PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For the Period ended 30.09.2020

(CONSOLIDATED)

Table DF-1: Scope of Application

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

Top bank in the group

Punjab National Bank (herein after referred to as the 'Bank') is the top bank in the group to which the Capital Adequacy Framework under Basel III applies. The Bank has three domestic and two International subsidiaries which together constitute the Group in the context of Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) in line with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines. The Bank is not directly involved in insurance activity. However, Bank has invested in the share capital in the following insurance related subsidiaries/Associates.

S. No.	Name of the company	Country of Incorporation	Status	Proportion of ownership
1.	PNB Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd.*	India	Subsidiary	81 %
2.	PNB Metlife India Insurance Company Ltd	India	Associate	30 %
3.	Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	India	Associate	23 %

*PNB Insurance Broking Pvt Ltd is under Liquidation & winding up. The company is non functional and steps are being taken for winding up of the company as the license has already been surrendered.

a. List of group entities considered for consolidation

(i) All the group entities as mentioned below are considered for consolidation under accounting scope of consolidation.

(ii) All the group entities except insurance subsidiaries as above are considered for consolidation under regulatory scope of Consolidation. Regulatory scope of consolidation refers to consolidation in such a way as to result in the assets of the underlying group entities being included in the calculation of consolidated risk- weighted assets of the group.

Name of the entity & Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation
PNB Gilts Ltd. (India)	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Not applicable	Not applicable
PNB Investment Services Ltd. (India)	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Not applicable	Not applicable
PNB Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd. (India)	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not applicable	Not applicable	PNB Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd. is an Insurance Subsidiary.
Punjab National Bank (International) Ltd. (U.K.)	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Not applicable	Not applicable
Druk PNB Bank Ltd (Bhutan)	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements	Not applicable	Not applicable
PNB Metlife India	Yes	Consolidated in	No	Not Applicabl	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope

Name of the entity & Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation
Insurance Co Ltd		accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements		e		of regulatory Consolidation
JSC(Tengri Bank),Almaty, Kazakhstan **$**	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
PNB Housing Finance Ltd,India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd, India @	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
India SME Asset Reconstruction Co.Ltd, India #	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23,	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation

Name of the entity & Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation
		Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements				
Dakshin Bihar Gramin Bank, Patna,India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Sarva Haryana Gramin Bank,Rohtak, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Himachal Pradesh Gramin bank, Mandi, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Punjab Gramin bank, Kapurthala, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation

Name of the entity & Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation
		Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements				
Prathama UP Gramin Bank, Moradabad, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Assam Gramin Vikas Bank, Guwahati, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Bangia Gramin Vikas Bank, Murshidabad, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal,India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation

Name of the entity & Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (Yes/No)	Method of consolidation	Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation
		in Consolidated Financial Statements				
Tripura Gramin Bank,Agartala, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23, Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Everest Bank Ltd.Nepal	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-27, Financial Reporting of Interests in Joint Venture.	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Joint Venture: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation

$ Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan revoked license of JSC Tengri Bank to conduct Banking, other operation and activities in the securities market and appointed temporary administrator w.e.f. 18th September,2020. The temporary administrator will operate until the appointment of Liquidation Commission.

@After Amalgamation, Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd become as associate of PNB w.e.f. 01.04.2020

#India SME Asset Reconstruction Co. Ltd has been classified as associate of PNB w.e.f.01.04.2020

b. List of group entities not considered for consolidation both under accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation.

Rs. in millions

Name of the entity & Country of Incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity	% of bank's Holding in the total equity	Regulatory treatment of bank's investments in the capital instruments of the entity	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

c. Group entities considered for regulatory scope of consolidation.

Rs. in millions

Name of the entity & Country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity as on 30th September 2020 (As per accounting balance sheet)	Total balance sheet Assets as on 30th September 2020 (As per accounting balance sheet)
PNB Gilts Ltd. (India)	Trading in Govt. Securities, Treasury Bills and Non SLR Investments	12611.05	154118.89
PNB Investment Services Ltd. (India)	Merchant banking, Corporate Advisory & Debenture Trustee & Security Trustee	429.57	449.72
Punjab National Bank (International) Ltd. (U.K.)	Banking	5998.12	66372.39
Druk PNB Bank Ltd. (Bhutan)	Banking	2006.22	17867.13

d. Capital deficiency in subsidiaries

There is no capital deficiency in the subsidiaries of the Bank as on 30th September 2020.

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

Rs. in millions

Name of the insurance entities / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as per accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) as on 30th September 2020	% of bank's Holding in the Total equity / Proportion of voting power	Quantitative Impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method versus using the full deduction method
Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd	Life Insurance	11038.10	23%	Risk weight up to the value of investment
PNB Metlife India Insurance Company Ltd (India)	Life Insurance Service	20168.73	30%	Risk weight up to the value of investment

f. Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group is as governed by RBI.

Table DF-2: Capital Adequacy

(a) (i) Qualitative Disclosures:

1. Capital Adequacy

The Bank believes in the policy of total risk management. The Bank views the risk management function as a holistic approach whereby risk retention is considered appropriate after giving due consideration to factors such as specific risk characteristics of obligor, inter relationship between risk variables and corresponding return and achievement of various business objectives within the controlled operational risk environment. Bank believes that risk management is one of the foremost responsibilities of top/ senior management. The Board of Directors decides the overall risk management policies and approves the Risk Management Philosophy & Policy, Credit Management & Risk policy, Investment policy, ALM policy, Operational Risk Management policy, Policy for internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP), Credit Risk Mitigation & Collateral Management Policy, Stress Testing Policy and Policy for Mapping Business Lines/Activities, containing the direction and strategies for integrated management of the various risk exposures of the Bank. These policies, inter alia, contain various trigger levels, exposure levels, thrust areas etc.

The Bank has constituted a Board level subcommittee namely Risk Management Committee (RMC). The committee has the overall responsibility of risk management functions and oversees the function of Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC), Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) and Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC). The meeting of RMC is held at least once in a quarter. The Bank recognizes that the management of risk is integral to the effective and efficient management of the organization.

2.1. Credit Risk Management

2.1.1 Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) headed by MD & CEO is the top-level functional committee for Credit risk. The committee considers and takes decisions necessary to manage and control credit risk within overall quantitative prudential limit set up by Board. The committee is entrusted with the job of approval of policies on standards for presentation of credit proposal, fine-tuning required in various models based on feedbacks or change in market scenario, approval of any other action necessary to comply with requirements set forth in Credit Risk Management Policy/ RBI guidelines or otherwise required for managing credit risk.

2.1.2 In order to provide a robust risk management structure, the Credit Management and Risk policy of the Bank aims to provide a basic framework for implementation of sound credit risk management system in the bank. It deals with various areas of credit risk, goals to be achieved, current practices and future strategies. As such, the credit policy deals with short term implementation as well as long term approach to credit risk management. The policy of the bank embodies in itself the areas of risk identification, risk measurement, risk grading techniques, reporting and risk control systems / mitigation techniques, documentation practice and the system for management of problem loans.

For better support, control & transparent structure of reporting, organization structure in the bank has been revamped. In this regard, bank has introduced specialized lending branches for catering to loans from Rs 10 lacs to Rs 1 Crore through PNB Loan Point (PLP) in respect of Retail, Agriculture and MSME segments. Mid Corporate Centres (MCC) shall appraise

corporate loans above 1 crore upto 50 crores, LCB & ELCBs for loans above 50 crores has been put in place. All loan proposals falling under the powers of MCC, Zonal Office and Head office are considered by Credit approval Committees.

2.1.3 Bank has developed comprehensive risk rating system that serves as a single point indicator of diverse risk factors of counterparty and for taking credit decisions in a consistent manner. The risk rating system is drawn up in a structured manner, incorporating different factors such as borrower's specific characteristics, industry specific characteristics etc. Risk rating system is being applied to the loan accounts with total limits above Rs.50 lac. Bank is undertaking periodic validation exercise of its rating models and also conducting migration and default rate analysis to test robustness of its rating models.

Small & Medium Enterprise (SME), Retail advances and lending to agriculture are subjected to Scoring models which support "Accept/ Reject" decisions based on the scores obtained. All SME, Retail loan and Agriculture lending applications are necessarily to be evaluated under score card system.

Recognizing the need of technology platform in data handling and analytics for risk management, the bank has placed rating/ scoring systems at central server network. All these models can be accessed by the users 'on line' through any office of the bank.

For monitoring the health of borrowal accounts at regular intervals, bank has put in place a tool called PNB SAJAG - Early Warning Signal + Preventive Monitoring System (EWS+PMS) for detection of early warning signals to address the issue of monitoring of causes of build-up of stress in assets with a view to prevent/minimize the loan losses.

2.1.4 Bank has implemented enterprise-wide data warehouse (EDW) project, to cater to the requirement for the reliable and accurate historical data base and to implement the sophisticated risk management solutions/ techniques and the tools for estimating risk components {PD (Probability of Default), LGD (loss Given Default), EAD (Exposure at Default)} and quantification of the risks in the individual exposures to assess risk contribution by individual accounts in total portfolio and identifying buckets of risk concentrations.

2.1.5 As an integral part of Risk Management System, bank has put in place a well-defined Loan Review Mechanism (LRM). This helps bring about qualitative improvements in credit administration. A separate Division known as Credit Audit & Review Division has been formed to ensure LRM implementation.

2.1.6 The risk rating and vetting process is done independent of credit appraisal function to ensure its integrity and independency. The rating category wise portfolio of loan assets is reviewed on quarterly basis to analyze mix of quality of assets etc.

2.1.7 The Bank has implemented the Standardized Approach of credit risk as per RBI guidelines and further we are in the process of adoption of Internal Rating Based Approaches (IRB). Bank has received approval from RBI for adoption of Foundation Internal Rating Based Approach (FIRB) on parallel run basis w.e.f. 31.07.2013. Further, Bank has placed notice of intention to RBI for implementing Advanced Internal Rating Based (AIRB) approach for credit risk.

Major initiatives taken for implementation of IRB approach are as under:

- For corporate assets class, Bank has estimated PD based upon model wise default rates viz. Large Corporate and Mid Corporate borrowers using Maximum likelihood estimator (MLE). For retail asset class, PD is computed for identified homogeneous pool by using exponential smoothing technique.

- LGD (Loss Given Default) values have been calculated by using workout method for Corporate Asset Class as well as for each homogenous pool of Retail Asset Class.

- Bank has also put in place a mechanism to arrive at the LGD rating grade apart from the default rating of a borrower. The securities eligible for LGD rating are identified facility wise and the total estimated loss percentage in the account is computed using supervisory LGD percentage prescribed for various types of collaterals and accordingly LGD rating grades are allotted.

- Mapping of internal grades with that of external rating agencies grades: Bank has mapped its internal rating grades with that of external rating agencies grades. This exercise helps in unexpected loss calculation and PD estimation.

- Benchmarking of Cumulative Default Rates: Benchmark values of cumulative default rates for internal rating grades have been calculated based on the published default data of external rating agencies. The benchmark values is used for monitoring of cumulative default rates of internal rating grades and PD validation.

- Bank has adopted supervisory slotting criteria approach for calculation of capital under specialised lending (SL) exposure falling under corporate asset class.

- Bank has put in place a comprehensive "Credit Risk Mitigation & Collateral Management Policy", which ensures that requirements of FIRB approach are met on consistent basis.

2.2 Market Risk & Liquidity Risk

2.2.1 The investment policy covering various aspects of market risk attempts to assess and minimize risks inherent in treasury operations through various risk management tools. Broadly, it incorporates policy prescriptions for measuring, monitoring and managing systemic risk, credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk in treasury operations.

2.2.2 Besides regulatory limits, the Bank has put in place internal limits and ensures adherence thereof on continuous basis for managing market risk in trading book of the bank and its business operations. Bank has prescribed entry level barriers, exposure limits, stop loss limits, VaR limits, Duration limits and Risk Tolerance limit for trading book investments. Bank is keeping constant track on Migration of Credit Ratings of investment portfolio. Limits for exposures to Counterparties, Industry Segments and Countries are monitored. The risks under Forex operations are monitored and controlled through Stop Loss Limits, Overnight limit, Daylight limit, Aggregate Gap limit, Individual Gap limit, Value at Risk (VaR) limit, Inter-Bank dealing and investment limits etc.

2.2.3 For the Market Risk Management of the Bank, Mid-Office with separate Desks for Treasury & Asset Liability Management (ALM) has been established.

2.2.4 Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is primarily responsible for establishing the market risk management and asset liability management of the Bank, procedures thereof, implementing risk management guidelines issued by regulator, best risk management practices followed globally and ensuring that internal parameters, procedures, practices/policies and risk management prudential limits are adhered to. ALCO is also entrusted with the job of Base rate / MCLR and pricing of advances & deposit products and suggesting revision of MCLR/Base Rate/ BPLR to Board.

2.2.5 The policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies & processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/ mitigants are discussed in ALCO and based on views taken by /mandates of ALCO, hedge deals are undertaken.

2.2.6 Liquidity risk of the Bank is assessed through gap analysis for maturity mismatch based on residual maturity in different time buckets as well as various liquidity ratios and management of the same is done within the prudential limits fixed thereon. Advance techniques such as Stress testing, simulation, sensitivity analysis etc. are used on regular intervals to draw the contingency funding plan under different liquidity scenarios.

2.2.7 Besides stock and flow approach, Bank is also monitoring liquidity through Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) under Basel-III framework. Liquidity Coverage Ratio which promotes short-term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The LCR requirement has become binding on the banks from January 1, 2015 with the following minimum required level as per the time-line given below:

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

For Q2 FY'2020-21, the daily average LCR was 194.14% (based on simple average of daily observations) at consolidated level, as against the regulatory requirement of 80%.

***Effective from April 17, 2020,RBI has reduced the minimum LCR requirement from 100% to 80% upto 30th September 2020 and subsequently this requirement has been increased to 90% from 01st Oct 2020 to 31st March 2021.**

2.3 Operational Risk:

Qualitative Disclosures:

Operational Risk:

The bank adopts three lines of defense for management of operational risk.

The first line of defence for Operational Risk is represented by various HO Divisions which are Control Units (CU), Business Units (BU) or Support Units (SU). The HO Divisions being owner of various banking activities, take up management of operational risks within their owned activities, undertake actions for management/mitigation of these risks and take any business line/division level decisions with respect to operational risk. They propagate ORM policies as laid down by the Board. They analyze the findings of RCSA, KRIs & loss events and initiate action for strengthening of internal processes, management/ mitigation of Operational Risk and explore use of insurance and other mitigating options.

Second Line of defence i.e. independent Corporate Operational Risk Management Function (CORF) is represented by RMC, ORMC, Group Chief Risk Officer and Operational Risk Management Department (ORMD) which are collectively responsible for framing the Operational Risk Framework/Policy and ensuring implementation thereof. ORMD also acts as a repository of Operational Risk Loss Data Base, KRIs, RCSA Surveys results, Scenario Analyses and used the same for root cause analyses, Operational Risk Management and Measurement. Certain information collected and published by Control Units like Inspection & Audit Division, Management Audit & Review Division, Fraud Risk Management Division and Security Department etc. are used to identify, control, monitor and mitigate the operational risk at Bank wide level.

The Third line of defence represented by Inspection & Audit Division/ Management Audit & Review Division (IAD / MARD) which are responsible for independent review and validation of Operational Risk Management Framework (ORMF) and Operational Risk Management System (ORMS) at bank wide level.

Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) headed by MD & CEO with all the EDs and CGMs / GMs of various divisions as members is the Executive level committee to oversee the entire operational risk management of the bank. All the operational risk aspects like analysis of historical internal loss data (including near miss events, attempted frauds & robberies, external loss events), etc. are placed to the ORMC on quarterly basis. Risk Description Charts (RDCs) and Business Environment & Internal Control Factors (BEICFs) in the form of Risk & Control Self Assessments (RCSAs), Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) are also used to ascertain the inherent and residual risks in various activities and functions of the bank and initiating necessary corrective actions with respect to management/mitigation of the operational risks.

Internal Control is an essential pre-requisite for an efficient and effective operational risk management. Bank has clearly laid down policies and procedures to ensure the integrity of its operations, appropriateness of operating systems and compliance with the management policies. The internal controls are supplemented by an effective audit function that independently evaluates the control systems within the organization.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

(b) Capital requirement for credit risk:

(Rs. in million)

	30.09.2020
Portfolios subject to standardized approach	653109
Securitization exposure	0.00

(c) Capital requirement for market risk (under standardized duration approach) :

(Rs. in million)

Risk Category	**30.09.2020**
i) Interest Rate Risk	35004.76
ii) Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	348.00
iii) Equity Risk	13532.66
iv) Total capital charge for market risks under Standardized duration approach (i + ii + iii)	**48885.42**

(d) Capital requirement for operational risk:

(Rs. in million)

Capital requirement for operational risk	**30.09.2020**
(i)Basic indicator approach	53069.50
ii) The Standardized approach (if applicable)	-

(e) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios:

Punjab National Bank (Group)

	30.09.2020
Common equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	9.82
Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	10.64
Tier 2 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	2.53
Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%) (Basel- III)	13.17

For Significant Bank Subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	**Common equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)**	**Additional Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)**	**Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)**	**Tier 2 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)**	**Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%) (Basel- III)**
	30.09.2020	**30.09.2020**	**30.09.2020**	**30.09.2020**	**30.09.2020**
PNB Gilts Ltd	22.57	0.00	22.57	0.00	22.57
Punjab National Bank (International) Ltd.	8.67	7.04	15.71	5.41	21.12
PNB Investment Services Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Druk PNB Bank Ltd.	13.93	0.00	13.93	1.84	15.77
PNB Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table DF- 3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

(a)

3.1 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. Further, an impaired asset is a loan or an advance where:

(i) Interest and/or installment of principal remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan.

(ii) The account remains out of order in respect of an overdraft/cash credit for a period of more than 90 days.

Account will be treated out of order, if:

- The outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the limit/drawing power.

- In cases 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 balance sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period

(iii) In case of bills purchased & discounted, the bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days

(iv) The installment or principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration and the installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops in case of Agricultural loans.

Credit approving authority, prudential exposure limits, industry exposure limits, credit risk rating system, risk based pricing and loan review mechanisms are the tools used by the bank for credit risk management. All these tools have been defined in the Credit Management & Risk Policy of the bank. At the macro level, policy document is an embodiment of the Bank's approach to understand measure and manage the credit risk and aims at ensuring sustained growth of healthy loan portfolio while dispensing the credit and managing the risk. Credit risk is measured through sophisticated models, which are regularly tested for their predictive ability as per best practices.

The above guidelines are in vogue, except for specific COVID dispensations as allowed by RBI vide circulars dated 27.03.2020, 17.04.2020 and 23.05.2020.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

(b) The total gross credit risk exposures:

(Rs. in million)

Category	**30.09.2020**
Fund Based	7957490.32
Non Fund Based	986174.91

(c) The geographic distribution of exposures:

Category	Overseas	Domestic
	30.09.2020	**30.09.2020**
Fund Based	263865.84	7693624.48
Non Fund Based	3362.04	982812.87

d)

(i) Industry type distribution of Exposures (Fund Based O/S) is as under:

(Rs. in million)

Industry Name	**30.09.2020**
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	**42886.53**
A.1 Coal	9428.87
A.2 Others	33457.66
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	**102398.57**
B.1 Sugar	40416.14
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	15535.09
B.3 Tea	122.02
B.4 Coffee	2542.01

(Rs. in million)

Industry Name	30.09.2020
B.5 Others	43783.31
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**7089.22**
C.1 Tobacco & tobacco Products	840.29
C.2 Others	6248.93
D. Textiles (a to d)	**128260.45**
a. Cotton	45464.60
b. Jute	2251.78
c. Man Made	32918.21
d. Others	47625.86
E. Leather and Leather products	**12194.87**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**13253.03**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**18305.88**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**70114.45**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	**105167.83**
I.1 Fertilizers	21770.25
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	26449.66
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	31930.47
I.4 Others	25017.45
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**16735.65**
K. Glass & Glassware	**4430.46**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**16506.03**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	**333173.05**
M.1 Iron and Steel	303159.01
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	30014.04
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	**76090.44**
N.1 Electronics	9026.80
N.2 Others	67063.64
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	**16585.48**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**103458.66**
Q. Construction	**30656.66**
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	**975355.48**
a. Energy	449905.82
b. Transport	286539.87
c. Communication	167714.16
d. Others	71195.63
S. Other Industries	**564882.81**
T. **All Industries (A to S)**	**2637545.55**
Residuary advances	**4609156.08**
Total Loans and Advances	**7246701.63**

Industry where Fund-Based Exposure (O/S) is more than 5% of Gross Fund Based Exposure (O/S):

(Rs. in million)

S.No.	Industry Name	Amount – 30.09.2020
1	Energy (Infrastructure)	449905.82

(ii) - Industry type distribution of Exposures (Non Fund Based O/S) is as under:

(Rs. in million)

Industry Name	30.09.2020
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	**7657.01**
A.1 Coal	330.97
A.2 Others	7326.04
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	**9938.94**
B.1 Sugar	5436.84
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	739.06
B.3 Tea	0.00
B.4 Coffee	2208.69
B.5 Others	1554.35
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**1804.60**
C.1 Tobacco & tobacco Products	20.96
C.2 Others	1783.64
D. Textiles (a to d)	**65542.75**
a. Cotton	34349.92
b. Jute	645.23
c. Man Made	23976.39
d. Others	6571.21
E. Leather and Leather products	**3909.48**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**7069.45**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**10576.15**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**29715.14**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	**19453.66**
I.1 Fertilizers	1084.81
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	5352.000
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	2773.75
I.4 Others	10243.10
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**3153.07**
K. Glass & Glassware	**1450.22**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**7546.91**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	**126481.48**
M.1 Iron and Steel	116769.67
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	9711.81
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	**67927.05**
N.1 Electronics	16810.67
N.2 Others	51116.38
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	**12088.78**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**2422.95**
Q. Construction	**80854.06**
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	**108143.74**
a. Energy	59892.42
b. Transport	20716.90
c. Communication	18915.41

d. Others	8619.01
S. Other Industries	**21621.35**
T. **All Industries (A to S)**	**587356.79**
Residuary advances	**123750.22**
Total Loans and Advances	**711107.01**

Industry where Non- Fund based Exposure (O/S) is more than 5% of Gross Non-Fund based Exposure (O/S):

(Rs. in million)

S. No.	Industry Name	Amount – 30.09.2020
1.	Textile	65542.75
2.	Construction	80854.06
3.	Energy (Infrastructure)	59892.42
4.	Iron and Steel (Basic Metal)	116769.67
5.	Others (All Engineering)	51116.38

(e) The residual contractual maturity break down of assets is:

(Rs. in million)

Maturity Pattern	Advances*	Investments (Gross)	Foreign Currency Assets
Next day	67778.98	328.04	62625.56
2 - 7 days	48226.53	2956.07	13115.39
8 -14 days	29292.61	606.52	12550.26
15- 30 days	93038.68	6979.65	46336.19
31days - 2months	106568.76	29137.58	97000.64
Over 2 months & upto 3 Months	591924.53	67099.08	83661.35
Over 3 Months to 6 months	410909.46	436877.27	114881.42
Over 6 Months & upto 1 year	452980.72	111411.37	64171.23
Over 1Year & upto 3 Years	2941298.36	394188.14	148225.99
Over 3 Years & upto 5 Years	604412.38	260649.10	107590.33
Over 5 Years	1232096.55	2833282.15	26870.68
Total	**6578527.55**	**4143514.97**	**777029.04**

*Figures are shown on net basis.

(f) The gross NPAs are:

(Rs. in million)

Category	30.09.2020
Sub Standard	90983.87

Doubtful – 1	198599.18
Doubtful – 2	317937.74
Doubtful – 3	161834.77
Loss	221355.33
Total NPAs (Gross)	**990710.89**

(g) The amount of Net NPAs is:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	**30.09.2020**
Net NPA	311370.49

(h) The NPA Ratios are as under:

NPA Ratios	**30.09.2020**
% of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	13.67%
% of Net NPAs to Net Advances	4.74%

(i) The movement of gross NPAs is as under:

(Rs. in million)

Movement of gross NPAs	**30.09.2020**
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	1080614.40
ii) Addition during the period	44006.36
iii) Reduction during the period	133909.87
iv) Closing Balance as at the end of the period (i + ii - iii)	**990710.89**

(j) The movement of provision with a description of each type of provision is as under:

(Rs. in million)

Name of Provisions	Provisions as at 31.03.2020 for PNB1.0 and Subsidiaries	Provisions as at 31.03.2020 of eOBC and eUNI	Harmonisation impact on Provisions	Opening balance as on 01.04.2020 (PNB 2.0) and Subsidiaries	Provision made during the period	Write-off made during the period	Write-back of excess provision during the period	Any other adjustment including transfers between provisions	Provision as on 30.09.2020
Float Provision-NPA	3602.50	241.20	-	3843.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3843.70
Provision for assets sold to SCs/RCs	5286.91	440.66	-	5727.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5727.57
Provision for Bonus	60.93	18.00	-	78.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.13)	78.80
Main Account Indo Commercial Bank	0.05	-	-	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
Provision for arrears to employees under Wage Revision	9119.04	4617.51	-	13736.55	10039.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	23776.37
Provision for Staff Welfare	91.50	76.57	18.70	186.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	(20.67)	166.10
Provision for Impersonal heads	100.64	1973.00	-	2073.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2073.64
Provision for Leave Encashment	19487.42	10007.20	-	29494.62	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	29497.85
Sundries Liabilities Account -Interest capitalization (FITL-Standard)	1850.22	1223.74	-	3073.96	669.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	3743.54
Sundries Liabilities Account -Interest capitalization (FITL-NPA)	4303.26	389.15	-	4692.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	(1356.55)	3335.86
Provision for Standard Assets	27938.32	11702.20	-	39640.52	6461.32	0.00	71.92	0.00	46029.92
Provision for Standard Derivatives	236.00	-	-	236.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(101.20)	134.80
Provision for Gratuity	1107.44	6530.10	-	7637.54	1125.70	0.00	0.00	(8759.60)	3.63
Provision for LFC	2137.40	449.40	421.80	3008.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3008.60
Provision for Sick Leave	753.30	560.20	-	1313.50	269.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	1582.80

Name of Provisions	Provisions as at 31.03.2020 for PNB1.0 and Subsidiaries	Provisions as at 31.03.2020 of eOBC and eUNI	Harmonisation impact on Provisions	Opening balance as on 01.04.2020 (PNB 2.0) and Subsidiaries	Provision made during the period	Write-off made during the period	Write-back of excess provision during the period	Any other adjustment including transfers between provisions	Provision as on 30.09.2020
Provision for NPA (excluding Standard Assets)	482425.21	203912.1	4511.7	690849.01	107933.59	(79725.54)	(47693.84)	-	671363.22
Provision for Income Tax/ Taxation	20809.42	12970.60	-	33780.02	1024.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	34804.31
Provision Others	2217.05	4458.64	11.92	6687.61	0.15	0.00	0.00	(853.56)	5834.21
Provision for expenses	58.89	-	-	58.89	37.68	(7.47)	(30.62)	(1.79)	56.69
Provision for Dividend	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provision for Pension Fund	311.90	95252.40	-	95564.30	8668.10	0.00	0.00	(101939.30)	2293.10

(k) The amount of non-performing investment is:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	30.09.2020
Amount of non-performing investment	59262.96

(l) The amount of provisions held for non-performing investment is:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	30.09.2020
Amount of provision held for non-performing investment	52636.98

(m) The movement of provisions for depreciation on investments is:

(Rs. in million)

Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments	30.09.2020
i) Opening balance at the beginning of the year	66777.69
ii) Provisions made during the period	5872.61
iii) Write-off made during the period	122.05
iv) Write-back of excess provisions made during the period	8473.29
v) Closing balance as at the end of the period (i + ii –iii-iv)	**64054.96**

(n) NPA and provisions maintained by major industry or counterparty type as on 30.09.2020

(Rs. in million)

Name of major industry or counter-party type	Amount of NPA (if available, past due loans be provided separately)	Specific and general provisions	Specific provisions during the current period	Write-offs during the current period
A. Mining and Quarrying	3999.58	3498.50	Bank has made a provisions of Rs.86475.7Million towards NPA	Bank has written off Rs 86748.3 Million.
B. Food Processing	25765.67	20374.37		
C. Textiles	28355.21	19812.02		
D. Chemical & Chemical Products	11713.14	6175.57		
E. Cement and Cement Products	1086.14	411.87		
F. Basic Metal and Metal products	97848.10	70482.21		
G. Petroleum(Non Infra), Coal Products(Non Mining) and nuclear fuels	3689.58	3689.58		
H. All Engineering	27085.25	15192.51		
I. Gems and Jewellery	92165.44	15026.17		
J. Construction	14802.75	9324.89		
K. Infrastructure	139075.01	68027.17		
L. Computer Software	6.56	5.79		
M. Other Industry	37303.30	36584.26		
N. Residual Other Advances	63.49	42.58		
O. Trading	13.13	19.08		

Name of major industry or counter-party type	Amount of NPA (if available, past due loans be provided separately)	Specific and general provisions	Specific provisions during the current period	Write-offs during the current period
P. Beverages & Tobacco	1304.90	936.18		
Q. Leather and Leather Products	1140.70	709.64		
R. Wood and Wood products	3503.92	2955.71		
S. Paper and Paper Products	1309.92	714.50		
T. Rubber, plastic and their products	3459.73	1798.69		
U. Vehicle, Vehicle parts and Transport equipments	3063.17	2318.61		
V. Glass & Glassware	228.70	64.33		

(o) Geography-wise NPA and provisions as on 30.09.2020

(i)

(Rs. in million)

Amount of Gross NPA	Overseas (Outside India)	Domestic (In India)
990710.89	39290.69	951420.20

(ii)

(Rs. in million)

Provisions	Overseas (Outside India)	Domestic (In India)
Specific provisions	29773.12	637746.40
General Provisions	-	3843.70

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

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a)

4.1. Bank has approved the following seven domestic credit rating agencies accredited by RBI for mapping its exposure with domestic borrowers under standardized approach of credit risk.

- Brickwork
- CARE
- CRISIL
- ICRA
- India Ratings
- Acuite (Erstwhile SMERA)
- INFOMERICS

Bank has also approved the following three international credit rating agencies accredited by RBI in respect of exposure with overseas borrowers.

- FITCH

- Moody's
- Standard & Poor

These agencies are being used for rating (Long Term & Short Term) of fund based/ non fund based facilities provided by the bank to the borrowers. The bank uses solicited rating from the chosen credit rating agencies.

The ratings available in public domain are mapped according to mapping process as envisaged in RBI guidelines on the subject.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	**30.09.2020**
i) Below 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	5664745.04
ii) 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	1317388.07
iii) More than 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	747583.79
iv) Deducted	0.00

Table DF-5: Credit Risk Mitigation: Disclosures for Standardized Approaches

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a)

5.1. Bank has put in place Board approved 'Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management Policy' which, interalia, covers policies and processes for various collaterals including financial collaterals and netting of on and off balance sheet exposure. However, the bank is not making use of the on-balance sheet netting in its capital calculation process.

5.2. The collaterals used by the Bank as risk mitigant comprise of the financial collaterals (i.e. bank deposits, govt./postal securities, life policies, gold jewellery, units of mutual funds etc.). A detailed process of calculation of correct valuation and application of haircut thereon has been put in place by developing suitable software.

5.3. Guarantees, which are direct, explicit, irrevocable and unconditional, are taken into consideration by Bank for calculating capital requirement. Use of such guarantees for capital calculation purposes is strictly as per RBI guidelines on the subject.

5.4. Majority of financial collaterals held by the Bank are by way of own deposits and government securities, which do not have any issue in realization. As such, there is no risk concentration on account of nature of collaterals.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures

(Rs. in million)

	30.09.2020
(b) For each separately disclosed credit risk portfolio the total exposure (after, where applicable, on or off balance sheet netting) that is covered by eligible financial collateral after the application of haircuts.	302353.08
© For each separately disclosed portfolio the total exposure (after, where applicable, on or off-balance sheet netting) that is covered by guarantees/credit derivatives (whenever specifically permitted by RBI)	699961.92

Table DF-6 : Securitisation Exposures: Disclosure for Standardised Approach

Bank/Group does not have any securitization exposure.

Table DF-7: Market Risk in Trading Book

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

(a)

7.1 RBI prescribed Standardized Measurement Method (duration based) for computation of capital charge for market risk has been adopted by Bank. Being fully compliant with Standardized Measurement Method as per RBI guidelines, now Bank is preparing for the Internal Model Approach (Advanced Approach on Market risk) based on Value at Risk (VaR) model, which is under implementation.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures*:*

(b) The capital requirements for market risk are as under:

(Rs. in million)

Risk Category	**30.09.2020**
i) Interest Rate Risk	35004.76
ii) Equity Risk	348.00
iii) Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	13532.66
iv)Total capital charge for market risks under Standardised duration approach (i+ii+iii)	**48885.42**

Table DF-8: Operational Risk

As per RBI directives, the bank has been maintaining capital for operational risk under Basic Indicator approach (BIA) w.e.f. 31.03.2008. The capital requirement as per **Basic Indicator Approach (BIA)** is **Rs. 53069.50** Millions as on **30.09.2020**.

Table DF-9: Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

9.1 The interest rate risk arises due to fluctuating interest rates on rate sensitive assets and liabilities. For earning perspective, Traditional Gap Analysis (TGA) and for economic value perspective, Duration Gap Analysis (DGA) is carried out to assess the interest rate risk at monthly intervals on both trading book and banking book for domestic and overseas operations, as per RBI guidelines. As per ALM Policy, prudential limits have been fixed for impact on Net Interest Income (NII), Net Interest Margin (NIM), Duration gap and Market Value of Equity for the bank. Moreover, behavioral studies are also being done for assessing and apportioning volatile and core portion of various non-maturity products of both assets and liabilities.

Earning Approach

Since, in case of banks, interest income comprises major part of the income, a standardized rate shock analysis for upward or downward rate movement on the Gap statement is done. Accordingly, Earning at Risk (EaR) for different rate shocks is done to assess the impact on Net Interest Income (NII) of the bank due to adverse movement of rate of interest.

9.2 Economic Value Approach

The economic value approach involves analyzing the impact on the capital funds due to change in interest rate by 200 bps using Duration gap Approach. It assesses the intrinsic values of assets and liabilities from time to time thereby improving banks insight into the profile of assets and liabilities vis-a vis contractual rate and market rate. As a prudential measure, a limit has been fixed for net duration gap of the assets and liabilities and the same is monitored at regular interval.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Earning at Risk: The table reveals the impact of 0.50% adverse change in interest rate on NII as at 30.09.2020.

Change in interest rate	Estimated impact on NII due to adverse change in rate of interest up to 1 year
50 bps	Rs. 6310.42 Million

Economic Value of Equity: The table reveals the impact on Economic Value of Equity for an assumed rate shock of 200 bps on the banking book as at 30.09.2020.

Change in Economic value of Equity	200 bps
	Rs. 68763.80 Million

*Excluding the impact on Subsidiaries where prevailing rate of interest is approximately 4%

Table DF-10: General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

(a)

The Bank uses derivatives products for hedging its own balance sheet items as well as for trading purposes. The risk management of derivative operation is headed by a senior executive, who reports to top management, independent of the line functions. Trading positions are marked to market on daily basis.

The derivative policy is framed by Integrated Risk Management Division, which includes measurement of credit risk and market risk.

The hedge transactions are undertaken for balance sheet management. Proper system for reporting and monitoring of risks are in place. Policy for hedging and processes for monitoring the same is in place.

Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions are in place, which includes recognition of income, premiums and discounts.

Valuation of outstanding contracts, provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation are being done.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

Exposure of Counterparty Credit Risk:

Item	Notional Amount	Current Credit Exposure	Exposure at Default under Current Exposure Method or Exposure amount under CEM Method
	30.09.2020	30.09.2020	30.09.2020
Cross CCY Interest Rate Swaps	0.00	0.00	0.00
Forward Rate Agreements	0.00	0.00	0.00
Foreign exchange Contracts & Exchange traded Currency Futures	1296778.20	7133.20	33086.6
Single CCY Interest Rate Swaps	588200.00	15515.05	17.77
Interest Rate Futures	0.00	0.00	0.00
Credit Default Swaps	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**1884978.20**	**22648.25**	**33104.37**

Table DF - Disclosures in respect of computation of leverage ratio:

(Rs. in million)

	30.09.2019 PNB 1.0	**31.12.2019 PNB 1.0**	**31.03.2020 PNB 1.0**	**30.06.2020 PNB 2.0**	**30.09.2020 PNB 2.0**
Capital Measure	514790.48	512204.52	515229.70	566903.40	564998.10
Exposure Measure	8586055.92	8736321.69	8852781.84	13150027.69	13111864.82
Leverage Ratio	6.00%	5.86%	5.82%	4.31%	4.31%

Important ratios on Solo Basis

(a) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios:

Punjab National Bank (SOLO)

	30.09.2020
Common equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	9.53
Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	10.33
Tier 2 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	2.51
Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%) (Basel- III)	12.84

(b)

(i) Industry type distribution of Exposures (Fund Based O/S) is as under:

(Rs. in million)

Industry Name	**30.09.2020**
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	**39969.73**
A.1 Coal	6639.33
A.2 Others	33330.40
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	**101203.14**
B.1 Sugar	40416.14
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	15535.09
B.3 Tea	122.02
B.4 Coffee	2542.01
B.5 Others	42587.88
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**6483.06**
C.1 Tobacco & tobacco Products	234.13
C.2 Others	6248.93
D. Textiles (a to d)	**127390.73**
a. Cotton	45464.60
b. Jute	2251.78
c. Man Made	32918.21
d. Others	46756.14
E. Leather and Leather products	**12194.87**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**12830.17**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**18296.00**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**67603.95**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	**103830.11**
I.1 Fertilizers	21770.25
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	25216.92
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	31930.47
I.4 Others	24912.47
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**16733.34**
K. Glass & Glassware	**3468.29**

(Rs. in million)

Industry Name	30.09.2020
L. Cement and Cement Products	**16451.87**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	**330252.37**
M.1 Iron and Steel	301929.78
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	28322.59
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	**75001.58**
N.1 Electronics	9025.04
N.2 Others	65976.54
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	**15569.12**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**102157.50**
Q. Construction	**26467.54**
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	**970694.37**
a. Energy	448493.96
b. Transport	283481.00
c. Communication	167523.78
d. Others	71195.63
S. Other Industries	**521672.60**
T. **All Industries (A to S)**	**2568270.34**
Residuary advances	4600972.43
Total Loans and Advances	**7169242.77**

Industry where Fund-Based Exposure (O/S) is more than 5% of Gross Fund Based Exposure (O/S):

(Rs. in million)

S.No.	Industry Name	Amount – 30.09.2020
1	Energy (Infrastructure)	448493.96

(ii) - Industry type distribution of Exposures (Non Fund Based O/S) is as under:

(Rs. in million)

Industry Name	30.09.2020
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	**7657.01**
A.1 Coal	330.97
A.2 Others	7326.04
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	**9938.94**
B.1 Sugar	5436.84
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	739.06
B.3 Tea	0.00
B.4 Coffee	2208.69
B.5 Others	1554.35
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**1802.65**
C.1 Tobacco & tobacco Products	19.01
C.2 Others	1783.64

Industry Name	30.09.2020
D. Textiles (a to d)	**65542.75**
a. Cotton	34349.92
b. Jute	645.23
c. Man Made	23976.39
d. Others	6571.21
E. Leather and Leather products	**3909.48**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**7069.45**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**10576.15**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**29715.14**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	**19449.75**
I.1 Fertilizers	1084.81
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	5348.09
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	2773.75
I.4 Others	10243.10
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**3153.07**
K. Glass & Glassware	**1450.22**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**7546.71**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	**126481.29**
M.1 Iron and Steel	116769.56
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	9711.73
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	**67927.05**
N.1 Electronics	16810.67
N.2 Others	51116.38
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	**11980.57**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**2422.95**
Q. Construction	**80430.87**
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	**107986.31**
a. Energy	59892.42
b. Transport	20716.90
c. Communication	18757.98
d. Others	8619.01
S. Other Industries	**21521.54**
T. **All Industries (A to S)**	**586561.90**
Residuary advances	121565.38
Total Loans and Advances	**708127.28**

Industry where Non- Fund based Exposure (O/S) is more than 5% of Gross Non-Fund based Exposure (O/S):

(Rs. in million)

S.No.	Industry Name	Amount – 30.09.2020
1.	Textile	65542.75
2.	Construction	80430.87

S.No.	Industry Name	Amount – 30.09.2020
3.	Energy (Infrastructure)	59892.42
4.	Iron and Steel (Basic Metal)	116769.56
5.	Others (All Engineering)	51116.38

The NPA Ratios are as under:

NPA Ratios	30.09.2020
SOLO	**%**
% of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	13.43
% of Net NPAs to Net Advances	4.75

QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO

The bank has implemented RBI guidelines on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) from 1st January 2015.

The LCR standard aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be readily converted into cash at little/no loss of value to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under a liquidity stress scenario.

LCR has two components:

i. The value of the stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)–*The Numerator*.
ii. Total Net Cash Outflows: Total expected cash outflows minus Total expected cash inflows, in stress scenario, for the subsequent 30 calendar days - *The denominator.*

Definition of LCR:

$$\frac{\text{Stock of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs)}}{\text{Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days}} \geq 80\% \text{ (w.e.f 17.04.2020)}$$

The LCR requirement has become binding on the banks with the following minimum required level as per the time-line given below:

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

(Effective from April 17, 2020, RBI has reduced minimum LCR requirement from 100% to 80% upto September 30, 2020)

For Q2 FY'2020-21, the daily average LCR was 194.14% (based on simple average of daily observations) at consolidated level, as against the regulatory requirement of 80%.

The main drivers of LCR of the bank are High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to meet liquidity needs of the bank at all times and basic funding from retail and small business customers. The retail and small business customer's contribute about 73.95% of total deposit portfolio of the bank which attracts low run-off factor of 5/10% as on 30.09.2020.

Composition of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)

HQLAs comprises of Level 1 and Level 2 assets. Level 2 assets are further divided into Level 2A and Level 2B assets, keeping in view their marketability and price volatility.

Level-1assets are those assets which are highly liquid. For quarter ended Sep 30, 2020, the Level-1 asset of the bank includes Cash in Hand, Excess CRR, Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR, Marketable securities issued or guaranteed by foreign sovereign, MSF and FALLCR totalling to Rs. 321526.17 cr (based on simple average of daily observations).

Level-2A & 2B assets are those assets which are less liquid and their weighted amount comes to Rs. 14989.84 cr (based on simple average of daily observations). Break-up of daily observation Average HQLA during quarter ended Sep 30, 2020 is given hereunder:

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)	Average %age contribution to HQLA
Level 1 Assets	
Cash in hand	**1.11%**
Excess CRR balance	**0.38%**
Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement	**37.12%**
Government securities within the mandatory SLR requirement, to the extent allowed by RBI under MSF (presently to the extent of 3 per cent of NDTL)	**9.36%**
Marketable securities issued or guaranteed by foreign sovereigns having 0% risk-weight under Basel II Standardized Approach	**0.75%**
Facility to avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio – FALLCR (presently to the extent of 15 per cent of NDTL)	**46.82%**
Total Level 1 Assets	**95.54%**
Total Level 2A Assets	**4.32%**
Total Level 2B Assets	**0.14%**
Total Stock of HQLAs	**100.00%**

Concentration of Funding Sources

This metric includes those sources of funding, whose withdrawal could trigger liquidity risks. It aims to address the funding concentration of bank by monitoring its funding requirement from each significant counterparty and each significant product/ instrument. As per RBI guidelines, a "significant counterparty/Instrument/product" is defined as a single counterparty/Instrument/product or group of connected or affiliated counter-parties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the bank's total liabilities.

The bank has no significant counterparty (deposits/borrowings) as at 30.09.2020. Top 20 depositors of the bank constitute 2.73% of bank’s total liability as at Sep 30, 2020. The significant product/ instrument includes Saving Fund, Current deposit and Core Term Deposit, the funding from which are widely spread and cannot create concentration risk for the bank.

Derivative exposure

The bank has low exposure in derivatives having negligible impact on its liquidity position.

Currency Mismatch

As per RBI guidelines, a currency is considered as “significant” if the aggregate liabilities denominated in that currency amount to 5 per cent or more of the bank’s total liabilities. In our case, only USD (5.66% of bank’s total liabilities) falls in this criteria whose impact on total outflows in LCR horizon can be managed easily as the impact is not large considering the size of balance sheet of the bank.

Degree of centralization of liquidity management and interaction between group's units

The group entities are managing liquidity on their own. However, the bank has put in place a group-wide contingency funding plan to take care of liquidity requirement of the group as a whole in the stress period.

पंजाब नैशनल बैंक
punjab national bank

HO: NEW DELHI
Annexure-A

LCR Disclosure Template as at 30.09.2020					
QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE (On consolidated basis { including domestic & foreign subsidiaries})					
					Rs. in Crore
		30.09.2020		30.06.2020	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)*	Total Weighted Value (average)*	Total Unweighted Value (average)*	Total Weighted Value (average)*
	Based on the simple average of daily observations	66 Data Points		59 Data Points	
	High Quality Liquid Assets				
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets		336516.01		309844.57
	Cash Outflows				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers of which :	772215.14	72256.94	760733.78	71184.11
(i)	Stable deposits	99291.51	4964.58	97785.44	4889.27
(ii)	Less stable deposits	672923.63	67292.36	662948.33	66294.83
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	205831.80	105808.01	216949.24	111404.43
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	700.99	175.25	607.79	151.95
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	205130.81	105632.77	216341.45	111252.48
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Secured wholesale funding		0.00		0.00
5	Additional requirements, of which	106386.15	11924.00	105889.18	11565.44
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	4.31	4.31	102.03	102.03
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	106381.84	11919.70	105787.15	11463.41
6	Other contractual funding obligations	2786.71	2786.71	3970.30	3970.30
7	Other contingent funding obligations	99639.94	3524.63	92698.68	3140.97
8	Total Cash Outflows		196300.29		201265.24
	Cash Inflows				
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	44080.58	0.00	38445.05	0.00
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	16540.84	15311.77	18531.53	13722.69
11	Other cash inflows	7651.87	7651.87	7294.02	7294.02
12	Total Cash Inflows	68273.29	22963.64	64270.60	21016.71
	Total Adjusted Value				
13	TOTAL HQLA		336516.01		309844.57
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		173336.65		180248.54
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		194.14%		171.90%

** Simple averages of Daily observations over previous quarter*

Table DF-11 :Composition of Capital		31st March 2020	
			(Rs. In million)
Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017		Amounts Subject to Basel III Treatment	Ref No
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	426703.63	(A)
2	Retained earnings	15601.704	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	385889.58	
4	*Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies1)*	*0.00*	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	1714.40	
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**829909.31**	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	0.00	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	0.00	
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)	2223.56	(L) (i)
10	Deferred tax assets (Losses)	41383.10	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	0.00	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	0.00	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	0.00	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	0.00	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	0.00	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-up capital on reported balance sheet)	0.00	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	718.5	
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)	0.00	
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)	58.80	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	Not Relevant	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	163819.61	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not Relevant	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	Not Relevant	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	Not Relevant	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not Relevant	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	0.00	
26a	of Which : Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries.	50.00	
26b	of Which : Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries.	0.00	
26c	of Which : Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	0.00	
26d	Of which : Unamortized Pension funds expenditures	0.00	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	0.00	

28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1**	**208253.57**	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)**	**621655.74**	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments		
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	0.00	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	0.00	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	0.00	
33	*Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1*	52500.00	
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)	0.00	
35	*of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out*	0.00	
36	**Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**52500.00**	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	0.00	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	0.00	
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)	511.20	
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)	0.00	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	0.00	
41a	of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	0.00	
41b	of which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	0.00	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	0.00	
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital**	**511.20**	
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)**	**51988.80**	
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44)**	**673644.54**	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	0.00	
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	104924.575	
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)	0.00	
49	*of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out*	*0.00*	
50	Provisions	57908.77	
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**162833.35**	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	1493.60	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	1068.20	
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)	0.00	

55	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	0.00	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	0.00	
56a	Of which : Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	0.00	
56b	of Which : Shortfall in the Tier 2 Capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the Bank	0.00	
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**	**2561.80**	
58	**Tier 2 Capital (T2)**	**160271.55**	
59	**Total Capital (TC= T1+ Admissible T2) (45+58)**	**833916.09**	
60	**Total Risk Weighted Assets (60a+60b+60c)**	**6331185.63**	
60a	*of which: total credit risk weighted assets*	*5056755.9*	
60b	*of which: total market risk weighted assets*	*611063.41*	
60c	*of which: total operational risk weighted assets*	*663366.32*	
	Capital ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	**9.82%**	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	**10.64%**	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	**13.17%**	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus ountercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.38%	
65	*of which: capital conservation buffer requirement*	*1.88%*	
66	*of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement*	*0.00*	
67	*of which: G-SIB buffer requirement*	*0.00*	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	4.32%	
	National minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%	
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction(before risk weighting)		
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	0.00	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	13616.60	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	Not applicable in India	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	78558.4	
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	57908.77	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	63209.45	
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	
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (Only applicable between		
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*	*52500*	

83	*Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	*3000*	
84	*Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements*	*104924.575*	
85	*Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)*	*28422.425*	

	Notes to the Template	
Row no of the template	**Particular**	**(Rs. in million)**
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	41383.10
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	239031.94
	Total as indicated in row 10	41383.10
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	0.00
	of which: increase in Common equity tier 1 capital	0.00
	of which: increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	0.00
	of which: increase in Tier 2 capital	0.00
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	0.00
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	0.00
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	0.00
50	Eligible provisions included in Tier 2 capital	57908.77
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	0.00
	Total of Row 50	57908.77

	Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements (Step 1)		
			Rs. In million
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	**Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation**
		As on reporting date 30.09.2020	**As on reporting date 30.09.2020**
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	Paid-up Capital	18821.26	18821.26
	Reserves & Surplus	864673.51	864579.60
	Minority Interest	4302.64	4253.10
	Total Capital	887797.40	887653.95
ii	Deposits	10765013.66	10765013.66
	of which: Deposits from banks	373985.81	373985.81
	of which: Customer deposits	10391027.84	10391027.84
	of which: Other deposits	0.00	0.00
iii	Borrowings	596145.12	596145.12
	of which: From RBI	37190.00	37190.00
	of which: From banks	151594.84	151594.84
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	103597.22	103597.22
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	114916.49	114916.49
	of which: Capital instruments	188846.58	188846.58
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	252671.83	252671.76
	Total	**12501628.01**	**12501484.50**
B	**Assets**		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	689547.60	689547.60
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	364747.93	364487.34
ii	Investments:	4071274.91	4071392.19
	of which: Government securities	3528592.19	3528592.19
	of which: Other approved securities	1.50	1.50
	of which: Shares	*43385.64*	43385.64
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	*359891.83*	359891.83
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	*28266.79*	28384.07
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	*111136.96*	111136.96
iii	Loans and advances	6578825.43	6578825.43
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	*79143.57*	79143.57
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	*6499681.85*	6499681.85
iv	Fixed assets	108789.74	108789.74
v	Other assets	688442.40	688442.20
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets(part of Fixed Assets)	*0.00*	0.00
	of which: Deferred tax assets	*280415.04*	280415.04
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	0.00	0.00
	Total Assets	**12501628.01**	**12501484.50**

Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements (Step 2)

(Rs. In million)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref No.
		As on reporting date 30.09.2020	As on reporting date 30.09.2020	
A	**Capital & Liabilities**			
i	Paid-up Capital	18821.26	18821.26	(A)
	of which : Amount eligible for CET 1	18821.26	18821.26	(A) (i)
	Reserves & Surplus	864673.51	864579.60	(B)
	of which : Amount eligible for CET 1	809586.28	809375.55	(B) (i)
	Stock surplus (share premium)	407882.26	407882.26	(B) (ii)
	Statutory reserves	140434.58	140434.58	(B) (iii)
	Other reserves	151765.20	151554.47	(B) (iv)
	Capital reserves representing surplus arising out of sale proceeds of assets	55733.43	55733.43	(B) (v)
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account at the end of the previous financial year	3036.01	3036.01	(B) (vi)
	Current Financial Year Profit, to the extent admissible	12565.70	12565.70	(B) (vii)
	Revaluation Reserves @ discount of 55%	31162.20	31162.20	(B) (viii)
	General Provisions (Part of Tier 2 Capital)	0.00	0.00	(B) (ix)
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve@ 25% Discount	7006.91	7006.91	(B) (x)
	Investment Reserve (Part of Tier 2 Capital)	4759.01	4759.01	(B) (xi)
	Minority Interest	4302.64	4253.10	(C)
	Total Capital	887797.40	887653.95	(D)
ii	Deposits	10765013.66	10765013.66	(E)
	of which: Deposits from banks	373985.81	373985.81	(E) (i)
	of which: Customer deposits	10391027.84	10391027.84	(E) (ii)
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	0.00	0.00	(E) (iii)
iii	Borrowings	596145.12	596145.12	(F)
	of which: From RBI	37190.00	37190.00	(F) (i)
	of which: From banks	151594.84	151594.84	(F) (ii)
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	103597.22	103597.22	(F) (iii)
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	114916.49	114916.49	(F) (iv)
	of which: Capital instruments	188846.58	188846.58	(F) (v)
	of which -			
	(a) Eligible for AT1 Capital	52500.03	52500.03	F(vi)
	(b) Eligible for Tier 2 Capital	104924.58	104924.58	F(vii)
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	252671.83	252671.76	(G)
	of which DTLs related to goodwill	0	0.00	(G) (i)
	of which DTLs related to intagible assets	0	0.00	(G) (ii)
	Total	**12501628.01**	**12501484.50**	
B	**Assets**			
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	689547.60	689547.60	(H) (i)
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	364747.93	364487.34	(H) (ii)
ii	Investments	4071274.91	4071392.19	(I)
	of which: Government securities	3528592.19	3528592.19	(I) (i)
	of which : Other approved securities	1.50	1.50	(I) (ii)
	of which: Shares	*43385.64*	43385.64	(I) (iii)
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	*359891.83*	359891.83	(I) (iv)
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint/Centures/Associates	*28266.79*	28384.07	(I) (v)
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	*111136.96*	111136.96	(I) (vi)
iii	Loans and advances	6578825.43	6578825.43	(J)
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	*79143.57*	79143.57	(J) (i)
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	*6499681.85*	6499681.85	(J) (ii)
iv	Fixed assets	108789.74	108789.74	(K)
v	Other assets	688442.40	688442.20	(L)
	of which : Goodwill and intangible assets, out of which :	*0.00*	0.00	(L) (i)
	Goodwill	*0.00*	0.00	(L) (i)
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	0.00	0.00	(L) (i)
	Deferred tax assets	280415.04	280415.04	(L) (i)
vi	Debit balance in Profit & Loss accounts	0.00	0.00	(N)
	Total Assets	**12501628.01**	**12501484.50**	

Extract of Basel III common disclosure template (with added column) – Table DF-11 (Part I / Part II whichever, applicable)			
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
		Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	**Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation from step 2**
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus	426703.63	e
2	Retained earnings	15601.70	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	385889.58	
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	0.00	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	1,714.40	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	829909.306	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	0.00	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	0.00	a-c

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments - September 2020

Rs in Million

1	Issuer	Punjab National Bank
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A01022
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Applicable Indian Statutes and
	Regulatory treatment	Regulatory requirements
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Equity - common Share
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	18821.26
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.2/- per share
10	Accounting classification	Equity Capital
11	Original date of issuance	19.07.1969 and various dates thereafter
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Not Applicable
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not Applicable
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not Applicable
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not Applicable
	Coupons / dividends	Dividends
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating Dividend
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Not Applicable
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not Applicable
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Full Discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Not Applicable
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Not Applicable
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	Not Applicable
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Not Applicable
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Not Applicable
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not Applicable
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not Applicable
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not Applicable
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not Applicable
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not Applicable
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not Applicable
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Applicable
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinate to all other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Not Applicable
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XIV	Rs in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08019
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	6000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**24-Feb-14**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**24-Feb-24**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.65% p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	NA
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XV	**Rs in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08027
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	3000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**28-Mar-14**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**28-Mar-24**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.68% p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	NA
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XVI	Rs in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08035
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	3000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**3-Apr-14**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**3-Apr-24**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.68% p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	NA
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XVII	**Rs in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08043
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	3000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**9-Sep-14**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**9-Sep-24**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.35% p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below: (i)The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of a. a decision that a write-off without which the firm would become non-viable, 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. However,the Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any 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.
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XVIII	Rs in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08050
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	8000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**30-9-14**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**30-9-24**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.25%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below: (i)The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of a. a decision that a write-off without which the firm would become non-viable, 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. However,the Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any 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.
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XIX	**Rs in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08092
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	15000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**5-Feb-16**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**5-Feb-26**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.65%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below: (i)The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of a. a decision that a write-off without which the firm would become non-viable, 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. However,the Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any 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.
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	AT I SERIES VII	Rs. in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08076
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	BASELL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier I Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible perpetual Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds for inclusion in additional Tier 1 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	15000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**13-Feb-15**
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	**perpetual**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.15%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	The Bonds shall have a "dividend stopper arrangement" which shall oblige the Bank to stop dividend payments on equity/ common shares in the event of Bondholders not being paid coupon.
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	The bonds issued before March 31, 2019 shall have two pre-specified triggers. A lower pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 5.5% of RWAs shall apply and remain effective before March 31, 2019. From this date, the trigger shall be raised to CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs for all such bonds. Bonds issued on or after March 31, 2019 shall have pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs only.
32	If write-down, full or partial	If fully paid-up Bonds are fully and permanently written-down, they shall cease to exist resulting in extinguishment of a liability of the Bank and thus create CET1
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	The temporary or permanent write-down of Bonds must generate CET1 under applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The Bonds shall receive recognition in AT1 capital only up to the extent of minimum level of CET1 generated by a full write-down of the Bonds.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	original Bonds may not be fully extinguished. The par value of the Bonds may be written-down (decrease) on the occurrence of the trigger event and may be written-up (increase) back to its original value in future in conformity with provisions of the RBI Basel III Guidelines. The amount shown in the balance sheet subsequent to temporary write-down may depend on the features of the Bonds and the prevailing Accounting Standards.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	AT I SERIES VIII	**Rs.in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08100
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier I Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured, Subordinated, Fully paid up, Non-Convertible perpetual Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds for inclusion in additional Tier 1 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	15000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**3-Mar-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	**Perpetual**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.95% p.a. Semi Annually Payable
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	The Bonds shall have a "dividend stopper arrangement" which shall oblige the Bank to stop dividend payments on equity/ common shares in the event of Bondholders not being paid coupon.
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	The bonds issued before March 31, 2019 shall have two pre-specified triggers. A lower pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 5.5% of RWAs shall apply and remain effective before March 31, 2019. From this date, the trigger shall be raised to CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs for all such bonds. Bonds issued on or after March 31, 2019 shall have pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs only.
32	If write-down, full or partial	If fully paid-up Bonds are fully and permanently written-down, they shall cease to exist resulting in extinguishment of a liability of the Bank and thus create CET1
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	The temporary or permanent write-down of Bonds must generate CET1 under applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The Bonds shall receive recognition in AT1 capital only up to the extent of minimum level of CET1 generated by a full write-down of the Bonds.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	original Bonds may not be fully extinguished. The par value of the Bonds may be written-down (decrease) on the occurrence of the trigger event and may be written-up (increase) back to its original value in future in conformity with provisions of the RBI Basel III Guidelines. The amount shown in the balance sheet subsequent to temporary write-down may depend on the features of the Bonds and the prevailing Accounting Standards.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	AT I SERIES IX	**Rs.in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08118
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier I Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured, Subordinated, Fully paid up, Non-Convertible perpetual Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds for inclusion in additional Tier 1 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	5000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**29-Mar-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	**Perpetual**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.21%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	The Bonds shall have a "dividend stopper arrangement" which shall oblige the Bank to stop dividend payments on equity/ common shares in the event of Bondholders not being paid coupon.
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	The bonds issued before March 31, 2019 shall have two pre-specified triggers. A lower pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 5.5% of RWAs shall apply and remain effective before March 31, 2019. From this date, the trigger shall be raised to CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs for all such bonds. Bonds issued on or after March 31, 2019 shall have pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs only.
32	If write-down, full or partial	If fully paid-up Bonds are fully and permanently written-down, they shall cease to exist resulting in extinguishment of a liability of the Bank and thus create CET1
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	The temporary or permanent write-down of Bonds must generate CET1 under applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The Bonds shall receive recognition in AT1 capital only up to the extent of minimum level of CET1 generated by a full write-down of the Bonds.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	original Bonds may not be fully extinguished. The par value of the Bonds may be written-down (decrease) on the occurrence of the trigger event and may be written-up (increase) back to its original value in future in conformity with provisions of the RBI Basel III Guidelines. The amount shown in the balance sheet subsequent to temporary write-down may depend on the features of the Bonds and the prevailing Accounting Standards.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	AT I SERIES X	**Rs.in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08126
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier I Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured, Subordinated, Fully paid up, Non-Convertible perpetual Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds for inclusion in additional Tier 1 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	2500
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**31-Mar-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	**Perpetual**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.21%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	The Bonds shall have a "dividend stopper arrangement" which shall oblige the Bank to stop dividend payments on equity/ common shares in the event of Bondholders not being paid coupon.
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	The bonds issued before March 31, 2019 shall have two pre-specified triggers. A lower pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 5.5% of RWAs shall apply and remain effective before March 31, 2019. From this date, the trigger shall be raised to CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs for all such bonds. Bonds issued on or after March 31, 2019 shall have pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs only.
32	If write-down, full or partial	If fully paid-up Bonds are fully and permanently written-down, they shall cease to exist resulting in extinguishment of a liability of the Bank and thus create CET1
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	The temporary or permanent write-down of Bonds must generate CET1 under applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The Bonds shall receive recognition in AT1 capital only up to the extent of minimum level of CET1 generated by a full write-down of the Bonds.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	original Bonds may not be fully extinguished. The par value of the Bonds may be written-down (decrease) on the occurrence of the trigger event and may be written-up (increase) back to its original value in future in conformity with provisions of the RBI Basel III Guidelines. The amount shown in the balance sheet subsequent to temporary write-down may depend on the features of the Bonds and the prevailing Accounting Standards.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	AT I SERIES XI	**Rs.in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08134
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier I Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured, Subordinated, Fully paid up, Non-Convertible perpetual Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds for inclusion in additional Tier 1 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	15000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**25-Jul-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	**Perpetual**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.98%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	The Bonds shall have a "dividend stopper arrangement" which shall oblige the Bank to stop dividend payments on equity/ common shares in the event of Bondholders not being paid coupon.
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	The bonds issued before March 31, 2019 shall have two pre-specified triggers. A lower pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 5.5% of RWAs shall apply and remain effective before March 31, 2019. From this date, the trigger shall be raised to CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs for all such bonds. Bonds issued on or after March 31, 2019 shall have pre-specified trigger at CET1 of 6.125% of RWAs only.
32	If write-down, full or partial	If fully paid-up Bonds are fully and permanently written-down, they shall cease to exist resulting in extinguishment of a liability of the Bank and thus create CET1
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	The temporary or permanent write-down of Bonds must generate CET1 under applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The Bonds shall receive recognition in AT1 capital only up to the extent of minimum level of CET1 generated by a full write-down of the Bonds.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	original Bonds may not be fully extinguished. The par value of the Bonds may be written-down (decrease) on the occurrence of the trigger event and may be written-up (increase) back to its original value in future in conformity with provisions of the RBI Basel III Guidelines. The amount shown in the balance sheet subsequent to temporary write-down may depend on the features of the Bonds and the prevailing Accounting Standards.
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XX	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08142
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	15000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**26-Dec-19**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**26-Dec-29**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.15%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below: (i)The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of a. a decision that a write-off without which the firm would become non-viable, 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. However,the Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any 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.
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA

35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XXI	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08159
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	9940
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**29-Jul-20**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**29-Jul-30**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	7.25%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger' stipulated below: (i)The PONV Trigger event is the earlier of a. a decision that a write-off without which the firm would become non-viable, 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. However,the Write-off of any Common Equity Tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of any 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.
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	LOWER TIER II SERIES VII (E-UNI)	**Rs.in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE695A09087
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Lower Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Lower Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier-II Bonds (Series-VII) in the nature of Promissory Notes
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	76
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**28-Dec-11**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**28-Dec-21**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.20%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	NA
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	PDI Tier 1 Series 1 (E-UNI)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE695A09095
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Perpetual Tier 1 Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Perpetual Tier 1 Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured Subordinated Non Convertible Perpetual Debt Instrument Tier I Bonds (Series I) in the nature of Promissory Notes
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	0
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**5-Dec-12**
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Perpetual
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.27%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	NA
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES VIII (e-UNI)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE695A09103
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non-convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III complaint Tier II Bonds(Series -VIII) in the nature of Promissory Notes
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	2000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**25-Jun-13**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**25-Jun-23**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.75% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	a. A decision that a temporary/permanent write-off is necessary without which the or its subsidiary ,would become non-viable, as determined by the RBI, and b. The decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent supportwithout which the bank have become non-viable as determined by the relevant authority. The write-off consequent upon the trigger event shall occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted c. 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 and or section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act 1970/1980, as may be applicable".
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES IX (e-UNI)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE695A08030
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non Convertible fully paid up Redeemable Unsecured Basel III complaint Tier II Bonds(Series -IX) in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	5000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**23-Aug-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**23-Aug-27**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.00% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	1. If a PONV trigger event occurs, the issuer shall: i. Notify the trustee ii. Cancel any coupon which is accrued and unpaid on the bonds as on the write-down date and iii. Without the need of consent of bond holders or the trustee, write down the outstanding principal of the bonds by such amount as may be determined by the RBI and subject as is otherwise required by RBI 2. PONV trigger event is the earlier of: a. a decision that the permanent write off, without which the bank would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve bank of India; and b. the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the bank would have become non-viable, as determinded by the relevant authority. The write off of any common equity tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of these installments. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write off 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 & conditions of an instrument must not provide for any residual claims on the issuer which are seniore
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES X (e-UNI)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE695A08048
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non Convertible fully paid up Redeemable Unsecured Basel III complaint Tier II Bonds(Series -X) in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	1500
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**27-Sep-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**27-Sep-27**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	10.50% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	1. If a PONV trigger event occurs, the issuer shall: i. Notify the trustee ii. Cancel any coupon which is accrued and unpaid on the bonds as on the write-down date and iii. Without the need of consent of bond holders or the trustee, write down the outstanding principal of the bonds by such amount as may be determined by the RBI and subject as is otherwise required by RBI 2. PONV trigger event is the earlier of: a. a decision that the permanent write off, without which the bank would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve bank of India; and b. the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the bank would have become non-viable, as determinded by the relevant authority. The write off of any common equity tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of these installments. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write off 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 & conditions of an instrument must not provide for any residual claims on the issuer which are seniore to the shares of the bank (or banking group entity), following a
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEB SERIES XI (e-UNI)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE695A08063
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Non Convertible fully paid up Redeemable Unsecured Basel III complaint Tier II Bonds(Series -XI) in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	3400
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**10-Nov-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**10-Nov-27**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.05% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	1. If a PONV trigger event occurs, the issuer shall: i. Notify the trustee ii. Cancel any coupon which is accrued and unpaid on the bonds as on the write-down date and iii. Without the need of consent of bond holders or the trustee, write down the outstanding principal of the bonds by such amount as may be determined by the RBI and subject as is otherwise required by RBI 2. PONV trigger event is the earlier of: a. a decision that the permanent write off, without which the bank would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve bank of India; and b. the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the bank would have become non-viable, as determinded by the relevant authority. The write off of any common equity tier 1 capital shall not be required before the write off of these installments. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write off 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 & conditions of an instrument must not provide for any residual
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	LOWER TIER II (E-OBC)	**Rs.in Million**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE141A09132
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Lower Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Lower Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier II Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	752
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**30-Nov-12**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**30-Nov-22**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.93%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	NA
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEBT Basel III Tier II 9.20% (e-OBC)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE141A08019
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	8000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**27-Oct-14**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**27-Oct-24**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.20% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	The PONV Trigger event shall be the earlier of: a) a decision that the permanent write off, without which the Bank would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and 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. 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. For the purpose of these guidelines, 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 of India 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 non-viable. Such measures may include permanent write off of the Bonds in combination with or without other measures as considered
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEBT Basel III Tier II 8.34% (e-OBC)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE141A08035
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Listed Rated Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**26-Oct-15**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**26-Oct-25**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.34% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	If a PONV Trigger Event (as described below) occurs, the Issuer shall: (i) notify the Trustee; (ii) cancel any coupon which is accrued and unpaid on the Bonds as on the write-off date; and (iii) Without the need for the consent of Bondholders or the Trustee, write-off the outstanding principal of the Bonds by such amount as may be prescribed by RBI ("PONV Write-Off Amount") and as is otherwise required by the RBI at the relevant time. The Issuer will affect a write-off within thirty days of the PONV write-off Amount being determined and agreed with the RBI. Once the principal of the Bonds have been written off pursuant to PONV Trigger Event, the PONV written-off Amount will not be restored in any circumstances, including where the PONV Trigger Event has ceased to continue. The Bonds at the option of the RBI, shall be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event called the "Point of Non Viability Trigger". The PONV Trigger event shall be the earlier of: a) a decision that the permanent write off, without which the Bank would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and 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. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments

	DEBT Basel III Tier II 9.05% (e-OBC)	Rs.in Million
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE141A08043
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of Debentures
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**24-Jun-16**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**24-Jun-26**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.05% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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)	If a PONV Trigger Event (as described below) occurs, the Issuer shall: (i) notify the Trustee; (ii) cancel any coupon which is accrued and unpaid on the Bonds as on the write-off date; and (iii) Without the need for the consent of Bondholders or the Trustee, write-off the outstanding principal of the Bonds by such amount as may be prescribed by RBI ("PONV Write-Off Amount") and as is otherwise required by the RBI at the relevant time. The Issuer will affect a write-off within thirty days of the PONV write-off Amount being determined and agreed with the RBI. Once the principal of the Bonds have been written off pursuant to PONV Trigger Event, the PONV written-off Amount will not be restored in any circumstances, including where the PONV Trigger Event has ceased to continue. The Bonds at the option of the RBI, shall be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event called the "Point of Non Viability Trigger". The PONV Trigger event shall be the earlier of: a) a decision that the permanent write off, without which the Bank would become nonviable, is necessary, as determined by the Reserve Bank of India; and 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. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	If the 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 the 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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments of Druk PNB Bank Ltd.		**(Rs in Million)**
1	Issuer	Druk PNB bank Ltd
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	G015
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Royal Govt. of Bhutan
4	*Regulatory treatment*	Tier II
5	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
6	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
7	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
8	Instrument type	Subordinated Bond
9	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	150.00
10	Par value of instrument	150.00
11	Accounting classification	Subordinated Bond
12	Original date of issuance	April 8th 2014
13	Perpetual or dated	dated
14	Original maturity date	April 8th 2024
15	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No Call Option
16	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
17	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
18	*Coupons / dividends*	Coupon
19	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed Coupon
20	Coupon rate and any related index	6% Fixed
21	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
22	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	NA
23	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
24	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
25	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible
26	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
27	If convertible, fully or partially	NA
28	If convertible, conversion rate	NA
29	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA
30	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	No
31	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA
32	Write-down feature	NA
33	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
34	If write-down, full or partial	NA
35	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
36	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
37	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA
38	Non-compliant transitioned features	NA
39	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments		
Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments		Rs in Miilion
1	Issuer	PNBIL
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Non Demat
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Subordinated dated debt
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	1,683.00
9	Par value of instrument	1,844.00
10	Accounting classification	Subordinated debt
11	Original date of issuance	31.01.2012
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	10 Years
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	5 Years
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	31.01.2022
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Nil
	Coupons / dividends	Nil
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	6M LIBOR + 400 bps
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Nil
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	No
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Cumulative
30	Write-down feature	Non-Convertible
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated to all other Creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Nil
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	As above

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments		
Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments		Rs in Million
1	Issuer	PNBIL
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Non Demat
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Subordinated dated debt
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	576
9	Par value of instrument	737
10	Accounting classification	Subordinated debt
11	Original date of issuance	30.12.2015
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	10 Years
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	04.10.2022
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Nil
	Coupons / dividends	Nil
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	6M LIBOR + 450 bps
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Nil
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	No
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Cumulative
30	Write-down feature	Non-Convertible
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated to all other Creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Nil
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	As above

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments Rs.in Million

1	Issuer	PNBIL
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Non Demat
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Subordinated dated debt
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	208
9	Par value of instrument	369
10	Accounting classification	Subordinated debt
11	Original date of issuance	23.12.2013
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	15 Years
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	10 Years
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	23.12.2028
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Nil
	Coupons / dividends	Nil
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	6M LIBOR + 450 bps
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Nil
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	No
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Cumulative
30	Write-down feature	Non-Convertible
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated to all other Creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Nil
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	As above

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments Rs.in Million

1	Issuer	PNBIL
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Non Demat
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Subordinated dated debt
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	576
9	Par value of instrument	737
10	Accounting classification	Subordinated debt
11	Original date of issuance	19.08.2014
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	10 Years
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	19.08.2024
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Nil
	Coupons / dividends	Nil
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	6M LIBOR + 450 bps
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Nil
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
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	No
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Cumulative
30	Write-down feature	Non-Convertible
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated to all other Creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Nil
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	As above

TABLE DF – 14: FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sr No	INSTRUMENT (PNB)	FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
1	9.65% Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XIV in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08019**	Issue size: Rs.1000 Crore, Date of Allotment: February 24, 2014, Date of Maturity 24/02/2024, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.65% p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.
2	9.68% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XV in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08027**	Issue size: Rs.500 Crore, Date of Allotment: March 28, 2014, Date of Maturity 28/03/2024, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.68% p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE), All in Dematerialised form.
3	9.68% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XVI in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08035**	Issue size: Rs.500 Crore, Date of Allotment: April 03, 2014, Date of Maturity 03/04/2024, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.68% p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.
4	9.35% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XVII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08043**	Issue size: Rs.500 Crore, Date of Allotment: Sep. 09, 2014, Date of Maturity 09/09/2024, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.35% p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.
5	9.25% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XVIII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08050**	Issue size: Rs.1000 Crore, Date of Allotment: Sep. 30, 2014, Date of Maturity 30/09/2024, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.25% p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.
6	9.15% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series VII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08076**	Issue size: Rs.1500 Crore, Date of Allotment: Feb 13, 2015, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 9.15% annual with the call option at the end of 10 year from the date of allotment, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form
7	8.65 % Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XIX in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08092**	Issue size: Rs.1500 Crore, Date of Allotment: Feb. 05, 2016, Date of Maturity 05/02/2026, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @8.65 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.
8	8.95% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series VIII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08100**	Issue size: Rs.1500 Crore, Date of Allotment: March 3, 2017, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 8.95% p.a. Semi annual with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment, Listing: On Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form
9	9.21% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series IX in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08118**	Issue size: Rs.500 Crore, Date of Allotment: March 29, 2017, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 9.21% annual with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment, Listing: On Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form
10	9.21% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series X in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08126**	Issue size: Rs.250 Crore, Date of Allotment: March 31, 2017, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 9.21% annual with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment, Listing: On Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form
11	8.98% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series XI in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08134**	Issue size: Rs.1500 Crore, Date of Allotment: July 25, 2017, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 8.98% annual with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment, Listing: On Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form
12	8.15 % Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XX in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08142**	Issue size: Rs.1500 Crore, Date of Allotment: Dec 26 2019, Date of Maturity Dec 26 2029, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @8.15 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.

Sr No	INSTRUMENT (PNB)	FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
13	7.25 % Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XXI in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08159**	Issue size: Rs.994 Crore, Date of Allotment: July 29 2020, Date of Maturity July 29 2030, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @7.25 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment
14	9.20% E-United Bank of India Now PNB issued Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier-II Bonds (Series VII) In The Nature Of Promissory Notes **INE695A09087**	Issue size: Rs.200 Crore, Date of Allotment: December 28 2011, Date of Maturity December 28 2021, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.20 % p.a. Annually on 1st april, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.
15	9.27% E-United Bank of India Now PNB issued Subordinated Unsecured Perpetual Tier I Bonds (Series – I) In The Nature Of Promissory Notes **INE695A09095**	Issue size: Rs.300 Crore, Date of Allotment: February 5 2012, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.27 % p.a. Annually, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form with the call option at the end of 10th year from the date of allotment
16	8.75% E-United Bank of India Now PNB issued Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier II Bonds (Series–VIII) In The Nature Of Promissory Notes **INE695A09103**	Issue size: Rs.500 Crore, Date of Allotment: June 25 2013, Date of Maturity: June 25 2023, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @8.75 % p.a. Annually, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form
17	9.00 % E-United Bank of India Now issued PNB Unsecured Non-Convertible Fully paid up redeemable Listed Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bond (Series IX) in the nature of debentures **INE695A08030**	Issue size: Rs.500 Crore, Date of Allotment: August 23 2017, Date of Maturity August 23 2027, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.00 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment
18	10.50% E-United Bank of India Now PNB issued Unsecured Non-Convertible Fully paid up redeemable Listed Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bond (Series X) in the nature of debentures **INE695A08048**	Issue size: Rs.150 Crore, Date of Allotment: September 27 2017, Date of Maturity September 27 2027, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @10.50 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment
19	9.05% E-United Bank of India Now PNB issued Unsecured Non-Convertible Fully paid up redeemable Listed Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bond (Series XI) in the nature of debentures **INE695A08063**	Issue size: Rs.340 Crore, Date of Allotment: November 10 2017, Date of Maturity November 10 2027, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.05 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment
20	8.93% E-OBC Now PNB Issued Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier II Bonds In The Nature Of Promissory Notes **INE141A09132**	Issue size: Rs.1025 Crore, Date of Allotment: November 30 2012, Date of Maturity November 30 2022, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @8.93 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the National stock exchange of India (NSE). All in Dematerialised form
21	9.20% E-OBC Now PNB Issued Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fully paid up Basel III Compliant Tier II bonds In The Nature Of Debentures **INE141A08019**	Issue size: Rs.1000 Crore, Date of Allotment: October 27 2014, Date of Maturity October 27 2024, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.20 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the National stock exchange of India (NSE). All in Dematerialised form
22	8.34% E-OBC Now PNB Issued Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fully paid up Basel III Compliant Tier II bonds In The Nature Of Debentures **INE141A08035**	Issue size: Rs.1000 Crore, Date of Allotment: October 26 2015, Date of Maturity October 26 2025, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @8.34 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the National stock exchange of India (NSE). All in Dematerialised form
23	9.05% E-OBC Now PNB Issued Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel III Compliant Tier II bonds In The Nature Of Debentures **INE141A08043**	Issue size: Rs.1000 Crore, Date of Allotment: June 24 2016, Date of Maturity June 24 2026, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @9.05 % p.a. Annual, Listing: On the National stock exchange of India (NSE). All in Dematerialised form with the call option at the end of 5th year from the date of allotment

TABLE DF – 14: FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

Sr.No.	INSTRUMENT (PNB)	Full Terms and Conditions
1	Equity Shares	Ordinary Shares, non-cumulative.

TABLE DF – 14: FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS of PNBIL

Sr.No	INSTRUMENT	FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
1	Tier II (PNB)	Rate - 6m libor+400bps, end date – 31/01/2022
2	Tier II (PNB)	Rate - 6m libor+400bps, end date – 04/10/2022
3	Tier II (Canara bank)	Rate - 6m libor+450bps, end date – 23/12/2028
4	Tier II (Bank of Baroda)	Rate - 6m libor+450bps, end date – 19/08/2024

TABLE DF – 14: FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS of Druk PNB Bank Ltd

SNo	Instrument	Full Terms and Conditions
1.	Tier II (Subordinated bonds)	Shall be for a period of 10 years at a coupon rate of 6% p.a maturing on April 8th 2024. The coupon Payment will be payable on annually basis. The Subordinate Bonds allotted shall be in the form of demat held with Central Depository under the ownership of MoF,RGOB

Table DF-16: Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions			
Qualitative Disclosures			
1	The general qualitative disclosure requirement (Para 2.1 of this annex) with respect to equity risk, including:		
	• Differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and	All Equity HTM investments are in Foreign and Indian subsidiaries,Joint Venture,Associates & Regional Rural Banks.these are strategic in nature.	
	• Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.	Accounting and Valuation policies for securities held under HTM category are detailed under schedule 17 of Banks Financial results	
Quantitative Disclosures			**(Rs.in Million)**
		BOOK VALUE 30.09.2020	**FAIR VALUE 30.09.2020**
1	Value disclosed in the balance sheet of investments, as well as the fair value of those investments; for quoted securities, a comparison to publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	**34,465.96**	**68,712.99**
	Publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	**5,298.98**	**23,896.53**
2	The types and nature of investments, including the amount that can be classified as:		
	• Publicly traded	**5,298.98**	**23,896.53**
	FIs (IFCI)	34.02	20.41
	Associates (In India) PNB HFL	4,514.96	18,569.45
	Subsidiaries(In India) PNB GILTS LTD	750.00	5,306.67
	• Privately held.	**29,166.98**	**44,816.46**
	Financial Corporation	11.69	1.91
	JVs (Outside India)	269.01	7,243.86
	Associates(Outside India)	3,415.88	-
	Associates (In India)Except PNB HFL	2,394.00	6,305.93
	RRBs	6,766.44	20,481.29
	Subsidiaries(In India) Except PNB Gilts	317.28	646.34
	Subsidiaries(Outside India)	15,992.68	10,137.13
3	The cumulative realised gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period. (Equity Trading Profit from 01.04.2020 to 30.09.2020)	40.36	NIL
4	Total unrealised gains (losses)[13]	NIL	NIL
5	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)[14]	NIL	NIL
6	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital.	**27,175.80**	**37,362.44**
7	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.		

[13] **Unrealised gains (losses) recognised in the balance sheet but not through the profit and loss account.**

[14] **Unrealised gains (losses) not recognised either in the balance sheet or through the profit and loss account**

Table DF 17 - Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure 30.09.2020		
	Item	**(Rs. In Million)**
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	12501628.00
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purpose but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	0.00
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	0.00
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	33668.07
5	Adjustment for securities financiang transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	2405.20
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	806579.55
7	Other adjustments	-232416.00
8	**Leverage ratio exposure**	**13111864.82**

DF-18 Leverage ratio common disclosure template	
Item	**Leverage Ratio Framework (Rs. In millions) 30.09.2020**
On-balance sheet exposures	
1. On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	12501628.00
2. (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	232416.00
3. Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	12269212.00
Derivative exposures	
4. Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	7143.27
5. Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	26524.80
6. Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	0.00
7. (Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0.00
8. (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	0.00
9. Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	0.00
10. (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0.00
11. Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	33668.07
Securities financing transaction exposures	0
12. Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	2405.20
13. (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	0.00
14. CCR exposure for SFT assets	0.00
15. Agent transaction exposures	0.00
16. Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	2405.20
Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17. Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	2550875.46
18. (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-1744295.89
19. Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	806579.55
Capital and total exposures	
20. Tier 1 capital	564998.10
21. Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	13111864.82
Leverage ratio	
22. Basel III leverage ratio (per cent)	4.31