Table DF – 1: Scope of application

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

The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd operations in India is being managed by a network of five branches at New Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Neemrana and Bangalore and has no other entities in the group.

The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd is subject to the RBI Master Circular on Basel-III Capital Regulations, July, 2014.

Qualitative Disclosures

• List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation	Explain the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons for difference in the method of consolidation	Explain the reasons if consolidated under only one of the scopes of consolidation
(yes / no) (yes / no) Not Applicable						

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

Name of the	Principle activity of the entity	Total	% of	Regulatory	Total	
entity /		balance sheet	bank's	treatment of	balance sheet	
country of in		equity	holding	bank's	assets	
corporation		(as stated	in the	investments in	(as stated	
		in the accounting	total	the	in the accounting	
		balance sheet of	equity	capital	balance sheet of	
		the legal entity)		instruments of	the legal entity)	
				the entity		
	Not Applicable					

Quantitative Disclosures

• List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance	Total balance	
entity / country		sheet equity	sheet assets	
of incorporation		(as stated in the accounting	(as stated in the	
(as indicated in		balance sheet of the legal entity)	accounting balance sheet	
(i)a. above)			of the legal entity)	
Not Applicable				

Qualitative Disclosures

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

Name of the subsidiaries / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity	Capital deficiencies
Not Applicable				

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

Name of the	Principle	Total	% of bank's holding in the total equity / proportion of voting power	Quantitative		
insurance	activity	balance	your culture including in the count equity , proportion or , coming power	impact on		
entities /	of the	sheet		regulatory		
country of	entity	equity		capital of		
incorporation		(as stated		using risk		
in corporation		in the		weighting		
		accounting		method		
		balance		versus		
		sheet of		using the		
		the legal		full		
		entity)		deduction		
				method		
	Not Applicable					

• Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group:

Not Applicable

Table DF – 2: Capital Adequacy

Qualitative disclosures

• Bank is maintaining a healthy CRAR during the quarter ending 30th September 2014 which is commensurate with the size of its operations. As on 30th September 2014, the position of CRAR is provided in the table below. The bank is well capitalized, given the risk exposure arising from its portfolio of assets. Till 30th September 2014 the bank has availed the subordinate debt of USD 250 Mio from Head Office and the same is being included in our Tier II capital as per guidelines.

Particulars	Minimum Requirement	Bank maintains as of 30 th September 2014
CRAR	9%	28.91%
Tier 1 CRAR	6.5%	24.07%
Common Equity Tier 1(CET1)	5%	24.07%

- The Bank has a process for assessing its overall capital adequacy in relation to the Bank's risk profile. The Bank
 identifies, assesses and manages comprehensively all risks that it is exposed to through sound governance and control
 practices, risk management framework.
- The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the bank is responsible for market risk management of the bank, policies for hedging and /or mitigating risk and strategies for monitoring future funding activities of the bank. A well-defined Credit and Investment Policy for the bank is in place and the same is reviewed on an annual basis. Impact of Liquidity Risk is assessed through gap analysis for maturity mismatches based on residual maturity in different time buckets and management of the same is done within the prudential limits fixed thereon.

Ouantitative disclosures

- The Capital requirements for credit risk are:
 - For portfolios subject to standardised approach @ 9% Rs. 10,611.29 million.
 - > For Securitization exposures: NIL
- The Capital requirements for market risk (under standardised duration approach) are:

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

Risk Category	Amount
i) Interest rate risk	917.52
ii) Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	270.00
iii)Equity Risk	-
iv)Total capital charge for market risks under Standardised duration approach (i + ii + iii)	1,187.52

- The Capital requirement for operational risk under Basic indicator approach is Rs 1,035.03 million as on 30.09.2014
- The capital ratios of the bank are

CRAR (%)	28.91%
CRAR-Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (%)	24.07%
CRAR-Tier I capital (%)	24.07%
CRAR-Tier II capital (%)	4.84%

Table DF – 3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures for All Banks

Qualitative disclosures

- Bank has adopted the definitions of 'past due' and 'impaired' (for accounting purposes) as defined by the
 regulatory authority for Income Recognition and Asset Classification. An account becomes Non Performing
 Asset if it remains overdue for a period as defined by the Reserve Bank of India. An impaired asset is an asset
 which has suffered a provision in accordance with the guidelines defined by the Reserve Bank of India on its
 becoming a Non Performing Asset.
- Bank has a comprehensive Credit Policy for its Operations, which broadly takes care of RBI guidelines on Risk
 Management Systems. Bank undertakes revision of the credit Policy from time to time in line with the guidelines
 issued by the Head Office within the framework provided by RBI. Prudential exposure norms, industry exposure
 limits, loan review mechanism are some of the yardsticks used by the bank for overcoming credit risk. Loan loss
 provision is being monitored and provided for on a half yearly basis.
- Though the Bank has implemented Basel-II Standardized Approach, Bank has an explicit Borrower Rating System. For the corporate portfolio, the Bank has borrower rating models and facility rating models. The borrower rating models are based on borrower specific characteristics which can be used to deduce the probability of default of the borrowers. The facility rating models are based on facility and transaction characteristics like collaterals, seniority, etc. These models are reflective of the expected loss given default on a particular facility.

Quantitative disclosures

• Total gross credit risk exposures, fund based & non-fund based separately are:

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

Category	Amount
Fund Based*	76,083.48
Non Fund Based**	6,474.20

^{*} Includes outstanding of Gross Advances

a. Geographic distribution of exposures ,fund based & non-fund based separately are:

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

Category	Overseas	Domestic
Fund Based	-	76,083.48
Non Fund Based	-	6,474.20

• Industry wise distribution of exposures, (Fund & Non-Fund Based) is as under

INDUSTRY	INDUSTRY NAME	FUND BASED	NON FUND BASED
CODE	INDUSTRI NAME	Amount	Amount
	A Mining and Occurring (A.1.+ A.2)	1 IIII O UII V	1 mount
1	A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	-	-
11	A.1 Coal	-	-
12	A.2 Others	-	-
2	Food Processing (sum of B.1 to B.5)	500.00	0.01
21	B.1 Sugar	-	-
22	B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	-	-
23	B.3 Tea	-	-
24	B.4 Coffee	-	-
25	B.5 Others	500.00	0.01
3	C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco (sum of C.1 & C.2)	1,000.00	-
31	C.1 Tobacco and Tobacco Products	-	-
32	C.2 Others	1,000.00	-
4	D. Textiles (sum of D.1 to D.6)	-	-
41	D.1 Cotton	-	-
42	D.2 Jute	-	-
43	D.3 Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)	-	-
44	D.4 Silk	-	-
45	D.5 Woolen	-	-

^{**} Includes outstanding of Letter of Credit, Acceptance and Bank Guarantees

46	D.6 Others	-	-
5	E. Leather and Leather Products	_	-
6	F. Wood And Wood Products	-	-
7	G. Paper and Paper Products	-	-
8	H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-		0.75
	mining) and Nuclear Fuels	9,571.25	0.75
9	I. CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	10 647 75	2,916.96
91	(DYES, PAINTS, ETC.) (sum of I.1 to I.4) I.1 Fertilizers	10,647.75	
71	I. I Toldingers	4,000.00	-
92	I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals		506.92
93	I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under infrastructure)	6,198.75	
93	1.3 Fetro-chemicals (excluding under infrastructure)	350.00	-
94	I.4 Others	330.00	
71	I. Toulers	99.00	2,410.04
10	J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products		4.27
11	V. Class & Classina	30.00	1,27
11	K. Glass & Glassware	440.00	30.17
12	L. Cement and Cement Products	1.0.00	72.52
		730.50	12.32
13	M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (sum of M.1	2 228 05	202.68
131	and M.2) M.1 Iron and Steel	2,238.95	
		2,238.95	202.68
132	M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	-	-
14	N. ALL ENGINEERING (sum of N.1 & N.2)	1.4.0.47.40	793.44
141	N.1 Electronics	14,247.43	
141	14.1 Electronics	-	192.67
142	N.2 Others		600.77
1.5	O. Walialas Waliala Dada and Toursead	14,247.43	000.77
15	O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	15,438.12	1,184.56
16	P. Gems and Jewellery	-	-
17	Q. Construction		21.03
18	D. Lafrageton at the Court of D. Lea D. (1)	165.00	21.03
18	R. Infrastructure (sum of R.1 to R.4)	1,625.83	-
181	R.1 Transport (sum of R.1.1 to R.1.5)	-	-
1811	R.1.1 Railways	-	-
1812	R.1.2 Roadways	-	-
1813	R.1.3 Airport	-	-
1814	R.1.4 Waterways	-	-
1815	R.1.5 Others	-	-
182	R.2 Energy (sum of R.2.1 to R.2.4)	1,625.83	_
1821	R.2.1 Electricity (generation-transportation and	- 1,020.03	-
	distribution)		
18211	R.2.1.1 State Electricity Boards	-	-

22	Total Loans and Advances	76,083.48	6,474.20
213	c. Other Residuary Advances	134.44	131.28
212	b. Aviation sectors	-	-
211	a. Education Loans	-	-
21	Residuary Other Advances (to tally with gross advances) (a+b+c)	134.44	131.28
20	All Industries (sum of A to S)	75,949.04	6,342.92
19	Other Industries	19,314.21	1,116.53
1843	R.4.3 Others	-	-
1842	R.4.2 Social & Commercial Infrastructure	-	-
1841	R.4.1 Water Sanitation	-	-
184	R.4 Others (sum of R.4.1 to R.4.3)	-	-
183	R.3 Telecommunication	-	-
1824	R.2.4 Others	-	-
1823	R.2.3 Gas/LNG (storage and pipeline)	1,625.83	-
1822	R.2.2 Oil (storage and pipeline)	-	-
18212	R.2.1.2 Others	-	-

• The residual contractual maturity break down of assets is:

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

Maturity Pattern	Advances*	Investments (gross)	Foreign Currency Assets
1 day	6,684.50	1,500.00	5,969.11
2-7 days	19,550.93	3,997.35	33.93
8-14 days	4,134.92	0.00	240.17
15- 28 days	20,765.10	9,246.28	13,979.99
29days - 3months	15,242.57	20,936.55	6,509.25
>3months-6months	3,806.53	4,045.60	641.09
>6months-1yr	3,081.04	10,136.47	5.45
>1yr-3yrs	2,601.50	8,567.17	-
>3yrs-5yrs	188.45	5,206.26	-
>5yrs	27.94	0.00	694.69
<u>Total</u>	76,083.48	63,635.68	28,073.68

a. Amount of NPAs (Gross) - Funded

Category	Amount
Sub Standard	980.00
Doubtful – 1	-
Doubtful – 2	-
Doubtful – 3	-
Loss	-
NPAs (Gross)	980.00

- a. The amount of net NPAs is INR 460.60 million
- The NPA ratios are as under:

Gross NPAs to Gross Advances: 1.29%
 Net NPAs to Net Advances: 0.61%

• The movement of gross NPAs is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

	(Amount in Rs. Millions)
	Funded Advances
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	-
ii) Addition during the year	
	1,000.00
iii) Reduction during the year	
	20.00
iv) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i + ii - iii)	
	980.00

The movement of provision for NPAs is as under:

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

	Funded Advances
	Amount
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	-
ii) Provisions made during the year	530.00
iii) Write-off made during the year	-
iv) Write -back of excess provisions made during the year	10.60
v) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i + ii - iii-iv)	519.40

- The amount of non-performing investment is NIL
- The amount of provisions held for non-performing investment is NIL.
- The movement of provisions for depreciation on investments is as under:

	Amount
i) Opening Balance at the beginning of the year	71.71
ii) Provisions made during the year	-
iii) Write-off made during the year	-
iv) Write –back of excess provisions made during the year	71.71
v) Closing Balance as at the end of the year (i + ii - iii-iv)	-

<u>Table DF – 4: Credit Risk: Disclosures for Portfolios</u> <u>Subject to the Standardized Approach</u>

Qualitative disclosures

- Bank has decided to use the ratings of the following credit rating agencies for Credit Exposure of Indian Operations, in line with RBI guidelines:
 - (i) Credit Analysis and Research Ltd.
 - (ii) CRISIL Ltd.
 - (iii) India Ratings and Research Pvt Ltd
 - (iv) ICRA Ltd.
 - (v) Brickworks
 - (vi) SMERA

We have added SMERA Credit Rating Agency name as per RBI circular reference no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.41/21.06.009/2012-13 dated 13th September, 2012.

- The Bank has not identified Rating Agencies on the basis of credit exposures.
- For exposure with a contractual maturity of less than or equal to one year (except cash credit, overdraft and other revolving credits), short term ratings given by approved rating agencies to be used.
- For domestic cash credit, overdraft and other revolving credits (irrespective of the period) and for Term Loan exposures of over one year, long term ratings to be used.

Quantitative disclosures

• The exposure amounts after risk mitigation (subject to the standardized approach) in different risk buckets are as under:

i) Below 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	40,007.52
ii) 100% risk weight exposure outstanding	34,845.99
iii) More than 100%	1,229.97
iv) Deducted	-
Total	76,083.48

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

Qualitative disclosures

- Process for collateral valuation is being determined by the policies and procedures laid out by Head Office.
- The collaterals commonly taken by the Bank for risk mitigation are financial collaterals comprising of Bank deposits and other categories comprising of movable and immovable assets/landed properties and these serve to minimize the loss resulting from credit default.
- The counter party guarantors considered by the Bank are generally parent companies of our Borrower. While taking such corporate guarantees, factors like the constitution of the Guarantors, the percentage of shareholding in the Borrower and credit worthiness of the Guarantor is considered.
- The Bank does not take any capital relief on account of credit risk mitigation. Exposure limits to single and group borrowers, various industries are well defined in our credit policy and adherence to the same is monitored regularly. Funding strategies are in alignment with the Asset Liability Management position.

Quantitative disclosures

- The Bank has not considered any eligible financial collateral for on or off balance sheet netting.
- The Bank has not considered any disclosed portfolio covered by guarantees/credit derivatives (whenever specifically permitted by RBI) for on or off balance sheet netting.

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

Qualitative disclosures

• The Bank has not securitized any of its assets.

Quantitative disclosures - banking book

NIL

<u>Table DF - 7: Market risk in the trading book</u>

Qualitative disclosures

- The Bank has market risk management process, which consists of risk identification, limits setting and risk monitoring. The process ensures that the market risk assumed by bank is within the stipulated risk appetite of the Bank
- This risk appetite is handed down through different types of limits such as Position, Gap, VaR, liquidity etc.
- The market risk management department (MRMD), an independent unit, monitors and reports the limit utilizations to internal management / regulator / HO as per laid down guidelines
- The bank has in place the risk monitoring system which is capable of computing and monitoring various market risk limits.
- The Bank has adopted the Current Exposure Method prescribed by RBI for measuring the credit risk on derivative products.

Quantitative disclosures

• The capital requirements for market risk (under standardized duration approach) are

(Amount in Rs. Millions)

Risk Category	Amount
i) Interest rate risk	917.52
ii) Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold)	270.00
iii) Equity Risk	-
iv) Total capital charge for market risks under Standardised duration approach (i	1,187.52
+ii+iii)	

Table DF – 8: Operational risk

Qualitative disclosures

• The bank has in place appropriate polices and procedures to effectively control the operational risk arising on account of inadequate or failure of internal process. Capital charge for Operations Risk is computed as per the Basic Indicator Approach. The average of the gross income, as defined in the New Capital Adequacy Framework guidelines, for the previous 3 years i.e. 2013-14, 2012-13 and 2011-12 is considered for computing the capital charge. The required capital is Rs. 1,035.03 million.

Table DF – 9: Market risk in the banking book

Qualitative Disclosures

ALM Committee

The Bank has ALM Committee to manage Assets and Liability. The purpose of ALM committee is to bring together information which is necessary for ALM and liquidity management in the presence of the executive members of ALCO, and to form policies on ALM and liquidity management as required from time to time, together with discussing other important matters on ALM and liquidity management.

The committee monitors the overall monthly market risk, profit/ loss of the portfolio, evaluate the market risk & loss limit excesses, interest rate risk, conduct reviews, discussion and comment upon areas of market, liquidity risk and monitor the market condition, liquidity matters, evaluation of the economic environment and also to share information on customers' activities in treasury and credit areas.

Risk Management System

The objective of measuring and monitoring of interest rate risk is to maximize the net interest income within the overall risk appetite of the Bank.

Bank undertakes behavioral analysis of on/off- balance sheet items to bucket non-maturing asset and liability, availement of overdraft, and optionality in term deposit while preparing interest rate sensitivity statements. Bank also undertakes variance analysis to validate the assumption taken through behavioral analysis which is used for preparation of IRST and IRSD.

IRRBB is measured and controlled using both Earning Perspective (Traditional Gap analysis) and Economic Value Perspective (duration gap analysis). Earning Perspective measures the sensitivity of the net interest income to changes in interest rate over the next 12 months. It involves bucketing of rate sensitivity assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items as per residual maturity/reprising dates in various time buckets and computing change of income under 200 basis points upward and downward rate shocks over a period of one year. Economic value prospective calculates the change in present value of Bank's expected cash flow over 200 basis points upwards and downwards rate shocks. Bank also conducts stress test to determine resilience and countermeasures to be taken. The impact of Market Value of Equity due to adverse movement of interest rate is determined by using modified duration approach.

Quantitative Disclosure

Earning Prospective

The impact on the bank's interest income due to the change in the Interest Rate Risk is being monitored on a regular basis. Impact of 200 bps change upward/downwards in interest rate on Net Interest Income (NII) amounted to expected loss/gain of Rs. 1158.60 million approx based on asset Liability position of 30th September 2014 using Traditional Gap Analysis.

Economic Value Prospective

The economic value reflects the aggregated effects of a change in market interest rates by discounting all future cash flows. A long-term impact of changes in interest rates is on bank's Market Value of Equity (MVE) or Net worth through changes in the economic value of its assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions. Impact of 200 bps change upward/downwards in Interest rate on Market Value of equity amounted to expected loss/gain of Rs. 185.5 million approx. based on Asset Liability position of 30th September 2014 using Modified Duration Gap Analysis.

Table DF – 10: General disclosure for exposures related to counterparty credit risk

Qualitative Disclosures

- The counterparty credit risk limits for the banking counterparties are assessed and approved as per internal guidelines by Head Office based on proposal submitted by treasury.
- The limit review is carried out annually.
- The market risk management department (MRMD), an independent unit, monitors and reports the limit utilizations to internal management / HO as per laid down guidelines
- The Bank has adopted the Current Exposure Method prescribed under standardized approach by RBI for measuring the counter party risk exposure on derivative products and assessing the capital towards the same.

Quantitative Disclosure

• The derivatives exposure is calculated using Current Exposure Method. The balance outstanding as on 30th September 2014 is given below

	30 th September 2014		31 st March 2014		
	Notional Current		Notional	Current	
Particulars	Amounts	Exposure	Amounts	Exposure	
Foreign exchange contracts	347,972.82	13,346.76	308,424.06	13,816.57	
Interest rate derivative contracts	88,231.13	1,348.38	41,490.66	726.16	
Currency swaps	237,700.53	45,529.79	222,595.79	42,743.78	
Currency Options	-	-	-	-	
Total	673,904.48	60,224.93	572,510.51	57,286.51	

<u>Table DF – 11: Composition of </u>	<u>Capital</u>		
Template to be used before March 31, 2017 (i.e. during the transition period of Basel III Regulatory adjustments)			
	(1 200	ount in Rs. M	fillions)
	(Amo	juni in KS. 141	uuons)
Basel III common disclosure template to be used during the transition of		Amounts Subject to	Ref No.
regulatory adjustments (i.e. from April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017)		Pre-Basel III Treatment	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1 Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	28,805.40	, 	A1
2 Retained earnings	5,643.56		A2+A3+A4
3 Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-		
4 Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies1)	-		
Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018	-	-	
5 Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third	-		
parties (amount allowed in group CET1)			
6 Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory Adjustments	y 34,448.96		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
7 Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-	
8 Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-		
9 Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	-	
10 Deferred tax assets 2	128.42)	B1
11 Cash-flow hedge reserve	-		
12 Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	-	
13 Securitization gain on sale	-	-	
Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-		
15 Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-		
16 Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	-	
17 Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-		
18 Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory	-	•	
consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount			
above 10% threshold)			

Basel III common disclosure template to be used during the transition of regulatory adjustments (i.e. from April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017)		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
19 Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) ³	-		
20 Mortgage servicing rights ⁴ (amount above 10% threshold)			
21 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences ⁵ (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-		
22 Amount exceeding the 15% threshold ⁶	-		
23 of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-		
24 of which: mortgage servicing rights	_		
25 of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-		
National specific regulatory adjustments ⁷ (26a+26b+26c+26d)	-		
26a of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-		
of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries ⁸	-		
of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank ⁹	-		
26d of which: Unamortized pension funds expenditures	_		
Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-		
27 Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-		
28 Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	128.42		
29Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	34,320.54		
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments			
30 Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	-		
31 of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-		
32 of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-		
33Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	-		
34Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-		
35 of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-		
36Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-		
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory	adjustments		

	1	
37 Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments		
38 Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments 39 Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities	-	
that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible		
short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the		
issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10%		
threshold)		
40 Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and		
insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory	1	
consolidation (net of eligible short positions)10		
41 National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	-	
41a Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated	1 -	
insurance subsidiaries		
41b Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financia	1 -	
entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		
Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect o	-	
Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment		
42 Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to	-	
insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions		
43 Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	
44 Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	
44a Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned for capital adequacy	-	
45 Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a)	34,320.54	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions	,	
46 Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock		ľ
surplus		
47	6,175.00	
Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	0,175.00	
48 Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included	-	
in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
(amount allowed in group Tier 2)		
49 of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase	-	
out		
50 Provisions	731.74	C1+C2+C3+
1 TOVISIONS		C4+C5
51 Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	6,906.74	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52 Investments in own Tier 2 instruments		
53 Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	
54 Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance	-	
entities that are outside the scope of regulatory		
consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does		
not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the		
entity (amount above the 10% threshold)		
	<u> </u>	
55 Significant investments ¹³ in the capital banking, financial and	-	
insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory		
consolidation (net of eligible short positions)		
56 National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-	
56a of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated	- h	
subsidiaries		

56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned		
	financial entities which have not been consolidated with the		
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied To Tier 2 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment of which:	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	_	
	Tier 2 capital (T2)	6,906.74	
	Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy14	6,906.74	
	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital	0,500.74	
	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b)	6,906.74	
	Total capital ($TC = T1 + T2$) ($45 + 58c$)	41,227.28	
	Risk Weighted Assets in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	41,227.20	
	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	142,598.21	
	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	117,903.27	
	of which: total market risk weighted assets	13,194.65	
	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	11,500.29	
	1	11,300.29	
Capital		24.050/	
	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	24.07%	
	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	24.07%	
	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	28.91%	
	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	_	
	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-	
	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	-	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a	-	
	percentage of risk weighted assets)		
	al minima (if different from Basel III)		
	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.00%	
	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	6.50%	
	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%	
	ts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	
	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	
	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability).	-	
Applica	able caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to	731.74	C1+C2+C3+
77	application of cap) Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised	1,473.79	C4+C5

	approach		
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures	-	
	subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of		
	cap)		
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal	-	
	ratings-based approach		
Capital	instruments subject to phase-out arrangements		
(only ap	oplicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out	-	
	arrangements		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after	-	
	redemptions and maturities)		
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out	-	
	arrangements		
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after	-	
	redemptions and maturities)		
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out	8636.42	
	arrangements		
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after	-	
	redemptions and maturities)		

<u>Table DF – 12: Composition of Capital – Reconciliation Requirements</u>

Step 1:

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

Step 2:

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference no.
		As on reporting	As on reporting	
		date	date	
A	Capital & Liabilities			
i	Paid-up Capital	28,805.40	28,805.40	A1
	of which: Amount eligible for CET1 of which: Amount eligible for AT1	28,805.40	28,805.40	
	Reserves & Surplus	7,697.47	7,697.47	
	Statutory Reserves	3,741.14	3,741.14	- A2
	Revenue Reserves	1,894.88	1,894.88	A3
	Capital Reserves	7.54	7.54	A4
	Investment Reserve Account	0.00	0.00	C5
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	2,053.91	2,053.91	
	Minority Interest	-	-	

	Total Capital	36,502.87	36,502.87	
ii	Deposits	55,346.43	55,346.43	
	of which: Deposits from banks	46.15	46.15	
	of which: Customer deposits	55,300.28	55,300.28	
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	_	
iii	Borrowings	61,192.79	61,192.79	
	of which: From RBI	-	_	
	of which: From banks	-	_	
	of which: From other institutions &	_	_	
	agencies			
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	61,192.79	61,192.79	
	of which: Capital instruments	-	-	
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	6,824.08	6,824.08	
1,	Of which	0,02 1.00	0,02 1.00	
	Provision for Standard Assets(Loans)	301.48	301.48	C1
	Provision for Standard Assets(Derivatives)	109.38	109.38	C2
	Provision for Country Risk	66.95	66.95	C3
	Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	253.93	253.93	C4
	Provision for NPA(non funded)	89.14	89.14	<u> </u>
	Provision for Tax(including income tax and wealth	2,541.72	2,541.72	
	tax)	2,541.72	2,541.72	
	Total Liabilities	159,866.17	159,866.17	
В	Assets	137,000.17	132,000.17	
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of	5,901.44	5,901.44	
1	India	3,701.44	3,901.44	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short	7,874.37	7,874.37	
	notice	7,074.37	7,674.37	
ii	Investments	63,635.68	63,635.68	
11	of which: Government securities	55,120.58	55,120.58	
	of which: Other approved securities	33,120.30	33,120.30	
	of which: Shares	-	-	
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	-	-	
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures /	-	-	
	Associates	-	1	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers,	8,515.10	8,515.10	
	Mutual Funds etc.)	8,313.10	8,313.10	
iii	Loans and advances	75,564.08	75,564.08	
111	of which: Loans and advances to banks	73,304.00	73,304.00	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	75,564.08	75,564.08	
iv	Fixed assets	628.02	628.02	
V	Other assets	6,262.58	6,262.58	
	Of which			
	Goodwill and intangible assets	120.42	120.42	D1
	Deferred tax assets	128.42	128.42	B1
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	4.50.000.15	
	Total Assets	159,866.17	159,866.17	

Table DF 13-Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

S No	Particulars	Head Office Borrowing in nature of Subordinated debt						
1	Issuer	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd	Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd					
2	Unique identifier	NA						
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument Regulatory treatment	Applicable Regulatory						
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2						
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible						
6	Eligible at solo / group / group & solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	Solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments						
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of 30 th September 2014)	456.95	988.00	531.05	494.00	1235.00	1235.00	1235.00
9	Par value of instrument (Rs. in million)	USD 18.50 mn	USD 40.00 mn	USD 21.50 mn	USD 20.00 mn	USD 50.00 mn	USD 50.00 mn	USD 50.00 mn
10	Accounting classification	Liability						
11	Original date of issuance	29/12/2011	23/02/2012	09/03/2012	09/03/2012	18/07/2012	02/08/2012	05/09/2012
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	29/12/2016	23/02/2017	09/03/2017	09/03/2017	18/07/2017	02/08/2017	05/09/2017
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No						
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA						

16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Coupons / dividends							
17	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	6M BBA LIBOR+ 109 Bps	6M LIBOR + 90Bps	6m BBA LIBOR +92Bps	6m BBA LIBOR + 92Bps	6M BBA LIBOR+ 67 Bps	6M BBA LIBOR+ 67 Bps	6M BBA LIBOR+ 66 Bps
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
23	Convertible or non- convertible	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
32	If write-down, full or partial	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

35	Position in subordination	Subordinate to	Subordinate					
	hierarchy in liquidation	all other	to all other					
	(specify instrument type	external	external	external	external	external	external	external
	immediately senior to	liabilities.	liabilities.	liabilities.	liabilities.	liabilities.	liabilities.	liabilities.
	instrument)							
36	Non-compliant transitioned	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	features							
37	If yes, specify non-compliant	No loss	No loss					
	features	absorption	absorption	absorption	absorption	absorption	absorption	absorption
		feature	feature	feature	feature	feature	feature	feature

Table DF-14-Full Terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

For details please refer DF -13

Table DF-15-Disclosures Requirements for Remuneration

Not Applicable