:

No.	Item No.	I assent to the resolution	I dissent from the resolution
1.	To consider and pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: "Resolved that approval of Members be and is hereby accorded to Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements as at 31st March, 2026 together with Auditor's Report and comments of C&AG thereon, together with Report of Directors, be and are hereby approved and adopted."		
2.	To pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: "Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Section 30(1A) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Board of Directors, be and are hereby authorized to pay Remuneration to Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2027, as per the schedule of the RBI applicable to Public Sector Banks, including remuneration for the Limited Review of Quarterly Financial Results for the periods ending 30th June, 2026, 30th September, 2026 and 31st December, 2026."		
3.	To consider and pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as a Special Resolution: "Resolved that approval of Members be and is hereby accorded to create, offer, issue and allot equity shares aggregating to an amount not exceeding Rs.1000 Crores (Rupees One Thousand Crores Only) during the Financial Year 2026-27"		
4.	To consider and pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: "RESOLVED THAT the retirement by rotation of Mr. R. K. Chhibber (DIN: 08190084), Director of the Bank, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting be and is hereby noted. RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the vacancy arising on account of the retirement by rotation of Mr. R. K. Chhibber (DIN: 08190084) shall not be filled at the ensuing Annual General Meeting".		
5.	To consider and pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152, 160 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and subject to provisions of Section 10 (A) of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the Articles of Association of the Bank, Mr. Tsewang Tharchin, IA&AS (DIN: 11907418), in respect of whom the Bank has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Bank, liable to retire by rotation."		

Place: Srinagar

Date: 22nd September, 2026 **(Signature of the Shareholder)**

AUDITORS

Gupta Gupta & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants

JCR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants

Dhar Tiku & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Gupta Sharma & Associates
Chartered Accountants

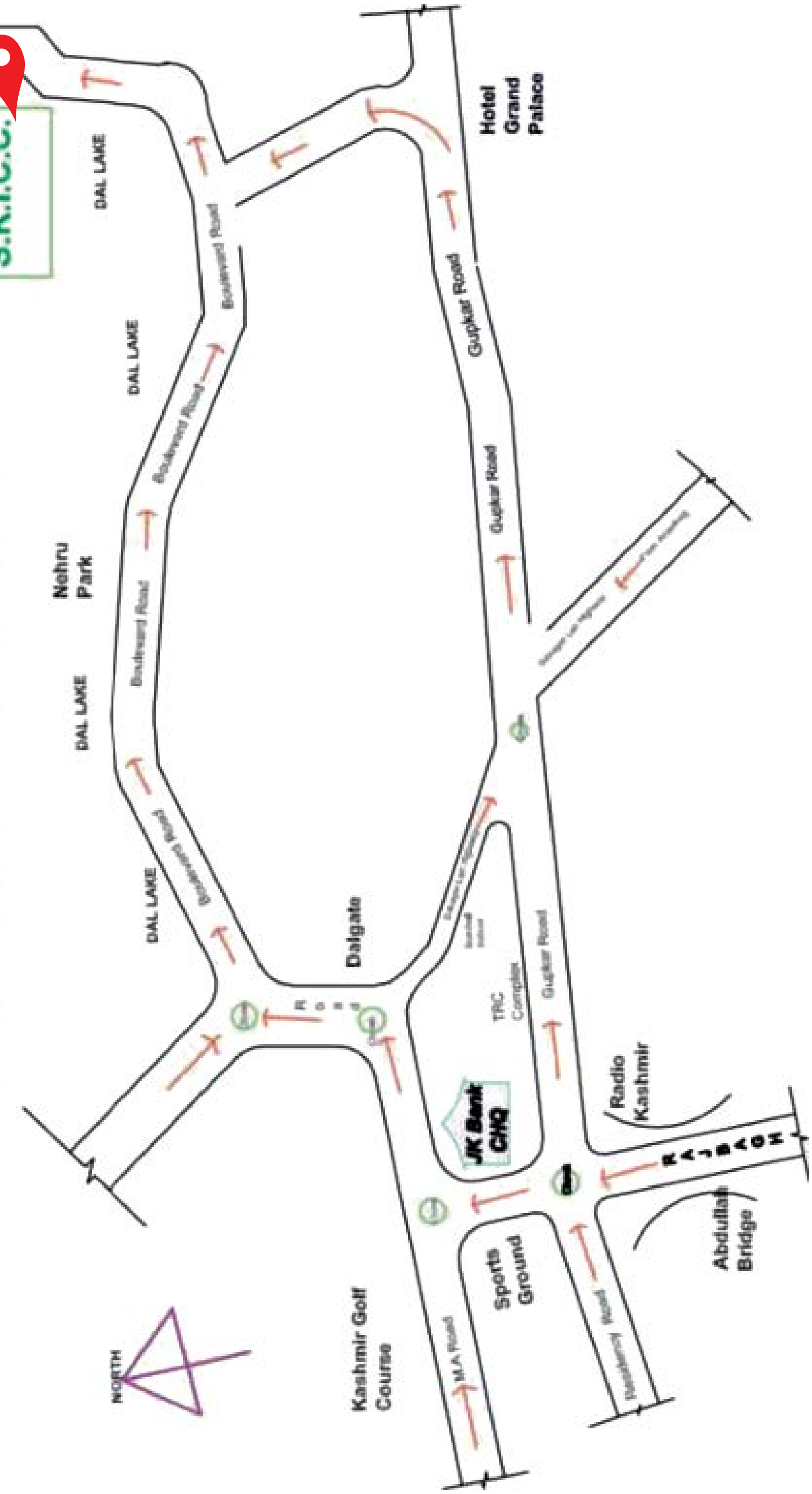
REGISTRAR TO AN ISSUE AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited
Address: S6-2, 6th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park,
Mahakali Cave Road, Next to Ahura Centre,
Shanti Nagar, Andheri East,
Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400093
Telephone: 022-62638200
Website: www.bigshareonline.com
Email: investor@bigshareonline.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited
Corporate Headquarters, M A Road,
Srinagar - Jammu and Kashmir - 190001
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048
Tel: +91-194-2481930-35
Email: sharedeptt_gc@jkbmail.com
Website: www.jkb.bank.in

ROUTE MAP TO REACH THE VENUE OF MEETING



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SCAN QR CODE
TO REACH THE VENUE

J&K Bank
Serving To Empower

Your Bank
Since **1938**

JAMMU AND KASHMIR BANK LIMITED

Registered office: Corporate Headquarters, M.A.Road, Srinagar 190001, J&K-India
CIN: L65110JK1938SGC000048; **T:** +91 (0)194 2481 930-35; **F:** +91 (0)194 248 1928;
E: board.sectt@jkbmail.com; **W:** www.jkb.bank.in

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