PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

(CONSOLIDATED)

Table DF-1: Scope of Application

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).

The Bank has three domestic subsidiaries, namely:

i) PNB Gilts Ltd.
ii) PNB Investment Services Ltd.
iii) PNB Cards and Services Ltd.*

The Bank has two international subsidiaries, namely:

i) Punjab National Bank (International) Limited (PNBIL), UK
ii) Druk PNB Bank Ltd., Bhutan

*However, PNB Cards and Services Ltd. has not been considered for Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) as per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines as the same does not fall under the Scope of regulatory consolidation.

Note: PNB Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd. is non-functional, the Broking license has been surrendered, capital stands extinguished and liquidator shall be completing the necessary formalities to conclude the winding up procedure.

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 MetLife India Insurance Company Ltd.	India	Associate	30 %
2.	Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	India	Associate	23 %

a. List of group entities considered for consolidation

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

(ii) All the subsidiaries except associates/JVs, insurance and non-financial subsidiaries as mentioned 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.

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the entity & Country of incorporation</th><th>Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)</th><th>Method of consolidation</th><th>Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (Yes/No)</th><th>Method of consolidation</th><th>Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation</th><th>Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation</th></tr>
<tr><td>PNB Gilts Ltd.(India)</td><td rowspan="5">Yes</td><td rowspan="5">Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements</td><td rowspan="4">Yes</td><td rowspan="4">Consolidated in accordance with AS-21, Consolidated Financial Statements</td><td rowspan="4">Not applicable</td><td rowspan="4">Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>PNB Investment Services Ltd. (India)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Punjab National Bank (International) Ltd. (U.K.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Druk PNB Bank Ltd (Bhutan)</td></tr>
<tr><td>PNB Cards and Services Ltd.</td><td>No</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>Not Applicable</td><td>Non-Financial Subsidiary: Not under the Scope of regulatory Consolidation</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Name of the entity & Country of incorporation</th><th>Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (Yes/No)</th><th>Method of consolidation</th><th>Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (Yes/No)</th><th>Method of consolidation</th><th>Reasons for difference in the method of consolidation</th><th>Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scopes of consolidation</th></tr>
<tr><td>PNB MetLife India Insurance Co Ltd</td><td rowspan="7">Yes</td><td rowspan="7">Consolidated in accordance with AS-23</td><td rowspan="7">No</td><td rowspan="7">Not Applicable</td><td rowspan="7">Not applicable</td><td rowspan="7">Associate: Not under the Scope of regulatory Consolidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>JSC (Tengri Bank), Almaty, Kazakhstan $</td></tr>
<tr><td>PNB Housing Finance Ltd, India</td></tr>
<tr><td>Canara HSBC Oriental Bank of Commerce Life Insurance Co. Ltd, India</td></tr>
<tr><td>India SME Asset Reconstruction Co. Ltd, India</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dakshin Bihar Gramin Bank, Patna, India</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sarva Haryana Gramin Bank, Rohtak, India</td></tr>
</table>

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

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
Himachal Pradesh Gramin Bank, Mandi, India	Yes	Consolidated in accordance with AS-23	No	Not Applicable	Not applicable	Associate: Not under Scope of regulatory Consolidation
Punjab Gramin Bank, Kapurthala, India						
Prathama UP Gramin Bank, Moradabad, India						
Assam Gramin Vikas Bank, Guwahati, India						
Bangiya Gramin Vikas Bank, Murshidabad, India						
Manipur Rural Bank, Imphal, India						
Tripura Gramin Bank, Agartala, India						
Everest Bank Ltd., Nepal						

$ Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan revoked license of JSC Tengri Bank w.e.f. 18th September, 2020 and is under liquidation.

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

Quantitative Disclosures:

c. Group entities considered for regulatory consolidation.

Rs. in millions

Name of the entity & Country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity as on 31st March 2022 (As per accounting balance sheet)	Total balance sheet Assets as on 31st March 2022 (As per accounting balance sheet)
PNB Gilts Ltd. (India)	Primary Dealer	13755.85	159170.63
PNB Investment Services Ltd. (India)	Merchant Banking, Corporate Advisory & Debenture Trustee & Security Trustee	469.98	490.11
Punjab National Bank (International) Ltd. (U.K.)	Banking	5626.57	77299.95
Druk PNB Bank Ltd. (Bhutan)	Banking	2383.20	20719.03

d. Capital deficiency in subsidiaries

There is no capital deficiency in the subsidiaries of the Bank as on 31st March 2022.

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 31st March 2022	% 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 (India)	Life Insurance/ Bancassurance	12903.71	23%	Risk weight up to the value of investment
PNB Metlife India Insurance Company Ltd (India)	Life Insurance/ Bancassurance	20259.65	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

Qualitative Disclosures:
(a)

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), Market Risk Management Committee (MRMC) 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 and documentation practice.

Zonal Risk Management Cells (ZRMCs) have been set up at zonal level as an extended arm of HO: IRMD to inculcate risk culture at field level in line with Risk Philosophy of the Bank. The new risk assessment structure focuses on complete segregation of credit risk assessment system from credit underwriting by centralizing the risk rating process parallel to Zonal Level under direct control of Integrated Risk Management Division at Head Office, whereas the credit delivery system shall continue through business delivery structure of credit verticals and zones. The segregation of processes had been introduced to create an independent efficient risk assessment and third eye view based calculation of risk over a borrowing entity.

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 sanction corporate loans above 1 crore upto 10 crore. Corporate Banking Branches (CBBs) shall handle Non Retail Credit proposals above Rs. 10 Crores. LCB & ELCBs for loans above 50 crores has been put in place. All loan proposals falling under the powers of MCC, Circle Office, 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 (Now it has been revised to Rs 100 Lacs w.e.f. 07.05.2022). 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.

Bank has also implemented EWS for Retail & MSME segment (exposure up to Rs.1 Crore) through subscription to the services of M/s TransUnion CIBIL Ltd wherein on change in credit profile of retail borrowers & MSME borrowers (exposure up to Rs.1 Crore) with our/other banks, triggers are being generated on daily basis and sent to field functionaries for taking necessary action.

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.

2.3 Operational Risk:

(i) 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 the Business Line Operational Risk Managers and Operational Risk Management Specialists at various HO Divisions. 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 is 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. Separate division has been created, presently Mission Parivartan Division, to look into Business Process Reengineering.

The Third line of defence is 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 Executive Director looking after Integrated Risk Management Division along with all the other 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.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(b) Capital requirement for credit risk:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	**31.03.2022**
Portfolios subject to standardized approach	569648.58
Securitization exposure	0

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

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

(Rs. in million)

Risk Category	31.03.2022
i) Interest Rate Risk	25817.43
ii) Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	270.00
iii) Equity Risk	10634.81
iv) CDS	0.00
Total capital charge for market risks under Standardized duration approach (i + ii + iii + iv)	36722.25

(d) Capital requirement for operational risk:

(Rs. in million)

Capital requirement for operational risk	31.03.2022
i) Basic indicator approach	56587.18
ii) The Standardized approach (if applicable)	-

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

	31.03.2022
Common equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	10.61
Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	11.80
Tier 2 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	2.77
Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%) (Basel- III)	14.57

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)
	31.03.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2022
PNB Gilts Ltd	28.82	0	28.82	0	28.82
Punjab National Bank (International) Ltd.*	7.01	4.90	11.91	4.90	16.81
PNB Investment Services Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Druk PNB Bank Ltd.	15.90	0	15.90	1.69	17.59
PNB Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*The capital ratios are as per IFRS Accounting Standard

Table DF- 3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures

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 instalment 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 continuously for a period of 90 days.

Account will be treated out of order, if:

- The outstanding balance in CC/OD accounts remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power for 90 days, or

- The outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but there are no credits continuously for 90 days, or the outstanding balance in the CC/OD account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the previous 90 days period ('Previous 90 days period' shall be inclusive of the day for which the day-end process is being run).

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

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

The classification of an assets as overdue/impaired, reflects the status of an account at the day-end of that calendar date, irrespective of the time of running of such processes.

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.

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures

(b) The total gross credit risk exposures:

(Rs. in million)

Category	**31.03.2022**
Fund Based exposure	9234456.19
Non Fund Based (O/s)	1005332.49

(c) The geographic distribution of exposures:

(Rs. in million)

Category	**Overseas**	**Domestic**
	31.03.2022	**31.03.2022**
Fund Based exposure	388347.22	8846108.97
Non Fund Based (O/s)	3422.71	1001909.78

(d)

(i) Industry type distribution of Exposures (Fund Based as on 31.03.2022) on Consolidated basis is as under:

Industry Name	(Rs. In Million)
A. Mining and Quarrying	**33883.16**
A.1 Coal	25052.40
A.2 Others	8830.76
B. Food Processing	**248741.09**
B.1 Sugar	59989.31
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	22293.87
B.3 Tea	9633.84
B.4 Coffee	129.14
B.5 Others	156694.94
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**7429.38**
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	952.58
C.2 Others	6476.80
D. Textiles	**157955.10**
D.1 Cotton	44036.66
D.2 Jute	907.69
D.3 Man-made	19252.40
D.4 Others	93758.35
E. Leather and Leather products	**15999.93**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**12228.45**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**26269.53**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**151583.69**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	**135677.74**
I.1 Fertilizers	44355.41
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	18450.75
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	40018.68
I.4 Others	32852.90
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**55763.58**
K. Glass & Glassware	**8567.60**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**20720.66**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	**236367.71**
M.1 Iron and Steel	193200.93
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	43166.78
N. All Engineering	**88569.45**
N.1 Electronics	28064.42
N.2 Others	60505.03

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Industry Name	(Rs. In Million)
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	**22018.15**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**110167.24**
Q. Construction	**50255.88**
R.Infrastructure	**1320875.44**
R.1 Energy	575589.08
R.2 Transport	504487.72
R.3 Communication	111941.26
R.4 Others	128857.39
S. Other Industries	**476182.64**
All Industries (A to S)	**3179256.42**
T. Residuary other advances	**6055199.77**
TOTAL Fund Based (Domestic+ Overseas) Advances	**9234456.19**

Industry where Fund-Based Exposure (as on 31.03.2022) on consolidated basis is more than 5% of Gross Fund Based Exposure:

S.No.	**Industry Name**	(Rs. in million)
1	Energy (Infrastructure)	**575589.08**
2	Transport(Infrastructure)	**504487.72**

(ii) Industry type distribution of Exposures (Non Fund Based as on 31.03.2022) on consolidated basis is as under:

Industry Name	(Rs. In Millions)
A. Mining and Quarrying	**3151.91**
A.1 Coal	2084.02
A.2 Others	1067.89
B. Food Processing	**27902.11**
B.1 Sugar	2285.49
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	2840.95
B.3 Tea	161.42
B.4 Coffee	0.00
B.5 Others	22614.26
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**1085.96**
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	0.10
C.2 Others	1085.86
D. Textiles	**15177.60**
D.1 Cotton	2809.09
D.2 Jute	59.81
D.3 Man-made	2801.04
D.4 Others	9507.67
E. Leather and Leather products	**2618.77**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**1300.77**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**3100.97**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**8586.47**

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Industry Name	(Rs. In Millions)
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	**21123.54**
I.1 Fertilizers	3404.41
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	4622.24
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	3757.58
I.4 Others	9339.32
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**8698.31**
K. Glass & Glassware	**1560.29**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**1668.27**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	**113431.52**
M.1 Iron and Steel	107674.63
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	5756.88
N. All Engineering	**67888.27**
N.1 Electronics	28781.38
N.2 Others	39106.88
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment's	**3061.02**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**1111.49**
Q. Construction	**36125.02**
R. Infrastructure	**196644.35**
R.1 Energy	68511.88
R.2 Transport	75604.57
R.3 Communication	12257.00
R.4 Others	40270.90
S. Other Industries, pl. specify	**35235.03**
All Industries (A to S)	**549471.68**
T. Residuary other advances	**455860.81**
TOTAL Non-Fund Based (Domestic+ Overseas) Advances	**1005332.49**

Industry where Non- Fund based Exposure (as on 31.03.2022) on Consolidated basis is more than 5% of Gross Non-Fund based Exposure:

S. No.	**Industry Name**	(Rs. In Million)
1.	**Iron & Steel**	**107674.63**
2.	**Energy**	**68511.88**
3.	**Transport**	**75604.57**

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

(e) The residual contractual maturity break down of assets as on 31.03.2022 is:

(Rs. in million)

Maturity Pattern	Advances*	Investments (Gross)	Foreign Currency Assets
Next day	**27140.76**	**32.84**	**93976.10**
2 - 7 days	**177780.79**	**10221.18**	**28012.58**
8 -14 days	**82960.48**	**3480.22**	**28015.67**
15- 30 days	**254627.46**	**8912.05**	**40643.63**
31days - 2months	**336132.76**	**13524.96**	**127887.94**
Over 2 months & upto 3 Months	**483040.62**	**16705.89**	**18461.33**
Over 3 Months to 6 months	**241121.00**	**100010.76**	**147688.45**
Over 6 Months & upto 1 year	**539082.97**	**126671.87**	**43517.11**
Over 1Year & upto 3 Years	**1242725.44**	**401637.66**	**179198.13**
Over 3 Years & upto 5 Years	**2778519.85**	**523646.47**	**174791.40**
Over 5 Years	**1174526.12**	**2734956.20**	**25717.54**
Total	**7337658.26**	**3939800.10**	**907909.87**

*Figures are shown on net basis.

(f) The gross NPAs are:

(Rs. in million)

Category	31.03.2022
Sub Standard	164593.25
Doubtful – 1	191463.68
Doubtful – 2	257953.46
Doubtful – 3	141150.00
Loss	192237.42
Total NPAs (Gross)	**947397.81**

(g) The amount of Net NPAs is:

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	31.03.2022
Net NPA	349745.37

(h) The NPA Ratios are as under:

NPA Ratios	31.03.2022
% of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	11.95
% of Net NPAs to Net Advances	4.77

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

(Rs. in million)

Movement of gross NPAs	31.03.2022
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	1070967.59
ii) Addition during the period	247601.91
iii) Reduction during the period	371171.69
iv) Closing Balance as at the end of the period (i + ii - iii)	**947397.81**

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

(Rs. in million)

Name of Provisions	Opening Provisions as on 01.04.2021	Provision made during the period	Adjustment / Transfer / Write-off	Provision as on 31.03.2022
Provision for Standard Assets	47661.37	13230.91	(1069.50)	59822.77
Provision for Standard Derivatives	304.40	199.59	-	503.99
Provision for NPAs (excluding Standard Assets)	676612.22	199712.04	(285498.54)	590825.72

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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	31.03.2022
Amount of non-performing investment	70939.27

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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	31.03.2022
Amount of provision held for non-performing investment	65139.75

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

(Rs. in million)

Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments	31.03.2022
i) Opening balance at the beginning of the year	72284.61
ii) Provisions made during the period	18342.83
iii) Write-off made during the period	15898.46
iv) Write-back of excess provisions made during the period	510.18
v) Closing balance as at the end of the period (i + ii –iii-iv)	74218.79

(n) NPA and provisions maintained by major industry or counterparty type as on 31.03.2022

(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	1557.11	924.41	Bank has made a provisions of Rs. 141360.90 Million towards NPA during current FY	Bank has written off Rs. 219991.40 Million during current FY
B. Food Processing	52969.72	36381.21		
C. Textiles	19330.22	9612.76		
D. Chemical & Chemical Products	4447.69	2637.41		
E. Cement and Cement Products	1094.36	659.46		
F. Basic Metal and Metal products	20565.36	11702.34		
G. Petroleum(Non Infra), Coal Products(Non Mining) and nuclear fuels	224.06	136.01		
H. All Engineering	13167.60	7479.71		
I. Gems and Jewellery	82478.29	80437.77		
J. Construction	21958.92	17691.74		
K. Infrastructure	95383.50	67211.45		
L. Computer Software	0.00	0.00		
M. Other Industry	43620.64	28547.45		
N. Trading	18.38	18.38		
O. Beverages & Tobacco	699.27	272.48		
P. Leather and Leather Products	1671.67	935.97		
Q. Wood and Wood products	1918.41	1174.55		
R. Paper and Paper Products	2277.75	1066.26		
S. Rubber, plastic and their products	7042.96	3233.78		
T. Vehicle, Vehicle parts and Transport equipment's	1846.17	908.34		
U. Glass & Glassware	553.53	241.49		

(o) Geography-wise NPA and provisions as on 31.03.2022

(i)

(Rs. in million)

Amount of Gross NPA	**Overseas (Outside India)**	**Domestic (In India)**
947397.81	29576.19	917821.62

(ii)

(Rs. in million)

Provisions	**Overseas (Outside India)**	**Domestic (In India)**
Specific provisions	28765.68	562059.91
General Provisions		

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.

Quantitative Disclosures:

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

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	**31.03.2022**
i) Below 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	7910105.45
ii) 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	1251084.48
iii) More than 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	553515.34
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.

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.

Quantitative Disclosures

(Rs. in million)

Particulars	**31.03.2022**
(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.	263675.25
(c) 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)	923607.34

Table DF-6: Securitization Exposures: Disclosure for Standardized Approach

Bank/Group does not have any securitization exposure

Table DF-7: Market Risk in Trading Book

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.

Quantitative Disclosures*:*

(b)

(Rs. in million)

Risk Category	**31.03.2022**
i) Interest Rate Risk	25817.43
ii) Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	270.00
iii) Equity Risk	10634.81
iv) CDS	0.00
iv) Total capital charge for market risks under Standardized duration approach (i + ii + iii)	36722.25

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. 56,587.18 Millions as on 31.03.2022.

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

Qualitative Disclosures:

(a)

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.

<u>Earning Approach</u>

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:
(b)

Earning at Risk: The table reveals the impact of 50 bps adverse change in interest rate on NII as at 31.03.2022.

Change in interest rate	Estimated impact on NII due to adverse change in rate of interest up to 1 year
50 bps	Rs. 9579.12 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 31.03.2022.

	200 bps
Change in Economic value of Equity	Rs. 70716.44 Million

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

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.

Quantitative Disclosures:

(b)

(Rs. in million)

Exposure of Counterparty Credit Risk as on 31.03.2022			
Item	**Notional Amount**	**Current Credit Exposure**	**Exposure at Default under Current Exposure Method or Exposure amount under CEM Method**
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	6384831.71	39664.27	105969.46
Single CCY Interest Rate Swaps	1215100.00	19430.93	27.00
Interest Rate Futures	0.00	0.00	0.00
Credit Default Swaps	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

(Rs. in million)

	31.03.2021 PNB 2.0	**30.06.2021 PNB 2.0**	**30.09.2021 PNB 2.0**	**31.12.2021 PNB 2.0**	**31.03.2022 PNB 2.0**
Capital Measure	618806.30	642410.85	655614.20	649648.40	613282.24
Exposure Measure	13694387.69	13789545.83	14119583.06	14292878.40	14223890.18
Leverage Ratio	4.52%	4.66%	4.64%	4.55%	4.31%

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022
Important ratios on Solo Basis

(a) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital ratios:
Punjab National Bank (SOLO)

	31.03.2022
Common equity Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	10.56%
Tier 1 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	11.73%
Tier 2 Capital ratio (%) (Basel- III)	2.77%
Total Capital ratio (CRAR) (%) (Basel- III)	14.50%

(b)
(i) Industry type distribution of Exposures (Fund Based as on 31.03.2022) on Solo basis is as under:

INDUSTRY NAME	(Rs. in million)
A. Mining and Quarrying	**31737.42**
A.1 Coal	23084.71
A.2 Others	8652.71
B. Food Processing	**247378.26**
B.1 Sugar	59989.31
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	22293.87
B.3 Tea	9633.84
B.4 Coffee	129.14
B.5 Others	155332.11
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**6770.15**
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	293.35
C.2 Others	6476.80
D. Textiles	**157553.99**
D.1 Cotton	44036.66
D.2 Jute	907.69
D.3 Man-made	19252.40
D.4 Others	93357.24
E. Leather and Leather products	**15999.93**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**11697.64**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**26257.80**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**150931.59**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	**134859.94**
I.1 Fertilizers	44355.41
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	17632.95
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	40018.68
I.4 Others	32852.90
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**55763.58**
K. Glass & Glassware	**7676.26**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**20655.37**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	**233865.66**
M.1 Iron and Steel	192416.89
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	41448.77
N. All Engineering	**88566.81**
N.1 Electronics	28061.78
N.2 Others	60505.03

O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	**21064.89**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**108826.62**
Q. Construction	**45822.90**
R.Infrastructure	**1316294.14**
R.1 Energy	574131.58
R.2 Transport	501579.31
R.3 Communication	111725.86
R.4 Others	128857.39
S. Other Industries	**418635.23**
All Industries (A to S)	**3100358.19**
T. Residuary other advances	**6059471.89**
TOTAL Fund Based (Domestic+ Overseas) Advances	**9159830.08**

Industry where Fund-Based Exposure (as on 31.03.2022) on Solo basis is more than 5% of Gross Fund Based Exposure:

S. No.	**Industry Name**	(Rs. in million)
1	Energy (Infrastructure)	574131.58
2	Transport	501579.31

(ii) - Industry type distribution of Exposures (Non Fund Based as on 31.03.2022) on Solo basis is as under:

Industry Name	(Rs. in million)
A. Mining and Quarrying	**3151.91**
A.1 Coal	2084.02
A.2 Others	1067.89
B. Food Processing	**27901.81**
B.1 Sugar	2285.49
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	2840.95
B.3 Tea	161.42
B.4 Coffee	0.00
B.5 Others	22613.96
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**1085.31**
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	0.10
C.2 Others	1085.21
D. Textiles	**15177.60**
D.1 Cotton	2809.09
D.2 Jute	59.81
D.3 Man-made	2801.04
D.4 Others	9507.67
E. Leather and Leather products	**2618.77**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**1281.18**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**3100.97**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**8586.47**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	**21118.56**
I.1 Fertilizers	3404.41
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	4617.25
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	3757.58
I.4 Others	9339.32
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**8698.31**

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Industry Name	(Rs. in million)
K. Glass & Glassware	**1560.29**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**1668.12**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	**113431.33**
M.1 Iron and Steel	107674.45
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	5756.88
N. All Engineering	**67888.19**
N.1 Electronics	28781.30
N.2 Others	39106.88
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment's	**2954.68**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**1111.49**
Q. Construction	**35617.52**
R. Infrastructure	**196644.35**
R.1 Energy	68511.88
R.2 Transport	75604.57
R.3 Communication	12257.00
R.4 Others	40270.90
S. Other Industries, pl. specify	**35072.86**
All Industries (A to S)	**548669.71**
T. Residuary other advances	**1001909.78**
TOTAL Non-Fund Based (Domestic+ Overseas) Advances	**1001909.78**

Industry where Non- Fund based Exposure (as on 31.03.2022) on Solo basis is more than 5% of Gross Non-Fund based Exposure:

S. No.	**Industry Name**	(Rs. in million)
1.	**Iron & Steel**	107674.45
2.	**Energy**	68511.88
3.	**Transport**	75604.57

The NPA Ratios are as under:

NPA Ratios	**31.03.2022**
SOLO	**%**
% of Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	11.78
% of Net NPAs to Net Advances	4.80

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:

$$\frac{\text{Stock of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs)}}{\text{Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days}} \geq 100\% \text{ (w.e.f 01.04.2021)}$$

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%

For Q4 FY'2021-22, the daily average LCR was 183.92% (based on simple average of daily observations) at consolidated level, as against the regulatory requirement of 100%.

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 70.91% of total deposit portfolio of the bank which attracts low run-off factor of 5/10% as on 31.03.2022.

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 March 31, 2022, 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. 292135.40 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. 8182.86 cr (based on simple average of daily observations). Break-up of daily observation Average HQLA during quarter ended March 31, 2022 is given hereunder:

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)	**Average %age contribution to HQLA**
Level 1 Assets	
Cash in hand	1.07%
Excess CRR balance	0.58%
Government Securities in excess of minimum SLR requirement	34.27%
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)	10.12%
Marketable securities issued or guaranteed by foreign sovereigns having 0% risk-weight under Basel II Standardized Approach	0.62%
Facility to avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio – FALLCR (presently to the extent of 15 per cent of NDTL)	50.61%
Total Level 1 Assets	**97.27%**
Total Level 2A Assets	**2.59%**
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 31.03.2022. Top 20 depositors of the bank constitute 3.67% of bank's total Deposit as at March 31, 2022. The significant product/ instrument include 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 (17.80 % 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.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE (On consolidated basis {including domestic & foreign subsidiaries})											(Rs. in Crore)
		Quarter ended Mar'22		Quarter ended Dec'21		Quarter ended Sep'21		Quarter ended June'21		Quarter ended Mar'21	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)*	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)*	Total Weighted Value (average)
	Based on the simple average of daily observations	62 Data Points		62 Data Points		64 data Points		60 Data Points		63 Data Points	
High Quality Liquid Assets											
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		300318.26		325716.89		347401.01		339543.84		332851.63
Cash Outflows											
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers of which :	786357.93	73859.96	769280.58	71792.95	792909.15	73486.01	795802.72	73756.54	789288.43	73786.10
(i)	Stable deposits	95516.71	4775.84	102702.16	5135.11	116098.21	5804.91	116474.60	5823.73	102854.97	5142.75
(ii)	Less stable deposits	690841.22	69084.12	666578.42	66657.84	676810.94	67681.09	679328.11	67932.81	686433.46	68643.35
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	208070.77	104212.60	211150.40	106572.62	219745.18	111092.81	227125.55	117208.88	229423.85	121768.79
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	208070.77	104212.60	211150.40	106572.62	219745.18	111092.81	227125.55	117208.88	229423.85	121768.79
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Secured wholesale funding										
5	Additional requirements, of which	96617.79	7759.79	91570.08	8052.92	96970.25	8638.60	106243.20	9891.96	100893.38	9437.56
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	365.17	365.17	600.40	600.40	165.19	165.19	241.87	241.87	48.35	48.35
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	96252.62	7394.63	90969.68	7452.52	96805.06	8473.41	106001.32	9650.09	100845.03	9389.21
6	Other contractual funding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

	obligations										
7	Other contingent funding obligations	87198.33	3063.73	81199.35	2821.20	83009.11	2866.51	80212.77	2694.82	81130.81	2711.36
8	Total Cash Outflows		188896.08		189239.70		196083.93		203552.20		207703.81
	Cash Inflows										
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	35530.75	0.00	52102.49	0.00	53851.06	0.00	31665.12	0.00	44085.97	0.00
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	26408.40	22641.90	23470.55	19537.58	23096.90	19768.87	26013.66	21946.58	35519.81	30858.93
11	Other cash inflows	2969.37	2969.37	2107.73	2107.73	1338.49	1338.49	1442.84	1442.84	2548.99	2548.99
12	Total Cash Inflows	64908.52	25611.27	77680.77	21645.31	78286.45	21107.36	59121.63	23389.42	82154.77	33407.92
13	TOTAL HQLA		300318.26		325716.89		347401.01		339543.84		332851.63
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		163284.80		167594.39		174976.58		180162.78		174295.89
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		183.92		194.35		198.54		188.47		190.97

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ON NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) are significant components of the Basel III reforms. The LCR guidelines which promote short term resilience of a bank's liquidity profile have been issued vide circular DBOD.BP.BC.No.120/21.04.098/2013-14 dated June 9, 2014. **The NSFR guidelines on the other hand ensure reduction in funding risk over a longer time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with sufficiently stable sources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress.**

In the Indian context, the guidelines for NSFR were effective from October 1, 2021. The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. “Available stable funding” (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year. The amount of stable funding required ("Required stable funding") (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet (OBS) exposures. The run-off factors for the stressed scenarios are prescribed by the RBI, for various categories of liabilities (viz., deposits, unsecured and secured wholesale borrowings), undrawn commitments, derivative-related exposures, and offset with inflows emanating from assets maturing within the same time period. **The minimum NSFR requirement set out in the RBI guideline for the standalone Bank and for Group effective October 1, 2021 is 100%.**

The PNB on a consolidated basis at 31st Mar, 2022 maintained Available Stable Funding (ASF) of ₹ 1117942 Crore against the RSF requirement of ₹ 708590 crore. The NSFR for the quarter ended Mar 31, 2022 was at 157.77%.

The Available Stable Funding (ASF) is primarily driven by the total regulatory capital as per Basle III Capital Adequacy guidelines stipulated by RBI and deposits from retail customers, small business customers and non-financial corporate customers. Under the Required Stable Funding (RSF), the primary drivers are unencumbered performing loans with residual maturities of one year or more.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE
(On consolidated basis {including domestic & foreign subsidiaries})

As on		31.12.2021					31.03.2022				
	(₹ in Crore)	**Unweighted value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**	**Unweighted value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**
		No maturity*	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**		**No maturity***	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**	
ASF Item											
1	Capital: (2+3)	92420	2250	3730	19094	117494	105583	0	0	13768	119299
2	Regulatory capital	91341	2250	3730	19094	116415	105583	0	0	12571	118179
3	Other capital instruments	1079	0	0	0	1079	0	0	0	1197	1120
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	423639	26903	237138	205844	829507	431772	29615	235519	209263	632569
5	Stable deposits	60048	5061	29914	91224	181497	61103	3466	14295	15383	92108
6	Less stable deposits	363590	21842	207223	114620	648011	370669	26148	221224	193881	540460
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	83180	38846	72701	56256	153620	101887	55628	67939	67299	365997
8	Operational deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Other wholesale funding	83180	38846	72701	56256	153620	101887	55628	67939	67299	365997
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	0	15415	133	52165	0	0	20301	4426	52165	77
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		3	0	0			3	0	0	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	0	15412	133	52165	0	0	20298	4426	52165	77
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					1100621					**1117942**
RSF Item											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					16338					13165
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	9170	439	0	0	4804	11143	29	0	0	9784
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	0	162012	33460	640711	598771	9370	177765	64363	634778	672589
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	70	0	0	7	0	418	0	0	42
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0	14161	4924	59192	63778	0	14161	4627	59192	61119
19	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	0	147671	28271	410472	403903	0	159484	55448	410472	456564
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	107901	19458	164848	170828	0	108015	19247	164990	2155
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	40	38	73050	47534	0	0	0	74540	71254
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	0	40	38	73050	47534	0	0	0	74540	27875
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange- traded equities	0	70	227	97996	83549	9370	3702	4288	90574	83611
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	5486	144	8	70701	75628	632	147	8	70701	9978
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE
(On consolidated basis {including domestic & foreign subsidiaries})

	As on	31.12.2021					31.03.2022				
	(₹ in Crore)	**Unweighted value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**	**Unweighted value by residual maturity**				**Weighted value**
		No maturity*	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**		**No maturity***	**< 6 months**	**6 months to < 1yr**	**≥ 1yr**	
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	4742	0	0	0	4030	449	0	0	0	382
27	NSFR derivative assets	29	6	0	0	34	51	6	0	0	57
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	29	0	0	0	29	39	2	0	0	41
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	686	139	8	70701	71534	93	139	8	70701	9498
30	Off-balance sheet items	0	23435	12	65994	3152	0	22213	12	65472	3074
31	Total RSF					698694					708590
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					157.53					157.77

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Table DF-11 :Composition of Capital (Consolidated)		**31st March, 2022**	
		(Rs. In million)	
Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017			
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			**Ref No**
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	482407.28	(A)
2	Retained earnings	4958.61	
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	407937.77	
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)	1576.90	
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**896880.55**	
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)	2961.84	(L) (i)
10	Deferred tax assets (Losses)	23533.37	
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	36866.10	
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	2570.90	
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)	0.00	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	0.00	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	177301.93	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	0.00	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	0.00	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	0.00	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	0.00	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	0.00	

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Table DF-11 :Composition of Capital (Consolidated)		31st March, 2022	
26 a	of Which : Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries.	0.00	
26 b	of Which : Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries.	150.00	
26 c	of Which : Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	4382.10	
26 d	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**	**247766.24**	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)**	**649114.31**	
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	74660.00	
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**	**74660.00**	
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	1292.20	
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	
41 a	of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	0.00	
41 b	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**	**1803.40**	
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)**	**72856.60**	

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Table DF-11 :Composition of Capital (Consolidated)		31st March, 2022	
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44)**	**721970.91**	
	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	115030.00	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	0.00	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0.00	
50	Provisions + Reserves	55011.54	
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	**170041.54**	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	542.60	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	64.00	
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	
56 a	Of which : Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	0.00	
56 b	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**	**606.60**	
58	**Tier 2 Capital (T2)**	**169434.94**	
59	**Total Capital (TC= T1+ Admissible T2) (45+58)**	**891405.85**	
60	**Total Risk Weighted Assets (60a+60b+60c)**	**6119841.16**	
60 a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	4953465.98	
60 b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	459028.06	
60 c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	707347.12	
	Capital ratios and buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	10.61%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	11.80%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	14.57%	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.00%	

Table DF-11 :Composition of Capital (Consolidated)		31st March, 2022	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	
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)	5.11%	
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	37715.70	
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)	83079.83	
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)	40419.00	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	61918.32	
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 March 31,2017 and March 31,2022)			
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	74660.00	
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	115030.00	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	54686.86	

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Notes to the Template

Row no of the template	Particular	(Rs. in million)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	23533.37
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	242867.81
	Total as indicated in row 10	23533.37
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	40419.00
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	0.00
	Total of Row 50	40419.00

Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements (Step 1)			
			Rs. In million
S. No.	**Items**	**Balance sheet as in financial statements** **As on reporting date 31.03.2022**	**Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation** **As on reporting date 31.03.2022**
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	**Paid-up Capital**	**22022.03**	**22022.03**
	Reserves & Surplus	**953797.16**	**933368.98**
	Minority Interest	**4734.66**	**4734.66**
	Total Capital	980553.85	960125.68
ii	**Deposits**	**11542344.56**	**11542497.53**
	of which: Deposits from banks	352983.71	352983.71
	of which: Customer deposits	11189360.85	11189513.82
	of which: Other deposits	0.00	0.00
iii	**Borrowings**	**593716.74**	**593716.74**
	of which: From RBI	0.00	0.00
	of which: From banks	27044.87	27044.87
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	220905.29	220905.29
	of which: Others (From outside	70389.72	70389.72

	India)		
	of which: Capital instruments	275376.86	275376.86
iv	**Other liabilities & provisions**	**276396.11**	**276390.96**
	Total	**13393011.26**	**13372730.90**
B	**Assets**		
i	**Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India**	**570278.36**	**570278.36**
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	**771660.39**	**771660.39**
ii	**Investments:**	**3885858.15**	**3865581.31**
	of which: Government securities	3390740.68	3390740.68
	of which: Other approved securities	1.50	1.50
	of which: Shares	*32648.11*	*32648.11*
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	*357056.66*	*357056.66*
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	*35697.68*	*15420.84*
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	*69713.52*	*69713.52*
iii	**Loans and advances**	**7337658.25**	**7337658.25**
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	*92022.57*	*92022.57*
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	*7245635.68*	*7245635.68*
iv	**Fixed assets**	**104002.63**	**104001.36**
v	**Other assets**	**723553.48**	**723551.23**
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	*2959.45*	*2959.44*
	of which: Deferred tax assets	*257032.96*	*257032.46*
vii	**Debit balance in Profit & Loss account**	**0.00**	**0.00**
	Total Assets	**13393011.26**	**13372730.90**

Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements (Step 2)				
				(Rs. In million)
S. No.	Items	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref. No.
		As on reporting date 31.03.2022	As on reporting date 31.03.2022	
A	**Capital & Liabilities**			
i	**Paid-up Capital**	**22022.03**	**22022.03**	(A)
	of which : Amount eligible for CET 1	22022.00	22022.03	(A) (i)
	of which : Amount eligible for AT1	0.00	0.00	(A)

				(ii)
	Reserves & Surplus	**953797.16**	**933368.98**	(B)
	of which : Amount eligible for CET 1	935530.47	915102.30	(B) (i)
	Stock surplus (share premium)	460385.25	460385.25	(B) (ii)
	Statutory reserves	155254.32	155254.32	(B) (iii)
	Other reserves	46902.51	46901.18	(B) (iv)
	Capital reserves representing surplus arising out of sale proceeds of assets	167035.71	167035.71	(B) (v)
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account at the end of the previous financial year	17381.10	-729.44	(B) (vi)
	Current Financial Year Profit, to the extent admissible	8004.35	5688.04	(B) (vii)
	Revaluation Reserves (taken @ discount of 55% in capital)	70486.24	70486.24	(B) (viii)
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (taken @ discount of 25% in capital)	10080.99	10080.99	(B) (ix)
	of which : Amount eligible for Tier 2	18266.69	18266.69	(B) (x)
	Investment Reserve	3863.45	3863.45	(B) (xi)
	Investment Fluctuation Reserve	14403.24	14403.24	(B) (xii)
	Minority Interest	**4734.66**	4734.66	(C)
	Total Capital	980553.85	**960125.68**	(D)
ii	**Deposits**	**11542344.56**	**11542497.53**	(E)
	of which: Deposits from banks	352983.71	352983.71	(E) (i)
	of which: Customer deposits	11189360.85	11189513.82	(E) (ii)
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	0.00	0.00	(E) (iii)
iii	**Borrowings**	**593716.74**	**593716.74**	(F)
	of which: From RBI	0.00	0.00	(F) (i)
	of which: From banks	27044.87	27044.87	(F) (ii)
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	220905.29	220905.29	(F) (iii)
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	70389.72	70389.72	(F) (iv)
	of which: Capital instruments	275376.86	275376.86	(F) (v)
	(a) Eligible for AT1 Capital	77660.00	77660.00	F(vi)
	(b) Eligible for Tier 2 Capital	169716.86	169716.86	F(vii)
iv	**Other liabilities & provisions**	**276396.11**	**276390.96**	(G)
	of which DTLs related to goodwill	0.00	0.00	(G)

				(i)
	of which DTLs related to intangible assets	0.00	0.00	(G) (ii)
	Total	**13393011.26**	**13372730.90**	
B	**Assets**			
i	**Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India**	**570278.36**	**570278.36**	(H) (i)
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	**771660.39**	**771660.39**	(H) (ii)
ii	**Investments**	**3885858.15**	**3865581.31**	(I)
	of which: Government securities	3390740.68	3390740.68	(I) (i)
	of which : Other approved securities	1.50	1.50	(I) (ii)
	of which: Shares	32648.11	32648.11	(I) (iii)
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	357056.66	357056.66	(I) (iv)
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures/Associates	35697.68	15420.84	(I) (v)
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	69713.52	69713.52	(I) (vi)
iii	**Loans and advances**	**7337658.25**	**7337658.25**	(J)
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	92022.57	92022.57	(J) (i)
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	7245635.68	7245635.68	(J) (ii)
iv	**Fixed assets**	**104002.63**	**104001.36**	(K)
v	**Other assets**	**723553.48**	**723551.23**	(L)
	of which : Goodwill and intangible assets, out of which :	2959.45	2959.44	(L) (i)
	Goodwill	0.00	0.00	(L) (i)
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)	0.00	0.00	(L) (i)
	Deferred tax assets	257032.96	257032.46	(L) (i)
vi	Debit balance in Profit & Loss accounts	**0.00**	**0.00**	(N)
	Total Assets	**13393011.26**	**13372730.90**	

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments – March'2022		
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 requirements
	Regulatory treatment	
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)	22022.03
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

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

	Particulars	1	2	3	4
S. No.	**Bonds Series**	**AT I SERIES XIII**	**DEB SERIES XXIV**	**AT I SERIES XII**	**DEB SERIES XXIII**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08209	INE160A08191	INE160A08183	INE160A08175
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional Basel III rules	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital	Tier II Bonds	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier I Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier I Bonds	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo	Solo	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	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures	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	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)	20000	19190	4950	15000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.10 million	Rs.10 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**7-Dec-21**	**17-Nov-21**	**22-Jan-21**	**11-Nov-20**
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	DATED	Perpetual	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**Perpetual**	**18-Nov-31**	**Perpetual**	**9-Nov-35**
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)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on any coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	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	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)

	and redemption amount	each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)		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)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	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	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.40%	7.10%	8.60%	7.10%
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.	NO	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.	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO	NO	NO	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA

30	Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	if CET1 falls below 6.125% of RWA the trigger level referred to herein above is called as “Pre specified Trigger Level”.	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the ‘Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger’ stipulated below:(i)The PONV Trigger event is the earlier ofa. 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.	If the CET1 of the Bank falls below 5.50% of RWA before April 01, 2021 and if CET1 falls below 6.125% of RWA from April 01, 2021, each of the trigger level referred to herein above is called as “Pre specified Trigger Level”.	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the ‘Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger’ stipulated below:(i)The PONV Trigger event is the earlier ofa. 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	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	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	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	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI
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.	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.	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.	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	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	NA	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	NA

		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.		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	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	All depositors and other creditors	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	NO	NO	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

S. No.	Particulars	5	6	7	8	9
	Bonds Series	**DEB SERIES XXII**	**DEBT Basel III Tier II 8.34% (e-OBC)**	**DEBT Basel III Tier II 9.20% (e-OBC)**	**LOWER TIER II (E-OBC)**	**DEB SERIES XI (e-UNI)**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08167	INE141A08035	INE141A08019	INE141A09132	INE695A08063
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI
	Regulatory treatment					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Lower Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Lower Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	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	Listed Rated Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Fully Paid Up Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds in the nature of Debentures	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Lower Tier II Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes	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)	15000	8000	6000	188	3400
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**14-Oct-20**	**26-Oct-15**	**27-Oct-14**	**30-Nov-12**	**10-Nov-17**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**14-Oct-30**	**26-Oct-25**	**27-Oct-24**	**30-Nov-22**	**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)	NA	NA	NA	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)	NA	NA	NA	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)	NA	NA	NA	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	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	7.25%	8.34% PA	9.20% PA	8.93%	9.05% PA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

30	Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	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 ofa. 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.	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 capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted. The write-off of any Common Equity Tier -1 Capital shall not be required before the writeoff of any Non-Equity (Additional tier 1 and Tier 2) Regulatory Capital Instrument.	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 appropriate by the Reserve Bank of India. In rare situations, a bank may also become non-viable due to non-financial problems, such as conduct of affairs of the bank in a manner which is detrimental to the interest of depositors, serious corporate governance issues, etc. In such situations raising capital is not considered a part of the solution and therefore, may not attract provisions of this framework.	NA	1. If a PONV trigger event occurs, the issuer shall:i. Notify the trusteeii. Cancel any coupon which is accrued and unpaid on the bonds as on the write-down date andiii. 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 RBI2. 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; andb. 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 trigger even and when write-off is undertaken.
32	If write-down, full or partial	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	NA	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.	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.	NA	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	NA	NA	NA	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	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	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	All depositors and other creditors	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	NO	NO	NO	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

	Particulars	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
S. No.	**Bonds Series**	**DEB SERIES X (e-UNI)**	**DEB SERIES IX (e-UNI)**	**DEB SERIES VIII (e-UNI)**	**PDI Tier 1 Series 1 (E-UNI)**	**DEB SERIES XXI**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE695A08048	INE695A08030	INE695A09103	INE695A09095	INE160A08159
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI
	Regulatory treatment					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Perpetual Tier 1 Bonds	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Perpetual Tier 1 Bonds	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	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	Non Convertible fully paid up Redeemable Unsecured Basel III complaint Tier II Bonds(Series -IX) in the nature of Debentures	Non-convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III complaint Tier II Bonds(Series -VIII) in the nature of Promissory Notes	Unsecured Subordinated Non Convertible Perpetual Debt Instrument Tier I Bonds (Series I) in the nature of Promissory Notes	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)	1500	5000	2000	0	9940
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**27-Sep-17**	**23-Aug-17**	**25-Jun-13**	**5-Dec-12**	**29-Jul-20**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	Perpetual	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**27-Sep-27**	**23-Aug-27**	**25-Jun-23**	Perpetual	**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)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	NA	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	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)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	NA	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	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)	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	NA	At par at the end of 10th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	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	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	10.50% PA	9.00% PA	8.75% PA	9.27%	7.25%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	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 determined 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 trigger even and when write-off is undertaken.	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 determined 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 trigger even and when write-off is undertaken.	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".	NA	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	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	NA	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.	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.	NA	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	NA	NA	NA	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	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	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	All depositors and other creditors	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	NO	NO	NO	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

	Particulars	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**
S. No.	**Bonds Series**	**DEB SERIES XX**	**AT I SERIES XI**	**DEB SERIES XIX**	**DEB SERIES XVIII**	**DEB SERIES XVII**
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08142	INE160A08134	INE160A08092	INE160A08050	INE160A08043
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI
	Regulatory treatment					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	Tier I Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	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	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	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures	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	15000	12000	6000	3000
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**26-Dec-19**	**25-Jul-17**	**5-Feb-16**	**30-9-14**	**9-Sep-14**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED	Perpetual	DATED	DATED	DATED
13	Original maturity date	**26-Dec-29**	**Perpetual**	**5-Feb-26**	**30-9-24**	**9-Sep-24**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	NA	NA	NA
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption	NA	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior	NA	NA	NA

	amount		RBI permission)			
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	At par at the end of 5th year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	NA	NA	NA
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.15%	8.98%	8.65%	9.25%	9.35% p.a.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO	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.	NO	NO	NO
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the ‘Point of Non-Viability (PONV) Trigger’ stipulated below:	The bonds issued before March 31, 2019 shall have two pre-	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the ‘Point of Non-Viability	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the ‘Point of Non-Viability	Occurrence of the trigger event, called the ‘Point of Non-Viability

		(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.	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.	(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.	(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.	(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	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	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	Fully or partialy as per discretion of RBI	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.	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	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.	These instruments are subject to permanent write-off upon the occurrence of the trigger event called PONV as determined by Reserve Bank of India.

			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	NA	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.	NA	NA	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	All depositors and other creditors	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	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	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	NO	NO	NO	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

	Particulars	20	21	22	23	24
S. No.	**Bonds Series**	**DEB SERIES XVI**	**DEB SERIES XV**	**DEB SERIES XIV**	**AT I SERIES VII**	AT I SERIES XIV
1	Issuer	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE160A08035	INE160A08027	INE160A08019	INE160A08076	INE160A08217
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI	RBI
	Regulatory treatment					
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	BASELL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital	BASEL III complaint Perpetual debt instrument for inclusion in addition Tier I capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier II Bonds	Tier I Bonds	Tier I Bonds
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	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	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures	Non-Convertible Redeemable Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 2 Bonds for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital in the nature of Debentures	Non-Convertible perpetual Unsecured Basel III Compliant Tier 1 Bonds for inclusion in additional Tier 1 Capital in the nature of Debentures	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)	3000	2000	4000	15000	19710
9	Par value of instrument	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.1 million	Rs.10 million
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	**3-Apr-14**	**28-Mar-14**	**24-Feb-14**	**13-Feb-15**	**17-Jan-22**
12	Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	Perpetual	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	**3-Apr-24**	**28-Mar-24**	**24-Feb-24**	**perpetual**	**Perpetual**
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA	NA	NA	At par at the end of 10^{th} year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	At par at the end of 5^{th} 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	NA	NA	NA	At par at the end of 10^{th} year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	At par at the end of 5^{th} year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	At par at the end of 10^{th} year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)	At par at the end of 5^{th} year from date of allotment and thereafter on each coupon date (with prior RBI permission)
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed

18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.68% p.a.	9.68% p.a.	9.65% p.a.	9.15%	8.50%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NO	NO	NO	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.	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	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	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.	if CET1 falls below 6.125% of RWA the trigger level referred to herein above is called as "Pre specified Trigger Level".
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	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	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	NA	NA	NA	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	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.	minimum level of CET1 generated by a full write-down of the Bonds.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	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.	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	All depositors and other creditors	All depositors and other creditors	All depositors and other creditors	All depositors and other creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For 31.03.2022

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments		
Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments of Druk PNB Bank Ltd.		
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 recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	150.00 mio
10	Par value of instrument	150.00 mio
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

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For the Qtr ended 31.03.2022

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital instruments

Disclosure template for main features of regulatory capital instruments of PNB International Ltd.

S. No.	Particulars	1	2
	Series	10mio (BOB)	5mio (Canara)
1	Issuer	PNBIL	PNBIL
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Non Demat	Non Demat
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English Law	English Law
	Regulatory treatment		
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier II	Tier II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier II	Tier II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Subordinated dated debt	Subordinated dated debt
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	392	372
9	Par value of instrument	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Subordinated debt	Subordinated debt
11	Original date of issuance	19.08.2014	23.12.2013
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	10 Years	15 Years
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA	10 Years
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	19.08.2024	23.12.2028
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Nil	Nil
	Coupons / dividends	Nil	Nil
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	6M LIBOR + 450 bps	6M LIBOR + 450 bps
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Nil	Nil
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	No	No
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Cumulative	Cumulative
30	Write-down feature	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible

31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated to all other Creditors	Subordinated to all other Creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Nil	Nil
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	As above	As above

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For the Qtr ended 31.03.2022

TABLE DF – 14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments of PNB Bonds

Sr No	INSTRUMENT (PNB)	FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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.
5	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.
6	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.
7	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.
8	9.25% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series	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

	XVIII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08050**	Frequency: @9.25% p.a. Annual, Listing: On the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form.
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	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.
13	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
14	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
15	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
16	9.05% E-United Bank of India Now	Issue size: Rs.340 Crore, Date of Allotment:

	PNB issued Unsecured Non-Convertible Fully paid up redeemable Listed Basel III compliant Tier 2 Bond (Series XI) in the nature of debentures **INE695A08063**	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
17	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.
18	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
19	7.25% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XXII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08167**	Issue size: Rs.1500 Crore, Date of Allotment: Oct. 14th 2020, Date of Maturity 14/10/2030, 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
20	7.10% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XXIII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08175**	Issue size: Rs.1500 Crore, Date of Allotment: Nov. 11th 2020, Date of Maturity 09/11/2035, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @7.10% p.a. Annual, 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
21	8.60% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series XII in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08183**	Issue size: Rs.495 Crore, Date of Allotment: Jan 22nd 2021, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.1 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 8.60% 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
22	7.10% Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds Series XXIV in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08191**	Issue size: Rs.1919 Crore, Date of Allotment: Nov. 18th 2021, Date of Maturity 18/11/2031, Face Value: Rs.10 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @7.10% 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 and thereafter each coupon date
23	8.40% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series XIII in the nature of	Issue size: Rs.2000 Crore, Date of Allotment: December 9th 2021, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.10 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 8.40% annual with the call option at the end of 5th

	Debenture. **INE160A08209**	year from the date of allotment, Listing: On Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE). All in Dematerialised form
24	8.50% Unsecured Perpetual Non-Convertible subordinate Basel-III compliant additional Tier 1 Bonds Series **XIV** in the nature of Debenture. **INE160A08217**	Issue size: Rs.1971 Crore, Date of Allotment: January 17th 2022, Perpetual, Face Value: Rs.10 million, Rate of Interest and Frequency: @ 8.50% 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

TABLE DF – 14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments of Punjab National Bank (PNB)

Sr. No.	Instrument	Full Terms and Conditions
1	Equity Shares	Ordinary Shares, non-cumulative

TABLE DF – 14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments of Druk PNB Bank Ltd.

S. No.	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 – 14: Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments of PNB International Ltd.

Sr. No.	Instrument	Full Terms and Conditions
1	Tier II (Canara Bank)	Rate - 6m libor+450bps, end date – 23/12/2028
2	Tier II (Bank of Baroda)	Rate - 6m libor+450bps, end date – 19/08/2024

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For the Qtr ended 31.03.2022

Table DF-16: Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions (SOLO basis)			
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 yearly Financial results	
Quantitative Disclosures			
		BOOK VALUE 31.03.2022	**FAIR VALUE 31.03.2022**
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.	35369.94	62293.77
	Publicly quoted share values where the share price is materially different from fair value.	5298.98	28673.59
2	The types and nature of investments, including the amount that can be classified as:		
	• Publicly traded	5298.98	28673.59
	FIs (IFCI)	34.02	37.76
	Associates (In India) PNB HFL	4514.96	20689.17
	Subsidiaries(In India) PNB GILTS LTD	750.00	7946.67
	• Privately held.	30070.97	33620.18
	Financial Corporation	11.69	0.88
	JVs (Outside India)	268.47	8197.63
	Associates (outside india)	3415.88	0.00
	Associates (In India) Except PNB HFL	2394.00	7430.25
	RRBs	7632.64	7632.64
	Subsidiaries(In India) Except PNB Gilts	350.00	582.40
	Subsidiaries(Outside India)	15992.68	12181.37

	Others (Central Warehousing)	5.61	249.81
3	The cumulative realised gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period (01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022)	NIL	NIL
4	Total unrealized 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.	27208.51	44344.98
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.	Nil	Nil
13 Unrealized gains (losses) recognized in the balance sheet but not through the profit and loss account.			
14 Unrealized gains (losses) not recognized 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 as on 31.03.2022		
	Item	(Rs. In Million)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	13393011.30
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purpose but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-20280.39
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	126000.71
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	292026.90
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	705078.58
7	Other adjustments	-271946.90
8	**Leverage ratio exposure**	**14223890.18**

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK
Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III Framework
For the Qtr ended 31.03.2022

DF-18 Leverage ratio common disclosure template- as on 31.03.2022	
Item	Leverage Ratio Framework (Rs. In millions)
On-balance sheet exposures	
1. On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	13372730.91
2. (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	271946.90
3. Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	**13100784.01**
Derivative exposures	
4. Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	20156.77
5. Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	105843.94
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)	**126000.71**
Securities financing transaction exposures	
12. Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	291000.00
13. (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	49980.90
14. CCR exposure for SFT assets	51007.80
15. Agent transaction exposures	0.00
16. Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	**292026.90**
Other off-balance sheet exposures	
17. Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	2368425.30
18. (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	1663346.72
19. Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	**705078.58**
Capital and total exposures	
20. Tier 1 capital	**613282.20**
21. Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	**14223890.18**
Leverage ratio	
22. Basel III leverage ratio (per cent)	**4.31**