

Pillar 3 Disclosure Requirements

For the year ended 31st March 2020

Table DF-1: Scope of Application

Name of the head of the banking group to which the framework applies to

UNION BANK OF INDIA

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

- a. List of group entities considered for consolidation: Consolidation of accounts happens only during annual closing**

Name of the entity / Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes/no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (yes/no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
Union Asset Management Company Private Limited	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statement	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statement	NA	NA
Union Trustee Company Private Limited	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statement	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statement	NA	NA
Star Union Dai-Ichi Life Insurance Company Limited	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-27, Financial Reporting of Interests of JV	No	NA	NA	Deducted from capital for the purpose of capital adequacy
Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with As-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in CFS	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with As-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in CFS	NA	NA

Union Bank of India (UK) Ltd.	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statement	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statement	NA	NA
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b. List of group entities not considered for consolidation both under the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation

Name of the entity / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity	Regulatory treatment of bank's investments in the capital instruments of the entity	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)
No such entity					

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

c. List of group entities considered for consolidation

(Amt. in millions)

Name of the entity / country of incorporation (as indicated in (i)a. above)	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)
Union Asset Management Company Private Limited, India	Mutual Fund Management Company	1585.13	2008.78
Union Trustee Company Private Limited	AMC Trustee Company	0.50	1.19
Star Union Dai-Ichi Life Insurance Company Limited	Insurance Company	2589.64	95257.73
Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank	Banking Company	456.06	134401.35
Union Bank of India (UK) Ltd.	Banking Company	11349.75	33565.51

d. The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries which are not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation i.e. that are deducted:

Name of the subsidiaries / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity	Capital deficiencies
There is no capital deficiency in any subsidiary, which is not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation.				

- e. The aggregate amounts (e.g. current book value) of the bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk-weighted:

(Amt. in millions)

Name of the Insurance entities / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity / proportion of voting power	Quantitative impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method versus using the full deduction method
NIL				

- f. Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group: No such restrictions.

Table DF-2: Capital Adequacy

2.1. Qualitative Disclosures

- 2.1.1. Bank maintains capital as a cushion towards the risk of loss in value of exposure, businesses, etc., to protect the interest of stake holders, more particularly, depositors.
- 2.1.2. Bank has a comprehensive system in place for assessing bank-wide capital requirements based on current and future business activities and monitoring the same on an ongoing basis. Bank considers that capital availability is the central theme in the whole process and its computation is relatable to policy, strategy, business level/composition, and Supervisory concern and Disclosure issues. Towards this, bank has evolved a well laid down Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (I-CAAP) policy framework and carries out capital calculation under Pillar-II besides Pillar 1 Capital calculation.
- 2.1.3. The Bank has implemented a Board approved Stress Testing Framework which forms an integral part of the Bank's ICAAP. Stress Testing involves the use of various techniques to assess the Bank's potential vulnerability to extreme but plausible stressed business conditions and to measure the impact of adverse stress scenarios on the adequacy of capital at periodical intervals.
- 2.1.4. In line with RBI guidelines, the bank has adopted following approaches for implementation of New Capital Adequacy Framework - Basel II.
- Standardised Approach for Credit risk
 - Basic Indicator Approach for Operational risk
 - Standardised Duration Approach for Market risk
- 2.1.5. Bank plans capital requirements and reviews the same on quarterly basis. Bank has done capital assessment upto 2025, as a part of ICAAP framework.
- 2.1.6. Bank has taken initiatives to migrate to Advanced Approaches for Risk Weighted Assets computation, Bank is in the process of implementing a software solution.

2.2. Quantitative Disclosures

2.2.1. A summary of the Bank's capital position for credit, market and operational risk and the capital adequacy ratio on standalone basis as on 31st March 2020 is given as hereunder:

Rs. in million)	
A. Capital Requirements for Credit Risk:	
- Portfolios subject to Standardized Approach	274185.94
- Securitisation Exposures	
B. Capital Requirements for Market Risk	
• Standardized Duration Approach	18110.00
- Interest Rate Risk	12360.42
- Foreign Exchange Risk (including gold)	165.16
- Equity Position Risk	5584.42
C. Capital Requirements for Operational Risk	
• Basic Indicator Approach	20964.40
E. Capital Adequacy Ratio of the Bank (%) Basel-III	12.81%
F. Tier 1 CRAR (%) Basel-III	10.75%

Capital Adequacy Ratios	Union Bank Group (Consolidated)	Union Bank (Standalone)
Common Equity Tier -1 CRAR	9.33%	9.40%
Tier -1 CRAR	10.67%	10.75%
Total CRAR	12.71%	12.81%

2.3. General Qualitative disclosures

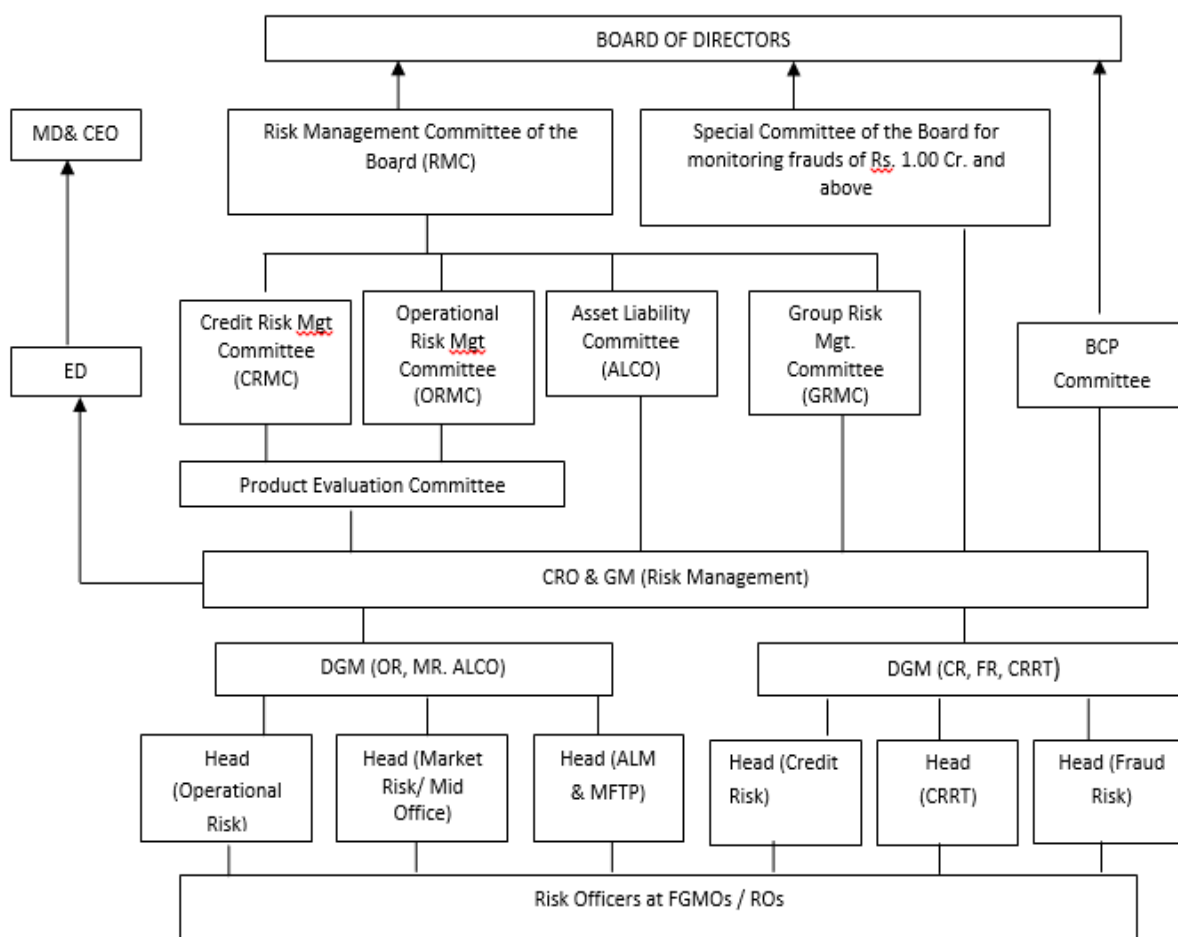
a. Risk Management: Objectives and Organization Structure

- The bank has a credible and comprehensive risk management structure and has taken various initiatives to strengthen the risk management practices. The Bank has an integrated approach for management of risk. The risk management policies are commensurate with the business requirements and are as per the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India. The risk management system encompasses the different types of risks viz. credit risk, market risk and operational risk.
- The bank has also formulated Board approved Country specific risk policy for its foreign branches i.e. Hong Kong, DIFC Dubai and Sydney branch. The policies are

drawn based on the risk dimensions of respective countries and the bank's risk appetite.

- The Board of Directors of the Bank has an oversight of Risk Management activities of the Bank. The Bank's Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMC) erstwhile Supervisory Committee of Directors on Risk Management is the Apex Body/Committee to oversee various Risk Management activities. The Bank also has separate Committees of Top Executives i.e., Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO) and Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) to deal with Credit, Market and Operational Risk respectively. Further, the bank has Risk Management organizational structure in place not only at corporate office but also at Regional Offices/Field General Manager's Offices. The broad risk management organizational structure of the bank is furnished as under:

RISK GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



2.4. Credit Risk:

a. Credit Risk Governance

- Credit risk arises from the potential that an obligor is either unwilling to perform on an obligation or his ability to perform such obligation is impaired resulting in economic loss to the bank.
- The Bank is exposed to Credit Risk through Lending and Investment activities.
- Bank has well laid down Loan Policy, Credit Risk Management Policy, Policy on Lending to Real Estate Sector and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Techniques & Collateral Management Policy which covers guidelines on the entire gamut of Credit Risk Management Process. Loan Policy & Credit Risk Management Policy, spells out the target markets, risk acceptance/avoidance, risk tolerance, preferred levels of diversification and concentration, credit risk measurement, monitoring and controlling mechanisms.
- Bank has an appropriate and independent organizational structure with an oversight mechanism for management of credit risk, which includes Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) of Top Executives and a separate Credit Risk Management Cell looking after the Credit Risk. Besides, there is a separate Board Level Committee i.e., Supervisory committee of the Board to oversee the functioning of Risk Management and ALM.
- CRMC deals with issues relating to credit policy, procedures and control measures for credit risk on a Bank-wide basis.

b. Credit Approval Process

- Loan Policy of the bank covers in detail guidelines on credit approval process which among other things include thrust area and non thrust area, due diligence criteria, KYC norms, method of assessment of finance, minimum credit standards, take over norms, Prudential & Regulatory ceilings, etc.

c. Credit Monitoring System

- Credit monitoring is a continuous process. Bank has separate policy on credit monitoring which includes guidelines on:
 - Identification and monitoring of Special Mention Accounts (SMA-0, SMA-1 and SMA-2) accounts and triggers points for initiating timely action.
 - Formation of Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF) and formulation of Corrective Action Plan (CAP) in case of Consortium/Multiple Banking Arrangement accounts for early rectification or restructuring.
 - Periodicity of review of the borrowal accounts based on credit quality. Borrowers with lower credit rating are subject to more frequent reviews.
 - Submission of periodical monitoring reports.
 - Different hierarchical levels for monitoring.

d. Credit Rating Framework

- Bank has comprehensive internal credit rating/scoring models being applied in the Credit Administration and Approval process. Credit rating framework is a combination of quantitative and qualitative aspects. Credit Rating depicts credit quality and predicts probability of default.
- Credit Rating models are in place for Credit Rating of Borrowers, Non-SLR Investments, Inter Bank Exposures and Exposure to NBFC.
- Credit scoring models are in place for retail lending schemes.
- Independent assignment of Credit Rating is in place. The Credit Rating is reviewed annually and for high-risk accounts the loan is reviewed bi-annually.
- In terms of Bank's credit rating framework, there are 8 risk-rating grades in standard category and 'investment grade' is fixed up to Credit Rating-5.
- The bank carries out analysis on rating wise distribution of borrowers on obligor basis and portfolio basis at periodical intervals and monitors the same.

e. Credit Approval Committees:

- As per the government guidelines and as per the Board approved structure, Bank has introduced Credit Approval Committee (CAC) at SARAL, Regional Offices, FGMO and Central Office for credit sanction. Risk Management Department is represented in all CACs.

f. Credit Concentration Risk

- Credit concentration is addressed with the following measures :
- The bank has fixed prudential / regulatory ceilings for various categories of advances for diversifying the credit portfolio and the same is monitored periodically. The bank has well diversified credit portfolio.
- Bank monitors the adherence to the exposure ceilings on a quarterly basis. Bank also has a well-established system of monitoring large exposure through monthly monitoring report. The credit portfolio of the bank is well diversified so as to reduce concentration in any area.
- Credit Risk appetite of the Bank is defined as a part of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) by fixing ceilings limits for various parameters. They are monitored on quarterly basis by undertaking the assessment of ICAAP.

2.5. Market Risk

- Market Risk Management is covered in Treasury Policy, Market Risk Policy and ALM Policy.
- There is a clear-cut separation between front office, back office and mid-office in Treasury operations.
- Mid-office directly reports to the Risk Management Department.
- Various Limits - for domestic and foreign exchange operations, e.g. Overnight Position limit, Daylight Open Position limit, VaR limits, Deal size limits, Stop Loss limits, Aggregate Gap Limit (AGL), Individual Gap Limit (IGL), counterparty limits etc. are in place.
- Value at Risk (VaR) is being monitored on AFS & HFT G-sec, equity Portfolio and forex transactions on a daily basis.

2.6. Interest Rate Risk In banking Book:

- Bank carries out Duration Gap Analysis (DGA) to capture impact of changes in interest rates by 200 bps on market value of equity in terms of RBI Guidelines.

2.7. Operational Risk

- A well laid down board approved Operational Risk Management Policy is in place.
- Presently, Operational Risk is managed through Internal Control System, Internal Audit Process.
- New Product Approval Process is in place.
- Analysis of frauds is done from the angle of operational risk to assess the adequacy and efficacy of internal controls.
- Guidelines for mapping bank's activities and income are in place.
- Bank conducts Risk and Control Self Assessment (RCSA) in respect of various products/process.
- Since internal Operational Risk (OR) Loss Data points are limited in number, bank has joined external data pooling exercise under CORDEX.

Table DF-3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures

Qualitative Disclosures

a. General Qualitative disclosure pertaining to credit risk:

▪ **Overdue:**

Any amount due to the Bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the Bank. For example;

i. In case of temporary overdrafts, the outstanding will not be overdue upto 15 days. Hence, temporary overdraft, if remaining outstanding for more than 15 days only should be reported as overdue.

ii. In case of excesses over sanctioned limit/drawing power, the accounts become overdue from the date of such excesses.

iii. In case of Term Loans and Loans Repayable on Demand, the installments become overdue from the due date of installments.

iv. Interest due and charged remaining unadjusted becomes overdue from the last day of the quarter, irrespective of interest charged at monthly intervals.

v. A Bill becomes overdue from its due date. In case of Sight Bill, it becomes overdue if it remains unpaid on presentation.

▪ **Non-Performing Assets**

- An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the Bank. Hence, non-performing asset is required to be classified correctly at the right time so that unrealized income on such assets is not recognized in the books of the Bank.

A. A non-performing asset (NPA) is a loan or an advance where;

i. Interest and/ or instalment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a Term Loan

ii. The account remains '**Out of Order**' in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC)

iii. The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in case of bills purchased and discounted

- iv. The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops
- v. The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops
- vi. The amount due to the Bank under any credit facility is overdue for a period of more than 90 days
- vii. The account where the regular/adhoc credit limits have not been reviewed/renewed within 180 days from due date/date of adhoc sanction
- viii. The drawings allowed against Stock/Book Debt statements **older than 180 days** (i.e., if the outstanding in the account based on drawing power calculated from stock statements older than 3 months would be deemed as irregular and if **such irregular drawings are permitted in the account for a continuous period of 90 days** even though the unit may be working or the borrowers' financial position is satisfactory, the borrower account will become NPA)
- ix. The amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days in respect of a securitization transaction undertaken in terms of guidelines on securitization dated 01.02.2006.
- x. In respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.
- xi. NPA classification of Credit Card Accounts:**
 - a. In Credit Card Accounts, the amount spent is billed to the card users through a monthly statement with a definite due date for repayment. Banks give an option to the card users to pay either the full amount or a fraction of it, i.e., minimum amount due, on the due date and roll-over the balance amount to the subsequent months' billing cycle.
 - b. A Credit Card Account will be treated as Non-Performing Asset (NPA) if the minimum amount due, as mentioned in the statement, is not paid fully within 90 days from the next statement date. The gap between two statements should not be more than a month.
 - c. Banks should follow this uniform method of determining over-due status for Credit Card Accounts while reporting to credit information companies and for the purpose of levying penal charges, viz., late payment charges, etc., if any.

▪ **Credit Risk Management Policy:**

Bank has board-approved Credit Risk Management Policy besides Loan Policy. Credit Risk Management Policy covers guidelines on the Credit Approval process - Credit Risk Framework, loan pricing and concessions, Loan Monitoring & Controls, Credit Risk Rating Systems - pricing - capital allocation, Portfolio Management & Exposure ceilings, Prudential/Regulatory ceilings, such as industry wise exposure, sensitive sector exposure (capital market/ real estate exposure) and Risk Management of off-balance sheet exposure.

Quantitative Disclosures

b. The total gross credit risk exposures are:

(Rs. in million)

Category	Amount
Fund Based	4530659.06
Non Fund Based	897860.48
Total	5428519.54

c. The geographic distribution of exposures is:

(Rs. in million)

Category	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Fund Based	4323701.36	206957.70	4530659.06
Non-fund based	893034.08	4826.40	897860.48
Total	5216735.44	211784.10	5428519.54

Food Credit and Loan against deposit is exempted for calculation of exposure

d. Industry type distribution of exposures (Fund Based and Non-Fund Based) are as under:

(Rs. in million)

DSB Code	INDUSTRY NAME	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based
A	Mining and Quarrying (Incl. Coal)	37890.43	13971.01
A.1	Coal	8233.55	7377.11
A.2	Others	29656.88	6593.91
B	Food Processing	153296.19	16685.06
B.1	Sugar	34085.35	431.54
B.2	Edible Oils and Vanaspati	25856.60	7241.51
B.3	Tea	3504.37	128.71
B.4	Coffee	15.02	0.48

B.5	Others	89834.86	8882.83
C	Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	4468.69	670.31
C.1	Of which Tobacco and tobacco products	1042.05	42.26
C.2	Others	3426.64	628.05
D.	Textiles	122208.70	15328.92
D.1	Cotton	37438.98	5014.30
D.2	Jute	1062.13	242.45
D.3	Man-made	21254.32	5329.19
D.4	Silk	0.00	0.00
D.5	Woolen	0.00	0.00
D.6	Others	62453.23	4742.99
E	Leather and Leather products	9390.07	267.30
F	Wood & Wood Products	9548.46	2729.82
G	Paper & Paper Products	22328.64	4770.63
H	Petroleum(non-infra),Coal Products(non-mining) and Nuclear fuels	67100.31	58105.94
I	Chemical & Chemical Products	98990.98	25426.25
I.1	Fertiliser	29795.16	472.18
I.2	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	34129.13	4908.26
I.3	Petro Chemicals(excl under Infra)	3759.65	165.52
I.4	Others	31307.04	19880.30
J	Rubber, Plastic & their Products	24092.24	6946.52
K	Glass & Glass Ware	7209.22	950.04
L	Cement & Cement Products	27484.03	1499.66
M	Basic Metal & Metal Products	166168.70	60927.70
M.1	Iron & Steel	132147.80	51412.44
M.2	Other Metal & Metal Products	34020.90	9515.26
N	All Engineering	80368.88	117024.61
N.1	Electronics	8358.90	9749.13
N.2	Others	72009.98	107275.48
O	Vehicles, Vehicle Parts & Transport Equipments	49600.68	31641.35
P	Gems & Jewellery	64092.02	2524.72
Q	Construction	71855.35	139578.88

R	Infrastructure	589983.21	71259.15
R.1	Transport	123122.28	9350.50
R.1.1	Railways	7490.62	0.00
R.1.2	Roadways	103789.20	8269.85
R.1.3	Airport	0.00	0.00
R.1.4	Waterways	0.00	0.00
R.1.5	others	11842.45	1080.65
R.2	Energy	302110.93	31193.67
R.2.1	Energy (GEN+DIS+TRA)	285325.06	27171.73
R.2.1.1	State Electricity board	58612.05	5570.03
R.2.1.2	Others	226713.01	21601.70
R.2.2	Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage facility	1322.84	0.00
R.2.3	Gas pipelines/LNG	15463.03	4021.94
R.2.4	Others	0.00	0.00
R.3	Communication	102910.75	23762.48
R.4	Others	61839.26	6952.50
R.4.1	Water Sanitation	40916.96	0.00
R.4.2	Social and Commercial Infrastructure	9081.39	2665.33
R.4.3	Others	11840.91	4287.18
S	Other Industries	11751.76	1143.16
	All Industries (A to S)	1617828.54	571451.02
	Residuary & Other Advances	2705872.82	321583.06
a	Aviation	246.39	6050.00
b	Other Residuary Advances	2705626.43	315533.06
	Total	4323701.36	893034.08

e. The residual contractual maturity break down of assets is:

(Rs.in millions)

Maturity Pattern	Advances*	Investments*	Foreign Currency Assets*
Next day	52068.46	293373.36	34718.88
2 - 7 days	62321.13	36304.12	9879.94
8 -14 days	45359.28	3937.05	11267.76
15- 30 days	74243.66	13671.71	32574.47
31days - 2months	23044.90	44615.56	34693.32
2months - 3months	85250.96	174587.57	23536.42
>3months-6months	365567.86	50293.33	53249.68

>6months-1yr	218292.47	43653.97	60061.48
>1yr-3yrs	1364929.19	140659.02	132209.82
>3yrs-5yrs	400583.59	93285.91	67043.73
>5yrs	458832.58	629757.39	28268.06
Total	3150494.07	1524138.97	487503.56

*Figures are shown on net basis

f. The Amount of NPAs (Gross) are:

Category	(Rs. in million)
Sub Standard	86700.59
Doubtful - 1	77600.24
Doubtful - 2	147482.13
Doubtful - 3	41071.11
Loss	137998.99
Total NPAs (Gross)	490853.06

g. The amount of net NPAs is 173031.43 Rs. million

h. The NPA ratios are as under:

- Gross NPAs to Gross Advances: **14.15 %**
- Net NPAs to Net Advances: **5.49 %**

i. The movement of gross NPAs is as under:

	(Rs. in million)
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	487291.53
ii) Addition during the year	149114.45
iii) Reduction during the year	145552.92
iv) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i+ii-iii)	490853.06

j. (a) The movement of Specific Provision (Provisions for NPAs) is as under:

	(Rs. in million)
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	283967.30
ii) Provisions made during the year	117823.20
iii) Write-off/ Write -back of excess provisions	83978.8
vi) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i+ii-iii)	317821.70

(b) The movement of General Provision (provision for standard assets) is as under:
(Rs. in million)

	Std. prov. for Advances	Std. prov. for Derivatives	Total
	A	B	C=(A+B)
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	14,569.70	72.90	14,642.60
ii) Provisions made during the year	4,743.15	19.42	4762.57
iii) Write-off made during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00
iv) Write -back of excess provisions	0.00	0.00	0.00
v) Any other adjustments, including transfers between provisions	31.70	0.00	31.70
vi) Closing Balance as at the end of the year	19,344.55	92.32	19,436.87

k. The amount of Non-Performing Investment is **Rs 22,270.67 million**

l. The amount of provisions held for Non-Performing Investment is **Rs. 18,589.46 million**

m. The movement of provisions for depreciation on investments is as under:
(Rs. in million)

i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	23,538.88
ii) Provisions made during the year	8174.87
iii) Write-off made during the year	5357.18
iv) Write -back of excess provisions	1852.32
v) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i + ii - iii - iv)	24,504.25

n. By major industry or counterparty type:

(a) Details of Specific Provisions:

(Rs. in million)

DSB Code	DSB Code	INDUSTRY NAME	GROSS NPA	WRITE OFFS	PROVISIONS FOR NPA
1	A	MINING & QUARRYING	931.76	425.82	659.05
1.1	A.1	COAL	8.93	155.08	5.55
1.2	A.2	OTHERS	922.83	270.74	653.50
2	B	FOOD PROCESSING	26165.15	2409.51	18954.92
2.1	B.1	SUGAR	5389.82	400.86	4380.40
2.2	B.2	EDIBLE OILS & VANASPATI	4098.78	350.69	3802.28
2.3	B.3	TEA	4.56	11.48	1.21

2.4	B.4	COFFEE	0.34	0.32	0.05
2.5	B.5	OTHERS	16671.65	1646.15	10770.98
3	C	BEVERAGES (excl. Tea & Coffee) & TOBACCO	342.98	360.12	147.13
3.1	C.1	TOBACCO & TOBACCO PRODUCTS	26.80	22.02	6.38
3.2	C.2	OTHERS	316.17	338.10	140.75
4	D	TEXTILES	18613.13	9551.98	5061.52
4.1	D.1	COTTON	2966.39	4431.56	1247.86
4.2	D.2	JUTE	7.50	5.99	3.53
4.3	D.3	HANDICRAFT/KHADI (Non Priority)	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.4	D.4	SILK	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5	D.5	WOOLEN	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.6	D.6	OTHERS	15639.24	5114.43	3810.12
4.7		Out of 'D' SPINNING MILLS	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	E	LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	379.73	109.92	116.01
6	F	WOOD & WOOD PRODUCTS	2227.16	422.39	1791.93
7	G	PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3273.35	742.22	2841.15
8	H	PETROLEUM (non-infra), COAL PRODUCTS (non-mining) & NUCLEAR FUELS	1285.55	539.76	12831.69
9	I	CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS (Dyes, Paints etc.)	5652.22	2480.48	3680.46
9.1	I.1	FERTILIZER	171.64	0.90	49.86
9.2	I.2	DRUG & PHARMACEUTICALS	2270.48	1916.23	1985.90
9.3	I.3	PETROCHEMICALS (excl infra)	1.84	396.97	0.66
9.4	I.4	OTHERS	3208.27	166.39	1644.05
10	J	RUBBER, PLASTIC & THEIR PRODUCTS	2507.57	361.16	1546.14
11	K	GLASS & GLASSWARE	623.81	230.78	499.99
12	L	CEMENT & CEMENT PRODUCTS	245.79	514.73	66.08
13	M	BASIC METAL & METAL PRODUCTS	46154.69	11363.28	37246.40
13.1	M.1	IRON & STEEL	36386.53	6471.51	30316.39
13.2	M.2	OTHER METAL & METAL PRODUCTS	9768.16	4891.77	6930.01
14	N	ALL ENGINEERING	25197.56	7011.95	13406.21
14.1	N.1	ELECTRONICS	7945.17	280.62	4820.03
14.2	N.2	OTHERS	17252.39	6731.33	8586.18
15	O	VEHICLE, VEHICLE PARTS & TRANSPORT EQUIPMENTS	4418.67	10976.73	2985.32
16	P	GEMS & JEWELLERY	22772.28	1529.58	15384.72
17	Q	CONSTRUCTION	35110.15	8456.66	11554.35
18	R	INFRASTRUCTURE	81892.19	27563.73	44149.14
18.1	R.1	TRANSPORT	30196.37	10786.32	11354.81
18.1.1	R.1.1	RAILWAYS	0.00	0.00	0.00

18.1.2	R.1.2	ROADWAYS & BRIDGE	30196.37	10786.32	11354.81
18.1.3	R.1.3	AIRPORT	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.1.4	R.1.4	WATERWAYS	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.1.5	R.1.5	OTHERS	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.2	R.2	ENERGY	39507.85	12049.39	26309.29
18.2.1	R.2.1	ELECTRICITY (GEN-TRANS-DISTR)	39507.85	12049.39	26309.29
18.2.1.1	R.2.1.1	STATE ELECTRICITY BOARDS	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.2.1.2	R.2.1.2	OTHERS	39507.85	12049.39	26309.29
18.2.2	R.2.2	OIL (STORAGE & PIPELINE)	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.2.3	R.2.3	GAS/LNG (STORAGE & PIPELINE)	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.2.4	R.2.4	OTHERS	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.3	R.3	TELECOMMUNICATION	3776.84	184.05	2851.71
18.4	R.4	OTHERS	8411.14	4543.96	3633.33
18.4.1	R.4.1	WATER SANITATION	1507.38	2.96	1436.72
18.4.2	R.4.2	SOCIAL & COMMERCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	6901.63	3477.05	2195.81
18.4.3	R.4.3	OTHERS	2.12	1063.96	0.80
19	S	OTHER INDUSTRIES	15178.30	4141.75	3739.16
20		ALL INDUSTRIES	292971.98	89192.55	176661.36
21		RESIDUARY & OTHER ADVANCES	197881.08	76311.85	141160.37
21.1	a	EDUCATION	2520.60	1242.20	1200.20
21.2	b	AVIATION	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.3	c	OTHER RESIDUARY ADVANCES	195360.48	75069.65	139960.17
22		TOTAL	490853.06	165504.40	317821.73

(a) Details of General Provisions:

(Rs. In million)

Standard Advance	Provision as on 31.03.2020
i) SME and Agri Advance	1,832.81
ii) Commercial Real Estate	739.03
iii) Commercial Real Estate (RH)	81.54
iv) Home Loan (Teaser Interest)	7.65
v) Restructured Standard Advances	1,023.75
vi) Balance Standard Advance (excluding FITL - Std. Advance)	14,024.87
vii) Total Domestic Standard Advance (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vi)	17,709.65
viii) Overseas Standard Advance	1,634.90
ix) Total Standard Advance	19,344.55

o. (a) Geographic distribution of NPAs and Specific Provisions (Provisions for NPAs):

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	468637.17	22215.90	490853.06
Provisions for NPA	248,575.59	69,246.11	317,821.70

(b) Geographic distribution of General Provisions (Provisions for Standard Assets):

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Provisions for standard assets	17709.65	1,634.90	19,344.55
Provision for standard derivatives	92.32	-	92.32
total	17,801.97	1,634.90	19,436.87

Table DF-4: Credit Risk Disclosures for Portfolios subject to Standardized Approach

Qualitative Disclosures

a. For portfolios subject to the standardized approach

- Bank has approved the following domestic credit rating agencies accredited by RBI for all eligible exposures.
 - a) CARE;
 - b) CRISIL Limited;
 - c) India Ratings and Research Private Limited (India Ratings);
 - d) ICRA Limited;
 - e) Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Limited (Brickwork);
 - f) Acuite Rating & Research Limited; and
 - g) Infomerics valuation and Ratings Private Limited.
- Bank has also approved the following 3 international credit rating agencies identified by RBI.
 - a) Standard & Poor's
 - b) Moody's
 - c) FITCH
- Corporate borrowers and Public Sector Enterprises are being encouraged to solicit ratings from approved external rating agencies. The ratings available in public domain are mapped for the purpose of calculation of risk-weighted assets as per RBI guidelines on mapping.

Quantitative Disclosures

- b. The exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach, amount of a bank's out standings (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted:

	(Rs. in million)
i) Below 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	2395391.13
ii) 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	774450.17
iii) More than 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	313126.89
iv) Deduction	0.00
Total	3482968.19

Table DF-5: Credit Risk Mitigation: disclosures for standardized approaches

Qualitative Disclosures

- a. Bank has board approved policy on Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) Techniques & Collateral Management, which covers guidelines for selection of collaterals, Valuation of Collaterals, Monitoring of Collaterals, risks in collaterals, eligible financial collaterals, guarantees, RBI stipulated haircuts and Collateral Management Framework for Advanced Approaches. As per the policy:
- The main types of collaterals accepted taken by the bank are as under:
 - i. Eligible financial collaterals recognized as Credit Risk Mitigants under the Standardized Approach as per RBI guidelines on BASEL - III Capital Regulations,
 - Cash or cash equivalent (bank deposits/ NSCs /KVP/LIC Policy, etc),
 - Gold
 - Securities issued by Central / State Governments
 - Debt securities rated BBB- or better/PR3/P3/F3/A3 for short term debt instruments
 - Units of Mutual Funds, where the investment is in instruments mentioned above
 - ii. Bank reduces its credit exposure to a counter party with the haircut-adjusted value of eligible financial collaterals to factor risk mitigation effect of the collaterals.
 - iii. Other collaterals such as movable and immovable assets/landed properties etc.
 - iv. The guarantees include guarantees given by corporate, bank and personal guarantees. This also includes advances guaranteed by ECGC, CGTMSE and State /Central Governments, etc.

Quantitative Disclosures

- b. Under the standardised approach for credit risk, the total eligible financial collateral is as follows:

(Rs. in million)	
Particulars	
Total Exposure covered by eligible financial collateral	213076.05

- c. Under the Standardised approach for Credit Risk, following is the breakup of exposure covered by the eligible Guarantors:

(Rs. in million)	
Particulars	
Total Exposure covered by guarantees	118230.66

Table DF-6: Securitization: disclosure for standardized approach

During the year ended March 31st, 2020, the Bank did not securitise any of its assets. The Bank however, acquires investment grade securitised debt instruments backed by financial assets originating from Micro and Small financial institutions for regulatory/ investment purposes. The Bank has processes in place to monitor the purchases securitization exposures by way of monthly review of servicer reports. Further, for managing the interest rate risk in the purchased securitised assets, the Bank uses PV01 as a sensitivity measures on a periodic basis. As per RBI guidelines, the valuation of Security Receipts (SRs) is carried out at NAVs declared by Securitisation Company / Reconstruction Company (SC/RC). Based on rating SCs/RCs periodically declare NAVs. Each rating category in the recovery scale has an associate range of recovery, expressed in percentage terms, which can be used for computing NAV of SRs. The NAVs are restricted within the recovery range associated with the rating assigned to the SRs. The SC/RC based on its recovery experience should choose a particular percentage within the recovery range indicated by the Rating Agency. The Recovery Rating percentage so picked by the SC/RC multiplied by the face value of the SR will give the NAV.

Banking Book- Securitisation Exposures

During the year ended March 31st, 2020, the Bank did not undertake any securitization transaction in its Banking Book.

The Bank does not have any securitised investment exposures in its Banking Book as at March 31st, 2020.

Trading Book - Securitisation Exposures

In its Trading Book, the Bank has no retained exposures from exposures securitised by the Bank as at March 31st, 2020.

The Bank does not have any off balance securitization exposures as at March 31st, 2020.

The details of on-balance sheet securitization exposures purchased and outstanding as at March 31st, 2020 is given below:

Cateogry	Total Exposure (Rs. million)
Agricultural (Other Agri) & MSME (Micro & Small)	Nil

Table DF-7: Market Risk in Trading Book

Qualitative Disclosures

- Market Risk is “the risk that value of ‘on’ or ‘off’ Balance Sheet positions will be adversely affected by movements in equity and interest rate markets, caused by exchange rates and commodity/ asset prices”.
- The portfolios covered by the standardized approach for computation of market risk are as under:
 - Securities Held under Held for Trading (HFT),
 - Securities Held under Available for Sale (AFS),
 - Equity portfolio held under HFT/AFS
 - Trading position in Derivatives,
 - Derivatives entered into for Hedging Trading Books exposures,
 - Open Foreign Exchange Position & Open Gold Position.
- The rest of the assets - i.e. Investments under Held to Maturity portfolio and advances - are treated as Banking Book. Brief description of the Market Risk Management objectives and policies are as below:
 - **Policies**
Bank has well laid out Treasury Policy (covering Investment Portfolio, Foreign Exchange Operations & Derivative Operations), Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy and Market Risk Management Policy in place duly approved by the Board. The policies ensure that operations in Securities, Equity, Foreign Exchange and Derivatives are conducted in accordance with sound & acceptable business practices and are as per the extant Regulatory Guidelines, Laws Governing Transactions in Financial Instruments & Financial Markets. The policies are reviewed every year; and if required more frequently, to incorporate changes in Rules & Regulations by Regulatory Authorities / Government, Business Requirements and Economic Environment.
 - **Liquidity Risk**
Bank uses ‘Cash-Flow Approach’ & ‘Stock Approach’ for managing, monitoring & measuring liquidity risk. Liquidity Risk is tracked through maturity or cash flow mismatches. Use of maturity ladder and calculation of gaps at various ‘time-buckets’, is adopted as standard tool for measuring Liquidity Risk. Prudential limits on tolerance level of mismatches are in place and monitored & reported to RBI on a fortnightly basis. Under stock approach, various ratios / limits are in place .Stress tests are carried out at various levels of adversity. The Liquidity / Funds requirements under Stress Situations, sources of raising the funds & its possible impact on Profit & Loss are worked out at quarterly interval. Short-term Dynamic Liquidity Statement is prepared and monitored on a monthly basis to assess the Liquidity Position, which takes into account the Business Growth.

▪ **Interest Rate Risk**

Bank uses Traditional Gap Analysis (TGA) to assess the impact on the Net Interest Income (NII) of the bank in short run, i.e. upto end of Financial Year. Bank also uses Duration Gap Analysis (DGA) to assess long-term impact of changes in interest rate on Market Value of Equity (MVE) in terms of RBI Guidelines.

▪ **Foreign Exchange Risk**

The Bank has fixed various exposure limits such as Maximum Daylight Limit, Overnight Limit, Aggregate Gap Limit (AGL), Stop Loss Limit and Deal Size Limits. Bank has also fixed VaR limit on Foreign Exchange position which is being monitored on daily basis. Derivative transactions are monitored by fixing prudential limit for stop loss and a cap for PV01 on the outstanding derivatives for market making position.

▪ **Equity Price Risk**

In terms of Banks' Treasury Policy, limits are in place with respect to Trading Book size in Equity, Deal size, Holding Period & Stop Loss Limits. These limits are monitored on a daily basis.

▪ **Structure and Organization of Market Risk Management function:**

The Board of Directors approves policies covering management of Market Risk. The Board is supported by three levels:

- Risk Management Committee of the Board for ALM & Risk Management
- Asset Liability Management Committee
- General Manager (Risk Management Department)

▪ **Scope:**

Bank has put in place various limits to measure, monitor & manage market risk. Day Light Limits, Overnight Limits, Deal-size Limits, Aggregate Gap Limits (AGL), Individual Gap Limits (IGL), Stop Loss Limits, Trading Book size, Issuer wise Limits, VaR limits, NOOP limit, etc.

The limits are monitored on daily basis and a reporting system to the top management is in place.

Stress testing Framework for Liquidity & Market Risk is in place & stress tests are conducted on quarterly basis. The results are deliberated at ALCO & placed before the Board.

▪ **Hedging & mitigating risk:**

Policies for hedging Banks' position are laid down in the Bank's Treasury Policy. Hedge transactions for banking books are assessed/ reviewed at periodic intervals.

	Rs million
Risk Category	Capital Charge
Interest Rate Risk	12360.42
Foreign Exchange Risk (including gold)	165.16
Equity Position Risk	5584.42
Total capital charge for market risk under standardized duration approach	18110.00

Table DF-8: Operational Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

- Operational Risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This definition includes Legal Risk but excludes Strategic Risk, Reputation Risk and Systemic Risk.
- Operational Risk exists at all levels and at all business lines.
- At present, operational risk is largely managed through internal controls, Operational risk Management Framework and audit system.
- Bank has put in place the following measures to control / mitigate operational risk.
 - System of delegated authority covering credit and expenditure
 - Book of instructions and issuance of instructions through circulars from time to time
 - Continuous training process
 - Preventive vigilance
 - Insurance
 - Risk Based Internal Audit
 - Outsourcing policy
 - Compliance Policy
 - Policy on Business Continuity Plan
- Bank has well laid down Operational Risk Management Policy, which covers :
 - Organizational structure
 - Identification, assessment, monitoring and control of operational risk.
 - Capital Charge for operational risk
 - Reporting framework
 - Guidelines on reporting and collection of Operational Risk Loss Data
 - Policy on mapping of activities to 8 business lines
- Bank has an appropriate and independent organizational structure with oversight mechanism for management of Operational risk, which includes Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) of Top Executives and a separate Risk Management Department looking after the Operational Risk. Besides, there is a separate Board Level Committee i.e., Supervisory committee of Directors on Risk and Asset Liability Management (SCR&ALM) to oversee the functioning of Risk Management and ALM.
- ORMC deals with new product approval process, analysis of frauds, analysis of operational risk loss data, analysis of the exercise of mapping bank's activities and income into 8 business lines.
- Bank has Product Evaluation Committee in place which evaluates the new as well as modifications in products/ processes before presenting the same to ORMC.
- The bank has adopted Basic Indicator Approach for calculating capital charge for operational risk.

Bank had applied to RBI for moving to the Standardized Approach (TSA) for computations of capital charge for the Operational risk in the month of Sept 2010. RBI accorded its approval (on a solo basis) for migration to TSA for calculation of Operational Risk capital charge for parallel run only.

However, in the month of January 2019, RBI have issued guidelines to banks, for discontinuance of submission of the operational risk capital charge calculations under The Standardized approaches. Due to revision in Basel III framework by Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, for Operational Risk Capital calculation, 'Revised Standardized Approach' has been proposed. Bank will be migrating to this approach, once necessary guidelines are issued by the regulator. Till such time, Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) will continue to be used to calculate the capital charge under Operational Risk.

- As per RBI directives, the bank has to maintain capital for operational risk under Basic Indicator approach (BIA) w.e.f. 31.03.2008. The capital charge as per BIA on 31.03.2020 is Rs. 20964.40 million.

Table DF-9: Interest rate risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

(a) Qualitative Disclosures

Interest rate risk may arise where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect Bank's financial position. The immediate impact of changes in interest rates is on Bank's earnings through changes in its Net Interest Income (NII). A long-term impact of changes in interest rates is on Bank's Market Value of Equity (MVE) or Net worth through changes in the economic value of its assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions. Bank holds assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items with different maturities or re-pricing dates which may be linked to different benchmark rates. This creates exposure to unexpected movements in interest rates.

Traditional Gap Analysis (TGA) is used to measure and monitor Interest rate risk through Rate Sensitive Gap (RSG). Impact of changes in interest on Net Interest Income (NII) is computed. Limit on RSG upto 1 Year is fixed to limit impact of interest rate changes from earning perspective. Interest rate sensitivity statement as per TGA is prepared as on the last day of each month. ALCO reviews the same on monthly basis. Impact of changes in broad categories of assets and liabilities, i.e. deposits, advances, investments and others upto the end of the financial year is worked out.

In terms of RBI guidelines, Bank also carries out Interest Rate Sensitivity as per Duration Gap Analysis (DGA) on quarterly basis to capture impact of changes in interest rates on economic value of bank's assets and liabilities in banking book and thereby on Market Value of Equity (MVE). The impact is worked out assuming 200 bps parallel shifts in yield curve.

Framework:

Bank has formed Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), headed by Director & Chief Executive Officer (MD & CEO)/ Executive Director, which is responsible for evolving appropriate system and procedures for identification and analysis of liquidity/market risk and has laid down ALM policy of the bank. The ALCO is assisted by a dedicated 'ALM Desk' and an independent 'Mid-Office'. Supervisory Committee of the Board of Directors on ALM and Risk Management oversees the functioning of ALCO and also the implementation of the system & procedure for Asset Liability Management (ALM).

(b) Quantitative Disclosures

The impact of earnings and economic value of equity assuming a percentage shift in interest rates is as under:

(Rs. in million)		
	Parameter	Impact
1	Earnings at Risk (NII):estimated impact on NII with adverse change in rate of interest by 2.50% (up to 1 year)	1716.67
2	Market value of Equity: 200 bps shock	39228.80

Table DF-10: Counterparty Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosure:

- a) The Bank deals in two groups of derivative transactions within the framework of RBI guidelines.
- Over the Counter Derivatives
 - Exchange Traded Derivatives

The Bank deals in Forward Rate Agreement, Interest Rate Swaps, Cross Currency Swap and Currency Options in Over the Counter Derivatives group.

In Exchange Traded Derivatives Group, the Bank trades in Currency Futures and Interest Rate Futures. The Bank is Trading & clearing member with three Exchanges viz. National Stock Exchange (NSE), Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) & Metropolitan Stock Exchange (MSEIL), on their Currency Derivative segment, as permitted by Reserve Bank of India. The Bank carries out proprietary trading in currency futures on these exchanges. The Bank has set up the necessary infrastructure for Front, Mid and Back office operations. Daily Mark to Market (MTM) and Margin obligations are settled with the exchanges as per guidelines issued by the Regulators.

The Bank trades in Interest Rate Futures on National Stock Exchange. The bank has necessary infrastructure for Front, Mid and Back office operations in place. Daily Mark to Market (MTM) and Margin obligations are settled with the exchanges as per guidelines issued by the Regulators.

The Bank undertakes derivative transactions for proprietary trading/market making, hedging own balance sheet and for offering to customers, who use them for hedging their risks within the prevalent regulations. Proprietary trading/market making positions are taken in Rupee Interest Rate Swap, Currency Futures and Interest Rate Futures. While derivative instruments present immense opportunity for making a quantum leap in non-interest income and also for hedging market risk, it exposes the Bank to various risks. The Bank has adopted the following mechanism for managing different risks arising out of derivative transactions.

In terms of the structure, operations in the Treasury Branch are segregated into following three functional areas, which are provided with trained officers with necessary systems support and their responsibilities are clearly defined.

- Front Office—Dealing Room. Ensures Compliance with trade origination requirements as per Bank's policy and RBI guidelines.
- Mid-Office---Risk Management, Accounting Policies and Management
- Back Office- Settlement, Reconciliation, Accounting.

Mid Office monitors transactions in the trading book and excesses, if any, are reported to Risk management Department for necessary action. Mid Office also measures the financial risk for transactions in the trading book on a daily basis, by way of Mark to Market. Daily Mark to Market position is reported to Risk Management Department, for onward reporting of the risk profile to the Directors' Committee on the Assets and Liability Management.

In case of corporate clients, transactions are concluded only after the inherent credit exposures are quantified and approved in terms of approval process laid down in the Treasury Policy for customer appropriateness and suitability. The necessary documents like ISDA agreements are duly executed. The bank has adopted Current Exposure Method for monitoring credit exposures.

b) Treasury Policy of the Bank lays down the types of financial derivative instruments, scope of usages, and approval process as also the limits like the open position limits, deal size limits, stop loss limits and counterparty exposure limit for trading in approved instruments.

Various Risk Limits are set up and actual exposures are monitored vis-à-vis the limits.

These limits are set up taking in to account market volatility, business strategy and management experience. Risk limits are in place for risk parameters viz. PV01, stop loss, counterparty credit exposure. Actual positions are measured against these limits periodically and breaches if any are reported promptly. The Bank ensures that the Gross PV01 position arising out of all non option derivative contracts is within the 0.25% of net worth of the Bank.

c) The Bank also uses financial derivative transactions for hedging its own Balance Sheet Exposures. Treasury Policy of the Bank spells out approval process for hedging the exposures. The hedge transactions are monitored on a regular basis. The notional profit or loss calculated on Mark to Market basis, PV01 and VaR on these deals are reported to the Assets Liability Committee (ALCO) every month. Hedge effectiveness is the degree to which changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedged items that are attributed to a hedged risk are offset by changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedging instruments. This exercise is carried out periodically to ensure hedge effectiveness.

d) The hedged/un-hedged transactions are recorded separately. The hedged transactions are accounted for on accrual basis. All trading contracts are mark-to-market and resultant gross gain or loss is recorded in income statement.

In case of Option contracts, guidelines issued by FEDAI from time to time for recognition of income, premium, and discount are being followed.

To mitigate the credit risk, the Bank has policy in place to sanction limits to counterparty the Banks and Counterparty clients. The Bank adopts Current Exposure method for monitoring counterparty exposure periodically. While sanctioning derivative limit, the competent authority may stipulate condition of obtaining collaterals/margin as deemed appropriate. The derivative limit is reviewed periodically along with other credit limits.

The customer related derivative transactions are covered with counterparty banks, on back-to-back basis for identical amount and tenure and the bank does not carry any market risk.

Quantitative Disclosures

(Rs. In Crore)

		30.09.2019		31.03.2020	
Sr.No	Particular	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
i	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
	a) For Hedging	0.00	5,450.00	0.00	5,450.00
	b) For Trading	1,516.68	8,865.00	1,063.28	8,740.00
ii	Marked to Market Positions (1)				
	<u>a) Asset (+)</u>	40.83	122.21	44.16	154.95
	<u>b) Liability (-)</u>	(-)34.58	(-)125.35	(-)41.38	(-)159.30

Table DF-11: Composition of Capital		
Part I: Template to be used only from March 31, 2017 (Rs. In Millions)		
Basel III common disclosure template		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	286489.98
2	Retained earnings	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	34514.02
4	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies¹)</i>	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until January 1, 2018	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	321003.99
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	685.14
10	Deferred tax assets ²	41620.32
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	184.10

18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) ³	
20	Mortgage servicing rights ⁴ (amount above 10% threshold)	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences ⁵ (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold ⁶	
23	<i>of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities</i>	
24	<i>of which: mortgage servicing rights</i>	
25	<i>of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences</i>	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments ⁷ (26a+26b+26c+26d)	650.00
26a	<i>of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries⁸</i>	
26b	<i>of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries</i>	650.00
26c	<i>of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank⁹</i>	
26d	<i>of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures</i>	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	43139.56
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	277864.44
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments		
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	

31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	
33	<i>Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1</i>	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	
35	<i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	40000.00
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) ¹⁰	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	
41a	<i>of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries</i>	
41b	<i>of which :Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank</i>	0.00
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	
44a	Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy¹¹	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a)	

Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	1640.00
47	<i>Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2</i>	39500.00
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	
50	Provisions ¹²	19621.10
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	60761.10
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	
55	Significant investments ¹³ in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	
56a	<i>of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries</i>	
56b	<i>of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank</i>	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	0
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	60761.10
58a	Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy¹⁴	60761.10
58b	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital	0
58c	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b)	60761.10

59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58c)	378625.54
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	2979514.34
	60a of which: total credit risk weighted assets	2548371.38
	60b of which: total market risk weighted assets	167261.71
	60c of which: total operational risk weighted assets	263881.25
Capital Ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	9.33%
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	10.67%
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	12.71%
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	5.5%
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	
National minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.5%
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		

76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	19621.10
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	31854.64
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)		
80	<i>Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	
81	<i>Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	
82	<i>Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	
83	<i>Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	
84	<i>Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	
85	<i>Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	

Notes to Template

Row No. of the template	Particular	(Rs. in Millions)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	
	Total as indicated in row 10	41620.32
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	
	of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	

	of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	
	of which: Increase in Tier 2 capita	
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	
44a	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in row 44 and admissible Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in 44a)	
	of which: Excess Additional Tier 1 capital which is considered as Tier 2 capital under row 58b	
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	
	Total of row 50	19621.10
58a	Excess Tier 2 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Tier 2 capital as reported in row 58 and T2 reported in 58a)as reported in 58a)	

Explanation of each row of the common disclosure template

Row No.	Explanation
1	Instruments issued by the parent bank of the reporting banking group which meet all of the CET1 entry criteria set out in paragraph 4.2.3 of the Master Circular (read with Annex 1 / Annex 2), as applicable. This should be equal to the sum of common shares (and related surplus only) which must meet the common shares criteria. This should be net of treasury stock and other investments in own shares to the extent that these are already derecognised on the balance sheet under the relevant accounting standards. Other paid-up capital elements must be excluded. All minority interest must be excluded.
2	Retained earnings, prior to all regulatory adjustments in accordance with paragraph 4.2.3 of the Master Circular
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves, prior to all regulatory adjustments.
4	Bank must report zero in this row.
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties. Only the amount that is eligible for inclusion in group CET1 should be reported here as determined by the application of paragraph 4.3.4 of the Master Circular (Also see Annex 17 for illustration).
6	Sum of rows 1 to 5.

7	Valuation adjustments according to the requirements of paragraph 8.8 of the Master Circular
8	Goodwill net of related tax liability as set out in paragraph 4.4.1 of the Master Circular
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability) as set out in paragraph 4.4.1 of the Master Circular
10	Deferred tax assets (net of related tax liability) as set out in paragraph 4.4.2 of the Master Circular
11	The element of the cash-flow hedge reserve described in paragraph 4.4.3 of the Master Circular
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses as described in paragraph 4.4.4 of the Master Circular
13	Securitisation gain on sale as described in paragraph 4.4.5 of the Master Circular
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities as described in paragraph 4.4.6 of the Master Circular
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets, the amount to be deducted as set out in paragraphs 4.4.7 of the Master Circular
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet) as set out in paragraph 4.4.8 of the Master Circular
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity as set out in paragraph 4.4.9.2(A) of the Master Circular
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold), amount to be deducted from CET1 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2 (B) of the Master Circular
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold), amount to be deducted from CET1 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2 (C) of the Master Circular
20	Not relevant
21	Not relevant
22	Not relevant
23	Not relevant
24	Not relevant
25	Not relevant
26	Any national specific regulatory adjustments that are required by national authorities to be applied to CET1 in addition to the Basel III minimum set of adjustments [i.e. in terms of December 2010 (rev June 2011) document issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision].
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 to cover deductions. If the amount reported in row 43 exceeds the amount reported in row 36 the excess is to be reported here.

28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1, to be calculated as the sum of rows 7 to 22 plus row 26 and 27.
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1), to be calculated as row 6 minus row 28.
30	Instruments that meet all of the AT1 entry criteria set out in paragraph 4.2.4 of the Master Circular. All instruments issued of subsidiaries of the consolidated group should be excluded from this row.
31	The amount in row 30 classified as equity under applicable Accounting Standards.
32	The amount in row 30 classified as liabilities under applicable Accounting Standards.
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties, the amount allowed in group AT1 in accordance with paragraph 4.3.4 of the Master Circular (please see Annex 17 for illustration).
35	The amount reported in row 34 that relates to instruments subject to phase out from AT1 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular
36	The sum of rows 30, 33 and 34.
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments, amount to be deducted from AT1 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.8 of the Master Circular
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments, amount to be deducted from AT1 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2 (A) of the Master Circular
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (net of eligible short positions), amount to be deducted from AT1 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2 (B) of the Master Circular
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions), amount to be deducted from AT1 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2 (C) of the Master Circular
41	Any national specific regulatory adjustments that are required by national authorities to be applied to Additional Tier 1 in addition to the Basel III minimum set of adjustments [i.e. in terms of December 2010 (rev June 2011) document issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision].
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions. If the amount reported in row 57 exceeds the amount reported in row 51 the excess is to be reported here.
43	The sum of rows 37 to 42.
44	Additional Tier 1 capital, to be calculated as row 36 minus row 43.

45	Tier 1 capital, to be calculated as row 29 plus row 44a.
46	Instruments that meet all of the Tier 2 entry criteria set out in paragraph 4.2.5 of the Master Circular. All instruments issued of subsidiaries of the consolidated group should be excluded from this row. Provisions and Revaluation Reserves should not be included in Tier 2 in this row
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 32) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2), in accordance with paragraph 4.3.4 of the Master Circular
49	The amount reported in row 48 that relates to instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2 in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular
50	Provisions and Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2, calculated in accordance with paragraph 4.2.5 of the Master Circular
51	The sum of rows 46 to 48 and row 50.
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments, amount to be deducted from Tier 2 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.8 of the Master Circular
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments, amount to be deducted from Tier 2 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2 (A) of the Master Circular
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (net of eligible short positions), amount to be deducted from Tier 2 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2(B) of the Master Circular
55	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions), amount to be deducted from Tier 2 in accordance with paragraph 4.4.9.2(C) of the Master Circular
56	Any national specific regulatory adjustments that are required by national authorities to be applied to Tier 2 in addition to the Basel III minimum set of adjustments [i.e. in terms of December 2010 (rev June 2011) document issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision].
57	The sum of rows 52 to 56.
58	Tier 2 capital, to be calculated as row 51 minus row 57.
59	Total capital, to be calculated as row 45 plus row 58c.
60	Total risk weighted assets of the reporting group. Details to be furnished under rows 60a, 60b and 60c.
61	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (as a percentage of risk weighted assets), to be calculated as

	row 29 divided by row 60 (expressed as a percentage).
62	Tier 1 ratio (as a percentage of risk weighted assets), to be calculated as row 45 divided by row 60 (expressed as a percentage).
63	Total capital ratio (as a percentage of risk weighted assets), to be calculated as row 59 divided by row 60 (expressed as a percentage).
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets). To be calculated as 5.5% plus 2.5% capital conservation buffer plus the bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement whenever activated and applicable plus the bank G-SIB requirement (where applicable) as set out in document 'Global systemically important banks: assessment methodology and the additional loss absorbency requirement': Rules text (November 2011) issued by the Basel Committee. This row will show the CET1 ratio below which the bank will become subject to constraints on distributions.
65	The amount in row 64 (expressed as a percentage of risk weighed assets) that relates to the capital conservation buffer), i.e. bank will report 2.5% here.
66	The amount in row 64 (expressed as a percentage of risk weighed assets) that relates to the bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement.
67	The amount in row 64 (expressed as a percentage of risk weighed assets) that relates to the bank's G-SIB requirement.
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets). To be calculated as the CET1 ratio of the bank, less any common equity used to meet the bank's minimum Tier 1 and minimum Total capital requirements.
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum). 5.5% should be reported.
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum). 7% should be reported.
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum). 9% should be reported.
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities, the total amount of such holdings that are not reported in row 18, row 39 and row 54.
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities, the total amount of such holdings that are not reported in row 19
74	Mortgage servicing rights, the total amount of such holdings that are not reported in row 19 and row 23 - Not Applicable in India.
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences, the total amount of such holdings that are not reported in row 21 and row 25. - Not applicable in India.

76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach, calculated in accordance paragraph 4.2.5 of the Master Circular, prior to the application of the cap.
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach, calculated in accordance paragraph 4.2.5 of the Master Circular
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach, calculated in accordance paragraph 4.2.5 of the Master Circular.
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach, calculated in accordance paragraph 4.2.5 of the Master Circular
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements, see paragraph 4.5.5.
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities), see paragraph 4.5.5 of the Master Circular
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements, see paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities), see paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements, see paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities), see paragraph 4.5.4 of the Master Circular

Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements

Step 1

(Rs. In Million)

A	Capital & Liabilities	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2020
i	Paid-up Capital	34228.19	35268.22
	Reserves & Surplus	303628.26	304625.80
	Minority Interest	0.00	0.00
	Total Capital	337856.45	339894.02
ii	Deposits	4506684.52	4524361.46
	of which: Deposits from banks	59093.36	59093.36
	of which: Customer deposits	1339582.53	1339754.27
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	3108008.63	2516616.47
iii	Borrowings	524862.53	527140.58
	of which: From RBI	0.00	0.00
	of which: From banks	20126.89	20126.89
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	202529.81	202529.81
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	201705.84	203983.88
	of which: Capital instruments	100500.00	100500.00
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	137429.18	163694.45
	Total	5506832.68	5555090.52
B	Assets		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	201182.98	201189.24
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	349879.21	351298.74
ii	Investments:	1524138.97	1542514.86
	of which: Government securities	1072887.30	1083770.27
	of which: Other approved securities	0.00	3324.31
	of which: Shares	11132.53	15044.43
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	342961.78	352343.99

	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	12727.47	1333.04
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	84429.89	86698.81
iii	Loans and advances	3150494.07	3176774.30
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	125907.17	53904.73
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	3024586.89	3122869.57
iv	Fixed assets	47625.17	47754.99
v	Other assets	233512.28	235558.39
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	0.00	0.00
	of which: Deferred tax assets	73568.80	73568.80
vii	Goodwill on consolidation	0.00	124.94
	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	0.00	0.00
	Total Assets	5506832.68	5555090.52

Step 2

(Rs. In Million)

A	Capital & Liabilities	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2020
i	Paid-up Capital	34228.19	35268.22
	of which: Amount eligible for CET1	34228.19	34228.19
	of which: Amount eligible for AT1	0.00	0.00
	Reserves & Surplus	303628.26	304625.80
	Minority Interest	0.00	0.00
	Total Capital	337856.45	339894.02
ii	Deposits	4506684.52	4524361.46
	of which: Deposits from banks	59093.36	59093.36
	of which: Customer deposits	1339582.53	1339754.27

	<i>of which:</i> Other deposits (pl. specify)	3108008.63	3125513.83
iii	Borrowings	524862.53	527140.58
	<i>of which:</i> From RBI	0.00	0.00
	<i>of which:</i> From banks	20126.89	20126.89
	<i>of which:</i> From other institutions & agencies	202529.81	202529.81
	<i>of which:</i> Others	201705.84	203983.88
	<i>of which:</i> Capital instruments	100500.00	100500.00
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	137429.18	163694.45
	<i>of which:</i> DTLs related to goodwill	0	0
	<i>of which:</i> DTLs related to intangible assets	0	0
	Total	5506832.68	5555090.52

B	Assets		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	201182.98	201189.24
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice at call and short notice	349879.21	351298.74
ii	Investments	1524138.97	1542514.86
	<i>of which:</i> Government securities	1072887.30	1083770.27
	<i>of which:</i> Other approved securities	0.00	3324.31
	<i>of which:</i> Shares	11132.53	15044.43
	<i>of which:</i> Debentures & Bonds	342961.78	352343.99
	<i>of which:</i> Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	12727.47	1333.04
	<i>of which:</i> Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	84429.89	86698.81
iii	Loans and advances	3150494.07	3176774.30
	<i>of which:</i> Loans and advances to banks	125907.17	53904.73

	<i>of which:</i> Loans and advances to customers	3024586.89	3122869.57
iv	Fixed assets	47625.17	47754.99
v	Other assets	233512.28	235558.39
	<i>of which:</i> Goodwill and intangible assets	0.00	0.00
	<i>Out of which:</i>		
	Goodwill	0.00	0.00
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)		
	Deferred tax assets	73568.80	73568.80
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	0.00	124.94
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	0.00	0.00
	Total Assets	5506832.68	5555090.52

Step 3:

Extract of Basel III common disclosure template (with added column) - Table DF-11 (Part I / Part II whichever, applicable)			
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
		Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation from step 2
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	286489.98	a1+a2
2	Retained earnings		b
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	34514.02	c1+c2+c3+c4-c5
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	Not Applicable	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	0.00	d

6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	321003.99	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	0	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	0	

DF - 13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A09233
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Upper Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Upper Tier II Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	5,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	28/06/2010
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	28/06/2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Call:At par on 28/06/2020 (subject to prior approval from RBI)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.48%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes 0.5% from 10 th Year
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.

29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.
32	If write-down, full or partial	N.A.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be; a) Superior to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option.

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A09241
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier II Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	4800.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	28/12/2012
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	28/12/2022
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.90%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory

21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.
32	If write-down, full or partial	N.A.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be; a) Superior to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point of Non Viability Features and Non Existence of Step up Option.

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A09266
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier II Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	16,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	22/11/2013
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	22/11/2023

14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.80%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be; a) Superior to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A09274
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier II Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	29/03/2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	29/03/2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the fifth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of five years till the instrument is redeemed.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.61%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve

		Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be; a) Superior to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08011
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier II Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	22/08/2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	22/08/2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the fifth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of five years till

		the instrument is redeemed.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.00%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be; a) Superior to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08029
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier I Perpetual Bonds under Basel III

5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier I Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	15/09/2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Perpetual
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the tenth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of ten years from the date of allotment.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.50%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above

34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Perpetual Bonds shall be; a) Subordinate to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II capital, Lower Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08037
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier I Perpetual Bonds under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier I Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	04/11/2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Perpetual
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the fifth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of five years from the date of allotment.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.00%

19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Perpetual Bonds shall be; a) Subordinate to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II capital, Lower Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08045
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier II Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as	7,500.00

	of most recent reporting date)	
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	24/11/2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	24/11/2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.00%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be; a) Superior to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08052
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier I Perpetual Bonds under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier II Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	2,500.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	29/03/2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Perpetual
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the fifth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of five years from the date of allotment.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.10%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.

30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Perpetual Bonds shall be; a) Subordinate to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II capital, Lower Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08060
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier I Perpetual Bonds under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier I Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	7,500.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	30/03/2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Perpetual
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the fifth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary

		Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of five years from the date of allotment.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.10%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Perpetual Bonds shall be; a) Subordinate to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II capital, Lower Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08078

3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier I Perpetual Bonds under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier I Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	5,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	31/03/2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Perpetual
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the fifth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of five years from the date of allotment.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.10%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called

		the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Perpetual Bonds shall be; a) Subordinate to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II capital, Lower Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

1	Issuer	Union Bank of India
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE692A08086
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier I Perpetual Bonds under Basel III
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier I Capital instrument
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	5,000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,000,000.00
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	03/05/2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Perpetual
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	The issuer call, which is discretionary, may or may not be exercised on the fifth anniversary from the Deemed Date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary Date thereafter. Call Option redemption will be at par.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On any allotment anniversary Date after completion of five years from

		the date of allotment.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.08%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N.A.
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	The Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, can be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the „Point of Non-Viability Trigger (“PONV Trigger”)
32	If write-down, full or partial	As above
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	As above
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	As above
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Perpetual Bonds shall be; a) Subordinate to the claims of the investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II capital, Lower Tier II capital and; b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	

DF - 14 Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

The Bank has been raising capital funds by means of issuance of Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI), Upper Tier II and Subordinated bonds. As these capital instruments are not fully compliant with the eligibility criteria set under Basel III Capital Regulations, these are phased out in computation of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital under the transitional provisions specified in RBI Master Circular on RBI Master Circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations, July, 2015.

The details of IPDI, Upper Tier II and Subordinated Debt (Unsecured Redeemable Nonconvertible Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes/Debentures), issued by the Bank and outstanding as on March 31st, 2020 are given below.

Tier 1 Capital Instruments

1. Instrument	Unsecured, Non Convertible, Basel III Complaint Additional Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	“IND AA” India Ratings & “CARE AA” by CARE
Issue Size	Rs. 1000 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Perpetual
Coupon Rate	The Bond will bear the interest rate of 9.50% per annum.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon rate applicable, (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Record Date	The Bank’s Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 21 days prior to the respective due date.
Put Option	None
Call option	Call option may be exercised after the instrument has completed at least ten years from the date of allotment and every year on the all coupon dated thereafter; and call option shall be exercised only with the prior approval of RBI(Department of Banking Regulations).
Step up Option	Not applicable.
Date of Allotment	September 15, 2016.
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Issuance & Trading	Demat

2. Instrument	Unsecured, Non Convertible, Basel III Complaint Additional Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	“IND AA” India Ratings & “CARE AA” by CARE
Issue Size	Rs. 1000 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Perpetual
Coupon Rate	The Bond will bear the interest rate of 9.00% per annum.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon

	rate applicable, (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Record Date	The Bank's Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 21 days prior to the respective due date.
Put Option	None
Call option	Call option may be exercised after the instrument has completed at least ten years from the date of allotment and every year on the all coupon dated thereafter; and call option shall be exercised only with the prior approval of RBI(Department of Banking Regulations).
Step up Option	Not applicable.
Date of Allotment	November 04, 2016.
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Issuance & Trading	Demat

3. Instrument	Unsecured, Non Convertible, Basel III Complaint Additional Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures ("Bonds")
Credit Rating	"BWR AA+/Stable" by brickwork Ratings and "IND AA/Stable" by India Ratings
Issue Size	Rs. 250 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Perpetual
Coupon Rate	The Bond will bear the interest rate of 9.10% per annum.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon rate applicable, (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Record Date	The Bank's Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 21 days prior to the respective due date.
Put Option	None
Call option	Call option may be exercised after the instrument has completed at least ten years from the date of allotment and every year on the all coupon dated thereafter; and call option shall be exercised only with the prior approval of RBI(Department of Banking Regulations).
Step up Option	Not applicable.
Date of Allotment	March 29, 2017.
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).

Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Issuance & Trading	Demat

4. Instrument	Unsecured, Non Convertible, Basel III Complaint Additional Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	“BWR AA+/Stable” by brickwork Ratings and “IND AA/Stable” by India Ratings
Issue Size	Rs. 750 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Perpetual
Coupon Rate	The Bond will bear the interest rate of 9.10% per annum.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon rate applicable, (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Record Date	The Bank’s Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 21 days prior to the respective due date.
Put Option	None
Call option	Call option may be exercised after the instrument has completed at least ten years from the date of allotment and every year on the all coupon dated thereafter; and call option shall be exercised only with the prior approval of RBI(Department of Banking Regulations).
Step up Option	Not applicable.
Date of Allotment	March 30, 2017.
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Issuance & Trading	Demat

5. Instrument	Unsecured, Non Convertible, Basel III Complaint Additional Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	“BWR AA+/Stable” by brickwork Ratings and “IND AA/Stable” by India Ratings
Issue Size	Rs. 500 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Perpetual
Coupon Rate	The Bond will bear the interest rate of 9.10% per annum.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon

	rate applicable, (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Record Date	The Bank's Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 21 days prior to the respective due date.
Put Option	None
Call option	Call option may be exercised after the instrument has completed at least ten years from the date of allotment and every year on the all coupon dated thereafter; and call option shall be exercised only with the prior approval of RBI(Department of Banking Regulations).
Step up Option	Not applicable.
Date of Allotment	March 31 2017.
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Issuance & Trading	Demat

6. Instrument	Unsecured, Non Convertible, Basel III Complaint Additional Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Debentures ("Bonds")
Credit Rating	"BWR AA+/Stable" by brickwork Ratings and "IND AA/Stable" by India Ratings
Issue Size	Rs. 500 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Perpetual
Coupon Rate	The Bond will bear the interest rate of 9.08% per annum.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon rate applicable, (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Record Date	The Bank's Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 21 days prior to the respective due date.
Put Option	None
Call option	Call option may be exercised after the instrument has completed at least ten years from the date of allotment and every year on the all coupon dated thereafter; and call option shall be exercised only with the prior approval of RBI(Department of Banking Regulations).
Step up Option	Not applicable.
Date of Allotment	May 3,2017
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).

Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Issuance & Trading	Demat

Tier 2 Capital Instruments

1. Instrument	Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	“AAA/Stable” by CRISIL & “CARE AAA” by CARE
Issue Size	Rs. 800 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	10 Bonds and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	120 Months from the deemed date of allotment.
Coupon Rate	8.90% p.a.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon rate applicable (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Interest will be paid annually on December 28 th each year till final redemption.
Record Date	The Bank’s Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 15 days prior to the respective due date.
Put/Call option	None
Step up Option	Nil
Date of Allotment	December 28, 2012
Listing	Proposed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Settlement	Payment of interest and repayment of principal shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/ ECS system
Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode

2. Instrument	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures of Rs. 10 lacs each (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	“AAA/Stable” by CRISIL
Issue Size	Rs. 2000 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application	5 (five) Bonds and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Redeemable after 120 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment
Coupon Rate	9.80% p.a.
Interest Payment Frequency	Annual

Interest on Application Money	Interest at the coupon rate (subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, as applicable) will be paid to the applicants on the application money for the Bonds for the period starting from and including the date of realization of application money in Issuer's Bank Account upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment
Interest Payment date	Interest will be paid annually on November 22 each year till redemption.
Record Date	15 days prior to each coupon payment date and redemption date
Put/Call Option	None
Step up Option	Nil
Date of Allotment	November 22, 2013
Listing	Proposed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) segment of National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE")
Depository	National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL")
Trustees	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Settlement	Payment of interest/ repayment of principal shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through direct credit/ NECS/ RTGS/ NEFT mechanism.
Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode

3. Instrument	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures of Rs. 10 lacs each ("Bonds")
Credit Rating	"AA+" by India Rating
Issue Size	Rs. 1,000 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application	10 (five) Bonds and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	Redeemable after 120 months from the Deemed Date of Allotment
Coupon Rate	8.61% p.a. payable annually
Interest Payment Frequency	Annual
Interest on Application Money	Interest at the coupon rate (subject to deduction of income tax under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, or any other statutory modification or re-enactment thereof, as applicable) will be paid to the applicants on the application money for the Bonds for the period starting from and including the date of realization of application money in Issuer's Bank Account upto one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment
Interest Payment date	Interest will be paid annually on November 22 each year till redemption.
Record Date	15 days prior to each coupon payment date and redemption date
Put/Call Option	None
Step up Option	Nil
Date of Allotment	29th March 2021
Listing	Proposed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) segment of National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("NSE")

Depository	National Securities Depository Limited (“NSDL”) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (“CDSL”)
Trustees	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Settlement	Payment of interest/ repayment of principal shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through direct credit/ NECS/ RTGS/ NEFT mechanism.
Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode

4. Instrument	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures of Rs. 10 lacs each (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	‘CRISIL AAA/Negative’ by CRISIL and “BWR AAA” by Brickwork Rating India Pvt. Ltd
Issue Size	Rs. 1,000 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	10 Bonds and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	120 Months from the deemed date of allotment.
Coupon Rate	8.00% p.a.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon rate applicable (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheques(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Interest will be paid annually on August 22nd each year till final redemption.
Record Date	The Bank’s Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 15 days prior to the respective due date.
Put/Call option	Call Option can be exercised after the Bonds have completed 5 years from deemed date of allotment or on any allotment anniversary date thereafter.
Step up Option	Nil
Date of Allotment	August 22, 2016
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Settlement	Payment of interest and repayment of principal shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/ ECS system
Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode

5. Instrument	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures of Rs. 10 lacs each (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	‘CRISIL AAA (negative outlook)’ by CRISIL Ltd.
Issue Size	Rs. 750 crores.

Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	10 Bonds and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	120 Months from the deemed date of allotment.
Coupon Rate	7.74% p.a.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Interest on application money	Interest on application money will be paid to investors at the coupon rate applicable (subject to deduction of tax at source, as applicable) from date of realisation of cheque(s)/ Demand Draft(s) upto but not including the Deemed date of allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Interest will be paid annually on November 24th each year till final redemption.
Record Date	The Bank's Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 15 days prior to the respective due date.
Put/Call option	Nil
Step up Option	Nil
Date of Allotment	November 24, 2016
Listing	On the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Settlement	Payment of interest and repayment of principal shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/ ECS system
Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode

Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments

1. Instrument	Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes ("Bonds")
Credit Rating	“AAA” by CRISIL & “AAA” by CARE
Issue Size	Rs. 500 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	10 Bonds and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	15 years from the deemed date of allotment in case call option is not exercised at the end of 10 years.
Coupon Rate	8.55% p.a.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Interest on application money	Interest shall be payable at the coupon rate from the date of realization of cheque/ draft till one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual.
Record Date	The Bank's Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 30 days prior to the respective due date.
Put/Call option	Call option at par at the end of 10 th year from the deemed date of allotment
Step up Option	The bank may have stepup option which may be exercised only once during

	the whole life of the instrument, in conjunction with the call option, after the lapse of ten years from the date of issue. The bond will carry a step up option of 0.5% if the call option is not exercised at the end of the 10 th year. The coupon therefore shall go up from 8.55% p.a. to 9.05% p.a. in case the call option is not exercised.
Date of Allotment	January 27, 2010
Listing	Proposed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Settlement	Payment of interest and repayment of principal shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/ ECS system
Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode
2. Instrument	Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes (“Bonds”)
Credit Rating	“AAA” by CRISIL & “AAA” by CARE
Issue Size	Rs. 500 crores.
Face Value/ Issue Price	Rs. 10,00,000 per Bond
Minimum Application Size	10 Bonds and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
Tenor	15 years from the deemed date of allotment in case call option is not exercised at the end of 10 years.
Coupon Rate	8.48% p.a.
Interest payment Frequency	Annual (subsequent to RBI norms)
Interest on application money	Interest shall be payable at the coupon rate from the date of realization of cheque/ draft till one day prior to the Deemed Date of Allotment.
Interest Payment Date	Annual.
Record Date	The Bank’s Register of Bondholders will be closed for the purpose of payment of interest or redemption of Bonds/Call Option, as the case may be, 30 days prior to the respective due date.
Put/Call option	Call option at par at the end of 10 th year from the deemed date of allotment
Step up Option	The bank may have stepup option which may be exercised only once during the whole life of the instrument, in conjunction with the call option, after the lapse of ten years from the date of issue. The bond will carry a step up option of 0.5% if the call option is not exercised at the end of the 10 th year. The coupon therefore shall go up from 8.48% p.a. to 8.98% p.a. in case the call option is not exercised.
Date of Allotment	January 28, 2010
Listing	Listed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE).
Depository	NSDL & CDSL
Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services of India Ltd.
Settlement	Payment of interest and repayment of principal shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/ redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/ ECS system
Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode

TABLE DF -16: EQUITIES - DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

Qualitative Disclosure		
	The general qualitative disclosure (Para 2.1 of this annex) with respect to equity risk,	
	Difference between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons	All equity HTM investments are in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (RRB).
	Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.	As per the RBI guidelines, investments classified under HTM category need not be marked to market and carried at acquisition cost. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of equity investment is provided for. Any loss on sale of investments in HTM category is recognized in the profit and loss statement. Any profit on sale of investments under HTM category is recognized in the profit and loss statement and is then appropriated to capital reserve, net of taxes and statutory reserve.
Quantitative Disclosure		(Amt. in million)
1	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investment, as well as the fair value of those investments for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	0
2	The types and nature of investment, including the amount that can be classified as: - Publicly traded; and - Privately held	0 12077.47
3	The cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidation in the reporting period	0
4	Total unrealized gains (losses)	0
5	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	0
6	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital	0
7	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements	3867.81

DF 17- Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure		
	Item	(Rs. in Million)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	55,55,090.52
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(24,373.54)
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	41,798.40
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	3,62,107.66
7	Other adjustments	(43,139.50)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	58,91,483.54

DF-18 - Leverage ratio common disclosure template		
	Item	Leverage ratio framework
On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	54,43,855.41
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(43,139.50)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	54,00,715.91
4	Replacement cost associated with all <i>derivatives</i> transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	21,630.50
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	41,798.40
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	63,428.90
12	Gross SFT <i>assets</i> (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	2,00,000.00
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	(1,69,830.00)
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	35,061.07
15	Agent transaction exposures	-

16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	65,231.07
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	8,24,266.37
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(4,62,158.70)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	3,62,107.66
20	Tier 1 capital	3,17,864.40
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	58,91,483.54
22	Basel III leverage ratio	5.40%

UNION BANK OF INDIA

RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Qualitative Disclosure : March 2020

LCR aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario specified by RBI.

LCR is the ratio of HQLA to Net Cash Outflow.

$$\text{LCR} = \frac{\text{HQLA}}{\text{Net Cash Outflows over 30 days}}$$

Minimum requirement of LCR as stipulated by RBI is 100% for the calendar year 2019. LCR is applicable to Bank's domestic operations as well as overseas operations.

According to RBI, the LCR has been introduced in a phased manner starting with a minimum requirement of 60% from January 1, 2015 and reaching minimum 100% on January 1, 2019.

	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2019
Minimum LCR	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

HQLA:

Liquid assets comprise of high quality assets that can be readily sold or used as collateral to obtain funds in a range of stress scenarios. They should be unencumbered i.e. without legal, regulatory or operational impediments. Assets are considered to be high quality liquid assets if they can be easily and immediately converted into cash at little or no loss of value.

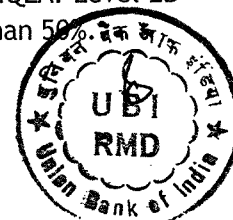
HQLA is categorized into two a) Level 1 Assets, and b) Level 2 Assets. Level 2 Assets are further sub divided into Level 2A Assets & Level 2B Assets based on Liquidity & Price Volatility.

Level 1 assets are stock of HQLA without any haircut. Level 1 Assets mainly comprise Cash including excess CRR, Excess SLR, MSF (2 % of NDTL) & FALLCR (14.50 % of NDTL). RBI has increased FALLCR limit over a period and the same is 14.50% w.e.f. 1st December 2019 till 31st March 2020 (15 % w.e.f. 1st April 2020).

Due to 'Covid-19' related liquidity issues, RBI on 27th March 2020 has: -

- Enhanced Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) from 2% to 3% of NDTL till 30th June 2020.
- Reduced CRR limit from 4% to 3% for 1 year (till 26th March 2021)

A haircut of 15% is applied on current market value of Level 2A asset. Level 2A assets mainly comprise of securities with 20% risk weight. A 50% haircut is applied on current market value of Level 2B asset. Level 2B assets should not be more than 15% of the total stock of HQLA. Level 2B assets mainly comprise Securities with risk weights higher than 20% but not higher than 50%.



Net Cash Outflows

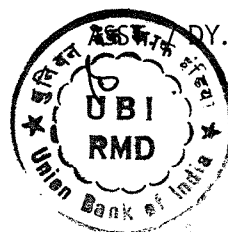
The total net cash outflows is defined as the total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows. In order to determine cash outflows, the Bank, in terms of RBI guidelines, segregates its deposits into various customer segments, viz Retail (which include deposits from Natural Persons), Small Business Customers (those with total aggregated funding upto Rs. 5 crore) and deposits from Non Financial Customers (NFC) and Other Legal Entity Customers (OLE). Total expected cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by the rates at which they are expected to flow in, up to an aggregate cap of 75% of total expected cash outflows.

Brief about LCR of the Bank

The Bank during the three months ended March 31, 2020 maintained average HQLA of Rs. 1,16,654.42 crores. Level 1 assets are the main drivers of HQLA for the bank. They contribute to 92.86% of the total stock of HQLA. Based on daily averages for the quarter ended 31st March 2020, Facility to avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio constitutes the highest portion to HQLA i.e. around 58% of the total HQLA. Level 2 assets which are lower in quality as compared to Level 1 assets, constitute 7.14% of the total stock of HQLA against maximum permissible level of 40%.

Bank's exposure is mainly in Indian Rupee. Unsecured wholesale funding constitute major portion of total funding sources. Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers contributed around 26% and 5% of the total weighted cash outflows, respectively. Deposits from non-financial corporates contributed around 37% of the total weighted cash outflows. The other contingent funding obligations primarily include bank guarantees (BGs) and letters of credit (LCs) issued on behalf of the Bank's clients. Inflows by various counterparties contribute to around 69% of the total weighted cash inflows.

Bank has calculated LCR for all working days over the March 2020 quarter. The average of the daily observation of 68 data points is calculated. The average LCR for the quarter ended 31st March, 2020 is 177.01% as against 156.87% for the quarter ended March 2019, and is well above the present minimum requirement prescribed by RBI of 100% for the calendar year 2020. Annual average LCR is 185.42% which is the average of quarterly average LCR of the Bank during the FY 2019-20.



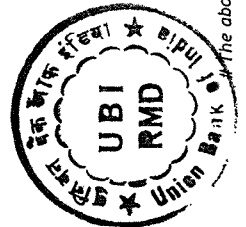
S. Somnath
DY. GENERAL MANAGER

22 JUN 2020

UNION BANK OF INDIA
RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

Quarterly LCR Disclosure - Audited					
	March 2020 (Consolidated)		December 2019 (Consolidated)		
	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	
High Quality Liquid Assets					
1	118233.40	116654.42	127540.79	125956.84	
Cash Outflows					
2	278281.03	23222.21	274802.72	24101.42	
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:					
(i)	92117.88	4605.89	67577.03	3378.85	
(ii)	186163.15	18616.32	207225.69	20722.57	
3	82439.79	40881.01	77761.99	39098.99	
Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:					
(i)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(ii)	82439.79	40881.01	77761.99	39098.99	
(iii)					
4	5352.35	5.71	74.97	2.74	
5	40900.45	7188.16	40287.56	7291.47	
Additional requirements, of which					
(i)	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements					
(ii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(iii)					
6	40900.17	7187.88	40287.56	7291.47	
7	2020.87	2020.87	2826.51	2826.51	
8	37851.19	1136.14	32173.71	965.21	
	446845.70	74454.11	427927.45	74286.34	
Cash Inflows					
9	8696.04	0.00	5570.11	0.00	
10	2197.86	2197.86	3133.88	3133.88	
11	8689.17	6352.82	8721.47	6552.03	
12	19583.07	8550.68	17425.47	9685.91	
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value	
13		116654.42		125956.84	
14		65903.43		64600.43	
15		177.01%		194.98%	



S. Sonu
ASST. / DY. GENERAL MANAGER

S. Sonu
AUDITOR

22 JUN 2020

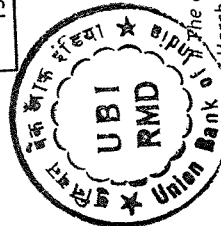
The above mentioned information regarding Liquidity Coverage Ratio is correctly compiled from unaudited data of 67 data points and Audited data for 31st March 2020.

UNION BANK OF INDIA
RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

Quarterly LCR Disclosure - Audited

	March 2020 (Consolidated)		March 2019 (Consolidated)	
	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)
High Quality Liquid Assets				
1	118233.40	116654.42	89362.80	87858.45
Cash Outflows				
2	278281.03	23222.21	261688.21	22832.42
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:				
(i)	92117.88	4605.89	66727.94	3336.40
(ii)	186163.15	18616.32	194960.27	19496.03
3	82439.79	40881.01	76908.70	39264.98
Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:				
(i)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	82439.79	40881.01	76908.70	39264.98
(iii)				
4	5352.35	5.71	1487.00	56.16
5	40900.45	7188.16	29694.30	4041.32
Additional requirements, of which				
(i)	0.28	0.28	8.16	8.16
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements				
(ii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	40900.17	7187.88	29686.14	4033.17
6	2020.87	2020.87	2289.30	2289.30
7	37851.19	1136.14	39506.36	1185.19
8	446845.70	74454.11	411573.87	69669.38
Cash Inflows				
9	8696.04	0.00	3810.24	0.00
10	2197.86	2197.86	4322.93	4322.93
11	8689.17	6352.82	13034.59	9337.80
12	19583.07	8550.68	21167.76	13660.72
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS				
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value
13		116654.42		87858.45
14		65903.43		56008.66
15		177.01%		156.87%
TOTAL HQLA				
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS				
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)				



S. Sonmya
ASST. / DY. GENERAL MANAGER

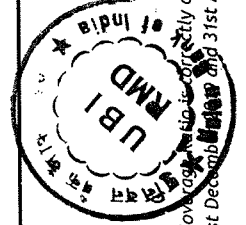
The above mentioned information regarding Liquidity Coverage Ratio is correctly compiled from unaudited data of 67 data points and Audited data for 31st March 2020.

22 JUN 2020

UNION BANK OF INDIA
RISK MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

(Rs.in Crores)

Yearly LCR Disclosure - Audited					
	FY 2019-20		FY 2018-19		
	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	
High Quality Liquid Assets					
1	118142.43	116567.89	83558.34	81945.45	
Cash Outflows					
2	271641.75	23490.24	256504.76	22375.80	
(i)	73478.75	3673.94	65493.52	3274.68	
(ii)	198163.00	19816.30	191011.24	19101.12	
3	77683.92	39110.65	93799.91	46891.01	
(i)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
(ii)	77683.92	39110.65	93799.91	46891.01	
(iii)					
4	2053.63	18.28	3025.60	696.68	
5	35949.66	6187.03	25866.39	3092.88	
(i)	0.07	0.07	70.89	70.89	
(ii)					
(iii)					
6	35949.59	6186.96	25795.50	3021.99	
7	2302.24	2302.24	3158.25	3158.25	
8	36172.42	1085.32	42197.40	1265.99	
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	425803.61	72193.76	424552.31	77480.62	
Cash Inflows					
9	5434.75	0.00	2952.84	0.00	
10	2731.18	2731.18	3622.77	3622.77	
11	9257.43	6595.25	14465.45	10214.13	
12	17423.36	9326.43	21041.07	13836.90	
		Total Adjusted Value		Total Adjusted Value	
13		116567.89		81945.45	
14		62867.33		63643.71	
15		185.42%		128.76%	



S. Somya
ASSTT / DY. GENERAL MANAGER

Shubhankar
AUDITOR
AUDITED ACCOUNT

The above mentioned information regarding Liquidity Coverage Ratio is correctly compiled from unaudited data of 266 data points and 4 audited/reviewed data points for 30th June 2019, 30th September 2019, 31st December 2019 and 31st March 2020.

22 JUN 2020