

## YES BANK LIMITED

### DISCLOSURES UNDER THE BASEL III CAPITAL REGULATIONS

March 31, 2017

The RBI guideline on 'Basel III Capital Regulation' was issued on May 2, 2012 for implementation in India in phases with effect from April 1, 2013 and to be fully implemented by March 31, 2019. YES Bank is subject to the RBI Master Circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations, July, 2015 and amendments thereto issued on time to time basis by RBI. The Basel III framework consists of three-mutually reinforcing pillars:

- Pillar 1 - Minimum capital requirements for credit risk, market risk and operational risk
- Pillar 2 - Supervisory review of capital adequacy
- Pillar 3 - Market discipline

Market discipline (Pillar 3) comprises a set of disclosures on the Capital Adequacy and Risk Management framework of the Bank. Pillar 3 disclosures as per RBI master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations are set out in the following sections for information.

#### 1. Scope of Application

##### Top Bank in the Group

YES BANK Limited is a publicly held bank; which was incorporated as a limited company under the Companies Act, 1956, on November 21, 2003. The Bank received the licence to commence banking operations from the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') on May 24, 2004. YES BANK was included to the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 with effect from August 21, 2004. The Bank has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary named YES Securities (India) Limited during the financial year ended March 31, 2013.

The Basel III Capital Regulation (Basel III) is applicable to YES Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Bank') and its subsidiary (YES Securities (India) Limited) which together constitute the Group in line with the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') guidelines on the preparation of consolidated prudential reports.

##### Accounting and Regulatory consolidation

For the purpose of financial reporting, the Bank consolidates its subsidiary in accordance with Accounting Standard ('AS') 21, Consolidated Financial Statements, on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenditure.

For the purpose of consolidated prudential regulatory reporting, the consolidated Bank includes all group entities under its control. The Bank does not have insurance and non-financial services subsidiary.

Details of subsidiaries of the Bank with the consolidation status for accounting and regulatory purpose is given below:

Name of the entity/ Country of Incorporation	Included under the accounting scope of consolidation	Method of accounting consolidation	Included under the regulatory scope of consolidation	Method of Regulatory consolidation	Reasons for difference in method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation
Yes Securities (India) Limited [ India]	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-Consolidated Financial Statement	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-Consolidated Financial Statement	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Group entities not considered for consolidation both under the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation**

There are no group entities that were not considered for consolidation under both the accounting scope of consolidation and regulatory scope of consolidation.

**Group entities considered for regulatory 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 Bank)	Total Balance Sheet Assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the Bank)
Yes Securities (India) Limited [India]	Securities Broking	₹3,557 Lacs	₹6,644 Lacs

\* Comprises of Equity Capital and Reserves & Surplus

**Capital deficiencies in subsidiaries**

There is no capital deficiency in the subsidiaries of the Bank as of March 31, 2017.

**The aggregate amounts of the bank's total interests in insurance entities**

The bank does not have investment in any insurance entities as on March 31, 2017.

**Restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group**

There are no restrictions on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the Group as of March 31, 2017.

## **2. Capital Adequacy**

The Bank has a sound and comprehensive policy and process for evaluating its overall capital adequacy commensurate with the overall risk profile, business projections and capital management strategies.

The Bank is subject to the Capital adequacy norms as per Master Circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'). The Basel III capital regulation is being implemented in India from April 1, 2013 in phases and it will be fully implemented as on March 31, 2019. In view of the gradual phase-in of regulatory adjustments to the capital components under Basel III, certain specific prescriptions of Basel II capital adequacy framework shall also continue to apply till March 31, 2017.

As at March 31, 2017, the capital of the Bank is higher than the minimum capital requirement as per Basel-III guidelines.

The Bank currently follows Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk and Basic Indicator Approach for Operational risk capital charge computation.

The Bank has a Board approved policy on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) as stipulated by RBI. The ICAAP also details the Risk Appetite of the Bank, assessment of material risks, the process for capital adequacy assessment to support business projections / risks for a period of 3 years, risk thresholds, adequacy of risk control framework, capital raising plans and Bank-wide stress testing.

The Bank has implemented a Board approved Stress Testing Framework which is also an integral part of the Bank's ICAAP. The Bank conducts Stress Testing on periodic basis to assess the Bank's potential vulnerability to extreme but plausible stressed business conditions in various risk areas.

The periodic assessment of bank's performance against the Risk Appetite defined under ICAAP and results of stress testing are reported to Risk Monitoring Committee of the Board and the Board of Directors on quarterly basis for their review.

The integration of risk assessment with business processes and strategies governed by a robust risk management framework under ICAAP enables the Bank to effectively manage risk-return trade off.

₹ in Lacs

Capital adequacy	Standalone	Consolidated
<b>A. Capital requirements for Credit Risk</b>		
i. Portfolios subject to Standardized Approach	16,24,519	16,23,696
ii. Securitization Exposures	-	-
<b>B. Capital requirements for Market Risk</b>	1,32,322	1,32,322
Standardized Duration Approach		
Interest rate risk	1,01,379	1,01,379
Foreign exchange risk ( including gold)	11,250	11,250
Equity risk	19,693	19,693
<b>C. Capital requirements for Operational Risk</b>		
Basic Indicator Approach	1,06,499	1,06,632
<b>D. Total and Tier I Capital Adequacy Ratio</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio(CET1)	11.4%	11.5%
Tier I Capital Adequacy ratio	13.3%	13.3%
Total Capital Adequacy ratio	17.0%	17.1%

### Risk Management Framework

YES BANK inculcates and nurtures a conscientious risk culture, underpinned by a clear governance structure, incorporating the 'Three lines of Defense'. The Bank has institutionalized a principled approach towards taking risks responsibly with a shared understanding of Risk Appetite which is embedded in the organization-wide controls.

The risk management framework at YES Bank is driven by a well informed and knowledgeable Board (comprising of several Independent directors) and Senior Management. The Board has the overall responsibility for risk management and risk strategies in the Bank. There are two Board level sub-committees (Risk Monitoring Committee and Audit Committee) to deal with risk management related specific matters and has delegated powers for different functional areas.

Risk Monitoring Committee is a Board level sub-committee and is an independent body that puts in place specific policies and procedures for managing Enterprise Wide Risk Management of the Bank, as per RBI's Guidance Note on the same.

Audit Committee is also a Board level sub-committee which oversees the internal audit and compliance function. The Internal audit function is responsible for the independent review of risk management and the control environment.

In addition to the committees outlined above, the Bank has in place a Board Credit Committee (BCC) which is a Board level sub-committee that is responsible for approving credits beyond a certain threshold, as defined in the Bank's Board approved Credit Policy. The thresholds for credit approval and the composition of this Committee are approved by the Board. The BCC will also review specific cases that may need special attention as and when recommended by the Management Credit Committee.

### **Senior Management Oversight**

The following specialized committees comprising Top and Senior management personnel ensure oversight and effective implementation of the overall Risk Management Framework:

- **Management Credit Committee (MCC):** This committee comprises MD&CEO, CRO, Risk Heads, Business Heads and Product Heads and is responsible for approval of cases based on exposure and internal rating thresholds defined in the Board approved credit policy. It is also responsible for reviewing and recommending actions on rating trends, event based portfolio actions, thematic/sectoral reviews, reviews of stressed accounts/NPAs, credit policy related recommendations to the RMC/Board, etc.
- **Executive Credit Committee (ECC):** The Executive Credit Committee of the Bank is chaired by the CRO and comprises CRO, Chief Credit Officer (CCO) and executives from Risk/Business/Product teams designated as EVP & Above. It is responsible for approval of cases based on exposure and internal rating thresholds defined in the Board approved credit policy.
- **Asset Liability Committee (ALCO):** The ALCO is a strategic decision making body, constituted by the Board. The Committee is headed by the Managing Director & CEO and comprises other senior executives of the Bank. It is responsible for recommending prudent Asset Liability Management policies to the Board to achieve the strategic goals of the Bank. ALCO is responsible for managing market risk, liquidity risks as well as capital position of the Bank from a strategic risk return perspective while operating in full compliance with existing regulatory guidelines.
- **Investment Committee:** The ALCO has set up an Investment Committee as its sub-committee comprising representatives from Financial Markets, Market risk, Credit risk and Finance. The Investment committee is responsible for overall investment strategy in Financial Markets.
- **Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC):** ORMC, chaired by the CRO, comprises top management from Operations, Business and Support Units. The Committee is responsible for development, implementation and monitoring of the Operational Risk Management Framework, review of risk profile and Key Risk Indicators of Units and review Operational Loss and events suffered by the Bank.

- **Fraud and Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee (FASCOM):** This committee chaired by the MD&CEO comprises top management including the CRO, COO, Head of Audit, President HCM, General Counsel, and several other key personnel from Client Relationship groups, Product Management and Operations. The committee is responsible for reviewing aspects relating to frauds / suspicious transactions and identifying corrective actions and additional controls, wherever necessary
- **Information Technology Security Council:** This committee, chaired by the CRO, act as a central representative body of all business functions to jointly discuss and resolve issues related to Information Security within YES Bank. The Council reviews and approves information security policy and takes decisions basis the evolving risks and threats applicable to the Bank.
- **Outsourcing Management Committee (OMC):** This committee is chaired by the CRO and is responsible for management of risk arising out of outsourcing activities.
- **Reputation Risk Management Committee (RRMC):** This Committee is chaired by MD &CEO and oversees implementation of Reputation risk management policy, management and review Bank's Reputation Risk profile and incidents.
- **Enterprise Risk and Capital Management Committee (ERCC):** This Committee is chaired by MD & CEO and oversees enterprise-wide risks including Pillar I and Pillar II risks, ICAAP, Bank-wide stress testing and bank-wide limits monitoring.
- **Product Process Approval Committee (PPAC):** The Product and Process Approval Policy has been designed to Standardized the procedure for Business, Risk and Compliance assessment for approval of new / existing Product Programs etc.
- **Security Council:** Security Council is chaired by Chief Risk Officer (CRO). The committee reviews and approves the IS Sub Policies, Standards & Procedures, and ISMS documentation that defines the management framework. The Security Council is a committee which meets every quarter.
- **Standing Committee on Customer Service:** The Standing Committee on Customer Service is chaired by the MD&CEO. The committee evaluates feedback on the quality of customer service rendered, ensures implementation of various circulars released by the regulators, make recommendations on unresolved grievances referred by various functional heads. A report on its performance is submitted to the Customer Service Committee of the Board at regular intervals.
- **IT Steering Committee:** The Committee is chaired by CFO and Co-Chaired by CIO. The role of the committee include providing guidance on IT Strategy, resolving strategic level issues and risk, advice and guidance on business issues facing IT, approve technology policies.
- **Steering Committee for IFRS (Ind AS):** The Committee comprises CFO (Chairman), CRO, COO, CIO and members of the Top Management from Financial Management, Risk Control and Treasury Operations. The Committee oversees IFRS (Ind AS) implementation in the Bank, and provides guidance on critical aspects of the implementation such as Ind AS technical requirements, systems and processes, business impact, people and project management. The Committee closely reviews progress of the implementation.

- **Model Assessment Committee (MAC):** The committee is responsible for review of all new models & requirement of the new model to be built. The committee provides its decision on proposed deployment strategy of the models and guidance on any technological or risk related issues pertaining to new model development, validation and deployment. The committee reviews would encompass models pertaining to Credit loan decision making, Stress testing, Capital management and provision management.
- **Whistle Blower Committee:** The committee ensures effective implementation of Whistle blower Policy, facilitating secure and anonymous communication between the Bank and Whistle Blower through an independent online reporting service and safeguarding whistle blower against victimization. The Committee decides whether the concern raised should be dealt under the Whistle Blower Policy or any other policy prevalent under the Bank. It provides for independent investigation by appointing independent investigator (individual/committee) who submits the report to the committee. The committee endeavors to foster a culture of responsible reporting of matters elucidated in the policy such as breach of Bank's Code of Conduct, fraud, bribery, corruption, employee misconduct, illegality, health & safety, environmental issues and wastage/misappropriation of bank funds/assets, etc., without fear of reprisals. The Whistle Blower Committee comprises of Head - Human Capital Management, Head - Audit & Compliance, Chief Risk Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

## **Risk Management Unit at YES BANK**

The Risk Management Department (RMD) is delegated specific responsibilities of managing the risk in the Bank by the RMC. The Risk Management Department is headed by the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) who leads the Credit Risk Unit, General Legal Counsel and Risk Control Units. The CRO reports to the MD&CEO. Credit Risk Unit is responsible for evaluating, rating and underwriting credit under respective Credit Risk Heads. The Risk Control Units such as Market Risk, Operational Risk, Enterprise Risk Management Unit, Information Security, Portfolio Analytics Unit, Credit Risk Control Unit, Credit Mid Office and Risk Containment Unit are responsible for independent review, monitoring and reporting of all risk control parameters and to take appropriate corrective actions where necessary. These units are also responsible for ensuring compliance to internal policies and regulatory guidelines.

## **Responsibility Profile of RMD**

- a. **Chief Risk Officer (CRO):** The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for the overall Risk Governance and Supervision. CRO ensures an effective implementation of an enterprise wide risk management framework and risk culture through various risk policies, processes, thresholds and controls that enables prompt risk identification, accurate risk measurement and effective risk mitigation. CRO is also responsible for risk compliance and monitoring as well as reviewing and presenting various risk reports, policies and dashboards to RMC and Board.
- b. **Chief Risk Control Officer (CRCO):** The CRCO is responsible for independent review, monitoring and reporting of all risk control parameters and for taking appropriate

corrective actions where necessary. The CRCO is also responsible for ensuring compliance to internal policies and regulatory guidelines.

- c. **General Legal Counsel** is responsible for ensuring legal compliance of applicable laws, ensuring documentation entered into by the Bank is legally valid and enforceable; and filing and defending legal suits for and on behalf of the Bank.
- d. **Credit Risk Units:** These units under the supervision of their respective Chief Credit Officers (CCOs) are responsible for screening/assessment of facilities/exposures on the potential borrowers, finalizing risk ratings and approving credit proposals. The Credit Risk Heads are also responsible for managing the overall segment portfolio and undertaking remedial actions/ thematic reviews as required.
- e. **Risk Control Unit (s):** Independent unit(s) responsible for review, monitoring and reporting of all risk control parameters and taking appropriate corrective actions where necessary. The Units are also responsible for ensuring compliance to internal policies and regulatory guidelines. The various units are given below:
  - i. **Information Security Unit** - The Unit is responsible for ensuring compliance with and implementation of Information Security Management System and ensuring that sufficient measures are taken to protect the Bank's Information assets.
  - ii. **Enterprise Risk Management Unit (ERM Unit)** - The Unit is responsible for implementation of ERM, Risk Aggregation, Risk based pricing, Pillar II Risk assessment of -Reputational Risk, Compliance Risk, Concentration risk etc, BASEL II / III compliance, ICAAP review, migration to advanced approaches and Bank wide Stress testing.
  - iii. **Operational Risk Unit** - The Unit is responsible for identification, assessment and monitoring of Operational Risk of the Bank including Outsourcing Risk and Business Continuity Preparedness. The unit shall support Capital Compliance in migration to advanced approaches under Operational Risk.
  - iv. **Market Risk:** Responsible for the independent market risk and liquidity risk analysis and monitoring. Key functions of the team involve Policy review, limits review, Risk Modeling and Analytics, implementation of BASEL guidelines towards Interest Rate Risks in Trading as well as Banking Book, Liquidity Risk and Counterparty Credit Risk in Financial Market products.
  - v. **Portfolio Analytics Unit (PAU)** - The Unit is responsible for monitoring the entire credit portfolio across all segments including monitoring of early warning signals, identifying portfolio trends and generating portfolio level MIS covering various credit quality indicators across various business units of the Bank. This unit is also responsible for conducting industry studies and determining industry outlook.
  - vi. **Credit Risk Control Unit (CRCU)** - The Unit is responsible for independently reviewing the Bank's credit policies and programs. The credit rating model (IRS) and

related policies are also managed and enhanced on a continual basis by this team. It is also responsible for the Bank's migration to IRB approach under Credit Risk and for scorecard development /implementation/testing for retail / program based lending. The unit is also responsible for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) computation under Ind AS.

- vii. **Credit Mid Office (Credit Admin) - The Unit is responsible for implementing** the Credit administration policies, procedures and post sanction monitoring of the asset portfolio with respect to covenants / documentation. Responsible for reporting of the status of Borrower documentation/securities perfection. The Units also ensures compliance with regulatory guidelines on the credit proposals and adherence to internal systems & controls for operational risk management and compliance.

**Risk Containment Unit** - The Unit is responsible for proactive fraud anticipation & control, diagnostics / interpretation and resolutions for the Bank's SME and retail business segments. The unit is further responsible for implementation of adequate measures to avert fraud and improving process transparency for the minimization or elimination of frauds to the largest extent possible. The Unit is also responsible for preparing regular reports on fraud control through both financial and non financial means, and managing various vendor agencies responsible for fraud control.

### 3. Credit Risk

#### **Credit Risk Management Objectives, Processes and Structure (CRM):**

The **Credit Risk Management Department (CRMD)** within the RMD consists of the Credit Risk Unit and the following Risk Control Units:

- Portfolio Analytics Unit (PAU)
- Credit Risk Control Unit (CRCU)
- Credit Administration Unit
- Risk Containment Unit.

The main role and responsibilities of CRMD includes:

- a. Measuring, controlling, reviewing and managing credit risk on Bank-wide basis within the limits set by the Bank's Board of Directors/RMC/ RBI.
- b. Enforcing compliance with the credit risk parameters and credit exposure/ concentration limits set by the Board of Directors/ RMC/RBI.
- c. Laying down credit risk assessment systems and developing MIS, monitoring quality of loan/ investment portfolio, identifying problems, correcting deficiencies and undertaking loan review/audit.
- d. Conducting a complete risk analysis of the proposed obligor/ facility before approval of the credit

- e. The CRMD is also responsible for monitoring the quality of the entire loan/ investment portfolio and undertaking portfolio evaluations and conducting comprehensive studies to test the resilience of the loan portfolio.

## **Policies & Processes**

The Bank's Credit Policy, approved by the Board, outlines the credit risk governance framework. The objective of the Bank's Credit Policy is to build and maintain a quality portfolio with sound and well-diversified credit risk distribution. Credit Risk Management is an important tool for achieving this objective, as it helps the Bank to:

- Take informed credit decisions based on an adequate assessment of the relevant risk factors
- Screen credit proposals and assume only such credit risk that is acceptable to the Bank to ensure better credit quality
- Optimise the risk return trade-off by providing guidelines for securing return commensurate with the risk involved in the credit
- Ensure diversification of the credit portfolio through various Board approved limits thus avoiding concentration in credit exposures to individual/ group borrowers, industry/ sector, credit rating, etc
- All these limits are monitored continually and reported to Senior Management on monthly basis and to the RMC/Board on quarterly basis

Risk identification and assessment is the first step in the credit risk management system. In case of wholesale segment, credit risk inherent in credit proposal is assessed by evaluating the below mentioned risk factors among others:

- Financial Risk: This would include an assessment of the entity's overall financial strength based on performance and financial indicators, as derived from its financial statements - historical and projected
- Business Risk: This entails an analysis of the fundamentals of the business unit, its competitive market position in the industry and its operational efficiency
- Industry Risk: This would include an evaluation of the competition/ entry barriers, industry cyclicity/outlook, regulatory risk/government policies and other contemporary issues
- Management Risk: This involves evaluation of the management of the enterprise, their risk philosophy, competence and past track record
- Project Risk: This involves evaluation of any significant project being undertaken by the company and its impact on the financials of the company.
- Conduct of Account: This involves evaluation of the credit behavior of the client with the bank

The creditworthiness and assessment of credit requirement are evaluated and determined in line with the risk rating of the borrower and the credit facilities are sanctioned accordingly. Borrowers in the Bank's credit portfolio which do not fall under the purview of rating models are scored/originated under a product program.

Credit Proposals are approved either through a Committee approach or through Joint Delegation, depending on rating and exposure thresholds outlined in the Bank's Credit Policy.

In case of retail assets segment, the Bank has various products programs in line with the relevant product needs of customers. The product programs generally address areas such as customer segmentation, exposure ceilings, approval authorities, exception reporting and risk assessment parameters like acceptable loan-to-value, maximum tenor & financial parameters. The product programs are cognizant of relevant regulatory guidelines, internal credit policy, market dynamics, bank's activities etc.

### **Credit Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting**

The credit risk management function is largely centralized for both credit approvals and disbursements. It is well structured and staffed to ensure that the credit policy and regulatory requirements are adhered to and implemented. Post sanction, an independent Credit Administration unit is responsible for ensuring that the credit policy guidelines and terms of sanction are adhered to.

The Bank has a risk rating system comprising multiple models that assign credit ratings to customers. The models are categorized into Corporate, Financial and Project models which assign ratings to the borrowers based on financial data, industry characteristics, business positioning, project characteristics and other non financial parameters. Model Validation is carried out by objectively assessing the discriminatory power and stability of ratings. All the models have defined hurdle rates, and lending to borrowers below the hurdle rate requires specific approvals as per the Credit Policy of the Bank. The core banking system is used to control and monitor utilization of limits under various products by customer and is also the repository for information on past dues and excesses. There is also a post disbursement tracking system that is used for monitoring appraisal conditions, financial covenants, documentation status etc. Borrowers in the Bank's credit portfolio which do not fall under the purview of rating models would be scored/originated under a product program.

The borrowers are reviewed at least on an annual basis. The analysis carried out during annual review would reflect not only the performance of the company but also the conduct of the account.

Credit Monitoring involves follow-up and supervision of the Bank's individual loans as well as the entire loan portfolio with a view to maintain the asset quality at the desirable level, through proactive and corrective actions, aimed at controlling and mitigating the risks to the Bank. The main objectives of Credit Monitoring are:

- (a) To ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the credit sanctioned
- (b) To ensure the end-use of the Bank funds by the borrowers as per the approved purposes and prevent diversion of the funds for unauthorized purposes
- (c) To assess the health of the obligor at periodic intervals with reference to the key indicators of performance such as activity level, profitability, management standards
- (d) To identify early warning signals, if any, in individual accounts and initiate effective steps to mitigate the risk to the Bank, in consultation with the Segment Head and Risk Management Department
- (e) To periodically review the loan portfolio of the Bank or of its specified segment to assess the overall asset quality/ risk and compliance with the prudential norms

For retail banking borrowers, controls in loan underwriting are as enumerated in the respective product programs which are approved by the Bank's Product Program Approval Committee (PPAC) comprising Business, Risk, Compliance, Technology & Strategy leadership. Moreover, for granular lending cases where risk decision making is decentralized, the Bank practices hindsighting of the approved cases for the preceding quarter.

### **Policies for Mitigating Credit Risk**

Security management is instrumental in mitigating credit risk. It involves creation of enforceable charge over the borrower/third party assets in favour of the Bank, proper valuation/storage/maintenance and insurance of the securities so charged at regular intervals, in order that the Bank's advances/loans remain fully covered by the realizable value of the securities charged to it. Further, the charged securities are valued at periodic intervals and stipulated margins are maintained at all times.

### **Definition and Classification of Non Performing Assets (NPA)**

The Bank classifies its outstanding into performing and non-performing in accordance with the extant RBI guidelines.

A Non Performing Advance (NPA) is defined as a loan or an advance where:

- i. interest and/ or installment of principal remains overdue for more than 90 days in respect of a term loan. 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
- ii. a bill purchased/discounted by the Bank remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days
- iii. interest and/or installment of principal in respect of an agricultural loan remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops and one crop season for long duration crops
- iv. the regular/ad hoc credit limits have not been reviewed/ renewed within 180 days from the due date/ date of ad hoc sanction
- v. the account remains 'out of order' in respect of an overdraft/ cash credit (OD/CC). An account is treated as 'out of order' if:
  - a) the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power, or
  - b) where the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of the balance sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period,
- vi. Drawings have been permitted in working account for a continuous period of 90 days based on drawing power computed on the basis of stock statements that are more than three months old even though the unit may be working or the borrower's financial position is satisfactory,
- vii. An account would be classified as NPA if the interest due and charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter,

viii. The amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of a securitization transaction undertaken in terms of guidelines on securitisation dated February 1, 2006

ix. 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.

The Bank's loan portfolio is classified into 4 categories of assets as per extant RBI guidelines as follows:

- Standard Assets: These are Performing assets (or Non- NPAs)
- Non-Performing Assets (NPAs):
  - Sub-standard Assets: i.e. an asset which remains irregular/out of order /overdue for more than 90 days and is classified as NPA for a period of 12 months from the date of such classification.
  - Doubtful Assets: i.e. an NPA that remains Sub-standard Asset for a period of >12 months,
  - Loss Assets: An asset that is identified as uncollectible and of such little value that its continuance as a bankable asset is not warranted although there may be some salvage or recovery value.

The Bank has established appropriate internal mechanism for prompt identification of NPA(s).

**Total Gross Credit Risk Exposure\* Including Geographic Distribution of Exposure\***

₹ in Lacs

Type of exposure	Domestic		
	Exposure*	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantees
Fund Based	1,76,03,520	7,28,234	43,211
Non Fund Based**	62,13,936	5,83,340	27,464
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,38,17,456</b>	<b>13,11,574</b>	<b>70,675</b>

Type of exposure	Overseas		
	Exposure*	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantees
Fund Based	6,20,928	-	-
Non Fund Based**	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,20,928</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\*Represents book value as at March 31, 2017

\*\*Non-fund based exposures are guarantees given on behalf of the constituents, Letter of Credits, acceptances and endorsements.

Industry type distribution of Exposure\* as at March 31, 2017

₹ in Lacs

Industry	Sub Industry	Fund Based Exposure	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Fund Based Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantee	Non Fund Based** Exposure	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Non Fund Based Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantee	Total Exposure
All Engineering	Electronics	97,291	21,902	200	47,407	1,409	-	1,44,698
	Others (All Engg)	1,86,136	39,390	251	2,72,209	9,937	81	4,58,345
Basic Metal and Metal Products	Iron & Steel	2,20,338	3,090	-	1,44,026	4,555	-	3,64,364
	Other Metal & Metal Products	2,38,402	7,011	-	2,57,025	5,178	-	4,95,427
Beverages (excl. Tea & Coffee)	Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	1,12,629	5,711	-	7,321	1,028	-	1,19,950
Cement & Cement Products	Cement & Cement Products	2,93,642	1,814	-	51,957	823	-	3,45,599
Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	1,83,447	16,602	480	89,195	2,104	-	2,72,642
	Fertilizers	1,21,479	335	-	1,06,206	268	-	2,27,685
	Others (Chemical & Chemical Products)	1,06,043	14,228	89	1,09,534	3,590	-	2,15,577
	Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	14,710	937	-	41,444	1,144	-	56,154
Construction	Construction	8,30,026	1,60,622	4,349	7,84,243	31,713	5,545	16,14,269
Food Processing	Coffee	58,837	-	-	-	-	-	58,837
	Edible Oils and Vanaspati	32,165	13,238	-	92,795	44,325	-	1,24,960
	Others (Food Processing)	2,78,111	28,600	4,159	34,019	2,949	927	3,12,130
	Sugar	24,319	998	-	43,346	404	-	67,665
	Tea	17,584	8,210	-	12	1	-	17,596
Gems and Jewellery	Gems and Jewellery	3,93,710	1,12,678	16,715	28,437	18,442	500	4,22,147
Glass & Glassware	Glass & Glassware	5,200	165	-	3,875	60	-	9,075
Infrastructure	Airports	54,767	212	-	25,811	5,570	-	80,578

Industry	Sub Industry	Fund Based Exposure	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Fund Based Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantee	Non Fund Based** Exposure	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Non Fund Based Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantee	Total Exposure
	Electricity(generation/- transportation & distribution)#	14,43,436	5,153	-	7,63,461	14,034	-	22,06,897
	Gas/LNG (storage & pipeline)	993	982	-	1	1	-	994
	Railways	18,809	150	-	4,286	1,177	-	23,095
	Roadways	1,71,948	3,293	-	14,139	691	-	1,86,087
	Social & Commercial Infra.	4,80,621	21,257	200	62,028	1,292	446	5,42,649
	Telecommunication	2,74,872	310	-	6,55,686	2,753	-	9,30,558
	Water Sanitation	7,384	499	-	2,098	296	1,042	9,482
	Shipyard	45,261	-	-	18,273	-	-	63,534
	Gas Pipelines	2	-	-	44,125	805	-	44,127
	Waterways	2,42,304	-	-	65,726	451	-	3,08,030
	Inland Waterways	114	-	-	233	47	-	347
Leather & Leather Products	Leather & Leather Products	7,125	3,772	-	1,531	112	-	8,656
Mining & Quarrying	Coal (Mining & Quarrying)	20,686	1,579	-	32,428	4,361	-	53,114
	Others (Mining & Quarrying)	5,101	750	-	76,696	173	-	81,797
Paper & Paper Products	Paper & Paper Products	94,580	2,789	-	19,596	813	-	1,14,176
Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) & Nuclear Fuels	Coal Products (non-mining)	16,120	26	-	9,485	350	-	25,605
	Petroleum (non-infra) and Nuclear Fuels	2,54,445	1,012	-	2,32,699	440	-	4,87,144
Residuary	Aviation	21,277	6,425	-	1,15,676	18,475	-	1,36,953
	Residuary	49,39,835	46,163	-	3,31,185	2,67,986	82	52,71,020
Rubber, Plastic & Products	Plastics & Plastic Products	63,334	2,855	398	72,789	6,641	294	1,36,123
	Rubber & Rubber Products	7,566	1,137	-	4,711	128	-	12,277
Textiles	Cotton	44,962	3,517	-	17,223	398	-	62,185

Industry	Sub Industry	Fund Based Exposure	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Fund Based Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantee	Non Fund Based** Exposure	Lien marked Deposits against Exposures	Non Fund Based Exposure backed by Eligible Guarantee	Total Exposure
	Jute	2,944	-	-	855	1	-	3,799
	Other Textiles	1,93,333	13,692	2,033	31,272	1,241	-	2,24,605
	Silk	3,153	32	-	2,949	709	-	6,102
	Woolen	682	100	-	1,341	2	-	2,023
Vehicles, Vehicle Parts & Transport Equipments	Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	3,24,143	12,929	-	1,59,101	4,520	-	4,83,244
Wood & Wood Products	Wood and Wood Products	19,625	476	-	22,365	185	-	41,990
Other Industries	Other Industries	62,50,957	1,63,593	14,337	13,13,116	1,21,758	18,547	75,64,073
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,82,24,448</b>	<b>7,28,234</b>	<b>43,211</b>	<b>62,13,936</b>	<b>5,83,340</b>	<b>27,464</b>	<b>2,44,38,384</b>

\*Represents book value as at March 31, 2017.

\*\*Non-fund based exposures are guarantees given on behalf of the constituents, Letter of Credits, acceptances and endorsements.

#exceeds 5% of the gross credit exposure (before FD lien netting)

Residual Contractual maturity breakdown of assets				₹ in Lacs
Maturity Bucket	Advances	Investments	Cash, Balances with RBI and other banks	Other assets including Fixed assets
1 day	2,53,720	5,65,639	3,30,213	2,419
2 days to 7 days	96,069	3,38,288	9,77,399	4,148
8 days to 14 days	1,56,840	2,76,207	50,000	29,264
15 days to 28 days	3,69,580	5,25,230	62,782	2,22,351
29 days to 3 months	11,42,775	4,05,383	68,148	65,399
Over 3 to 6 months	9,47,253	4,37,768	83,280	59,764
Over 6 to 12 months	19,14,438	4,98,556	97,323	41,168
Over 1 year to 3 years	42,13,721	2,98,013	48,045	1,29,909
Over 3 years to 5 years	19,87,571	9,87,071	1,76,531	68,220
Over 5 years	21,44,302	6,66,025	61,745	7,03,411
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,32,26,268</b>	<b>49,98,180</b>	<b>19,55,466</b>	<b>13,26,055</b>

#### Movement of NPA (Gross) and Provision for NPAs - March 31, 2017

Particulars	₹ in Lacs
<b>A. Amount of NPAs (Gross)</b>	<b>2,01,856</b>
Substandard	27,319
Doubtful 1	1,12,157
Doubtful 2	62,380
Doubtful 3	-
Loss	-
<b>B. Net NPAs</b>	<b>1,07,227</b>
<b>C. NPA Ratios</b>	
i. Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	1.52%
ii. Net NPAs to Net Advances	0.81%
<b>D. Movement of NPAs (Gross)</b>	
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2016	74,898
Additions during the year	2,63,232
Reductions during the year	1,36,274
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2017	2,01,856

The Bank has no Overseas NPA as of March 31, 2017.

**Movement of Specific and General Provision as of March 31, 2017.**

	₹ in Lacs	
	Specific Provisions	General Provisions
<b>Opening Balance as at April 1, 2016</b>	<b>47,594</b>	<b>43,618</b>
Provisions made during the year	78,368	14,539
Any other adjustment including transfer between provisions	-	-
Reversal of provisions on Write- offs	14,208	-
Write back of excess provisions	13,124	-
<b>Closing Balance as at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>98,630</b>	<b>58,158</b>

*The Bank has no Specific provision on overseas exposure as of March 31, 2017.*

**Details of write offs and recoveries that have been booked to the income statement during the year ended March 31, 2017.**

	₹ in Lacs
Write offs that have been recognised in the income statement	18,166
Recoveries from written off accounts recognised in the income statement	4,888

**NPI (Gross), Provision for NPI and Movement in Provision for Depreciation on investments - March 31, 2017**

Particulars	₹ in Lacs
<b>A. Amount of Non - Performing Investment (NPI)</b>	4,601
B. Amount of provisions held for NPI	4,002
<b>C. Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments</b>	
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2016	5,517
Provision made during the year	5,224
Provision written back on account of sale of Investment and write back.	3
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2017	10,738

#### Major Industries breakup of NPA as of March 31, 2017

Industry	₹ in Lacs	
	Gross NPA	
NPA in top 5 Industries	30,648	

#### Major Industries breakup of Provision as of March 31, 2017

Industry	₹ in Lacs	
	Specific Provision	General Provision
Provision in top 5 Industries	18,311	13,244

#### Major Industries breakup of specific provision and write-off's during the year ended March 31, 2017

Industry	₹ in Lacs	
	Specific Provision	Write offs
Specific Provision / Write off in top 5 Industries	16,989	-

#### 4. Credit Risk: Portfolios subject to the Standardized Approach

The Bank is using the ratings assigned by the following domestic external credit rating agencies, approved by the RBI, for risk weighting claims on domestic entities

- Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE)
- Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited (CRISIL)
- India Ratings and Research Private Limited (earlier known as Fitch India)
- ICRA Limited (ICRA)
- Brickwork Ratings India Pvt. Ltd
- SMERA Ratings Limited

The Bank is using the ratings assigned by the following international credit rating agencies, approved by the RBI, for risk weighting claims on overseas entities:

- Standard & Poor's
- Moody's
- Fitch Ratings.

#### Types of exposures for which each agency is used

- The Bank has used the solicited ratings assigned by the above approved credit rating agencies for all eligible exposures, both on balance sheet and off balance sheet, whether short term or long term, in the manner permitted in the RBI guidelines on Basel II & Basel III as well as New Capital Adequacy Framework (NCAF).
- While arriving at risk-weighted assets for credit risk under the standardized approach 'bank loan' ratings of the counterparty have been used. This would include Fund-based and Non-fund based facilities.

- In case of treasury facilities, the Bank has used 'Issuer' ratings of the counterparties, wherever available.
- The Bank ensures that the external rating of the facility / borrower has been reviewed by the external credit rating agencies at least once in the previous 15 months and is in force on the date of application.
- In case there are two ratings provided by two credit rating agencies that map into different risk weights, the higher risk weight is applied.
- In case there are three or more ratings provided by credit rating agencies mapping to different risk weights. The Bank refers to two lowest risk weights. The rating corresponding to higher of these two risk weights is applied.
- If counterparty has a long term or short term rating that warrants a risk weight of 150%, all unrated claims on the same counterparty whether long term or short term are assigned a risk weight of 150%.
- In case the Bank does not have exposure in a rated issue on long term scale, the Bank would use the issue rating for its comparable unrated long term exposures to the same borrower, provided that the Bank's exposures are pari-pasu or senior and of similar or shorter maturity as compared to the rated issue.
- In case the Bank does not have exposure in a rated issue on short term scale, the Bank would use the issue rating for its comparable unrated short term exposures to the same borrower, provided that the Bank's exposures are pari-pasu or senior as compared to the rated issue. Applicable risk weight will be at least one level higher than the risk weight applicable to rated short term exposure of the borrower.

#### Details of credit exposures\* (funded and non funded\*\*) classified by risk buckets

The table below provides the break-up of the Bank's net exposures\* into three major risk buckets.

Risk Weight Bands	₹in Lacs
Below 100% risk weight	1,22,43,423
100% risk weight	83,07,904
Above 100% risk weight	25,75,483
Deducted	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,31,26,810</b>

\*Represents book value as at March 31, 2017

\*\*Non-fund based exposures are guarantees given on behalf of the constituents, Letter of Credits, acceptances and endorsements.

## **5. Credit Risk Mitigation- Disclosures for Standardized Approaches**

The Bank's Credit Policy outlines the type of collateral that can be taken for different facilities and the process for its valuation.

Currently, eligible financial collateral in the form of fixed deposits under lien and guarantees issued by eligible guarantor as specified in RBI guidelines have been used as credit risk mitigants. In the case of fixed deposits under lien, the Bank reduces its credit exposure to counterparty by the value of the fixed deposits.

The Bank recognizes cash, central/state government, bank and corporate guarantees for externally rated investment grade clients. In case of exposures backed by guarantees, the guaranteed portion is assigned the risk weight of the guarantor when the conditions outlined by extant RBI guidelines are fulfilled.

The total exposure that is covered by guarantees and eligible financial collateral has been disclosed for each industry sector separately in the earlier section.

The credit risk mitigation taken is largely in the form of deposits with the Bank and thus the risk (credit and market) concentration of the mitigants is low.

## **6. Securitization : Disclosure for Standardized Approach**

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Bank did not securitize any of its assets.

The Bank, however, acquires investment grade securitized debt instruments backed by financial assets originating from diverse sectors for regulatory /investment purposes. The Bank has processes in place to monitor the purchased securitization exposures by way of monthly review of servicer reports. Further, for managing the interest rate risk in the purchased securitized assets, the Bank uses PVBP as a sensitivity measure on a periodical basis.

With respect to the securitized exposures purchased, the valuation of PSL transactions is done at Cost as per FIMMDA guidance whereas Non PSL is carried out by applying an appropriate mark-up (reflecting associated credit risk) over the Yield to Maturity (YTM) rates of government securities. Such mark up and YTM rates applied are as per the relevant rates published by FIMMDA.

### **Banking Book- Securitization Exposures**

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the Bank did not undertake any securitization transaction in its Banking Book.

The Bank does not have any securitization exposure (retained or purchased) in its Banking book as at March 31, 2017.

### **Trading Book- Securitization Exposures**

In its Trading Book, the Bank has no retained exposures from exposures securitized by the Bank as at March 31, 2017.

The Bank does not have any off balance sheet securitization exposure as at March 31, 2017.

The details of On-balance sheet securitization exposures purchased and outstanding as at March 31, 2017 is given below.

₹ in Lakhs

Category	RWA Category				Grand Total
	Below 100% Risk Weight	Above 100% Risk Weigh	0% Risk Weight	At 100% Risk Weight	
Agricultural & Commercial Vehicle Loans	1,347				1,347
Agriculture (Other Agri) & MSME (Micro & Small)	10,799				10,799
Agriculture (SMF)	30,965				30,965
Agriculture (SMF) & MSME (Micro)	13,544			4,335	17,879
Agriculture (SMF/Other Agri) & MSME (Micro)	4,279				4,279
Auto Finance	3,173				3,173
Commercial Vehicle Loans	12,971				12,971
Direct Agricultural and Commercial Vehicle Loans	1,091				1,091
Direct Agricultural Finance	7,116				7,116
Housing Finance	10,179				10,179
MSME (Micro & Small)	19,984				19,984
MSME (Micro)	5,759				5,759
MSME (Micro, Small, Medium)	15,873				15,873
Reconstruction Fund		1,01,524			1,01,524
SME Mortgage Backed	1,392				1,392
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,38,471</b>	<b>1,01,524</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,335</b>	<b>2,44,330</b>

The capital requirements for the securitization exposures (Specific + General Market Risk charge) broken down into different risk weight bands is shown below.

₹ in Lakhs

Category	RWA Category				Grand Total
	Below 100% Risk Weight	Above 100% Risk Weigh	0% Risk Weight	At 100% Risk Weight	
Agricultural & Commercial Vehicle Loans	56	-		-	56
Agriculture (Other Agri) & MSME (Micro & Small)	333	-		-	333
Agriculture (SMF)	1,250	-		-	1,250
Agriculture (SMF) & MSME (Micro)	715	-		508	1,223
Agriculture (SMF/Other Agri) & MSME (Micro)	271	-		-	271
Auto Finance	97	-		-	97
Commercial Vehicle Loans	847	-		-	847
Direct Agricultural and Commercial Vehicle Loans	30	-		-	30
Direct Agricultural Finance	259	-		-	259
Housing Finance	649	-		-	649
MSME (Micro & Small)	605	-		-	605
MSME (Micro)	343	-		-	343
MSME (Micro, Small, Medium)	934	-		-	934
Reconstruction Fund	-	17,450		-	17,450
SME Mortgage Backed	68	-		-	68
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,458</b>	<b>17,450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>24,415</b>

## **7. Market Risk in Trading Book**

### **Market Risk Management Objectives, Processes and Structure**

Trading Book Market risk is the possibility of loss arising in Trading Book from changes in the value of a financial instrument as a result of changes in market variables such as interest rates, exchange rates, credit spreads and other asset prices.

### **Market Risk Governance Structure**

The Bank has implemented a robust and comprehensive Market Risk Management architecture.

The Board of Directors of the Bank defines the risk appetite, sets the market risk strategy and approves the market risk policies of the Bank.

The Bank's risk management processes are guided by the Board approved well defined policies, independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring of portfolio by Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC).

Board approved ALM and Investment Policy define constitution of the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and the Investment and Financial Market Management Committee of the Bank which are responsible for monitoring of Market Risk under the overall guidance of the Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC) of the Bank. ALCO and Investment and Financial Market Management Committee are headed by MD&CEO of the Bank and include Key Top and Senior Management executives of the Bank.

These Committees of the Bank are supported by the Bank's independent Market Risk and Middle Office functions which measure and monitor Market Risk and highlight the exceptions, if any.

Key responsibilities of the Market Risk Function involve Policy / Limit review, Risk Modeling and Analytics, Basel implementation for Market Risk and Credit Risk measurement for treasury Products. Further, key responsibilities of Middle Office Function are independent Valuation, Risk Monitoring and Reporting.

### **Policies and Processes**

The market risk for the Trading Book of the Bank is managed in accordance to the Board approved Investment Policy, Market Risk Policy and Derivative Policy. These policies provide guidelines to the operations, Valuations, and various risk limits and controls pertaining to various securities, foreign exchange and derivatives. These policies enhance Bank's ability to transact in various instruments in accordance with the extant regulatory guidelines and provide sound foundation for day to day Risk Control, Risk management, and prompt business decision making. The Bank also has a Stress Testing Policy and Framework which enables Bank to capture impact of various stress scenarios on Trading Book Portfolio. All these policies are reviewed periodically to incorporate changes in economic, business and regulatory environment.

Further, the Bank has implemented a state-of-the-art Treasury system which supports robust risk management capabilities and facilitates Straight-through Processing and supports the Bank to monitor its Risk actively.

The Bank also has strong MIS framework which provides relevant and timely information to relevant Management Executives, ALCO, Investment and Financial Market Management Committee as well as RMC and Board of the Bank. The Bank also periodically reports related portfolio information to the regulators in compliance with the regulatory requirement.

### **Market Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting**

Risk management and reporting is based on globally accepted parameters such as Modified Duration, PVO1, Exposure and Gap Limits, VaR, Greeks etc. As per the Market Risk Policy, limits have been set for Forex Open Position limits (Daylight / Overnight), stop-loss limit, Sensitivity limits, VaR limit and exposure limits which are monitored on a daily basis. Back testing of the VaR model is carried out on a daily basis and reported to Investment and Financial Market Management Committee on Monthly basis.

Corporate Investment Portfolio of the Bank is evaluated through detailed credit appraisal process and parameters detailed in Board approved Credit Risk Policy of the Bank.

### **Approach for Computation of Capital Charge for Market Risk**

Bank has adopted the Standardised Duration Approach as prescribed by RBI for computation of capital charge for market risk and is already fully compliant with such RBI guidelines. Standardised Duration Approach is applied for calculation of Market Risk for:

- ✓ Securities under HFT category
- ✓ Securities under AFS category
- ✓ All Derivatives except those entered into for Hedging Balance Sheet
- ✓ Open foreign exchange position
- ✓ Equity positions.
- ✓ Option Position

<b>Amount of Capital required for Market Risk as at March 31, 2017</b>	<b>₹ in Lakhs</b>
Interest rate risk	1,01,379
Foreign Exchange risk	11,250
Equity position risk	19,693
<b>Total capital required for Market Risk</b>	<b>1,32,322</b>

## 8. Operational Risk

Operational Risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational Risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic risk and reputation risk.

### Operational Risk Governance Structure

The Bank has comprehensive Operational Risk Management framework. The Board of Directors of the Bank defines the risk appetite, sets the risk management strategies and approves the operational risk policies of the Bank. The Bank's risk management processes are guided by well-defined policies appropriate for various risk categories, independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring by Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC).

For the effective management of Operational Risk, the Bank has constituted the Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) consisting of senior management personnel. The ORMC, which supports the Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC) of the Board of Directors, is responsible for implementing the Operational Risk Management Policy and adopting the best practices. The key functions of the ORMC are:

- Establish clear lines of management responsibility, accountability, and reporting in such a manner that they are distinct to avoid conflict of interest.
- Implement operational risk framework.
- Review all significant operational risk events and suggest process improvements and mitigants.

Additionally, with a view to ensure sound practices in respect of governance of the overall operational risk, the Bank has outlined policies and processes in respect of Information & Physical Security; Outsourcing; Business Continuity Planning & IT Disaster Recovery; Records Management, Fraud Control and Customer Service.

For effective implementation of the above policies Bank has also put in place various committees such as:

- Security Council committee (Physical & Information)
- Outsourcing Management committee
- Business Continuity Management Committee
- Fraud Monitoring and Suspicious Transaction Monitoring Committee
- Standing Committee on Customer Service & Service Excellence Committee
- Product Program Approval Committee (PPAC)

These committees meet on a predefined frequency to discuss the implementation of best practices/risk management frameworks, various related events within the Bank, recent development and key actions steps required if any. The minutes of these meetings are reported and discussed in Risk Monitoring Committee as well as to the Board of Directors.

## **Policies & Processes**

The Bank has in accordance with the regulatory guidelines, implemented a comprehensive board approved Operational Risk Management Policy to put in place operational risk management as an integral part of its overall Risk Management Architecture. The overall objective of the policy is:

- Determine Bank's appetite for Operational Risk and ensure operational risk losses are within the appetite
- Framework to identify, assess and monitor operational risk for effective mitigation
- Strengthen overall control environment at the Bank
- Comply with all regulatory guidelines on operational risk management

The bank has also put in place a comprehensive Operational Risk Events and Loss Data Policy detailing types of Operational Risk Events and Losses, Process for Management of Operational Risk Events and Losses, Categorization of Operational Risk Events etc. Further, the Bank has also put in place BCP Policy, IT Risk Management Policy, Records Management Policy, Outsourcing Management Policy etc; to strengthen the overall management of Operational Risk.

## **Operational Risk Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting**

The Bank has implemented a systematic process for identifying, assessing and recording operational risk events with or without financial impact on a periodical basis. These events are then analyzed for root cause and corrective actions are implemented

The Bank has adopted best practices in mitigating operational risk in transaction processing, adherence to defined policies & laws, customer documentation and business continuity through:

- Well defined, documented and updated process manuals and policies
- Centralized processing at National Operating Centres
- Segregation of duties, maker checker concept, automated processes
- Transaction monitoring and analysis
- Additional checks for high value transactions, reconciliation of accounts & data, control MIS for various limits, periodical trainings, standardized documentations, authorization matrix, regular process reviews and business continuity / disaster recovery testing

The Bank has also taken insurance for certain types of operational risks including bankers indemnity, cash movement, electronic and cybercrimes and fixed assets to cover operational risk losses.

Besides the above, the Bank also undertakes the following to proactively identify operational risks in operations and external environment.

- Robust processes for review of products and critical processes prior to launch/modifications

- Comprehensive Risk Control and Self-Assessment (RCSA) of processes in critical units
- Monitoring of Key Risk Indicators for Operational Risks against pre-defined risk thresholds
- Monitoring of external OR events/frauds and gaining insights for improvements in processes/controls.
- Rigorous Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery, testing & reviews
- Robust outsourcing management practices such as On-boarding guidelines, Vendor risk reviews, KPI monitoring etc.

### **Approach for Computation of Capital Charge for Operational Risk**

In accordance with Reserve Bank of India guidelines, the Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for measurement of Operational Risk capital charge.

### **9. Interest rate risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)**

Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB) is the risk which impacts assets and liabilities of Bank's non-trading exposures which are contracted for steady income and statutory obligations and are generally held till maturity. Interest rate risk is measured as the potential volatility in the Bank's core net interest income caused by changes in market interest rates. Difference in pricing parameters of these Assets and Liabilities which may be due to different tenor, asset type, liability type or other parameters exposes the Bank to possible loss. Objective of the Bank is to limit IRRBB under Board approved risk limits.

#### **IRRBB Governance Structure**

The Bank has implemented a robust and comprehensive IRRBB Management architecture.

The Board of Directors of the Bank define the risk appetite, sets the strategy and approve the ALM policy of the Bank. The Bank's risk management processes are guided by the Board approved well defined policies, independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring of portfolio by Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC). The Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC) also reviews various decisions taken by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) for managing IRRBB.

Board approved ALM policy has defined the constitution of the ALCO which is responsible for evaluating and institutionalizing appropriate systems and procedures for monitoring and managing the IRRBB under the overall guidance of the Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC) of the Bank. ALCO is headed by MD&CEO of the Bank and includes Key Top and Senior Management executives of the Bank.

Independent Market Risk function of the Bank has dedicated team which measures and monitors IRRBB Risk and highlights the exceptions, if any. Key responsibilities of this team involve Policy / Limit review, Limit compliance monitoring, Modeling and Analytics, Basel implementation for IRRBB.

#### **Policies and Processes**

IRRBB of the Bank is managed in accordance to the Board approved ALM and Market Risk Policy. The Bank also has a Stress Testing Policy and Framework which enables Bank to capture

impact of various stress scenarios on Banking Book Portfolio. All these policies are reviewed periodically to incorporate changes in economic, business and regulatory environment.

### **IRRBB Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting**

IRRBB architecture is the framework to measure, monitor and control the adverse impact of interest rates on the Bank's financial condition within tolerable limits. This impact is calculated from following perspectives:

**a) Earnings perspective:** Indicates the impact on Bank's Net Interest Income (NII) in the short term.

**b) Economic perspective:** Indicates the impact on the net-worth of bank due to re-pricing of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items.

The ALM & Market Risk Policies define the framework for managing IRRBB through measures such as:

1. **Interest Rate Sensitivity Report:** Measures mismatches between rate sensitive liabilities and rate sensitive assets (including off-balance sheet positions) in various tenor buckets based on re-pricing or maturity, as applicable.
2. **Duration Gap Analysis:** Measures the mismatch in duration of assets & liabilities and the resultant impact on market value of equity.
3. **Banking Book Value at Risk (VaR):** Estimates the maximum possible loss, at a predefined confidence level, on the market value of banking-book over a certain time horizon under normal conditions.
4. **Earnings at Risk (EaR):** Estimates the impact on net interest income over one year horizon due to 1% changes in interest rates.
5. **Sensitivity Analysis:** Evaluates the impact on both trading and banking book due to parallel and non parallel shifts in interest rates.
6. **Stress Testing:** Evaluates the impact on duration of capital of banking book under various stress scenarios.

All the above risk metrics are measured on regular basis and reported to ALCO/RMC periodically as guided by the ALM policy of the Bank.

## Impact of Interest rate Risk

₹ in Lakhs

Earnings Perspective (Impact on Net Interest Income)		
Currency	If interest Rate were to goes down by 100 bps	If interest Rate were to goes up by 100 bps
INR	(40,137)	40,137
USD	3,826	(3,826)
Others	(293)	293
<b>Total</b>	<b>(36,604)</b>	<b>36,604</b>

₹ in Lakhs

Economic Value Perspective (Impact on Market Value of Equity)		
Currency	If interest Rate were to goes down by 100 bps	If interest Rate were to goes up by 100 bps
INR	(40,988)	40,988
USD	(2,985)	2,985
Others	(1,919)	1,919
<b>Total</b>	<b>(45,892)</b>	<b>45,892</b>

### Notes

1. The above impact is for 100 bps parallel shift in the interest rates for both assets and liabilities.
2. The above computation doesn't include Non SLR AFS investments (which already form part of Trading Book for capital computation) which are contracted on account of relationship / steady income and generally with a long term holding horizon.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Bank will be unable to meet its financial commitment to a customer or market in any location, in any currency at any point in time.

### **Liquidity Risk Governance Structure:**

The Board of Directors of the Bank defines the risk appetite, sets the strategy and approves the ALM policy of the Bank. The Bank's risk management processes are guided by the Board approved well defined policies, independent risk oversight and periodic monitoring of portfolio by Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC). The Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC) also reviews various decisions taken by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) for managing Liquidity Risk.

Board approved ALM policy has defined the constitution of the ALCO which is responsible for evaluating and institutionalizing appropriate systems and procedures for monitoring and managing the Liquidity Risk under the overall guidance of the Risk Monitoring Committee (RMC) of the Bank.

Independent Market Risk function of the Bank has dedicated team which measures and monitors Liquidity Risk and highlights the exceptions, if any.

### **Policies and Processes**

Liquidity Risk of the Bank is managed in accordance to the Board approved ALM, Market Risk Policy and Liquidity & contingency Funding policy of the Bank. The Bank also has a Stress Testing Policy and Framework which enables Bank to capture impact of various stress scenarios.

### **Identification, Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting**

For measurement of the liquidity exposure the Bank adopts both the stock as well as cash-flow approach. Under Flow approach, the Bank monitors cash flow mismatches within the approved limit framework. Further, under Stock approach the Bank measures its risk based on identified critical ratios. Objective of the Bank is to limit its Liquidity Risk under Board approved risk limits.

## **10. Exposures related to Counterparty Credit Risk**

Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) is the risk of default by the counterparty towards settlement of the transaction before or at maturity. Counterparty credit risk management framework for financial market products of the Bank is governed by:

- Credit Risk Policy – for credit related processes around limit set-up as well as measurement and monitoring.
- Derivative Policy and Derivative Appropriateness Policy – for product related framework.

Counterparty Credit Risk (CCR) Limits are approved based on guidelines outlined in the Bank's Credit Policy and requirements of the counterparties. Eligible Bank Counterparties are assessed based on an internal model that considers parameters such as credit rating, capital adequacy, resource raising ability, asset quality, management assessment, profitability, liquidity and systemic importance. In case of other counterparties, CCR limit is approved based on a detailed credit assessment process followed by the Bank as per the Credit Policy. CCR limits are set on the amount and tenor while fixing the limits to respective counterparties with limits for various products and post approval of the credit limit, the credit exposures are monitored on a daily basis against approved limits.

All the Derivative transactions with the Counterparty are evaluated through Board approved Derivative Suitability and Appropriateness Policy of the Bank. The Bank has classified various derivative transactions in categories based on complexity of the transactions. Counterparties are evaluated based on their financial strength, subject understanding and infrastructure vis-à-vis complexity category of the transaction type for eligibility to transact.

In addition to this, the MTM for the clients are monitored on a regular basis and circulated to the top management of the Bank. Also, the Bank monitors concentration in MTM exposures across currency pairs, ratings, products, maturities, to understand the inherent credit risk in the derivatives portfolio to enable the management to focus on key risk areas. The Bank also tries to

monitor the quality of the underlying by trying to capture if the underlying exposure being hedged by the derivative is an existing exposure of the Bank. Capital for CCR exposure is assessed based on Basel Standardized Approach.

### **Policies for securing collateral and establishing credit reserves**

In order to mitigate CCR, the Bank has Credit Risk mitigation measures viz. collateralization, guarantees, netting, break clause, etc which form a part of the Derivative Policy and are exercised by the Bank as and when deemed necessary.

### **Impact of the amount of collateral the bank would have to provide given a credit rating downgrade**

The Bank has not signed any CSA with counterparties that require maintenance of additional collateral in the event of credit rating downgrade and any such impact is currently not quantifiable.

### **Policies with respect to wrong-way risk exposures**

Wrong way risk arises if the exposure tends to increase when the counterparty credit quality gets worse. Wrong way risk is qualitatively judged at this point by the Bank. The Bank will evaluate quantitative measures to compute the wrong way risk when it feels there is a significant risk to the portfolio.

The Bank does not recognize bilateral netting. However for exposure guaranteed by central counterparties, the bank recognises netting of MTM for deals having same expiry date. The derivative exposure is calculated using Current Exposure Method (CEM) and the balance out standing as on March 31, 2017 is given below.

(₹ in Lakhs)			
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Notional Amount</b>	<b>Current Exposure</b>	<b>Gross Positive MTM</b>
Foreign Exchange Contracts	1,63,34,406	6,67,336	3,53,629
Interest Rate Derivative Contracts	90,07,177	1,27,327	37,113
Currency Swaps	27,64,266	3,71,243	87,949
Currency Options	13,52,711	97,078	29,528
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,94,58,559</b>	<b>12,62,984</b>	<b>5,08,219</b>

1. *Currency Options includes only bought options*
2. *Current Exposure of Foreign Exchange Contracts includes 100% of Default Fund and margin utilised under Settlement Guarantee Fund with CCIL.*

## 11. Composition of Capital

DF 11 - Composition of Capital		₹ in Millions	
		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves</b>			
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital+ Related stock surplus (share premium)	1,03,244	a = a1+a2
2	Retained earnings (after adjusting Proposed Dividend & tax thereon)	72,597	b = b1 - b2
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	37,896	c = c1 + c2+c3
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	d
6	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	2,13,737	
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	135	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	107	e
10	Deferred tax assets	-	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	160	b3
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	
13	Securitization 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	-	
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)	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-	

DF 11 - Composition of Capital			Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-		
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-		
23	<b>of which:</b> significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-		
24	<b>of which:</b> mortgage servicing rights	-		
25	<b>of which:</b> deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-		
26	<b>National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)</b>	-		
26(a)	<b>of which:</b> Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-		
26(b)	<b>of which:</b> Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	-		
26(c)	<b>of which:</b> Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-		
26(d)	<b>of which:</b> Unamortized pension funds expenditures	-		
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-		
28	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1</b>	<b>402</b>		
29	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)</b>	<b>2,13,335</b>		
<b>Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments</b>				
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	<b>32,800</b>		
31	<b>of which:</b> classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-		
32	<b>of which:</b> classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	32,800		f
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	2,412		f
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	<b>of which:</b> instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-		
36	<b>Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>35,212</b>		
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>				
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	50		

DF 11 - Composition of Capital			Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
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)	-		
<b>41</b>	<b>National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)</b>	-		
41(a)	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-		
41(b)	Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-		
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment of which:			
	<b>of which:</b> Other Intangible Assets	-		e
<b>42</b>	<b>Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions</b>	-		
43	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital</b>	50		
44	<b>Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)</b>	35,162		
45	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44)</b>	2,48,497		
<b>Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions</b>				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	38,992		g
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	23,833		g
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	<b>of which:</b> instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-		
50	Provisions	6,600		i= i1 + i2
51	<b>Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	69,425		
	<b>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-		
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	256		

DF 11 - Composition of Capital			Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
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 in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-		
56	<b>National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)</b>	-		
56(a)	<b>of which:</b> Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-		
56(b)	<b>of which:</b> Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-		
57	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital</b>	256		
58	<b>Tier 2 capital (T2)</b>	69,169		
59	<b>Total Capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)</b>	<b>3,17,666</b>		
60	<b>Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)</b>	<b>18,62,652</b>		
60(a)	<b>of which: Total Credit Risk Weighted Assets</b>	16,23,698		
60(b)	<b>of which: Total Market Risk Weighted Assets</b>	1,32,322		
60(c)	<b>of which: Total Operational Risk Weighted Assets</b>	1,06,632		
	<b>Capital ratios</b>			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	11.5%		
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	13.3%		
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	17.1%		
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus countercyclical buffer requirement plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	6.75%		
65	<b>of which:</b> Capital Conservation Buffer Requirement	1.25%		
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.0%		
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	0.0%		
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	NA		
	<b>National minima (if different from Basel III)</b>			

DF 11 - Composition of Capital			Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
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)	7.0%		
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.0%		
	<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	12,444		
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-		
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	NA		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	NA		
	<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>			
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	6,600		i= i1 + i2
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	20,296		
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	NA		
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	NA		
	<b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)</b>			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA		
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	2,412		
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	2,412		
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	23,833		
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	23,833		

Row No. of template	NOTES TO THE TEMPLATE	₹ 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	-
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	-
	<b>of which:</b> Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	<b>of which:</b> Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	NA
	<b>of which:</b> Increase in Tier 2 capital	NA
26(b)	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	NA
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	NA
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	NA
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	6,600
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	-
	Total of row 50	6,600

## 12. Composition of Capital-Reconciliation Requirements

### Step 1

As there is no difference between regulatory scope of consolidation and accounting scope of consolidation, the bank is not required to disclose the reported balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation.

### Step 2

		₹ In Millions	₹ In Millions	
		Balance Sheet as in Consolidated Financial Statement	Balance Sheet under regulatory scope of Consolidation	Ref. No.
		As on March 31, 2017.	As on March 31, 2017.	
<b>A</b>	<b>Capital &amp; Liabilities</b>			
i	Paid-up Capital	4,565	4,565	a1
	Reserves & Surplus	2,15,831	2,15,831	
	Of which:			
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	79,190	79,190	b1
	of which current period profit not reckoned for capital adequacy purpose	-	-	b2
	Share Premium	98,679	98,679	a2
	Statutory Reserve	34,072	34,072	c1
	Capital Reserve	3,865	3,865	c2
	Investment Reserve	226	226	i1
	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	(160)	(160)	b3
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	(40)	(40)	c3
	Minority Interest	-	-	d
	<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>2,20,396</b>	<b>2,20,396</b>	
ii	<b>Deposits</b>	<b>14,28,574</b>	<b>14,28,574</b>	
	of which: Deposits from banks	88,965	88,965	
	of which: Customer Deposits	13,39,609	13,39,609	
iii	<b>Borrowings</b>	<b>3,86,067</b>	<b>3,86,067</b>	
	of which: From RBI	-	-	
	of which: From banks	21,819	21,819	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	81,118	81,118	
	of which: Borrowing in Foreign Currency	1,49,598	1,49,598	
	of which: Capital instruments	1,33,532	1,33,532	
	(a) of which eligible AT1 Capital	35,212	35,212	f
	(b) of which eligible Tier II Capital	62,825	62,825	g
iv	<b>Other Liabilities &amp; provisions</b>	<b>1,15,559</b>	<b>1,15,559</b>	
	of which: Provision on Standard Advances	6,374	6,374	i2
	of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	-	-	
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>21,50,597</b>	<b>21,50,597</b>	

<b>B</b>	<b>Assets</b>			
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	69,521	69,521	
	Balances with banks and money at call and short notice	1,26,026	1,26,026	
ii	<b>Investments:</b>	<b>4,99,818</b>	<b>4,99,818</b>	
	of which: Government Securities	3,55,127	3,55,127	
	of which: Other approved securities	-	-	
	of which: Shares	2,369	2,369	
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	1,11,883	1,11,883	
	of which: Subsidiaries /Joint ventures/ Associates	-	-	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual funds etc.)	30,438	30,438	
iii	<b>Loans and advances</b>	<b>13,22,627</b>	<b>13,22,627</b>	
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	2,140	2,140	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	13,20,487	13,20,487	
iv	Fixed Assets	6,868	6,868	
v	<b>Other Assets</b>	<b>1,25,738</b>	<b>1,25,738</b>	
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	107	107	
	out of which:			
	Goodwill	-	-	
	Other intangibles	107	107	e
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss Account	-	-	
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>21,50,597</b>	<b>21,50,597</b>	

### 13. LEVERAGE RATIO

The leverage ratio has been calculated using the definitions of capital and total exposure. The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the RBI guidelines under consolidated framework is as follows:

#### Leverage ratio Common Disclosure Template as of March 31, 2017

Sr. No.	Leverage ratio framework	₹ in Million
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	20,22,434
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(157)
3	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures</b> (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	<b>20,22,278</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	50,629
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	87,461
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	<b>Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)</b>	<b>1,38,090</b>
<b>Securities financing transaction exposures</b>		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	77,533
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	33
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
16	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)</b>	<b>77,566</b>
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	13,61,640

18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(7,89,878)
<b>19</b>	<b>Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)</b>	<b>5,71,763</b>
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>		
20	<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>2,48,497</b>
21	<b>Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)</b>	<b>28,09,698</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>		
22	<b>Basel III leverage ratio</b>	<b>8.84%</b>

#### Comparison of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposure

Sr. No.	Particulars	₹ in Million
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	21,50,597
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-
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	87,461
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	33
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	5,71,763
7	Other adjustments	(157)
<b>8</b>	<b>Leverage ratio exposure</b>	<b>28,09,696</b>

#### Reconciliation of total published balance sheet size and on balance sheet exposure under common disclosure

Sr. No	Particulars	₹ in Million
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	21,50,597
2	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions, i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin	(50,629)
3	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	(77,533)
4	Adjustment for entitles outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-
<b>5</b>	<b>On-balance sheet exposure under leverage ratio (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	<b>20,22,434</b>

#### 14. Liquidity Coverage Ratio

(₹ In Lacs)

		Average Q4-2017	
		Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		3,278,918
<b>Cash Outflows</b>			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	4,708,923	441,312
(i)	Stable deposits	591,613	29,581
(ii)	Less stable deposits	4,117,309	411,731
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	6,039,657	2,982,182
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	6,039,657	2,982,182
(iii)	Unsecured debt		
4	Secured wholesale funding	9,959	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	148,420	105,199
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	100,396	100,396
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	48,023	4,802
6	Other contractual funding obligations	353,411	353,411
7	Other contingent funding obligations	10,121,638	381,295
8	<b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	<b>21,382,007</b>	<b>4,263,399</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>			
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	568,726	195,723
11	Other cash inflows	345,518	345,518
12	<b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>914,244</b>	<b>541,241</b>
21	<b>TOTAL HQLA</b>		<b>3,278,918</b>
22	<b>Total Net Cash Outflows</b>		<b>3,722,159</b>
23	<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)</b>		<b>88.1%</b>

Note: The average weighted and unweighted amounts are calculated taking simple average of daily positions for 90 days starting 1st January 2017 to 31st March 2017, for year ended March 31, 2017.

## 15. EQUITIES - DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING BOOK POSITIONS

The risk oversight relating to the equity portfolio is part of the overall independent risk management structure of the Bank and is subjected to the risk management processes and policies approved by the Bank.

In accordance with the RBI guidelines, investments including Equity investments are classified on the date of purchase as:

- Held for Trading (“HFT”);
- Available for Sale (“AFS”); and
- Held to Maturity (“HTM”).

Investments which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, equity investments held under the HTM category are classified as banking book for capital adequacy purpose. Further, Equity investments only in the equity of subsidiaries/joint ventures are eligible to be categorized as HTM in accordance with the RBI guidelines. All other investments are classified as HFT / AFS securities.

Further, Investments classified under HTM category are carried at their acquisition cost and not marked to market. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of equity investments is provided for. Any loss on sale of investments in HTM category is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain from sale of investments under HTM category is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is appropriated, net of taxes and statutory reserve, to “Capital Reserve” in accordance with the RBI Guidelines.

The Bank has classified investments in wholly owned subsidiary for Rs 5,000 Lacs as at March 31, 2017 under HTM as per prudential guidance. There has been no sale or liquidation of these investments during the year ended March 31, 2017. On account of this investment, the Bank has not recognised any unrealised gain or loss in the financial statement as of March 31, 2017.

Item	Particulars	Equity shares	Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G01019	INE528G08055	INE528G08063	INE528G08071	INE528G08089
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Applicable Indian statutes and regulatory requirements	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Common Shares	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	4,564.86	10.00	0.00	910.00	50.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	NA	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Shareholder's equity	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	Refer Annexure 1	April 20, 2007	September 29, 2007	September 29, 2007	November 8, 2007
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	No Maturity	April 20, 2022	April 29, 2017	September 29, 2022	November 8, 2022
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	April 20, 2017. Redemption at Par Value.	NA	September 29, 2017. Redemption at Par Value	November 8, 2017. Redemption at Par Value
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>	Dividend	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	NA	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	NA	10.40%	10.00%	10.70%	10.70%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NA	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Partially discretionary	Mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	NA	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Perpetual debt instruments	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of 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	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option

Item	Particulars	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible, Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Tier-I instruments in Foreign Currency	Upper Tier-2 instruments in Foreign Currency
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G08097	INE528G08105	INE528G08113	NA	NA
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	English Laws	English Laws
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Perpetual Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.20	1,715.20
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	USD 5 million	USD 80 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	November 30, 2007	December 12, 2007	February 7, 2008	June 27, 2008	June 27, 2008
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Perpetual	Dated
13	Original maturity date	May 30, 2017	June 12, 2017	May 7, 2017	NA	June 27, 2023
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	NA	NA	June 27, 2018	June 27, 2018
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	Every 6 month on interest reset dates	Every 6 month on interest reset dates
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	10.15%	10.15%	10.00%	6M JPY LIBOR + 4.50%	6M JPY LIBOR + 3%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Noncumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier I Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in equity shares, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of 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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Loss Absorption feature at pre specified trigger. Absence of PONV Features. Non -Existence of Coupon Discretion	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option

Item	Particulars	Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Non Convertible Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes	Unsecured Non Convertible Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes	UPPER TIER-II instruments in Foreign Currency	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G08121	INE528G09046	INE528G09053	NA	INE528G08139
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	English Laws	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Additional Tier 1	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Perpetual Debt Instruments	Perpetual Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	1,000.00	575.00	195.00	463.82	780.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	EUR 13.25 million	1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	September 15, 2008	February 21, 2009	March 9, 2009	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2009
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	September 15, 2023	NA	NA	September 30, 2024	April 30, 2020
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	September 15, 2018. Redemption at Par Value.	February 21, 2019. Redemption at Par Value	March 9, 2019. Redemption at Par Value	September 30, 2019	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	Every 6 month on interest reset dates	NA
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Floating	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	11.75%	10.25%	10.25%	6M EURIBOR + 3.80%	9.65%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Non cumulative	Non cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Nonconvertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier I Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in equity shares, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier I Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in equity shares, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of 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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option	Absence of Loss Absorption feature at pre specified trigger. Absence of PONV Features. Non -Existence of Coupon Discretion	Absence of Loss Absorption feature at pre specified trigger. Absence of PONV Features. Non -Existence of Coupon Discretion	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features

Item	Particulars	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Non Convertible Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of promissory notes	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Non Convertible Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G08147	INE528G09061	INE528G08154	INE528G09079	INE528G08162
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/ group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Perpetual Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Perpetual Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	600.00	410.00	2,200.00	1,125.00	1,000.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	January 22, 2010	March 5, 2010	August 14, 2010	August 21, 2010	September 8, 2010
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Perpetual	Dated	Perpetual	Dated
13	Original maturity date	January 22, 2020	NA	August 14, 2025	NA	September 8, 2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	March 5, 2020. Redemption at Par Value	August 14, 2020. Redemption at Par Value	August 21, 2020. Redemption at Par Value	September 8, 2020. Redemption at Par Value.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b>Coupons/ dividends</b>	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.65%	10.25%	9.65%	9.90%	9.50%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Non cumulative	Cumulative	Non cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier I Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in equity shares, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier I Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in equity shares, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of 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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Loss Absorption feature at pre specified trigger. Absence of PONV Features. Non -Existence of Coupon Discretion	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option	Absence of Loss Absorption feature at pre specified trigger. Absence of PONV Features. Non -Existence of Coupon Discretion	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features and Existence of Step up Option

Item	Particulars	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Upper Tier-2 instruments in Foreign Currency
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G08170	INE528G08196	INE528G08204	INE528G08212	NA
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	English Laws
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	919.20	1,286.00	972.00	1,200.00	1,907.81
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	USD 75 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	September 30, 2010	July 25, 2011	October 28, 2011	March 28, 2012	March 30, 2012
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	April 30, 2020	July 25, 2021	October 28, 2021	March 28, 2022	March 30, 2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	NA	NA	NA	March 30, 2022
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	Every 6 month on interest reset dates
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.30%	10.30%	10.20%	9.90%	6M USD LIBOR + 4.82%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	Yes
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Partially discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	"The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of 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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features

Item	Particulars	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Lower Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Lower Tier II Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G09103	INE528G08220	INE528G08238	INE528G09111	INE528G09129
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	300.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	June 29, 2012	August 23, 2012	September 10, 2012	September 28, 2012	October 16, 2012
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	June 29, 2027	August 23, 2022	September 10, 2022	September 28, 2027	October 16, 2022
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	June 29, 2022. Redemption at Par Value	NA	NA	September 28, 2022. Redemption at Par Value	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b>Coupons/ dividends</b>	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	10.25%	10.00%	10.00%	10.15%	10.00%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory	Partially discretionary	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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 investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of 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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features

Item	Particulars	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes	Unsecured, Non-Convertible, Basel III compliant Additional Tier I Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G08246	INE528G08253	INE528G09137	INE528G08261	INE528G08287
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	NA	NA
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Additional Tier 1	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Perpetual Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instrument
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	1,298.50	1,375.00	845.50	2,800.00	5,542.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	October 31, 2012	November 10, 2012	December 27, 2012	December 31, 2013	June 29, 2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Perpetual	Dated
13	Original maturity date	October 31, 2022	November 10, 2027	December 27, 2027	NA	June 30, 2025
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	November 10, 2022. Redemption at Par Value.	December 27, 2022. Redemption at Par Value	December 31, 2023. Redemption at Par Value	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	NA	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.90%	10.25%	10.05%	10.50%	9.15%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	Yes	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Non Cumulative	Non Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-specified trigger for loss absorption through write down fixed at the level of CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs</li> <li>At option of RBI, the instrument can be written down, upon occurrence of. Point of Non Viability (PONV) trigger event as defined under RBI master circular on Basel III capital regulations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At option of RBI, the instrument can be written down, upon occurrence of. Point of Non Viability (PONV) trigger event as defined under RBI master circular on Basel III capital regulations.</li> </ul>
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	Full / Partial (Both options are available)	Full / Partial (Both options are available) in compliance with RBI guidelines.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	Permanent and Temporary options are available. However, instrument shall be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds Write Up is available subject to conditions.	Permanent and Temporary options are available. However, instrument shall be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds in compliance with RBI guidelines
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write up shall be done at least one year after the bank made the first payment of dividends to common shareholders after breaching the pre-specified trigger.</li> <li>Aggregate write-up in a year, should also not exceed 25% of the amount paid as dividend to the common shareholders in a particular year.</li> <li>Aggregate write-up in a year shall be restricted to a percentage of dividend declared during a year, the percentage being the ratio of the 'equity created by written-down instruments' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down instruments'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NA</li> </ul>
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 investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Upper Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the investor in Additional Tier I Capital shall be a) superior to the claims of investors in equity shares and Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Shares of the Bank b) subordinated to the claims of depositors, general creditors and subordinated debt of the bank	The claims of the investor in Tier II Capital shall be a) superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for Tier I Capital b) subordinated to the claims of depositors and general creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	Absence of Point Of Non Viability Features	NA	NA

Item	Particulars	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures
1	Issuer	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G08303	INE528G08311	INE528G08329	INE528G08337
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>				
4	Transitional Basel III rules	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II	Tier II	Tier II	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instrument	Tier 2 Debt Instrument	Tier 2 Debt Instrument	Tier 2 Debt Instrument
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	15,000.00	8,000.00	5,000.00	5,450.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	December 31, 2015	January 15, 2016	January 20, 2016	March 31, 2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	December 31, 2025	January 15, 2026	January 20, 2026	March 31, 2026
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>				
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
18	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.90%	9.00%	9.05%	9.00%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non Cumulative	Non Cumulative	Non Cumulative	Non Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	• At option of RBI, the instrument can be written down, upon occurrence of Point of Non Viability (PONV) trigger event as defined under RBI master circular on Basel III capital regulations	• At option of RBI, the instrument can be written down, upon occurrence of Point of Non Viability (PONV) trigger event as defined under RBI master circular on Basel III capital regulations	• At option of RBI, the instrument can be written down, upon occurrence of Point of Non Viability (PONV) trigger event as defined under RBI master circular on Basel III capital regulations	• At option of RBI, the instrument can be written down, upon occurrence of Point of Non Viability (PONV) trigger event as defined under RBI master circular on Basel III capital regulations
32	If write-down, full or partial	Full / Partial (Both options are available) in compliance with RBI guidelines.	Full / Partial (Both options are available) in compliance with RBI guidelines.	Full / Partial (Both options are available) in compliance with RBI guidelines.	Full / Partial (Both options are available) in compliance with RBI guidelines.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent and Temporary options are available. However, instrument shall be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds in compliance with RBI guidelines	Permanent and Temporary options are available. However, instrument shall be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds in compliance with RBI guidelines	Permanent and Temporary options are available. However, instrument shall be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds in compliance with RBI guidelines	Permanent and Temporary options are available. However, instrument shall be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds in compliance with RBI guidelines
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	• NA	• NA	• NA	• NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Tier II Capital shall be a) superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for Tier I Capital b) subordinated to the claims of depositors and general creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Capital shall be a) superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for Tier I Capital b) subordinated to the claims of depositors and general creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Capital shall be a) superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for Tier I Capital b) subordinated to the claims of depositors and general creditors	The claims of the investor in Tier II Capital shall be a) superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for Tier I Capital b) subordinated to the claims of depositors and general creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA

Item	Particulars	Unsecured, Non-Convertible, Basel III compliant Additional Tier I Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures
1	Issuer	YES BANK
2	Unique identifier	INE528G08352
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI Master Circulars, Companies Act, SEBI Regulations
	<b>Regulatory Treatment</b>	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	NA
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Perpetual Debt Instruments
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in Millions as of March 31, 2017)	30,000.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs.)	1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	December 23, 2016
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	NA
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Minimum period of five years from the Deemed Date of Allotment subject to condition in term sheet.
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Coupon Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.50%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Yes
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	Loss Absorbency/PONV post approval from RBI
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA
30	Write-down feature	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Pre-specified trigger for loss absorption through write down fixed at the level of below 5.5% of RWA before 31st March, 2019 and if CET1 falls below 6.125% of RWA on or after 31st March 2019.</li> <li>•At option of RBI, the instrument can be written down, upon occurrence of Point of Non Viability (PONV) trigger event as defined under RBI master circular on Basel III capital regulations.</li> </ul>
32	If write-down, full or partial	Full / Partial (Both options are available)
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent and Temporary options are available. However, instrument shall be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds Write Up is available subject to conditions.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The Bank shall have full discretion to determine the amount of AT1 Instruments (including the Bonds) to be converted/ written down subject to the amount of conversion/write-down not exceeding the amount which would be required to bring CET1 ratio to 8% of RWAs</li> <li>•Further, the aggregate amount to be converted/written-down for all AT1 Instruments on breaching the trigger level shall be at least the amount needed to immediately return the bank's CET1 ratio to the trigger level (i.e. CET from write-down generated under applicable Indian Accounting Standards or RBI Instructions net of contingent liabilities, potential tax liabilities etc., if any) or, if this is not possible the full principal value of the instruments.</li> <li>•The Bonds which have been written off under loss absorbency - prespecified trigger can be written up (partially or full) at the absolute discretion of the Bank and subject to compliance with RBI instructions (including permission, consent if any).</li> </ul>
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investor in Additional Tier I Capital shall be a) superior to the claims of investors in equity shares and Perpetual Non Cumulative Preference Shares of the Bank b) subordinated to the claims of depositors, general creditors and subordinated debt of the bank
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

**Annexure 1 - Details of Equity Share Issuance**

<b>Date of Allotment</b>	<b>No of Shares in Millions</b>	<b>Amount of Share Capital in ₹ Million</b>	<b>Remark</b>
<b>21-Nov-03</b>	0.05	0.50	Promoter's contribution
<b>10-Mar-04</b>	193.95	1,939.50	Promoter's contribution
<b>31-Mar-04</b>	6.00	60.00	Promoter's contribution
<b>05-Jul-05</b>	70.00	700.00	Initial Public Offer
<b>22-Dec-06</b>	10.00	100.00	Private Placement
<b>07-Dec-07</b>	14.70	147.00	Private Placement
<b>27-Jan-10</b>	38.36	383.63	Qualified Institutions Placement
<b>05-Jun-14</b>	53.49	534.92	Qualified Institutions Placement
<b>31-Mar-17</b>	32.71	327.10	Qualified Institutions Placement
<b>Various</b>	37.23	372.21	Employee Stock Option Scheme
<b>Total</b>	<b>456.49</b>	<b>4,564.86</b>	

## 17. Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

### (A) Common Equity Capital

Sr. No.	Criteria	Terms of Equity Shares of YES BANK
1	Voting shares	Equity shares of YES Bank are voting shares
2	Limit on voting rights	Limits on voting rights, if any, are applicable as per provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949
3	Position in subordination hierarchy	Represent the most subordinated claim in liquidation of the Bank. The paid up amount is neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the issuer or related entity nor subject to any other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim.
4	Claim on residual assets	Entitled to a claim on the residual assets, which is proportional to its share of paid up capital, after all senior claims have been repaid in liquidation
5	Perpetuity	Principal is perpetual and never repaid outside of liquidation (except discretionary repurchases / buy backs or other means of effectively reducing capital in a discretionary manner that is allowable under relevant law as well as guidelines, if any, issued by RBI in the matter). The Bank does nothing to create an expectation at issuance that the instrument would be bought back, redeemed or cancelled, nor do the statutory or contractual terms provide any feature which might give rise to such an expectation.
6	Distributions	Distributions are paid out of distributable items (retained earnings included). The level of distributions is not in any way tied or linked to the amount paid up at issuance and is not subject to a contractual cap (except to the extent that a bank is unable to pay distributions that exceed the level of distributable items). Distributions are paid only after all legal and contractual obligations have been met and payments on more senior capital instruments have been made.
7	Loss absorption	It is the paid up capital that takes the first and proportionately greatest share of any losses as they occur. Within the highest quality capital, each instrument absorbs losses on a going concern basis proportionately and paripassu with all the others.
8	Accounting classification	The paid up amount is classified as equity capital. It is clearly and separately disclosed in the Bank's balance sheet.
9	Directly issued and paid-	Shares are directly issued and paid up. The Bank cannot

	up	directly or indirectly fund the purchase of its own Equity shares
10	Approval for issuance	Paid up capital is only issued with the approval of the shareholders of the Bank, either given directly by the shareholders or, if permitted by applicable law, given by the Board of Directors or by other persons duly authorised by the shareholders.

## (B) Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments and Tier II capital

The Bank has been raising capital funds by means of issuance of Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments (IPDI), Upper Tier II and Subordinated bonds. Instruments which are non compliant with the eligibility criteria set under Basel III Capital Regulations are phased out in computation of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital under the transitional provisions specified in RBI Master Circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations, July, 2014.

The details of IPDI, Upper Tier II and Subordinated Debt (Unsecured Redeemable Non-convertible Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes/Debentures), issued by the Bank and outstanding as of March 31, 2017 are given below.

### Tier 1 Capital Instruments

<b>1) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LA +' by ICRA & 'CARE A+' (A Plus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 116 crore including Green shoe option of Rs 66 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	Perpetual
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.25% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	21 <sup>st</sup> February of every year
<b>Lock-in Clause</b>	In terms of RBI Master circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.11/21.06.001/2008-2009 dated July 1, 2008, on Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline- Implementation of new Capital Adequacy Framework covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Tier-I capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in

<b>1) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
	net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest shall not be cumulative.
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment and on every interest date thereafter (exercisable only with RBI approval).
<b>Step up Option</b>	50 basis points over and above the initial coupon rate of 10.25% at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment, if the call option is not exercised by the Bank
<b>Date of Allotment</b>	February 21, 2009
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Settlement</b>	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
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>2) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LA +' by ICRA & 'CARE A+' (A Plus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 55 Crore including Green shoe option of Rs 30 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	Perpetual
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.25% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual (The interest shall not be cumulative)
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	9th March of every year
<b>Lock-in Clause</b>	In terms of RBI Master circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.11/21.06.001/

<b>2) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
	2008-2009 dated July 1, 2008, on Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline- Implementation of new Capital Adequacy Framework covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Tier-I capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest shall not be cumulative.
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable at the end of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment and on every interest date thereafter (exercisable only with RBI approval).
<b>Step up Option</b>	The Bonds shall have a step-up option which shall be exercised only once during the whole life of the Bonds, if call option is not exercised by the Bank at the end of 10 <sup>th</sup> Year from the Deemed date of allotment. The step up shall be 50 basis points over and above the initial coupon rate of 10.25%
<b>Date of Allotment</b>	March 9, 2009
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Settlement</b>	Payment of interest and repayment of principal (only in case of call option) shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/ECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>3) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	BWR AA+ by Brickwork Ratings, LA+ by ICRA, CARE A+ by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 87 Crore including the Green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter

<b>3) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Tenor</b>	Perpetual
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.25% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual (The interest shall not be cumulative)
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment.
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	5th March of every year
<b>Lock-in Clause</b>	In terms of RBI Master circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.21/21.06.001/ 2009-10 dated July 1, 2009, on Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline- Implementation of new Capital Adequacy Framework covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Tier-I capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest shall not be cumulative.
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment (exercisable only with the prior approval of Reserve Bank of India - Department of Banking Operation and Development).
<b>Step up Option</b>	The Bonds shall have a step-up option which shall be exercised only once during the whole life of the Bonds, if call option is not exercised by the Bank at the end of 10 <sup>th</sup> Year from the Date of allotment. The step up shall be 100 basis points over and above the initial coupon rate of 10.25%
<b>Date of Allotment</b>	March 5, 2010
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Settlement</b>	Payment of interest and repayment of principal (only in case of call option) shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/ECS system

<b>3) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>4) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	BWR AA+ (outlook : Stable) by Brickwork Ratings and LAA- by ICRA
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 225 Crores including the Green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	Perpetual
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.90% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual (The interest shall not be cumulative)
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment. Interest will be paid within 5 working days from date of allotment.
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	21 <sup>st</sup> August of every year
<b>Lock-in Clause</b>	In terms of RBI Master circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.15/21.06.001/2010-11dated July 1, 2010, on Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline- Implementation of new Capital Adequacy Framework covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Tier-I capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest shall not be cumulative.
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option can be exercised only once on the date of

<b>4) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non Convertible, Tier I Subordinated Perpetual Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
	completion of 10 years from the date of allotment with the prior approval of Reserve Bank of India (Department of Banking Operation and Development).
<b>Step up Option</b>	The Bonds shall have a step-up option which shall be exercised only once during the whole life of the Bonds, if call option is not exercised by the Bank at the end of 10 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of allotment. The step up shall be 50 basis points over and above the initial coupon rate of 9.90%
<b>Date of Allotment</b>	August 21, 2010
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Ltd
<b>Settlement</b>	Payment of interest and repayment of principal (only in case of call option) shall be made by way of cheque(s)/ interest/redemption warrant(s)/ demand draft(s)/ credit through RTGS/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>5) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Hybrid Tier-I Bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Issue Size</b>	JPY equivalent of USD 5 million
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	JPY equivalent of USD 5 million . Issued at par
<b>Tenor</b>	Perpetual
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	6M JPY LIBOR +4.80%
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Semi-Annual
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	June and December 27 each year
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable after 10 years i.e. on June 27 2018 and every 6 months thereafter (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	50 basis points over and above coupon rate, if the call option is not exercised by the Bank
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	Jun 27, 2008
<b>Lock-in Clause</b>	In terms of RBI Master circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.15/21.06.001/2010-11dated July 1, 2010, on Prudential Guidelines on Capital Adequacy and Market Discipline- Implementation of new Capital Adequacy Framework covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Tier-I capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest shall not be cumulative.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Physical

<b>6) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Non-Convertible Subordinated Perpetual Additional Tier 1 Basel-III compliant Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] A (hyb)
<b>Mode of Issue</b>	Private Placement
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs 280 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000 per Bond
<b>Objects of the Issue</b>	Augmenting Tier - I Capital and overall Capital of the Bank and enhancing long term resources
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	Perpetual
<b>Security</b>	Unsecured
<b>Conversion</b>	Non-convertible
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.50% p.a. Fixed rate instrument. No coupon Reset
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual (The interest shall not be cumulative)

Interest Payment Date	December 31 of every year
Record Date	For interest payment and exercise of Call Option Record date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/ Call option date /redemption date.
Computation of Interest	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 or 366 days as the case may be(Actual/ Actual)
Coupon Discretion	<p>(i) The Bank has Full Discretion at all times to cancel coupon distributions/payments. On cancellation of distributions/payments, these payments will be extinguished and Bank shall have no obligation to make distributions/payments in kind as well.</p> <p>(ii) Bank shall have full access to cancelled payments to meet obligations as they fall due.</p> <p>(iii) Cancellation of discretionary payments shall not be an Event of Default.</p> <p>(iv) Cancellation of distributions/payments must not impose restrictions on the bank except in relation to distributions to common stakeholders as explained in the Dividend Stopper clause below.</p> <p>(v) Coupons shall be paid out of distributable items as per prevailing Indian Laws and RBI guidelines.</p> <p>(vi) The interest shall not be cumulative. This means that interest missed in a year will not be paid in future years, even if adequate profit is available and the level of CRAR conforms to the regulatory minimum. If coupon is paid at a rate lesser than the prescribed rate, the unpaid amount will not be paid in future years, even if adequate profit is available and the level of CRAR conforms to the regulatory minimum.</p> <p>(vii) Distributions/payments by the Bank will be subject to the Minimum Capital Conservation Ratios the Bank must meet at various levels of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratios after including the current periods retained earnings (subject to RBI guidelines) and the minimum Capital Requirements to be complied by the Bank at all times (Consolidated &amp; Solo Level) as per RBI Master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations July 1, 2013</p>
Dividend Stopper Clause	If for any reason Coupons are not paid within 30 Business Days after Coupon Payment Date on this issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs), a Dividend Stopper will apply to the Bank subject to <b>Restrictions on Dividend Stopper Clause</b> and the following Conditions:

	<p>The Dividend Stopper will restrict the Bank from paying dividend payments on Common Shares issued by the Bank and prohibit Bank's actions that are equivalent to the payment of a dividend such as Discretionary Share Buybacks made, if otherwise permitted</p> <p>The Dividend Stopper can be lifted if majority of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) Holders approve such an action and RBI does not otherwise object, or if during the following 12 months the Bank pays all scheduled Coupons on Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) in full.</p>
Restrictions on Dividend Stopper Clause	<p>The exercise of 'Dividend Stopper' clause by the holders of this Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) issue shall not impede/hinder :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Full Discretion that the Bank has at all times to cancel distributions/payments on this issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs).</li> <li>(i) The Re-Capitalization of the bank.</li> <li>(ii) The Bank's right to make payments on another instruments where payments are not Fully Discretionary.</li> <li>(iii) The Bank's right to making distributions to shareholders for a period that extends beyond the point in time that coupon /dividends on the Additional Tier 1 instrument are resumed</li> <li>(iv) The normal operation of the bank or any restructuring activity (including acquisitions/disposals).</li> </ul>
Put Option	No Put Option
Call Option	<p>The exercise of Call Option by the Bank will be subject to ALL of the below mentioned conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The instrument has run for at least ten years</li> <li>b) The prior approval of RBI (Department of Banking Operations &amp; Development).</li> <li>c) The instrument is replaced with capital of the same or better quality and the replacement of this capital is done at conditions which are sustainable for the income capacity of the bank</li> </ul> <p>OR</p>

	d) The bank demonstrating to RBI that its capital position is well above the minimum capital requirements after the Repurchase / Buyback / Redemption. Here, minimum refers to Common Equity Tier 1 of 8% of RWAs (including capital conservation buffer of 2.5% of RWAs) and Total Capital of 11.5% of RWAs including any Additional Capital Requirement identified under Pillar 2.
Exercise of Calls Options in Tax Events and Regulatory Event	(i) Bank may call the instrument due to the occurrence of Tax events or Regulatory event only if permitted by RBI.  (ii) RBI may permit such type of calls only if it is convinced that the bank was not in a position to anticipate these events at the time of issuance of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) as per RBI Master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations July 1, 2013.
Repurchase / Buy-back / Redemption of the Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs)	Bank may repurchase / buy-back / redeem the Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) with prior approval of RBI only if:-  (i) The instrument is replaced with capital of the same or better quality and the replacement of this capital is done at conditions which are sustainable for the income capacity of the bank  <b>OR</b>  (ii) The bank demonstrating to RBI that its capital position is well above the minimum capital requirements after the Repurchase / Buyback / Redemption. Here, minimum refers to Common Equity Tier 1 of 8% of RWAs (including capital conservation buffer of 2.5% of RWAs) and Total Capital of 11.5% of RWAs including any Additional Capital Requirement identified under Pillar 2.
Listing	BSE Limited
Depository	National Securities Depository Limited and Central

	Depository Services (India) Limited
Deemed Date of Allotment	December 31, 2013
Trustee	AXIS Trustee Services Limited
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/NECS system
Seniority of Claim	The claims of the investors in Bonds being issued for inclusion in Additional Tier I capital shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in equity shares of the Bank, (b) superior to the claims of investors in perpetual non-cumulative preference shares issued by the Bank, if any, (c) subordinated to the claims of depositors, general creditors and subordinated debt of the bank and (d) is neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the issuer nor related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis-à-vis bank creditors
Loss Absorbency clause at the occurrence of an Objective Pre-Specified Trigger Point.	<p>The Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) has '<b>Principal Loss Absorption</b>' feature as per RBI's Basel-III Capital Regulations, while the Bank remains a Going Concern. This Principal Loss Absorption feature shall be executed through Full / Partial Temporary Write-down or Full / Partial Permanent Write-off, which allocates losses to the Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) at the Objective Pre-Specified Trigger Point as defined by RBI and mentioned below in the <b>Objective Pre-Specified Trigger Point for Loss Absorbency Clause</b></p> <p><b>The write-down will have the following effects:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Reduce the claim of the Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) in liquidation.</li> <li>(ii) Reduce the amount re-paid when a call is exercised.</li> <li>(iii) Partially or fully reduce coupon payments on the instrument.</li> </ul> <p>Various criteria for Loss Absorption through write-down / write-off on breach of Objective pre-specified trigger per Annex 16 of RBI Master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations July 1, 2013</p>
Objective Pre-Specified Trigger Point for Loss Absorbency Clause	The Pre-specified Trigger for Loss Absorption through Full / Partial Temporary Write-Down or Full / Partial

	Permanent Write-off of the level of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) is fixed at Bank's Common Equity Tier-1 Ratio (CET1) of 6.125% of Risk Weighted Assets of the Bank.
Exercise of Option to Write down at the Objective Pre-Specified Trigger Point for Loss Absorbency Clause	<p>(i) The option for Full / Partial Temporary Write-Down or Full / Partial Permanent Write-off to be exercised on breach of Objective pre-specified trigger vests with the Bank subject to conditions specified in RBI Basel - III Capital Regulations.</p> <p>(ii) If Full / Partial Temporary Write-Down or Full / Partial Permanent Write-off option is exercised, it shall be exercised across all investors of this particular issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs).</p>
Limitations on Exercise of Option to Write down at the Objective Pre-Specified Trigger Point for Loss Absorbency Clause	<p>(i) The Full / Partial write-down can be allowed more than once in case the Bank hits the Pre-specified Trigger level subsequent to the First write-down which was partial.</p> <p>(ii) The AT-I instruments (including this issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs)) once Written-up can be Written-Down again.</p>
Write Up Option	Available subject to conditions per Annex 16 of RBI Master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations July 1, 2013
Loss Absorbency clause at the Point of Non-Viability of the Bank	<p>The instrument has the following features exercisable at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, upon the occurrence of the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Temporary/permanent write-off, if there is no public sector injection of funds.</li> <li>b. Permanent write-off if there is Public sector injection of funds.</li> </ol> <p>The amount of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) for temporary/permanent write-off will be determined by RBI.</p>
Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger	<p>As per Basel-III Guidelines, the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' event is the earlier of :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A decision that a temporary/permanent write-off, without which the Bank would become 'Non-viable', is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and</li> </ol>

	<p>b. The decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank would have become 'Non-viable', as determined by the relevant authority. The write-off consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. The AT-1 instruments (including this issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments) with write-off clause will be permanently written-off if there is public sector injection of funds.</p> <p>The Trigger at PONV will be evaluated both at Consolidated and Solo level and breach at Either level will Trigger temporary/permanent write-off.</p> <p>The clauses related to the Loss Absorbency criteria, the process to determine 'PONV' and the operation of the clause in various circumstances are per Annex 16 of RBI Master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations July 1, 2013</p>
Limits on Exercise of temporary/permanent write-off Option at the Point of Non-Viability of the Bank	The write-down can be allowed more than once if the Bank hits the Pre-specified Trigger level subsequent to the First write-down which was partial. The Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) once written-up can be written-down again.
Order of Write-down of Various Types of Regulatory Capital Instruments at Objective Pre-specified Trigger and PONV	<p>The Basel-III Compliant Perpetual Debt instruments shall be written-down in the order in which they shall absorb losses in a Gone Concern situation as per RBI guidelines / directives. The sequencing/ Ranking for Temporary write-down or Permanent Write-Off of various types of Basel-III Compliant Regulatory Capital instruments issued by the bank/ will be issued in future by the Bank is mentioned below:-</p> <p>a. In the event of occurrence of Loss Absorption Events at the Objective Pre-specified Trigger point and Point of Non-Viability (PONV), the Common Equity Capital shall be written down first. The Common Equity Share holders shall rank paripassu amongst themselves for Loss</p>

	<p>Absorption.</p> <p>b. All the Basel-III Compliant Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) (including this Tranche) qualifying as Additional Tier-1 instruments issued by the bank/to be issued in future by the Bank, which have Loss Absorption Clause at the Objective Pre-specified Trigger point and Point of Non-Viability (PONV) as per the terms and conditions of the issue(s) shall rank <i>pari-passu</i> amongst themselves and hence shall be Temporarily written-down (Full/partial) or Permanently Written-Off (Full/partial) in <i>pari-passu</i> upon the occurrence of Loss Absorption Trigger Events at the Objective Pre-specified Trigger point and Point of Non-Viability (PONV). The Write Down of PDI instruments, as mentioned above, shall be done subsequent to the Write-Down of Common Equity Capital.</p> <p>c. All the Basel-III Compliant Tier 2 bonds issued by the Bank/ to be issued in future by the bank which have Loss Absorption Clause upon the occurrence of the Trigger event of Point of Non-Viability (PONV) as per the terms and conditions of the issue (s) shall rank <i>pari-passu</i> amongst themselves and hence shall be Temporarily written-down or Permanently Written-Off in <i>pari-passu</i> upon the occurrence of the Trigger event of Point of Non-Viability (PONV) as decided by RBI. However, the Basel-III Compliant Tier II bonds shall absorb losses only if Basel-III Compliant Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) (including this Tranche) issued by the Bank with Loss Absorbency Clause in their terms and conditions have been written down/written-off and such written down/written-off is insufficient to absorb the losses fully/ or to the extent of amount as decided by the RBI to restore the viability of the Bank.</p>
Treatment of the instrument in Insolvency	The Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) instrument shall not contribute to liabilities exceeding assets if such a balance sheet test forms part of a requirement to prove insolvency under any law or otherwise.
Re-Capitalization of the Bank	i. The investors cannot hinder Re-Capitalization of the Bank, if needed.

	The Bank shall not compensate investors of this issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs) if a new Capital Instrument is issued at a lower price during at the currency of this Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDIs).
Cross Default	Not applicable
Treatment of Basel-III compliant PDI instrument of Re-Constitution / Amalgamation/ Acquisition / Winding-Up / Liquidation of the Bank	As per terms and conditions specified in Annex 16 of RBI master circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations, ( <i>Paras 2.9 to 2.15 and para 3.9</i> ), dated July 1, 2013

<b>7) Instrument</b>	<b>Perpetual Subordinated Unsecured BASEL III compliant Additional Tier I Bonds in the nature of debentures of Rs. 10,00,000 each (each a "Bond" or "Debenture")</b>
<b>Nature of Instrument</b>	Unsecured
<b>Seniority/Order of claim of Additional Tier I instruments</b>	<p>The claims of the Bondholders in the Bonds shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) be superior to the claims of investors in equity shares and perpetual non-cumulative preference shares issued by the Bank;</li> <li>(ii) be subordinated to the claims of depositors, general creditors and subordinated debt of the Bank other than any subordinated debt qualifying as Additional Tier 1 Capital (as defined in the Basel III Guidelines);</li> <li>(iii) neither be secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Issuer or its related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis -à-vis creditors of the Bank;</li> <li>(iv) be pari passu with claims of holders of such subsequent debentures/bond issuances of the Bank, unless the terms of any subsequent issuance of bonds/debentures by the Bank specifies that the claims of such existing and subsequent bond holders are senior or subordinate to the Bonds issued under this Disclosure Document or unless the RBI specifies otherwise in its guidelines;</li> <li>(v) rank pari passu without preference amongst themselves.</li> </ul> <p>Notwithstanding anything to the contrary stipulated herein, the claims of the Bondholders shall be subject to the provisions of <b>"Coupon Discretion", "Loss Absorbency" &amp; "Other Events"</b> mentioned in this Disclosure Document.</p> <p>The Bonds shall not contribute to liabilities exceeding assets of the Bank if such a balance sheet test forms part of a requirement to prove insolvency under any law or otherwise.</p>
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 3,000 Crore (Rupees Three Thousand Crore only)

<b>Date of issue</b>	December 23, 2016
<b>Listing</b>	Proposed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) segment of BSE
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'CARE AA/Stable' by CARE & 'IND AA/Stable' by India Ratings
<b>Objects of the Issue</b>	Augmenting Additional Tier 1 Capital and overall capital of the Bank for strengthening its capital adequacy and for enhancing its long-term resources in accordance with RBI Guidelines.
<b>Details of Utilization of Funds</b>	The Bank shall utilize the proceeds of the issue for augmenting Additional Tier 1 Capital and overall capital base and for the purpose of its regular business activities & other associated business objectives.
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.50% p.a. subject to <b>"Coupon Discretion"</b> and/or <b>"Loss Absorbency"</b> (as the case may be)
<b>Step Up/Step Down Coupon Rate</b>	N.A.
<b>Coupon Payment Frequency</b>	Annual, subject to <b>"Coupon Discretion"</b> and/or <b>"Loss Absorbency"</b> (as the case may be)
<b>Coupon Type</b>	Fixed
<b>Coupon Reset Process (including rates, spread, effective date, cap &amp; floor etc.)</b>	N.A.
<b>Day Count Basis</b>	Interest for each of the interest periods shall be computed as per Actual / Actual day count conversion on the face value/principal outstanding at the Coupon rate rounded off to the nearest rupee.  Interest Period means each period beginning on (and including) the deemed date of allotment(s) or any Coupon Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Coupon Payment Date/ Call Option Date (if exercised).
<b>Default Interest Rate</b>	N.A.
<b>Tenor</b>	Perpetual
<b>Redemption Date</b>	N.A.
<b>Redemption Amount</b>	N.A.  However in case of redemption due to exercise of call option or otherwise in accordance with RBI Guidelines, the Bonds shall be redeemed at par along with interest (subject to <b>"Coupon Discretion"</b> ) accrued till one day prior to the Call Date subject to adjustments and/or write-off on account of <b>"Coupon Discretion"</b> , <b>"Loss Absorbency"</b> & <b>"Other Events"</b> mentioned in the Summary Term Sheet.
<b>Premium/Discount on Redemption</b>	NIL
<b>Issue Price</b>	At Par (Rs. 10 Lacs per debenture)

<b>Discount on Issue</b>	NIL
<b>Put Date</b>	N.A.
<b>Put Price</b>	N.A.
<b>Issuer Call Option Date</b>	The Bank may or may not, at its sole discretion but subject always to the <b>“Condition for exercise of call option”</b> , elect to exercise a call on the Debentures (in whole but not in part) on December 23, 2021 [being the 5th anniversary of the Deemed Date of Allotment] (the <b>“Issuer Call Date”</b> ) or any Coupon Payment Date thereafter.
<b>Tax Call</b>	<p>If there is any change in, or amendment to, the laws affecting taxation (or regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) in India or any change in the official application of such laws, regulations or rulings (a <b>“Tax Event”</b>) like the Issuer will no longer being entitled to claim a deduction in respect of computing its taxation liabilities with respect to coupon on the Bonds, Issuer may, at its option, redeem the Bonds, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price equal to outstanding principal amount subject to adjustment on account of <b>“Loss Absorbency”</b> &amp; <b>“Other Events”</b> mentioned in the Summary Term Sheet, together with any accrued but unpaid interest (subject to <b>“Coupon Discretion”</b>) to (but excluding) the date fixed for exercising call option on such Bonds.</p> <p>Any redemption upon the occurrence of a Tax Event will be subject to the provisions described under <b>“Call Notification Time”</b> and conditions (ii) and (iii) enumerated under <b>“Condition for exercise of Call Option”</b>.</p> <p>RBI may permit the Issuer to exercise the Tax Call only if the RBI is convinced that the Issuer was not in a position to anticipate the Tax Event at the time of issuance of the Bonds and if the Bank demonstrates to the satisfaction of RBI that the Bank's capital position is well above the minimum capital requirements after the call option is exercised.</p> <p>Potential Investors may note that approvals to be obtained from RBI to exercise call options are not routine and are subject to the discretion of RBI. Further, RBI shall, before providing such approvals, thoroughly consider the financial and capital position of the Bank or any other criteria or basis it deems fit.</p>
<b>Regulatory Call</b>	If there is a change in the regulatory classification of the Bonds that occurs on or after the issue date of the Bonds (a <b>“Regulatory Event”</b> ), Issuer may, at its option, redeem the Bonds, in whole but not in part, at a redemption price equal to outstanding principal amount subject to adjustment on account of <b>“Loss Absorbency”</b> & <b>“Other Events”</b> mentioned in the

	<p>Summary Term Sheet, together with any accrued but unpaid interest (subject to “<b>Coupon Discretion</b>”) to (but excluding) the date fixed for exercising call option on such Bonds. Any redemption upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event will be subject to the provisions described under “<b>Call Notification Time</b>” and conditions (ii) and (iii) enumerated under “<b>Condition for exercise of Call Option</b>”</p> <p>RBI may permit the Issuer to exercise the Regulatory Call only if the RBI is convinced that the Issuer was not in a position to anticipate the Regulatory Call at the time of issuance of the Bonds and if the Bank demonstrates to the satisfaction of RBI that the Bank's capital position is well above the minimum capital requirements after the call option is exercised.</p> <p>Potential Investors may note that approvals to be obtained from RBI to exercise call options are not routine and are subject to the discretion of RBI. Further, RBI shall, before providing such approvals, thoroughly consider the financial and capital position of the Bank or any other criteria or basis it deems fit.</p>
<b>Condition for exercise of Call Option</b>	<p>Exercise of Call Option on the Bonds by the Bank will be subject to all the conditions mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Call Option may be exercised only after a minimum period of five years from the Deemed Date of Allotment;</li> <li>(ii) To exercise a call option the Bank shall require prior approval of RBI(Department of Banking Regulation); and</li> <li>(iii) Bank shall not exercise a call unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The Bond is replaced with capital of the same or better quality and the replacement of this capital is done at conditions which are sustainable for the income capacity of the Bank; or</li> <li>(b) The Bank demonstrates that its capital position is well above the minimum capital requirements after the call option is exercised.</li> <li>(c) Please note that the Bank does not currently propose (or have any intention) to exercise the call option.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Put Notification Time</b>	N.A.
<b>Call Notification Time</b>	Any redemption of the Bonds on account of exercise of Call Option shall be subject to the Issuer giving not less than 15 calendar days prior notice to the Bondholders and/or the Debenture Trustee.
<b>Face Value</b>	Rs. 10 Lacs per Debenture
<b>Issuance Mode</b>	In Demat mode only
<b>Trading Mode</b>	In Demat mode only
<b>Settlement</b>	Payment of interest and 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
<b>Depository</b>	NSDL & CDSL
<b>Business Day Convention/Effect of Holidays</b>	<p>If the date of payment of interest does not fall on a Business Day, then the succeeding Business Day will be considered for such payment of interest, however the amount of interest to be paid would be computed as per the schedule originally stipulated at the time of issuing the security.</p> <p>In case the Call Option Date (if exercised) does not fall on a Business Day, the payment will be made on the preceding Business Day, along with coupon/interest accrued on the Bonds until but excluding the date of such payment.</p>
<b>Record Date</b>	15 (Fifteen) days prior to each Coupon Payment Date/Call Option Date (as the case may be). In the event the Record Date falls on a day which is not a Business Day, the succeeding Business Day will be considered as Record Date
<b>Security</b>	Unsecured
<b>Events of Default</b>	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>It is further clarified that cancellation of discretionary payments shall not be deemed to be an event of default. The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation.</p>
<b>Treatment in Bankruptcy/Liquidation</b>	The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation. The Bond will not contribute to liabilities exceeding assets of the Bank if such a balance sheet forms part of a requirement to prove insolvency under any law or otherwise.
<b>Cross Default</b>	N.A.
<b>Dividend Stopper</b>	<p>If any interest is cancelled, then from the date of which such cancellation has first been notified (a "<b>Dividend Stopper Date</b>"), the Bank will not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Declare or pay any discretionary distribution or dividend or make any other payment on, or directly or indirectly redeem, purchase, cancel, reduce or otherwise acquire its Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (other than to the extent that any such distribution, dividend or other payment is declared before such Dividend Stopper Date or where the terms of the instrument do not at the relevant time enable the Bank to cancel or defer such payment); or</li> <li>(ii) Pay discretionary interest or any other distribution on, or directly or indirectly redeem, purchase, cancel, reduce or</li> </ul>

	<p>otherwise acquire, any of its instruments or securities ranking, as to the right of payment of dividend, distributions or similar payments, pari passu with the Bonds (excluding securities the terms of which stipulate mandatory redemption).</p> <p>In each case unless or until:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the occurrence of the next Coupon Payment Date, following the Dividend Stopper Date, on which payment of Coupon amount has resumed and such Coupon (payable on such Coupon Payment Date) has been paid in full;</li> <li>(ii) the prior approval of the Bondholders has been obtained via an extraordinary resolution. It is hereby clarified that Coupon on the Bonds shall not be cumulative. If Coupon is cancelled or not paid or paid at a rate lesser than the Coupon Rate, such unpaid and/or cancelled Coupon will not be paid in future years.</li> </ul> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, the Dividend Stopper will not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) stop payment on another instrument where the payments on such an instrument are not fully discretionary;</li> <li>(ii) prevent distributions to shareholders for a period that extends beyond the point in time at which interest on the Bonds is resumed;</li> <li>(iii) impede the normal operation of the Bank, including actions in connection with employee share plans or any restructuring activity, including acquisitions and disposals; or</li> <li>(iv) impede the full discretion that the Bank has, at all times, to cancel distributions or payments on the Bonds nor act in a way that could hinder the recapitalization of the Bank.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Coupon Discretion</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Bank shall have full discretion at all times to cancel Coupon either in part or full. On cancellation of payment of Coupon, these payments shall be extinguished and the Bank shall have no obligation to make any distribution/Coupon payment in cash or kind.</li> <li>(ii) The Bonds do not carry a 'dividend pusher' feature i.e. if the Bank makes any payment (coupon/dividend) on any other capital instrument or share, the Bank shall not be obligated to make Coupon payment on the Bonds.</li> <li>(iii) Cancellation of Coupon shall not be an event of default.</li> <li>(iv) Bank shall have full access to cancelled Coupon to meet</li> </ul>

	<p>obligations as they fall due.</p> <p>(v) Cancellation of Coupon shall not impose any restrictions on the Bank except in relation to distributions to common stakeholders.</p> <p>(vi) Coupons, unless cancelled by the Bank, shall be paid out of distributable items. In this context, Coupon may be paid out of current year profits. However, if current year profits are not sufficient, Coupon may be paid subject to availability of sufficient revenue reserves (those which are not created for specific purposes by the Bank) and / or credit balance in profit and loss account, if any.</p> <p>However, payment of Coupons on the Bonds from the revenue reserves is subject to the Bank meeting minimum regulatory requirements for CET1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios (as stipulated in the Basel III Guidelines and/or other relevant guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time) at all times and subject to the requirements of capital buffer frameworks (i.e. capital conservation buffer, countercyclical capital buffer and Domestic Systemically Important Banks).</p> <p>(vii) Coupon on the Bonds shall not be cumulative. If Coupon is cancelled or not paid or paid at a rate lesser than the Coupon Rate, such unpaid and/or cancelled Coupon will not be paid in future years.</p>
<p><b>Loss Absorbency</b></p>	<p>The Bonds (including all claims, demands on the Bonds and interest thereon, whether accrued or contingent) are issued subject to loss absorbency features applicable for non-equity capital instruments issued in terms of Basel III Guidelines and are subject to certain loss absorbency features as described herein and required of Additional Tier 1 instruments at Pre-Specified Trigger Level and at the PONV.</p> <p>Accordingly, without the need of the consent of Bondholders or Trustee, the Bonds and any claims or demands of any Bondholder or any other person claiming for or on behalf of or through such Bondholder, against the Bank, may be written-off or converted into common shares, in whole or in part, upon the occurrence of the following trigger events:</p> <p>(i) Pre-Specified Trigger Level;  (ii) Point of Non-Viability.</p> <p><b>(i) Loss Absorption at Pre-Specified Trigger Level</b></p> <p>If the CET1 of the Bank falls below 5.5% of RWA before 31st March, 2019 and if CET1 falls below 6.125% of RWA on or after</p>

31st March 2019. Each of the trigger levels referred to hereinabove is called the “**Pre-Specified Trigger Level**”

A write-off of the Bonds may have the following effects:

- (i) reduce the claim of the Bond (up to nil) in liquidation;
- (ii) reduce the amount to be re-paid on the Bond when call is exercised (up to nil);
- (iii) partially or fully reduce Coupon payments on the Bond.

The write-down of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before a write-down of any AT1 instruments (including the Bonds). The Bank shall have full discretion to determine the amount of AT1 Instruments (including the Bonds) to be converted/ written down subject to the amount of conversion/ write-down not exceeding the amount which would be required to bring CET1 ratio to 8% of RWAs. Further, the aggregate amount to be converted/ written-down for all AT1 Instruments on breaching the trigger level shall be at least the amount needed to immediately return the bank’s CET1 ratio to the trigger level (i.e. CET from write-down generated under applicable Indian Accounting Standards or RBI Instructions net of contingent liabilities, potential tax liabilities etc., if any) or, if this is not possible the full principal value of the instruments. When the Bank breaches a Pre-Specified Trigger Level and the equity is replenished through conversion or write-down, such replenished amount of equity will be excluded from the total equity of the Bank for the purpose of determining the proportion of earnings to be paid out as dividend in terms of rules laid down for maintaining capital conservation buffer. However, once the Bank has attained total common equity ratio of 8% without counting the replenished equity capital that point onwards, the Bank may include the replenished equity capital for all purposes. The Bank shall have the discretion to convert or write-down the Bonds multiple times in case the Bank hits Pre-Specified Trigger Level subsequent to the first conversion or write-down. The Bonds which have been written off can be written up (partially or full) at the absolute discretion of the Bank and subject to compliance with RBI instructions (including permission, consent if any).

**(ii) Loss Absorption at the Point of Non-Viability (“PONV”)**

A write-off of the Bonds at the PONV may have the following effects:

- (i) reduce the claim of the Bond (up to nil) in liquidation;

	<p>(ii) reduce the amount to be re-paid on the Bond when call is exercised (up to nil);</p> <p>(iv) partially or fully reduce coupon payments on the Bond.</p> <p>PONV trigger event shall be as defined in the aforesaid Basel III Guidelines and shall be determined by the RBI.</p> <p>RBI may in its imminence alter or modify the PONV trigger whether generally or in relation to the Bank or otherwise. In any case it should be noted that following writing-off of the Bonds and claims and demands as noted above neither the Bank, nor any other person on the Bank's behalf shall be required to compensate or provide any relief, whether absolutely or contingently, to the Bondholder or any other person claiming for or on behalf of or through such holder and all claims and demands of such persons, whether under law, contract or equity, shall stand permanently and irrevocably extinguished and terminated. Unless otherwise specified in this Information Memorandum, the write-off of any common equity or any other regulatory capital (as understood in terms of the aforesaid circular or any replacement/amendment thereof), whether senior or pari passu or subordinate, and whether a Tier 1 capital or otherwise shall not be required before the write-off of any of the Bonds and there is no right available to the Bondholder hereof or any other person claiming for or on behalf of or through such holder to demand or seek that any other regulatory capital be subject to prior or simultaneous write-off or that the treatment offered to holders of such other regulatory capital be also offered to the Bondholders.</p>
<p><b>PONV</b></p>	<p>Without the need of the consent of Bondholders or Trustee, the Bonds (including all claims, demands on the Bonds and interest thereon, whether accrued or contingent), at the option of the RBI, can be permanently written down or converted into common equity, upon the occurrence of the trigger event called <b>"Point of Non-Viability Trigger" ("PONV Trigger")</b></p> <p>The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a decision that a permanent write-off without which the Bank would become non-viable, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and</li> <li>(ii) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank would have become non-viable, as determined by the relevant authority.</li> </ul> <p>The amount of non-equity capital to be converted/ written-off</p>

will be determined by RBI.

The Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write-off of any Non-equity (Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2) regulatory capital instrument. The order of write-off of the Bonds shall be as specified in the order of seniority as per this Information Memorandum and any other regulatory norms as may be stipulated by the RBI from time to time.

The Bonds can be converted or written-down multiple times in case the Bank hits the PONV Trigger Level subsequent to the first conversion or write-down. The Bonds which has been written off shall not be written up.

Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off or issuance of any new shares as a result of conversion consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. The Bondholders shall not have any residual claims on the Bank (including any claims which are senior to ordinary shares of the Bank), following any trigger event. In any case it should be noted that following writing-off or conversion of the instruments and claims and demands as noted above neither the Bank, nor any other person on the Bank's behalf shall be required to compensate or provide any relief, whether absolutely or contingently, to the Bondholder or any other person claiming for or on behalf of or through such holder and all claims and demands of such persons, whether under law, contract or equity, shall stand permanently and irrevocably extinguished and terminated. Unless otherwise specified in this Information Memorandum, the write-off of any common equity or any other regulatory capital (as understood in terms of the aforesaid circular or any replacement/amendment thereof), whether senior or pari passu or subordinate, and whether a Tier 1 capital or otherwise shall not be required before the write-off of any of the Bonds and there is no right available to the Bondholder hereof or any other person claiming for or on behalf of or through such holder to demand or seek that any other regulatory capital be subject to prior or simultaneous write-off or that the treatment offered to holders of such other regulatory capital be also offered to the Bondholders.

For these purposes, the Bank may be considered as non-viable if:

The Bank which, owing to its financial and other difficulties,

	<p>may no longer remain a going concern on its own in the opinion of the RBI unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. The difficulties faced by the Bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the Common Equity Tier 1 capital of the Bank should be considered as the most appropriate way to prevent the Bank from turning non-viable. Such measures would include write-off / conversion of non-equity regulatory capital into common shares in combination with or without other measures as considered appropriate by the Reserve Bank.</p> <p>The Bank facing financial difficulties and approaching a PONV will be deemed to achieve viability if within a reasonable time in the opinion of RBI, it will be able to come out of the present difficulties if appropriate measures are taken to revive it. The measures including augmentation of equity capital through write off of Bonds/conversion/ public sector injection of funds are likely to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Restore depositors'/investors' confidence;</li> <li>b. Improve rating /creditworthiness of the Bank and thereby improve its borrowing capacity and liquidity and reduce cost of funds; and</li> <li>c. Augment the resource base to fund balance sheet growth in the case of fresh injection of funds.</li> </ol> <p><b>The trigger at PONV will be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level will trigger write-off.</b></p>
<p><b>Other Events</b></p>	<p><i>Treatment of Debentures in the event of Winding-Up:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) If the Bank goes into liquidation before the Bonds have been written-down, the Bonds will absorb losses in accordance with the order of Seniority as specified in this Information Memorandum and as per usual legal provisions governing distribution in a winding up.</li> <li>(b) If the Bank goes into liquidation after the Bonds have been written-down, the Bondholders will have no claim on the proceeds of liquidation.</li> </ol> <p><i>Amalgamation of a banking company: (Section 44 A of BR Act, 1949)</i></p> <p>Subject to the provisions Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as amended from time to time:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) If the Bank is amalgamated with any other bank before the Bonds have been written-down, the Bonds will</li> </ol>

	<p>become part of the corresponding categories of regulatory capital of the new bank emerging after the merger.</p> <p>(b) If the Bank is amalgamated with any other bank after the Bonds have been written-down temporarily, the amalgamated entity can write-up the Bonds as per its discretion.</p> <p>(c) If the Bank is amalgamated with any other bank after the Bonds have been written-down permanently, these Bonds cannot be written up by the amalgamated entity.</p> <p><i>Scheme of reconstitution or amalgamation of a banking company</i></p> <p>Subject to the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as amended from time to time:</p> <p>If the relevant authorities decide to reconstitute the Bank or amalgamate the Bank with any other bank under the Section 45 of BR Act, 1949, the Bank will be deemed as non-viable or approaching non-viability and both the pre-specified trigger and the trigger at the point of non-viability for conversion/write-down of AT1 instruments will be activated. Accordingly, the Bonds will be fully converted/written-down permanently before amalgamation / reconstitution in accordance with these rules.</p>
<p><b>Repurchase/ Buy-Back / Redemption</b></p>	<p>The outstanding Principal of the Bonds (e.g. through repurchase or redemption) can be repaid subject to the prior approval of RBI. The Bank shall repurchase/ Buy-Back / Redeem these bonds only if:</p> <p>(a) The Bonds are replaced with capital of the same or better quality and the replacement of this capital is done at conditions which are sustainable for the income capacity of the Bank; or</p> <p>(b) The Bank demonstrates that its capital position is well above the minimum capital requirements after the repurchase/buy-back / redemption.</p> <p>Such Bonds may be held, reissued, resold, extinguished or surrendered, at the option of the issuer.</p>
<p><b>Governing Law and Jurisdiction</b></p>	<p>The Bonds are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of India. Any dispute arising thereof shall be subject to the jurisdiction of courts of Mumbai, Maharashtra</p>

## Tier 2 Capital Instruments

<b>1) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LA +' by ICRA & 'CARE A+' (A Plus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 2 crore + Green shoe option of Rs. 3 crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.40% p.a.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Date</b>	April 20 each year
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable on or after 10 years i.e. on or after April 20, 2017 (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	50 basis points over and above the initial coupon rate of 10.40%, if the call option is not exercised by the Bank
<b>Deemed date of Allotment</b>	April 20, 2007
<b>Maturity Date</b>	April 20, 2022
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Lock-in-clause</b>	In terms of RBI circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.57/21.01.2002/ 2005-2006 dated January 25, 2006, on enhancement of banks' capital-raising options covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Upper Tier-II capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid may be allowed to be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>2) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible, Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LAA -' by ICRA & 'CARE AA-' (AA Minus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs.10 Crore + Green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	9 years 7 months
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Date</b>	September 29 each year and April 29 in the year of maturity
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Deemed date of Allotment</b>	September 29, 2007
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 9 years 7 months from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	April 29, 2017
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II, Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>3) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LA +' by ICRA & 'CARE A+' (A Plus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 50 crore + Green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.70% p.a.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Date</b>	September 29 each year
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable after 10 years i.e. on September 29, 2017 (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	100 basis points over and above the initial coupon rate of 10.70% from September 29, 2017, if the call option is not exercised by the Bank
<b>Deemed date of Allotment</b>	September 29, 2007
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	September 29, 2022
<b>Lock-in-clause</b>	In terms of RBI circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.57/21.01.2002/ 2005-2006 dated January 25, 2006, on enhancement of banks' capital-raising options covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Upper Tier-II capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid may be allowed to be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement. These Bonds shall not be redeemable at the initiative of the investor and all redemptions shall be made only with the prior approval of RBI and in accordance with the prevailing guidelines.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>4) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LA +' by ICRA & 'CARE A+' (A Plus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 5 crore + Green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.70% p.a.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realization of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Date</b>	November 8 each year
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable after 10 years i.e. on November 8, 2017 (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	100 basis points over and above the initial coupon rate of 10.70% from November 8, 2017, if the call option is not exercised by the Bank
<b>Deemed date of Allotment</b>	November 8, 2007
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	November 8, 2022
<b>Lock-in-clause</b>	In terms of RBI circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.57/21.01.2002/ 2005-2006 dated January 25, 2006, on enhancement of banks' capital-raising options covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Upper Tier-II capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid may be allowed to be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement. These Bonds shall not be redeemable at the initiative of the investor and all redemptions shall be made only with the prior approval of RBI and as per prevailing guidelines.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.

Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode
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<b>5) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible, Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LAA -' by ICRA & 'CARE AA-' (AA Minus) by CARE
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Issue Size</b>	INR 25 Crores + Green shoe option
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	9 years 6 months
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.15% p.a.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Date</b>	November 30 each year and May 30 in the year of maturity
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	November 30, 2007
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 9 years 6 months from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	May 30, 2017
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Tier II indebtedness of the Bank. The claims of the investors in Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II, Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Holiday convention</b>	If any of the interest or principal payment date is a holiday in Mumbai, interest will be payable on the next succeeding business day in Mumbai
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>6) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible, Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LAA -' by ICRA & 'CARE AA-' (AA Minus) by CARE
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Issue Size</b>	INR 5 Crores + Green shoe option
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	9 years 6 months
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.15% p.a.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Date</b>	December 12 each year and June 12 in the year of maturity
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	December 12, 2007
<b>Maturity Date</b>	June 12, 2017
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 9 years 6 months from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari-passu among themselves and with other Tier II indebtedness of the Bank. The claims of the investors in Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II, Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>7) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible, Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LAA -' by ICRA & 'CARE AA-' (AA Minus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs 83 Crore including option to retain oversubscription of Rs 33 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	9 years 3 months
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest Date</b>	Annually on February 7 and on maturity
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date.
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Deemed date of Allotment</b>	February 7, 2008
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 9 years 3 months from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	May 7, 2017
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Upper Tier II, Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>8) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	'LA+' by ICRA and 'CARE A+' (A plus) by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs 200 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00, 000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years from the deemed date of allotment
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	11.75% p.a. payable annually
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of but excluding the deemed date of allotment
<b>Interest payment date</b>	September 15, each year
<b>Record date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Date of payment of interest. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	Yes Bank has the right to issue the Bonds with a call option. Call option can be exercised at the end of 10 <sup>th</sup> Year from the date of deemed date of allotment with prior RBI approval.
<b>Step-up option</b>	The step up option will be exercised after the completion of 10 years from the deemed date of allotment if the call option is not exercised. The step up will be 100 bps over original coupon of the Bond.
<b>Deemed date of Allotment</b>	Sep 15, 2008
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	September 15, 2023
<b>Lock-in-clause</b>	The Bank would not be liable to pay interest or principal if: the Bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falls below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI the impact of such payments results in Bank's CRAR falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI. The coupon shall be cumulative in case of missed payments as above and in terms of RBI Master Circular on Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy - Basel I Framework dated July 1, 2008 the Bank will pay compound interest at the coupon rate on the outstanding interest and principal.
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Upper Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Upper Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>9) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible, Subordinated Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	BWR AA+ (outlook: Stable) by Brickwork Ratings
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs.200 Crore plus Green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 years and 7 months
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.65% p.a.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realization of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment. Interest will be paid within 5 working days from date of allotment.
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	Annually on September 30 and on Maturity
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date.
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	None
<b>Step Up Option</b>	NIL
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	September 30, 2009
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet redemption at the end of 10 years 7 months from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	April 30, 2020
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>10) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Subordinated bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	BWR AA+ by Brickwork Ratings, LAA- by ICRA and CARE AA- by CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs 300 Crores
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.65% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the deemed date of allotment but excluding the deemed date of allotment.
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	Annually on 22 <sup>nd</sup> January and on redemption
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date.
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	None
<b>Step Up Option</b>	NIL
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	January 22, 2010
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet redemption at par at the end of 10 year from the deemed date of allotment (with the prior approval of RBI)
<b>Maturity Date</b>	January 22, 2020
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	The claims of the investor in Tier II Bonds shall be a) Superior to the claims of investors in instrument eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital , Upper Tier II capital, and b) Subordinate to the claims of all other creditors
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	IDBI Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>11) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	BWR AA+ by Brickwork Ratings and LAA- from ICRA
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs 450 Crores
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years from the date of allotment.
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 15 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.65% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on 14 <sup>th</sup> August and on redemption
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to date of payment of Interest. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	Bank will have a Call option that is exercisable after 10 years from the date of allotment (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	The step up option will be exercised after the completion of 10 years from the date of allotment if the call option is not exercised. The step up will be 70 bps over original coupon of the Bond.
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	August 14, 2010
<b>Maturity Date</b>	August 14, 2025
<b>Lock - In clause</b>	The Bank would not be liable to pay interest or principal if: 1. The Bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falls below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI 2. The impact of such payments results in Bank's CRAR falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI. However, the Bank will pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss, provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid will be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.

<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Upper Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Upper Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>12) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	LAA- from ICRA and CARE AA- from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs 100 Crore plus green shoe option of Rs 100 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	Rs 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years from the date of allotment.
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 15 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.50% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on September 8 <sup>th</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to date of payment of Interest. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	Yes Bank will have a Call option that is exercisable after 10 years from the date of allotment (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	The step up option will be exercised after the completion of 10 years from the date of allotment if the call option is not exercised. The step up will be 50 bps over original coupon of the Bond.
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	September 8, 2010
<b>Maturity Date</b>	September 8, 2025
<b>Lock - In clause</b>	The Bank would not be liable to pay interest or principal if: 1. The Bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falls below the minimum regulatory

	<p>requirement prescribed by RBI or</p> <p>2. The impact of such payments results in Bank's CRAR falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI.</p> <p>However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss, provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid will be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.</p>
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	<p>Pari passu among themselves and with other Upper Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Upper Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.</p>
<b>Listing</b>	Proposed Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>13) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier II bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	LAA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 300 Crores plus green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	115 months
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.30% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	September 30 each year
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	None
<b>Step Up Option</b>	NIL
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 30 days prior to Interest Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be.
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet redemption at par at the end of tenor of the bond (with the consent of RBI)
<b>Date of allotment</b>	September 30, 2010
<b>Maturity</b>	April 30, 2020
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Security</b>	Unsecured
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>14) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier II bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	LAA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 200 Crore plus green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 Years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.30% p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	Annually on 25th July and on redemption
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	None
<b>Step Up Option</b>	NIL
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment and for redemption the Record Date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/Maturity Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be.
<b>Date of allotment</b>	July 25, 2011
<b>Maturity</b>	July 25, 2021
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet redemption at par at the end of tenor of the bond (with the consent of RBI)
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>15) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier II bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	LAA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 150 Crore plus green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 Years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.20 %p.a
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	Annually on October 28 and on redemption
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	None
<b>Step Up Option</b>	NIL
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment and for redemption the Record Date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/Maturity Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/Actual).
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet redemption at par at the end of tenor of the bond (with the consent of RBI)
<b>Date of allotment</b>	October 28, 2011
<b>Maturity</b>	October 28, 2021
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>16) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable, Non Convertible Lower Tier II Subordinated bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 100 Crore plus green shoe option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 Years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.90% p.a.
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Interest Payment Date</b>	Annually on March 28 and on redemption
<b>Put Option</b>	None
<b>Call Option</b>	None
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment and for redemption the Record Date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/Maturity Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/Actual).
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet redemption at par at the end of tenor of the bond (with the consent of RBI)
<b>Date of allotment</b>	March 28, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	March 28, 2022
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trusteeship Services Ltd.
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>17) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA- from ICRA and CARE AA- from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 60 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years from the date of allotment.
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 15 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.25% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on June 29 <sup>th</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option</b>	Nil
<b>Call Option</b>	Yes Bank will have a Call option that is exercisable after 10 years from the date of allotment (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step-Up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Lock - In clause</b>	The Bank would not be liable to pay interest or principal if: 1. The Bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falls below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or 2. The impact of such payments results in Bank's CRAR falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss, provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid will be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 15 days prior to date of payment of Interest. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/ Actual).

<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Upper Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Upper Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Date of allotment</b>	June 29, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	June 29, 2027
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>18) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 300 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 years from the date of allotment.
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.00% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on August 23rd and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put/Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step Up option</b>	Nil
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment and for redemption the Record Date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/Maturity Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/Actual).
<b>Date of allotment</b>	August 23, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	August 23, 2022
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment

<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>19) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 300 Crore plus green Shoe Option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.00% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on September 10 <sup>th</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Security</b>	Unsecured
<b>Put/Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step-Up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment and for redemption the Record Date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/Maturity Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/ Actual).
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Date of allotment</b>	September 10, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	September 10, 2022
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system

Issuance & Trading	Demat Mode
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<b>20) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA- from ICRA and CARE AA- from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 200 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years from the date of allotment.
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 15 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.15% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on September 28 <sup>th</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option</b>	Nil
<b>Call Option</b>	Yes Bank will have a Call option that is exercisable after 10 years from the date of allotment (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step Up option</b>	Nil
<b>Lock - In clause</b>	The Bank would not be liable to pay interest or principal if: 1. The Bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falls below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or 2. The impact of such payments results in Bank's CRAR falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss, provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid will be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 15 days prior to date of payment of Interest. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/Actual).
<b>Date of allotment</b>	September 28, 2012

<b>Maturity</b>	September 28, 2027
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Upper Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Upper Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>21) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 200 Crore
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.00% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on October 16 <sup>th</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option / Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step Up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment and for redemption the Record Date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/Maturity Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/Actual).
<b>Date of allotment</b>	October 16, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	October 16, 2022
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment (with prior

	approval of RBI)
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>22) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Lower Tier II Subordinated Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA from ICRA and CARE AA from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 200 Crore plus green shoe options
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	10 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.90% p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on October 31 <sup>st</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option/ Call Option</b>	Nil
<b>Step-Up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment and for redemption the Record Date would be 15 days prior to Interest Date/Maturity Date.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/ Actual).
<b>Date of allotment</b>	October 31, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	October 31, 2022
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 10 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.

<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>23) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of Debentures</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA- from ICRA and CARE AA- from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 140 Crore Green Shoe Option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years from the date of allotment.
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 15 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.25%p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on November 10 <sup>th</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option</b>	Nil
<b>Call Option</b>	Yes Bank will have a Call option that is exercisable after 10 years from the date of allotment (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step-Up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Lock - In clause</b>	The Bank would not be liable to pay interest or principal if: 1. The Bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falls below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or 2. The impact of such payments results in Bank's CRAR falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss, provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid will be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 15 days prior to date of payment of Interest. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of

	days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/Actual).
<b>Date of allotment</b>	November 10, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	November 10, 2027
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Upper Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Upper Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	Listing at the BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>24) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes</b>
<b>Credit Rating</b>	[ICRA] AA- from ICRA and CARE AA- from CARE
<b>Issue Size</b>	₹ 100 Crore plus Green Shoe Option
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	₹ 10,00,000/- per Bond
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	1 Bond and in multiples of 1 Bond thereafter
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years from the date of allotment.
<b>Redemption</b>	Bullet at the end of 15 years from the date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	10.05%p.a
<b>Interest Payment date</b>	Annually on December 27 <sup>th</sup> and on redemption
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	Interest on application money will be the same as the Coupon rate (subject to deduction of Tax at Source at the rate prevailing from time to time under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 or any other statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof) will be paid on application money to the applicants from the date of realisation of funds till the date of allotment but excluding the date of allotment
<b>Put Option</b>	Nil
<b>Call Option</b>	Yes Bank will have a Call option that is exercisable after 10 years from the date of allotment (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step-Up Option</b>	Nil
<b>Lock - In clause</b>	The Bank would not be liable to pay interest or principal if:

	<p>1. The Bank's capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR) falls below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or</p> <p>2. The impact of such payments results in Bank's CRAR falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI.</p> <p>However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss, provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid will be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.</p>
<b>Record Date</b>	For interest payment Record Date would be 15 days prior to date of payment of Interest. In case of exercise of Call Option record date shall be 10 working days prior to date of call option.
<b>Computation of Interest</b>	Interest payable will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days elapsed in a year of 365 days or 366 days as the case may be (Actual/Actual).
<b>Date of allotment</b>	December 27, 2012
<b>Maturity</b>	December 27, 2027
<b>Terms of Subordination</b>	Pari passu among themselves and with other Upper Tier II indebtedness of the Bank, The claims of the investors in Upper Tier II instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital and subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
<b>Listing</b>	BSE Debt Segment
<b>Depository</b>	National Securities Depositories Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Limited
<b>Settlement</b>	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/NECS system
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Demat Mode

<b>25) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Issue Size</b>	JPY equivalent of USD 80 million
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	6M JPY LIBOR +3%
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Semi-Annual
<b>Interest Date</b>	June & December 27 each year
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable after 10 years i.e. on June 27, 2018 (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	50 basis points over and above coupon rate, if the call option is not exercised by the Bank
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	June 27, 2008
<b>Maturity Date</b>	June 27, 2023
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Lock-in-Clause</b>	In terms of RBI circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.57/21.01.2002/ 2006 dated January 25, 2006, on enhancement of banks' capital raising options covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Upper Tier-II capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid may be allowed to be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the applicable regulatory requirement.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Physical

<b>26) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Issue Size</b>	EUR 13.25 million
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	EUR 13.25 million
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	6M EURIBOR +3.80%
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Semi-Annual
<b>Interest Date</b>	July & January 31 each year
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable after 10 years i.e. on September 30, 2019 & every 6 months thereafter (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	100 basis points over and above coupon rate, if the call option is not exercised by the Bank
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	September 30, 2009
<b>Maturity Date</b>	September 30, 2024
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Lock-in-Clause</b>	In terms of RBI circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.57/21.01.2002/2005-2006 dated January 25, 2006, on enhancement of banks' capital-raising options covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Upper Tier-II capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid may be allowed to be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Physical

<b>27) Instrument</b>	<b>Unsecured, Redeemable Non Convertible, Upper Tier II Bonds in the nature of debentures</b>
<b>Issue Size</b>	USD 75 million
<b>Face Value/Issue Price</b>	USD 1 million. Issued at par
<b>Minimum Application Size</b>	
<b>Tenor</b>	15 years
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	6M USD LIBOR +4.82%
<b>Interest Payment Frequency</b>	Semi-Annual
<b>Interest on application money</b>	
<b>Interest Date</b>	March & September 15 each year
<b>Record Date</b>	
<b>Put/ Call Option</b>	No Put Option, Call option exercisable after 10 years i.e. on March 28, 2022 & every 6 months thereafter (exercisable only with RBI approval)
<b>Step up Option</b>	NIL
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment</b>	March 30, 2012
<b>Maturity Date</b>	March 28, 2027
<b>Redemption</b>	At the end of 15 years from the deemed date of allotment (with prior approval of RBI)
<b>Lock-in-Clause</b>	In terms of RBI circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.57/21.01.2002/2005-2006 dated January 25, 2006, on enhancement of banks' capital-raising options covering norms for raising of instruments eligible for inclusion under Upper Tier-II capital, these Bonds shall be subjected to a lock-in clause in terms of which the Bank shall not be liable to pay interest if (a) the Bank's CRAR is below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by RBI or (b) the impact of such payment results in Bank's Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) falling below or remaining below the minimum regulatory requirement prescribed by the RBI. However, the Bank may pay interest with the prior approval of RBI when the impact of such payment may result in net loss or increase the net loss provided CRAR remains above the regulatory norm. The interest amount due and remaining unpaid may be allowed to be paid in the later years subject to the Bank complying with the above regulatory requirement.
<b>Issuance &amp; Trading</b>	Physical

<b>28) Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures
<b>Instrument</b>	9.15% YBL Tier 2 Bonds 2025
<b>Type of Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures for augmenting Tier 2 capital of the Issuer with face value of Rs.10,00,000 each (Bond)
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 250 crores with a right to retain oversubscription. Issue closed at Rs 554.20 crore
<b>Security</b>	Unsecured
<b>Seniority</b>	<p>Claims of the Investors in the Instruments shall be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Senior to the claims of Investors in Instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 Capital</li> <li>(ii) Subordinate to the claims of all Depositors, general Creditors &amp; Non Capital Bonds and debentures outstanding of the Bank and</li> <li>(iii) These Bonds shall neither be secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Issuer or its related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis -à-vis creditors of the Bank.</li> </ul> <p>The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation. The claims of the bondholders shall be subject to the provisions mentioned in the point Special Features, "Point of Nonviability" (PONV) in the term sheet.</p>
<b>Mode of Issue</b>	Private placement
<b>Listing</b>	<p>This issue of Debentures will be listed on Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) The Issue will be listed within 20 days from the deemed date of allotment. In case of delay in listing, Bank will pay penal interest of 1% p.a. over the coupon rate from the expiry of 30 days from the deemed date of allotment till the listing of such debt securities to the Investor</p> <p>In case the Debentures are allotted to any SEBI registered FPIs /sub accounts of FPIs and the NCDs are not listed within 15 days then Bank shall immediately redeem/buyback the said securities from the FPIs/sub-accounts of FPIs in such an eventuality</p>
<b>Rating of the Instrument</b>	'ICRA AA+ Hyb' by ICRA & CARE AA+ by CARE

<b>Objects of the Issue</b>	Augmenting Tier II Capital (as defined in the Basel III Guidelines issued by RBI) and overall capital of the Issuer for strengthening its capital adequacy and for enhancing its long-term resources. Proceeds of the Bonds raised will be utilized for the business of the Bank.
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.15 % p.a.
<b>Step Up/ Step Down Coupon Rate</b>	NA
<b>Coupon Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Coupon Payment Date</b>	June 29, 2016 and every year thereafter till maturity/redemption and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.
<b>Coupon Type</b>	Fixed
<b>Coupon Reset Process</b>	NA
<b>Day Count Basis</b>	Actual / Actual. i.e. Actual / 365 (Three Hundred Sixty Five) days (or 366 (Three Hundred Sixty Six) days in the case of a leap year)
<b>Tenor</b>	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
<b>Redemption Date</b>	June 30, 2025
<b>Redemption Amount</b>	At par
<b>Redemption Premium / Discount</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Issue Price / Face Value</b>	Rs. 10,00,000/- per Debenture
<b>Put Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Minimum Application size</b>	The minimum application size for the Issue shall be 50 (Fifty) Debentures and in multiples of 10 (Ten) Debentures thereafter
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment:</b>	June 29, 2015
<b>Issuance mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat & Physical
<b>Trading mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Settlement mode of the Instrument</b>	Cheques, demand drafts, interest/ redemption warrants, pay order, direct credit, ECS, NEFT, RTGS, other online payment mechanism as are permitted by the Reserve Bank of India

<b>Depositories</b>	NSDL/CDSL
<b>Record Date</b>	The date falling 15 (Fifteen) days prior to any Due Date in relation to the Debentures
<b>Events of Default</b>	The Issuer has defaulted in relation to payment of the principal amount / coupon / redemption premium due in respect the Debentures. The investor must have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.
<b>Provisions related to Cross Default Clause</b>	Not applicable
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Ltd.
<b>Loss Absorbency</b>	<p>The bonds shall be subjected to loss absorbency features applicable for non-equity capital instruments vide RBI Master Circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.6/21.06.201/2014-15 dated July 1, 2014 on Basel III capital regulations read along with RBI circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.38/21.06.201/2014-15 dated September 1, 2014 on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India - Amendments covering Criteria for inclusion of debt capital instruments as Tier 2 capital and minimum requirements to ensure loss absorbency of additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the Point of Non-viability ("PONV")</p> <p>Accordingly, the Bonds may at the option of RBI either be permanently written off or temporarily written off on the occurrence of the trigger event called the Point of Non Viability (PONV). PONV trigger event shall be as defined in the aforesaid RBI Circular and shall determined by the RBI</p>
<b>Point of Non Viability (PONV) and special features</b>	<p>The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.6/21.06.201/2014-15 dated July 1, 2014 issued by the RBI, covering Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments as Tier 2 Capital and Minimum Requirements to ensure loss absorbency of Additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the PONV read along with RBI circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.38/21.06.201/2014-15 dated September 1, 2014 on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India - Amendments and as amended from time to time. As per the extant instructions issued by RBI, these Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, shall be written off upon the occurrence of the trigger event, called the ' Point of Non-</p>

## PONV Trigger

Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below :

(i) The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of: decision that a write-off without which the firm would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the firm would have become non-viable, as determined by the relevant authority. The Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any Non-Equity (Additional Tier-I and Tier 2) regulatory capital instrument.

(ii) Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. As such, the contractual terms and conditions of these instruments shall not provide for any residual claims on the issuer which are senior to ordinary shares of the bank (or banking group entity where applicable), following a trigger event and when write-off is undertaken.

For the purpose of the above, a non-viable bank will be: A bank which, owing to its financial and other difficulties, may no longer remain a going concern on its own in the opinion of the Reserve Bank unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. The difficulties faced by a bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the Common Equity Tier 1 capital of the bank should be considered as the most appropriate way to prevent the bank from turning nonviable. Such measures would include write-off / conversion of non-equity regulatory capital into common shares in combination with or without other measures as considered appropriate by the Reserve Bank.

### Write-off Features

These instruments are subject to write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India. The amount of non-equity capital to be written-off will be determined by RBI. When a bank breaches the PONV trigger and the equity is replenished through write-off, such replenished amount of equity will be excluded from the total equity of the bank for the purpose of determining the proportion of earnings to be paid out as dividend in terms of rules laid down for maintaining capital conservation buffer. However, once the bank has attained total Common Equity ratio as defined in Table Minimum Capital Required under section 4.19 without counting the replenished equity capital, that point onwards, the bank may include the replenished

equity capital for all purposes. The trigger at PONV will be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level will trigger write-off.

**Treatment in Bankruptcy / Liquidation** The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.

If a bank goes into liquidation before these instruments have been written-down, these instruments will absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority indicated in the offer document and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges. If a bank goes into liquidation after these instruments have been written-down, the holders of these instruments will have no claim on the proceeds of liquidation.

**Amalgamation of a banking company**

If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank before these instruments have been written-down, these instruments will become part of the corresponding categories of regulatory capital of the new bank emerging after the merger. If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank after the non-equity regulatory capital instruments have been written-down permanently, these cannot be written-up by the Amalgamated entity. If the relevant authorities decide to reconstitute a bank or amalgamate a bank with any other bank under the Section 45 of BR Act, 1949, such a bank will be deemed as non-viable or approaching non-viability and both the pre-specified trigger and the trigger at the point of non-viability for write-down of these instruments will be activated. Accordingly, these instruments will be fully written-down permanently before amalgamation / reconstitution in accordance with these rules.

**Order of write-down of various types of capital instruments**

The capital instruments shall be written-off in order in which they would absorb losses in a gone concern situation. The capital instruments shall absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges.

**Criteria to Determine the PONV**

The above framework will be invoked when the Bank is adjudged by Reserve Bank of India to be approaching the point of non-viability, or has already reached the point of non-viability, but in the views of RBI:

- a) there is a possibility that a timely intervention in form

of capital support, with or without other supporting interventions, is likely to rescue the Bank; and

- b) if left unattended, the weaknesses would inflict financial losses on the Bank and, thus, cause decline in its common equity level.

The purpose of write-off of the Bonds shall be to shore up the capital level of the Bank. RBI would follow a two-stage approach to determine the non-viability of the Bank. The Stage 1 assessment would consist of purely objective and quantifiable criteria to indicate that there is a prima facie case of the Bank approaching non- viability and, therefore, a closer examination of the Bank's financial situation is warranted. The Stage 2 assessment would consist of supplementary subjective criteria which, in conjunction with the Stage 1 information, would help in determining whether the Bank is about to become non-viable. These criteria would be evaluated together and not in isolation.

Once the PONV is confirmed, the next step would be to decide whether rescue of the Bank would be through write-off alone or write-off in conjunction with public sector injection of funds.

The trigger at PONV shall be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level shall trigger write-off. As the capital adequacy is applicable both at solo and consolidated levels, the minority interests in respect of capital instruments issued by subsidiaries of the Banks including overseas subsidiaries can be included in the consolidated capital of the banking group only if these instruments have pre-specified triggers/loss absorbency at the PONV. The cost to the parent of its investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary, at the date on which investment in each subsidiary is made, is eliminated as per AS-21. So, in case of wholly-owned subsidiaries, it would not matter whether or not it has same characteristics as the Bank's capital. However, in the case of less than wholly owned subsidiaries, minority interests constitute additional capital for the banking group over and above what is counted at solo level; therefore, it should be admitted only when it (and consequently the entire capital in that category) has the same characteristics as the Bank's capital. In addition, if the Bank wishes the instrument issued by its subsidiary to be included in the consolidated group's capital, the terms and conditions of that instrument must specify an additional trigger event.

The additional trigger event is the earlier of:

- a) a decision that write-off of the Bonds, without which

	<p>the Bank or the subsidiary would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and</p> <p>b) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would have become non-viable, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off of the Bonds consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted.</p> <p>In such cases, the subsidiary should obtain its regulator's approval/no-objection for allowing the capital instrument to be converted/written-off at the additional trigger point referred above.</p> <p>Any common stock paid as compensation to the holders of the Bonds must be common stock of either the issuing subsidiary or the Bank (including any successor in resolution).</p>
<p><b>Applicable RBI Guidelines</b></p>	<p>The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.6/21.06.201/2014-15 dated July 1, 2014 issued by the RBI, covering Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments, read along with RBI circular DBOD.No. BP.BC.38/21.06.201/2014-15 dated September 1, 2014 on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India - Amendments (as amended from time to time).</p>

<b>29) Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures
<b>Instrument</b>	8.90% YBL Tier 2 Bonds 2025
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 15,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees Fifteen Hundred Crores only)
<b>Type of Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures for augmenting Tier 2 capital of the Issuer with face value of Rs.10,00,000 each (Bond)
<b>Nature of Instrument</b>	Unsecured
<b>Seniority</b>	<p>Claims of the Investors in the Instruments shall be:</p> <p>(iv) Senior to the claims of Investors in Instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 Capital</p> <p>(v) Subordinate to the claims of all Depositors, general Creditors &amp; Non Capital Bonds and debentures outstanding of the Bank and</p> <p>(vi) These Bonds shall neither be secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Issuer or its related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis -à-vis creditors of the Bank.</p> <p>The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation.</p> <p>The claims of the bondholders shall be subject to the provisions mentioned in the point Special Features, "Point of Nonviability" (PONV) in the term sheet.</p>
<b>Mode of Issue</b>	Private placement
<b>Listing</b>	<p>This issue of Debentures will be listed on Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)</p> <p>The Issue will be listed within 20 days from the deemed date of allotment. In case of delay in listing, Bank will pay penal interest of 1% p.a. over the coupon rate from the expiry of 30 days from the deemed date of allotment till the listing of such debt securities to the Investor</p> <p>In case the Debentures are allotted to any SEBI registered FPIs /sub accounts of FPIs and the NCDs are not listed within 15 days then Bank shall immediately redeem/buyback the said securities from the FPIs/sub-accounts of FPIs in such an eventuality</p>
<b>Rating of the Instrument</b>	'ICRA AA+ Hyb' by ICRA & CARE AA+ by CARE
<b>Objects of the Issue</b>	Augmenting Tier II Capital (as defined in the Basel III Guidelines issued by RBI) and overall capital of the Issuer for

	strengthening its capital adequacy and for enhancing its long-term resources. Proceeds of the Bonds raised will be utilized for the business of the Bank.
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	8.90%
<b>Step Up/ Step Down Coupon Rate</b>	NA
<b>Coupon Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Coupon Payment Date</b>	December 31, 2016 and every year thereafter till maturity/redemption and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.
<b>Coupon Type</b>	Fixed
<b>Coupon Reset Process</b>	NA
<b>Day Count Basis</b>	Actual / Actual. i.e. Actual / 365 (Three Hundred Sixty Five) days (or 366 (Three Hundred Sixty Six) days in the case of a leap year)
<b>Default Interest Rate</b>	<p>In relation to the principal amount and coupon payable in respect of the Debentures, in case the same is not paid on the respective Due Dates, the defaulted amounts shall carry further interest at the rate of 2% (Two Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate, from the date of occurrence of such default up to the date on which the defaulted amounts together with default interest is paid, and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.</p> <p>Furthermore in the event that the Debentures are not listed on the WDM segment of the BSE within a period of 20 (Twenty) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment, the Issuer shall pay a default interest at the rate of 1% (One Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate for the period commencing from 30 (Thirty) calendar days from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the date the Debentures are listed on the WDM of the BSE.</p>
<b>Tenure</b>	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
<b>Redemption Date</b>	December 31, 2025
<b>Redemption Amount</b>	At par
<b>Redemption Premium / Discount</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Issue Price</b>	Rs. 10,00,000/- per Debenture
<b>Put Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option date</b>	Not Applicable

<b>Call option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Minimum Application size</b>	The minimum application size for the Issue shall be 50 (Fifty) Debentures and in multiples of 10 (Ten) Debentures thereafter
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment:</b>	December 31, 2015
<b>Issuance mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Trading mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Settlement mode of the Instrument</b>	Cheques, demand drafts, interest/ redemption warrants, pay order, direct credit, ECS, NEFT, RTGS, other online payment mechanism as are permitted by the Reserve Bank of India
<b>Depositories</b>	NSDL/CDSL
<b>Record Date</b>	The date falling 15 (Fifteen) days prior to any Due Date in relation to the Debentures
<b>Events of Default</b>	The Issuer has defaulted in relation to payment of the principal amount / coupon / redemption premium due in respect the Debentures. The investor must have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.
<b>Provisions related to Cross Default Clause</b>	Not applicable
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Ltd.
<b>Loss Absorbency</b>	<p>The bonds shall be subjected to loss absorbency features applicable for non-equity capital instruments vide RBI Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Basel III capital regulations covering Criteria for inclusion of debt capital instruments as Tier 2 capital and minimum requirements to ensure loss absorbency of additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the Point of Non-viability ("PONV")</p> <p>Accordingly, the Bonds may at the option of RBI either be permanently written off or temporarily written off on the occurrence of the trigger event called the Point of Non Viability (PONV). PONV trigger event shall be as defined in the aforesaid RBI Circular and shall determined by the RBI</p>
<b>Point of Non Viability (PONV) and special features</b>	The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments as Tier 2 Capital and Minimum Requirements to ensure loss absorbency of Additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity

<p><b>PONV Trigger</b></p>	<p>regulatory capital instruments at the PONV. As per the extant instructions issued by RBI, these Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, shall be written off upon the occurrence of the trigger event, called the ' Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below :</p> <p>(i) The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of: decision that a conversion or write-off without which the firm would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the firm would have become non-viable, as determined by the relevant authority. The Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any Non-Equity (Additional Tier-I and Tier 2) regulatory capital instrument.</p> <p>(ii) Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off or issuance of any new shares as a result of conversion consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. As such, the contractual terms and conditions of these instruments shall not provide for any residual claims on the issuer which are senior to ordinary shares of the bank (or banking group entity where applicable), following a trigger event and when conversion or write-off is undertaken.</p> <p>For the purpose of the above, a non-viable bank will be: A bank which, owing to its financial and other difficulties, may no longer remain a going concern on its own in the opinion of the Reserve Bank unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. The difficulties faced by a bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the Common Equity Tier 1 capital of the bank should be considered as the most appropriate way to prevent the bank from turning nonviable. Such measures would include write-off / conversion of non-equity regulatory capital into common shares in combination with or without other measures as considered appropriate by the Reserve Bank.</p> <p><b>Write-off Features</b></p> <p>These instruments are subject to conversion or write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India. The amount of non-equity capital to be written-off will be determined by RBI. When a bank breaches the PONV trigger and the equity is replenished either through conversion or write-off, such replenished amount of equity will be excluded from the total equity of the bank for the purpose of determining the proportion of earnings to be paid out as</p>
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dividend in terms of rules laid down for maintaining capital conservation buffer. However, once the bank has attained total Common Equity ratio as defined in Table Minimum Capital Required under section 4.19 without counting the replenished equity capital, that point onwards, the bank may include the replenished equity capital for all purposes. The trigger at PONV will be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level will trigger conversion or write-off.

**Treatment in Bankruptcy / Liquidation** The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.

If a bank goes into liquidation before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority indicated in the offer document and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges. If a bank goes into liquidation after these instruments have been written-down, the holders of these instruments will have no claim on the proceeds of liquidation.

**Amalgamation of a banking company**

If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will become part of the corresponding categories of regulatory capital of the new bank emerging after the merger. If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank after the non-equity regulatory capital instruments have been written-down permanently, these cannot be written-up by the Amalgamated entity. If the relevant authorities decide to reconstitute a bank or amalgamate a bank with any other bank under the Section 45 of BR Act, 1949, such a bank will be deemed as non-viable or approaching non-viability and both the pre-specified trigger and the trigger at the point of non-viability for conversion/write-down of these instruments will be activated. Accordingly, these instruments will be fully converted/written-down permanently before amalgamation / reconstitution in accordance with these rules.

**Order of conversion/write-down of various types of capital instruments**

The capital instruments shall be written-off in order in which they would absorb losses in a gone concern situation. The capital instruments shall absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges.

**Criteria to Determine the PONV**

The above framework will be invoked when the Bank is adjudged by Reserve Bank of India to be approaching the point of non-viability, or has already reached the point of non-viability, but in the views of RBI:

- c) there is a possibility that a timely intervention in form of capital support, with or without other supporting interventions, is likely to rescue the Bank; and
- d) if left unattended, the weaknesses would inflict financial losses on the Bank and, thus, cause decline in its common equity level.

The purpose of write-off and/or conversion of the Bonds shall be to shore up the capital level of the Bank. RBI would follow a two-stage approach to determine the non-viability of the Bank. The Stage 1 assessment would consist of purely objective and quantifiable criteria to indicate that there is a prima facie case of the Bank approaching non- viability and, therefore, a closer examination of the Bank’s financial situation is warranted. The Stage 2 assessment would consist of supplementary subjective criteria which, in conjunction with the Stage 1 information, would help in determining whether the Bank is about to become non-viable. These criteria would be evaluated together and not in isolation.

Once the PONV is confirmed, the next step would be to decide whether rescue of the Bank would be through write-off/conversion alone or write-off/conversion in conjunction with public sector injection of funds.

The trigger at PONV shall be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level shall trigger write-off/conversion.

As the capital adequacy is applicable both at solo and consolidated levels, the minority interests in respect of capital instruments issued by subsidiaries of the Banks including overseas subsidiaries can be included in the consolidated capital of the banking group only if these instruments have pre-specified triggers/loss absorbency at the PONV. The cost to the parent of its investment in each subsidiary and the parent’s portion of equity of each subsidiary, at the date on which investment in each subsidiary is made, is eliminated as per AS-21. So, in case of wholly-owned subsidiaries, it would not matter whether or not it has same characteristics as the Bank’s capital. However, in the case of less than wholly owned subsidiaries, minority interests constitute additional capital for the banking group over and above what is counted at solo level; therefore, it should be admitted only when it (and consequently the entire capital in that category) has the same characteristics

	<p>as the Bank’s capital. In addition, if the Bank wishes the instrument issued by its subsidiary to be included in the consolidated group’s capital, in addition to its solo capital, the terms and conditions of that instrument must specify an additional trigger event.</p> <p>The additional trigger event is the earlier of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) a decision that write-off/conversion of the Bonds, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and</li> <li>d) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would have become non-viable, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off /conversion of the Bonds consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted.</li> </ul> <p>In such cases, the subsidiary should obtain its regulator’s approval/no-objection for allowing the capital instrument to be converted/written-off at the additional trigger point referred above.</p> <p>Any common stock paid as compensation to the holders of the Bonds must be common stock of either the issuing subsidiary or the Bank (including any successor in resolution).</p>
<p><b>Applicable RBI Guidelines</b></p>	<p>The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 issued by the RBI, covering Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments.</p>

<b>30) Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures
<b>Instrument</b>	9.00% YBL Tier 2 Bonds 2026
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 8,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Hundred Crores only)
<b>Type of Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures for augmenting Tier 2 capital of the Issuer with face value of Rs.10,00,000 each (Bond)
<b>Nature of Instrument</b>	Unsecured
<b>Seniority</b>	<p>Claims of the Investors in the Instruments shall be:</p> <p>(vii) Senior to the claims of Investors in Instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 Capital</p> <p>(viii) Subordinate to the claims of all Depositors, general Creditors &amp; Non Capital Bonds and debentures outstanding of the Bank and</p> <p>(ix) These Bonds shall neither be secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Issuer or its related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis -à-vis creditors of the Bank.</p> <p>The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation.</p> <p>The claims of the bondholders shall be subject to the provisions mentioned in the point Special Features, "Point of Nonviability" (PONV) in the term sheet.</p>
<b>Mode of Issue</b>	Private placement
<b>Listing</b>	<p>This issue of Debentures will be listed on Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)</p> <p>The Issue will be listed within 20 days from the deemed date of allotment. In case of delay in listing, Bank will pay penal interest of 1% p.a. over the coupon rate from the expiry of 30 days from the deemed date of allotment till the listing of such debt securities to the Investor</p> <p>In case the Debentures are allotted to any SEBI registered FPIs /sub accounts of FPIs and the NCDs are not listed within 15 days then Bank shall immediately redeem/buyback the said securities from the FPIs/sub-accounts of FPIs in such an eventuality</p>
<b>Rating of the Instrument</b>	'ICRA AA+ Hyb' by ICRA & CARE AA+ by CARE
<b>Objects of the Issue</b>	Augmenting Tier II Capital (as defined in the Basel III Guidelines issued by RBI) and overall capital of the Issuer for

	strengthening its capital adequacy and for enhancing its long-term resources. Proceeds of the Bonds raised will be utilized for the business of the Bank.
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.00%
<b>Step Up/ Step Down Coupon Rate</b>	NA
<b>Coupon Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Coupon Payment Date</b>	January 15, 2017 and every year thereafter till maturity/redemption and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.
<b>Coupon Type</b>	Fixed
<b>Coupon Reset Process</b>	NA
<b>Day Count Basis</b>	Actual / Actual. i.e. Actual / 365 (Three Hundred Sixty Five) days (or 366 (Three Hundred Sixty Six) days in the case of a leap year)
<b>Option to retain oversubscription</b>	The amount of over-subscription will be refunded by the Bank
<b>Details of the utilization of the Proceeds</b>	<p>The proceeds realized by YES Bank from the Issue shall be utilized as per the Objects of the Issue.</p> <p>The proceeds of the issue are being raised to augment Tier 2 Capital under Basel III Capital Regulations as laid out by RBI. The proceeds of issue shall be utilized for regular business activities of the Bank.</p>
<b>Default Interest Rate</b>	<p>In relation to the principal amount and coupon payable in respect of the Debentures, in case the same is not paid on the respective Due Dates, the defaulted amounts shall carry further interest at the rate of 2% (Two Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate, from the date of occurrence of such default up to the date on which the defaulted amounts together with default interest is paid, and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.</p> <p>Furthermore in the event that the Debentures are not listed on the WDM segment of the BSE within a period of 20 (Twenty) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment, the Issuer shall pay a default interest at the rate of 1% (One Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate for the period commencing from 30 (Thirty) calendar days from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the date the Debentures are listed on the WDM of the BSE.</p>
<b>Tenure</b>	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
<b>Redemption Date</b>	January 15, 2026
<b>Redemption Amount</b>	At par
<b>Redemption Premium/Discount</b>	Not Applicable

<b>Issue Price</b>	Rs. 10,00,000/- per Debenture
<b>Put Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Minimum Application size</b>	The minimum application size for the Issue shall be 50 (Fifty) Debentures and in multiples of 10 (Ten) Debentures thereafter
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment:</b>	January 15, 2016
<b>Issuance mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Trading mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Settlement mode of the Instrument</b>	Cheques, demand drafts, interest/ redemption warrants, pay order, direct credit, ECS, NEFT, RTGS, other online payment mechanism as are permitted by the Reserve Bank of India
<b>Depositories</b>	NSDL/CDSL
<b>Record Date</b>	The date falling 15 (Fifteen) days prior to any Due Date in relation to the Debentures
<b>Events of Default</b>	The Issuer has defaulted in relation to payment of the principal amount / coupon / redemption premium due in respect the Debentures. The investor must have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.
<b>Provisions related to Cross Default Clause</b>	Not applicable
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Ltd.
<b>Loss Absorbency</b>	<p>The bonds shall be subjected to loss absorbency features applicable for non-equity capital instruments vide RBI Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Basel III capital regulations covering Criteria for inclusion of debt capital instruments as Tier 2 capital and minimum requirements to ensure loss absorbency of additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the Point of Non-viability ("PONV")</p> <p>Accordingly, the Bonds may at the option of RBI either be permanently written off or temporarily written off on the occurrence of the trigger event called the Point of Non Viability</p>

	(PONV). PONV trigger event shall be as defined in the aforesaid RBI Circular and shall determined by the RBI
<p><b>Point of Non Viability (PONV) and special features</b></p> <p><b>PONV Trigger</b></p>	<p>The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments as Tier 2 Capital and Minimum Requirements to ensure loss absorbency of Additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the PONV. As per the extant instructions issued by RBI, these Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, shall be written off upon the occurrence of the trigger event, called the ' Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below :</p> <p>(i) The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of: decision that a conversion or write-off without which the firm would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the firm would have become non-viable, as determined by the relevant authority. The Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any Non-Equity (Additional Tier-I and Tier 2) regulatory capital instrument.</p> <p>(ii) Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off or issuance of any new shares as a result of conversion consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. As such, the contractual terms and conditions of these instruments shall not provide for any residual claims on the issuer which are senior to ordinary shares of the bank (or banking group entity where applicable), following a trigger event and when conversion or write-off is undertaken.</p> <p>For the purpose of the above, a non-viable bank will be: A bank which, owing to its financial and other difficulties, may no longer remain a going concern on its own in the opinion of the Reserve Bank unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. The difficulties faced by a bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the Common Equity Tier 1 capital of the bank should be considered as the most appropriate way to prevent the bank from turning nonviable. Such measures would include write-off / conversion of non-equity regulatory capital into common shares in combination with or without other measures as considered appropriate by the Reserve Bank.</p>

#### Write-off Features

These instruments are subject to conversion or write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India. The amount of non-equity capital to be written-off will be determined by RBI. When a bank breaches the PONV trigger and the equity is replenished either through conversion or write-off, such replenished amount of equity will be excluded from the total equity of the bank for the purpose of determining the proportion of earnings to be paid out as dividend in terms of rules laid down for maintaining capital conservation buffer. However, once the bank has attained total Common Equity ratio as defined in Table Minimum Capital Required under section 4.19 without counting the replenished equity capital, that point onwards, the bank may include the replenished equity capital for all purposes. The trigger at PONV will be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level will trigger conversion or write-off.

**Treatment in Bankruptcy / Liquidation** The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.

If a bank goes into liquidation before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority indicated in the offer document and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges. If a bank goes into liquidation after these instruments have been written-down, the holders of these instruments will have no claim on the proceeds of liquidation.

#### Amalgamation of a banking company

If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will become part of the corresponding categories of regulatory capital of the new bank emerging after the merger. If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank after the non-equity regulatory capital instruments have been written-down permanently, these cannot be written-up by the Amalgamated entity. If the relevant authorities decide to reconstitute a bank or amalgamate a bank with any other bank under the Section 45 of BR Act, 1949, such a bank will be deemed as non-viable or approaching non-viability and both the pre-specified trigger and the trigger at the point of non-viability for conversion/write-down of these instruments will be activated. Accordingly, these instruments will be fully converted/written-down permanently before amalgamation / reconstitution in accordance with these

rules.

Order of conversion/write-down of various types of capital instruments

The capital instruments shall be written-off in order in which they would absorb losses in a gone concern situation. The capital instruments shall absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges.

Criteria to Determine the PONV

The above framework will be invoked when the Bank is adjudged by Reserve Bank of India to be approaching the point of non-viability, or has already reached the point of non-viability, but in the views of RBI:

- e) there is a possibility that a timely intervention in form of capital support, with or without other supporting interventions, is likely to rescue the Bank; and
- f) if left unattended, the weaknesses would inflict financial losses on the Bank and, thus, cause decline in its common equity level.

The purpose of write-off and/or conversion of the Bonds shall be to shore up the capital level of the Bank. RBI would follow a two-stage approach to determine the non-viability of the Bank. The Stage 1 assessment would consist of purely objective and quantifiable criteria to indicate that there is a prima facie case of the Bank approaching non- viability and, therefore, a closer examination of the Bank’s financial situation is warranted. The Stage 2 assessment would consist of supplementary subjective criteria which, in conjunction with the Stage 1 information, would help in determining whether the Bank is about to become non-viable. These criteria would be evaluated together and not in isolation.

Once the PONV is confirmed, the next step would be to decide whether rescue of the Bank would be through write-off/conversion alone or write-off/conversion in conjunction with public sector injection of funds.

The trigger at PONV shall be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level shall trigger write-off/conversion.

As the capital adequacy is applicable both at solo and consolidated levels, the minority interests in respect of capital instruments issued by subsidiaries of the Banks including overseas subsidiaries can be included in the consolidated capital of the banking group only if these instruments have pre-specified triggers/loss absorbency at the PONV. The cost to the

	<p>parent of its investment in each subsidiary and the parent’s portion of equity of each subsidiary, at the date on which investment in each subsidiary is made, is eliminated as per AS-21. So, in case of wholly-owned subsidiaries, it would not matter whether or not it has same characteristics as the Bank’s capital. However, in the case of less than wholly owned subsidiaries, minority interests constitute additional capital for the banking group over and above what is counted at solo level; therefore, it should be admitted only when it (and consequently the entire capital in that category) has the same characteristics as the Bank’s capital. In addition, if the Bank wishes the instrument issued by its subsidiary to be included in the consolidated group’s capital, in addition to its solo capital, the terms and conditions of that instrument must specify an additional trigger event.</p> <p>The additional trigger event is the earlier of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e) a decision that write-off/conversion of the Bonds, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and</li> <li>f) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would have become non-viable, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off /conversion of the Bonds consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted.</li> </ul> <p>In such cases, the subsidiary should obtain its regulator’s approval/no-objection for allowing the capital instrument to be converted/written-off at the additional trigger point referred above.</p> <p>Any common stock paid as compensation to the holders of the Bonds must be common stock of either the issuing subsidiary or the Bank (including any successor in resolution).</p>
<p><b>Applicable RBI Guidelines</b></p>	<p>The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 issued by the RBI, covering Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments.</p>

<b>31) Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures
<b>Instrument</b>	9.05% YBL Tier 2 Bonds 2026
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 5,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees Five Hundred Crores only)
<b>Type of Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures for augmenting Tier 2 capital of the Issuer with face value of Rs.10,00,000 each (Bond)
<b>Nature of Instrument</b>	Unsecured
<b>Seniority</b>	<p>Claims of the Investors in the Instruments shall be:</p> <p>(x) Senior to the claims of Investors in Instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 Capital</p> <p>(xi) Subordinate to the claims of all Depositors, general Creditors &amp; Non Capital Bonds and debentures outstanding of the Bank and</p> <p>(xii) These Bonds shall neither be secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Issuer or its related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis -à-vis creditors of the Bank.</p> <p>The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation.</p> <p>The claims of the bondholders shall be subject to the provisions mentioned in the point Special Features, "Point of Nonviability" (PONV) in the term sheet.</p>
<b>Mode of Issue</b>	Private placement
<b>Listing</b>	<p>This issue of Debentures will be listed on Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)</p> <p>The Issue will be listed within 20 days from the deemed date of allotment. In case of delay in listing, Bank will pay penal interest of 1% p.a. over the coupon rate from the expiry of 30 days from the deemed date of allotment till the listing of such debt securities to the Investor</p> <p>In case the Debentures are allotted to any SEBI registered FPIs /sub accounts of FPIs and the NCDs are not listed within 15 days then Bank shall immediately redeem/buyback the said securities from the FPIs/sub-accounts of FPIs in such an eventuality</p>
<b>Rating of the Instrument</b>	'ICRA AA+ Hyb' by ICRA & CARE AA+ by CARE
<b>Objects of the Issue</b>	Augmenting Tier II Capital (as defined in the Basel III Guidelines issued by RBI) and overall capital of the Issuer for

	strengthening its capital adequacy and for enhancing its long-term resources. Proceeds of the Bonds raised will be utilized for the business of the Bank.
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.05%
<b>Step Up/ Step Down Coupon Rate</b>	NA
<b>Coupon Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Coupon Payment Date</b>	January 20, 2017 and every year thereafter till maturity/redemption and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.
<b>Coupon Type</b>	Fixed
<b>Day Count Basis</b>	Actual / Actual. i.e. Actual / 365 (Three Hundred Sixty Five) days (or 366 (Three Hundred Sixty Six) days in the case of a leap year)
<b>Default Interest Rate</b>	<p>In relation to the principal amount and coupon payable in respect of the Debentures, in case the same is not paid on the respective Due Dates, the defaulted amounts shall carry further interest at the rate of 2% (Two Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate, from the date of occurrence of such default up to the date on which the defaulted amounts together with default interest is paid, and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.</p> <p>Furthermore in the event that the Debentures are not listed on the WDM segment of the BSE within a period of 20 (Twenty) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment, the Issuer shall pay a default interest at the rate of 1% (One Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate for the period commencing from 30 (Thirty) calendar days from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the date the Debentures are listed on the WDM of the BSE.</p>
<b>Tenure</b>	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
<b>Redemption Date</b>	January 20, 2026
<b>Redemption Amount</b>	At par
<b>Redemption Premium / Discount</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Issue Price</b>	Rs. 10,00,000/- per Debenture
<b>Put Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option price</b>	Not Applicable

<b>Call notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Minimum Application size</b>	The minimum application size for the Issue shall be 50 (Fifty) Debentures and in multiples of 10 (Ten) Debentures thereafter
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment:</b>	January 20, 2016
<b>Issuance mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Trading mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Settlement mode of the Instrument</b>	Cheques, demand drafts, interest/ redemption warrants, pay order, direct credit, ECS, NEFT, RTGS, other online payment mechanism as are permitted by the Reserve Bank of India
<b>Depositories</b>	NSDL/CDSL
<b>Record Date</b>	The date falling 15 (Fifteen) days prior to any Due Date in relation to the Debentures
<b>Events of Default</b>	The Issuer has defaulted in relation to payment of the principal amount / coupon / redemption premium due in respect the Debentures. The investor must have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.
<b>Provisions related to Cross Default Clause</b>	Not applicable
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Ltd.
<b>Loss Absorbency</b>	<p>The bonds shall be subjected to loss absorbency features applicable for non-equity capital instruments vide RBI Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Basel III capital regulations covering Criteria for inclusion of debt capital instruments as Tier 2 capital and minimum requirements to ensure loss absorbency of additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the Point of Non-viability (“PONV”)</p> <p>Accordingly, the Bonds may at the option of RBI either be permanently written off or temporarily written off on the occurrence of the trigger event called the Point of Non Viability (PONV). PONV trigger event shall be as defined in the aforesaid RBI Circular and shall determined by the RBI</p>
<b>Point of Non Viability (PONV) and special features</b>	The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments as Tier 2 Capital and Minimum Requirements to ensure loss absorbency of Additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the PONV. As per the extant

## PONV Trigger

instructions issued by RBI, these Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, shall be written off upon the occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below :

(i) The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of: decision that a conversion or write-off without which the firm would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the firm would have become non-viable, as determined by the relevant authority. The Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any Non-Equity (Additional Tier-I and Tier 2) regulatory capital instrument.

(ii) Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off or issuance of any new shares as a result of conversion consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. As such, the contractual terms and conditions of these instruments shall not provide for any residual claims on the issuer which are senior to ordinary shares of the bank (or banking group entity where applicable), following a trigger event and when conversion or write-off is undertaken.

For the purpose of the above, a non-viable bank will be: A bank which, owing to its financial and other difficulties, may no longer remain a going concern on its own in the opinion of the Reserve Bank unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. The difficulties faced by a bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the Common Equity Tier 1 capital of the bank should be considered as the most appropriate way to prevent the bank from turning nonviable. Such measures would include write-off / conversion of non-equity regulatory capital into common shares in combination with or without other measures as considered appropriate by the Reserve Bank.

### Write-off Features

These instruments are subject to conversion or write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India. The amount of non-equity capital to be written-off will be determined by RBI. When a bank breaches the PONV trigger and the equity is replenished either through conversion or write-off, such replenished amount of equity will be excluded from the total equity of the bank for the purpose of determining the proportion of earnings to be paid out as dividend in terms of rules laid down for maintaining capital

conservation buffer. However, once the bank has attained total Common Equity ratio as defined in Table Minimum Capital Required under section 4.19 without counting the replenished equity capital, that point onwards, the bank may include the replenished equity capital for all purposes. The trigger at PONV will be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level will trigger conversion or write-off.

**Treatment in Bankruptcy / Liquidation** The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.

If a bank goes into liquidation before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority indicated in the offer document and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges. If a bank goes into liquidation after these instruments have been written-down, the holders of these instruments will have no claim on the proceeds of liquidation.

**Amalgamation of a banking company**

If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will become part of the corresponding categories of regulatory capital of the new bank emerging after the merger. If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank after the non-equity regulatory capital instruments have been written-down permanently, these cannot be written-up by the Amalgamated entity. If the relevant authorities decide to reconstitute a bank or amalgamate a bank with any other bank under the Section 45 of BR Act, 1949, such a bank will be deemed as non-viable or approaching non-viability and both the pre-specified trigger and the trigger at the point of non-viability for conversion/write-down of these instruments will be activated. Accordingly, these instruments will be fully converted/written-down permanently before amalgamation / reconstitution in accordance with these rules.

**Order of conversion/write-down of various types of capital instruments**

The capital instruments shall be written-off in order in which they would absorb losses in a gone concern situation. The capital instruments shall absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges.

**Criteria to Determine the PONV**

The above framework will be invoked when the Bank is

adjudged by Reserve Bank of India to be approaching the point of non-viability, or has already reached the point of non-viability, but in the views of RBI:

- g) there is a possibility that a timely intervention in form of capital support, with or without other supporting interventions, is likely to rescue the Bank; and
- h) if left unattended, the weaknesses would inflict financial losses on the Bank and, thus, cause decline in its common equity level.

The purpose of write-off and/or conversion of the Bonds shall be to shore up the capital level of the Bank. RBI would follow a two-stage approach to determine the non-viability of the Bank. The Stage 1 assessment would consist of purely objective and quantifiable criteria to indicate that there is a prima facie case of the Bank approaching non- viability and, therefore, a closer examination of the Bank's financial situation is warranted. The Stage 2 assessment would consist of supplementary subjective criteria which, in conjunction with the Stage 1 information, would help in determining whether the Bank is about to become non-viable. These criteria would be evaluated together and not in isolation.

Once the PONV is confirmed, the next step would be to decide whether rescue of the Bank would be through write-off/conversion alone or write-off/conversion in conjunction with public sector injection of funds.

The trigger at PONV shall be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level shall trigger write-off/conversion.

As the capital adequacy is applicable both at solo and consolidated levels, the minority interests in respect of capital instruments issued by subsidiaries of the Banks including overseas subsidiaries can be included in the consolidated capital of the banking group only if these instruments have pre-specified triggers/loss absorbency at the PONV. The cost to the parent of its investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary, at the date on which investment in each subsidiary is made, is eliminated as per AS-21. So, in case of wholly-owned subsidiaries, it would not matter whether or not it has same characteristics as the Bank's capital. However, in the case of less than wholly owned subsidiaries, minority interests constitute additional capital for the banking group over and above what is counted at solo level; therefore, it should be admitted only when it (and consequently the entire capital in that category) has the same characteristics as the Bank's capital. In addition, if the Bank wishes the instrument

	<p>issued by its subsidiary to be included in the consolidated group’s capital, in addition to its solo capital, the terms and conditions of that instrument must specify an additional trigger event.</p> <p>The additional trigger event is the earlier of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g) a decision that write-off/conversion of the Bonds, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and</li> <li>h) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would have become non-viable, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off /conversion of the Bonds consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted.</li> </ul> <p>In such cases, the subsidiary should obtain its regulator’s approval/no-objection for allowing the capital instrument to be converted/written-off at the additional trigger point referred above.</p> <p>Any common stock paid as compensation to the holders of the Bonds must be common stock of either the issuing subsidiary or the Bank (including any successor in resolution).</p>
<p><b>Applicable RBI Guidelines</b></p>	<p>The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 issued by the RBI, covering Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments.</p>

<b>32) Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures
<b>Instrument</b>	9.00% YBL Tier 2 Bonds 2026
<b>Issue Size</b>	Rs. 3,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred Crores only)
<b>Type of Instrument</b>	Non-convertible, Redeemable, Unsecured, Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of debentures for augmenting Tier 2 capital of the Issuer with face value of Rs.10,00,000 each (Bond)
<b>Nature of Instrument</b>	Unsecured
<b>Seniority</b>	<p>Claims of the Investors in the Instruments shall be:</p> <p>(A) Senior to the claims of Investors in Instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 Capital</p> <p>(B) Subordinate to the claims of all Depositors, general Creditors &amp; Non Capital Bonds and debentures outstanding of the Bank and</p> <p>(C) These Bonds shall neither be secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Issuer or its related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis -à-vis creditors of the Bank.</p> <p>The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation.</p> <p>The claims of the bondholders shall be subject to the provisions mentioned in the point Special Features, "Point of Nonviability" (PONV) in the term sheet.</p>
<b>Mode of Issue</b>	Private placement
<b>Listing</b>	<p>This issue of Debentures will be listed on Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Issue will be listed within 20 days from the deemed date of allotment. In case of delay in listing, Bank will pay penal interest of 1% p.a. over the coupon rate from the expiry of 30 days from the deemed date of allotment till the listing of such debt securities to the Investor.</p> <p>In case the Debentures are allotted to any SEBI registered FPIs /sub accounts of FPIs and the NCDs are not listed within 15 days then Bank shall immediately redeem/buyback the said securities from the FPIs/sub-accounts of FPIs in such an eventuality.</p>
<b>Rating of the Instrument</b>	'ICRA AA+ (hyb)' by ICRA & CARE AA+ by CARE
<b>Objects of the Issue</b>	Augmenting Tier II Capital (as defined in the Basel III Guidelines issued by RBI) and overall capital of the Issuer for

	strengthening its capital adequacy and for enhancing its long-term resources. Proceeds of the Bonds raised will be utilized for the business of the Bank.
<b>Coupon Rate</b>	9.00%
<b>Step Up/ Step Down Coupon Rate</b>	NA
<b>Coupon Payment Frequency</b>	Annual
<b>Coupon Payment Date</b>	March 31, 2017 and every year thereafter till maturity/redemption and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.
<b>Coupon Type</b>	Fixed
<b>Day Count Basis</b>	Actual / Actual. i.e. Actual / 365 (Three Hundred Sixty Five) days (or 366 (Three Hundred Sixty Six) days in the case of a leap year)
<b>Option to retain oversubscription</b>	The amount of over-subscription to be retained will be decided by the Bank
<b>Default Interest Rate</b>	<p>In relation to the principal amount and coupon payable in respect of the Debentures, in case the same is not paid on the respective Due Dates, the defaulted amounts shall carry further interest at the rate of 2% (Two Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate, from the date of occurrence of such default up to the date on which the defaulted amounts together with default interest is paid, and subject to "Special Features", "PONV" mentioned below.</p> <p>Furthermore in the event that the Debentures are not listed on the WDM segment of the BSE within a period of 20 (Twenty) days from the Deemed Date of Allotment, the Issuer shall pay a default interest at the rate of 1% (One Percent) per annum over and above the Coupon Rate for the period commencing from 30 (Thirty) calendar days from the Deemed Date of Allotment till the date the Debentures are listed on the WDM of the BSE.</p>
<b>Tenure</b>	10 years from Deemed Date of Allotment
<b>Redemption Date</b>	March 31, 2026
<b>Redemption Amount</b>	At par
<b>Redemption Premium / Discount</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Issue Price</b>	Rs. 10,00,000/- per Debenture
<b>Put Option</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Put notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call Option</b>	Not Applicable

<b>Call option date</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call option price</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Call notification time</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Minimum Application size</b>	The minimum application size for the Issue shall be 10 (Ten) Debentures and in multiples of 10 (Ten) Debentures thereafter
<b>Deemed Date of Allotment:</b>	March 31, 2016
<b>Issuance mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Trading mode of the Instrument</b>	Demat only
<b>Settlement mode of the Instrument</b>	Cheques, demand drafts, interest/ redemption warrants, pay order, direct credit, ECS, NEFT, RTGS, other online payment mechanism as are permitted by the Reserve Bank of India
<b>Depositories</b>	NSDL/CDSL
<b>Record Date</b>	The date falling 15 (Fifteen) days prior to any Due Date in relation to the Debentures
<b>Events of Default</b>	The Issuer has defaulted in relation to payment of the principal amount / coupon / redemption premium due in respect of the Debentures. The investor must have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.
<b>Provisions related to Cross Default Clause</b>	Not applicable
<b>Trustee</b>	Axis Trustee Services Ltd.
<b>Loss Absorbency</b>	<p>The bonds shall be subjected to loss absorbency features applicable for non-equity capital instruments vide RBI Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Basel III capital regulations covering Criteria for inclusion of debt capital instruments as Tier 2 capital and minimum requirements to ensure loss absorbency of additional Tier 1 instruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the Point of Non-viability (“PONV”)</p> <p>Accordingly, the Bonds may at the option of RBI either be permanently written off or temporarily written off on the occurrence of the trigger event called the Point of Non Viability (PONV). PONV trigger event shall be as defined in the aforesaid RBI Circular and shall determined by the RBI</p>
<b>Point of Non Viability (PONV) and special features</b>	The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 on Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments as Tier 2 Capital and Minimum Requirements to ensure loss absorbency of Additional Tier

<p><b>PONV Trigger</b></p>	<p>linstruments at pre-specified trigger and of all non-equity regulatory capital instruments at the PONV. As per the extant instructions issued by RBI, these Bonds, at the option of the Reserve Bank of India, shall be written off upon the occurrence of the trigger event, called the ' Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below :</p> <p>(i) The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of: decision that a conversion or write-off without which the firm would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the firm would have become non-viable, as determined by the relevant authority. The Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any Non-Equity (Additional Tier-I and Tier 2) regulatory capital instrument.</p> <p>(ii) Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off or issuance of any new shares as a result of conversion consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. As such, the contractual terms and conditions of these instruments shall not provide for any residual claims on the issuer which are senior to ordinary shares of the bank (or banking group entity where applicable), following a trigger event and when conversion or write-off is undertaken.</p> <p>For the purpose of the above, a non-viable bank will be: A bank which, owing to its financial and other difficulties, may no longer remain a going concern on its own in the opinion of the Reserve Bank unless appropriate measures are taken to revive its operations and thus, enable it to continue as a going concern. The difficulties faced by a bank should be such that these are likely to result in financial losses and raising the Common Equity Tier 1 capital of the bank should be considered as the most appropriate way to prevent the bank from turning nonviable. Such measures would include write-off / conversion of non-equity regulatory capital into common shares in combination with or without other measures as considered appropriate by the Reserve Bank.</p> <p><b>Write-off Features</b></p> <p>These instruments are subject to conversion or write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India. The amount of non-equity capital to be written-off will be determined by RBI. When a bank breaches the PONV trigger and the equity is replenished either through conversion or write-off, such replenished amount of equity will be excluded from the total equity of the bank for the purpose of</p>
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determining the proportion of earnings to be paid out as dividend in terms of rules laid down for maintaining capital conservation buffer. However, once the bank has attained total Common Equity ratio as defined in Table Minimum Capital Required under section 4.19 without counting the replenished equity capital, that point onwards, the bank may include the replenished equity capital for all purposes. The trigger at PONV will be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level will trigger conversion or write-off.

**Treatment in Bankruptcy / Liquidation:** The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation of the Issuer.

If a bank goes into liquidation before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority indicated in the offer document and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges. If a bank goes into liquidation after these instruments have been written-down, the holders of these instruments will have no claim on the proceeds of liquidation.

**Amalgamation of a banking company:**

If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank before these instruments have been written-down/converted, these instruments will become part of the corresponding categories of regulatory capital of the new bank emerging after the merger. If a bank is amalgamated with any other bank after the non-equity regulatory capital instruments have been written-down permanently, these cannot be written-up by the Amalgamated entity. If the relevant authorities decide to reconstitute a bank or amalgamate a bank with any other bank under the Section 45 of BR Act, 1949, such a bank will be deemed as non-viable or approaching non-viability and both the pre-specified trigger and the trigger at the point of non-viability for conversion/write-down of these instruments will be activated. Accordingly, these instruments will be fully converted/written-down permanently before amalgamation / reconstitution in accordance with these rules.

**Order of conversion/write-down of various types of capital instruments:**

The capital instruments shall be written-off in order in which they would absorb losses in a gone concern situation. The capital instruments shall absorb losses in accordance with the order of seniority and as per usual legal provisions governing priority of charges.

Criteria to Determine the PONV:

The above framework will be invoked when the Bank is adjudged by Reserve Bank of India to be approaching the point of non-viability, or has already reached the point of non-viability, but in the views of RBI:

- i) there is a possibility that a timely intervention in form of capital support, with or without other supporting interventions, is likely to rescue the Bank; and
- j) if left unattended, the weaknesses would inflict financial losses on the Bank and, thus, cause decline in its common equity level.

The purpose of write-off and/or conversion of the Bonds shall be to shore up the capital level of the Bank. RBI would follow a two-stage approach to determine the non-viability of the Bank. The Stage 1 assessment would consist of purely objective and quantifiable criteria to indicate that there is a prima facie case of the Bank approaching non- viability and, therefore, a closer examination of the Bank’ s financial situation is warranted. The Stage 2 assessment would consist of supplementary subjective criteria which, in conjunction with the Stage 1 information, would help in determining whether the Bank is about to become non-viable. These criteria would be evaluated together and not in isolation.

Once the PONV is confirmed, the next step would be to decide whether rescue of the Bank would be through write-off/conversion alone or write-off/conversion in conjunction with public sector injection of funds.

The trigger at PONV shall be evaluated both at consolidated and solo level and breach at either level shall trigger write-off/conversion.

As the capital adequacy is applicable both at solo and consolidated levels, the minority interests in respect of capital instruments issued by subsidiaries of the Banks including overseas subsidiaries can be included in the consolidated capital of the banking group only if these instruments have pre-specified triggers/loss absorbency at the PONV. The cost to the parent of its investment in each subsidiary and the parent’ s portion of equity of each subsidiary, at the date on which investment in each subsidiary is made, is eliminated as per AS-21. So, in case of wholly-owned subsidiaries, it would not matter whether or not it has same characteristics as the Bank’ s capital. However, in the case of less than wholly owned subsidiaries, minority interests constitute additional capital for the banking group over and above what is counted at solo level; therefore, it should be admitted only when it (and consequently the entire

	<p>capital in that category) has the same characteristics as the Bank’ s capital. In addition, if the Bank wishes the instrument issued by its subsidiary to be included in the consolidated group’ s capital, in addition to its solo capital, the terms and conditions of that instrument must specify an additional trigger event.</p> <p>The additional trigger event is the earlier of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) a decision that write-off/conversion of the Bonds, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and</li> <li>j) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank or the subsidiary would have become non-viable, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off /conversion of the Bonds consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted.</li> </ul> <p>In such cases, the subsidiary should obtain its regulator’ s approval/no-objection for allowing the capital instrument to be converted/written-off at the additional trigger point referred above.</p> <p>Any common stock paid as compensation to the holders of the Bonds must be common stock of either the issuing subsidiary or the Bank (including any successor in resolution).</p>
<p><b>Applicable RBI Guidelines</b></p>	<p>The present issue of Bonds is being made in pursuance of Master Circular DBR.No.BP.BC.1/21.06.201/2015-16 dated July 1, 2015 issued by the RBI, covering Prudential Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India covering Criteria for Inclusion of Debt Capital Instruments.</p>