



UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED - MUMBAI BRANCH

(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

To
The Executive Director & Country Head
United Overseas Bank - Mumbai Branch.

Report on the Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **United Overseas Bank – Mumbai Branch** (hereinafter referred to as “Bank”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2015, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

2. The Bank’s Management is responsible for preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.
4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank’s preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Bank has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Bank’s management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.
7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements together with the notes thereon give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 as well as the Companies Act, 2013, in the manner so required for the banking companies and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31 March 2015, and its profit and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
10. As required sub section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the appointment letter dated 3rd March, 2015, we report that:
 - i. We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - ii. The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
 - iii. The Bank has only one branch and therefore separate accounting returns for the purpose of preparation of financial statement are not required to be submitted. We have visited the Bank’s Mumbai branch for the purpose of our audit.



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11. Further, as required by section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, we further report that:

- i. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- ii. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as appears from our examination of those books. Since Bank has only one branch and therefore separate accounting returns for the purpose of preparation of financial statement are not required to be submitted by the Bank.
- iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by us in the Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Other Matters

12. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Bank does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position
- ii. The Bank did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. The Bank does not have any amount that needs to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

For **A.P.Sanzgiri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Reg. No. 116293W

Sd/-
Satish Kumar Gupta
Partner
M. No. 101134

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2015



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Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015				Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2015			
	Schedule	As at 31 March 2015 <i>(Rs. 000s)</i>	As at 31 March 2014 <i>(Rs. 000s)</i>		Schedule	Year Ended 31 March 2015 <i>(Rs. 000s)</i>	Year Ended 31 March 2014 <i>(Rs. 000s)</i>
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				I. INCOME			
Capital	1	7,525,524	1,549,509	Interest earned	13	696,650	208,574
Reserves and Surplus	2	199,935	11,856	Other income	14	72,443	42,284
Deposits	3	1,043,304	614,066	Total		769,093	250,858
Borrowings	4	2,558,331	1,400,214	II. EXPENDITURE			
Other Liabilities and Provisions	5	122,347	205,878	Interest expended	15	148,907	62,527
Total		11,449,441	3,781,523	Operating expenses	16	214,340	159,713
ASSETS				Provisions and Contingencies		196,935	17,458
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	191,043	135,418	Total		560,182	239,698
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	387,944	338,045	III. PROFIT/(LOSS)			
Investments	8	1,833,622	1,049,561	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period (After Tax)		208,911	11,160
Advances	9	8,764,856	2,133,843	Profit/(Loss) brought forward		(20,832)	(29,202)
Fixed Assets	10	41,450	30,192	Total		188,079	(18,042)
Other Assets	11	230,526	94,464	IV. APPROPRIATIONS			
Total		11,449,441	3,781,523	Transfers to/(from)			
Contingent Liabilities	12	7,009,437	8,326,399	Statutory Reserve		52,228	2,790
Bills for collection		3,145,413	15,570,417	Balance carried over to Balance sheet		135,851	(20,832)
Significant Accounting Policies	17			Total		188,079	(18,042)
Notes to the accounts	18			Significant Accounting Policies	17		
				Notes to the Financial Accounts	18		

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

Schedules referred to herein form an integral part of the Profit and Loss Account.

As per our report of even date
For **A.P.Sanzgiri & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number: 116293W

For **United Overseas Bank Limited - Mumbai Branch**

Sd/-
Satish Kumar Gupta
Partner
Membership No. 101134

Sd/-
P V Ananthakrishnan
Executive Director &
Country Head

Sd/-
Girish Khushalani
Vice President - Finance

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2015



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Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2015

	Year ended 31 March 2015 (Rs. 000s)	Year ended 31 March 2014 (Rs. 000s)
<u>Cash flow from operating activities</u>		
Profit for the year before tax	370,564	20,616
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation charge for the year	14,098	6,632
Provision for Standard Advances/Country Risk	26,423	8,002
Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	8,859	-
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	(30)	-
	419,914	35,250
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits	429,238	552,359
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowings	1,158,117	1,040,131
Increase/(Decrease) in Other liabilities and provisions	61,726	109,879
(Increase)/Decrease in Investments	(784,061)	(901,563)
(Increase)/Decrease in Advances	(6,631,013)	(1,776,000)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets	(318,547)	2,154
Income Tax (paid)/Refund received	(180,539)	(4,141)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(5,845,165)	(941,931)
<u>Cash flow from investing activities</u>		
Purchase of fixed assets	(25,356)	(20,688)
Sale of Fixed Assets	30	0
Net cash used in investing activities	(25,326)	(20,688)
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>		
Addition to Capital (Infusion/Capitalisation)	5,976,015	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	5,976,015	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	105,524	(962,619)
Cash and cash equivalents* as at beginning of the year	473,463	1,436,082
Cash and cash equivalents* as at end of the year	578,987	473,463

* (Note: Cash and Cash Equivalents represents Cash and Balance with Reserve Bank of India and Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short notice)

As per our report of even date

For A.P.Sanzgiri & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration number: 116293W

Sd/-

Satish Kumar Gupta

Partner

Membership No. 101134

For United Overseas Bank Limited - Mumbai Branch

Sd/-

P V Ananthakrishnan

Executive Director &

Country Head

Sd/-

Girish Khushalani

Vice President - Finance

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 23, 2015



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Schedules forming part of the Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2015 (Rs. 000s)	As at 31 March 2014 (Rs. 000s)	<u>Schedule 7 : Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice</u>		
Schedule 1 : Capital			I. In India		
Head Office Account			i) Balance with Banks		
Capital remitted by Head Office	1,549,509	1,549,509	(a) In current accounts	137 2,743	
Infusion/Capitalisation during the year	5,976,015	-	(b) In other deposit accounts	- 300,000	
Total	7,525,524	1,549,509	ii) Money at Call and Short Notice		
(Deposit in the form of securities at face value kept with the Reserve Bank of India under Section 11 (2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949)	20,000	10,000	(a) With Bank	- -	
			(b) With other institutions	- -	
			Total	137 302,743	
Schedule 2 : Reserves and Surplus			II. Outside India		
1 Statutory Reserve			i) In current accounts	387,807 35,302	
Opening Balance	11,856	9,066	ii) In other deposit accounts	- -	
Additions during the year	52,228	2,790	iii) Money at call and short notice	- -	
Deductions during the year	-	-	Total	387,807 35,302	
Closing Balance	64,084	11,856	Total (I + II)	387,944 338,045	
2 Capital Reserve	-	-	Schedule 8 : Investments		
3 Balance in Profit and Loss Account	135,851	-	I. Investments in India		
Total (1 + 2 + 3)	199,935	11,856	i) Government Securities(T-Bill)	1,833,472 1,049,411	
			ii) Other Approved Securities	- -	
			iii) Shares	- -	
			iv) Debentures and Bonds	- -	
			v) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	- -	
			vi) Others	150 150	
			II. Investments outside India		
			i) Government securities (including local authorities)	- -	
			ii) Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures abroad	- -	
			iii) Others	- -	
			Total	1,833,622 1,049,561	
Schedule 3 : Deposits			(Includes securities of Face Value Rs.20,000 ('000) (Previous year Rs.10,000 ('000)) kept with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as required under section 11(2) (b) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. Includes securities pledged with RBI under LAF Rs.156,000 ('000) (Previous year Rs. Nil), with Market Participants Rs.Nil (Previous year Rs.Nil) for availment of REPO borrowing and securities pledged with Clearing Corporation of India Limited for availing borrowing as well as clearing and funding facilities Rs.394,900 ('000) (Previous year Rs.Nil).		
A. I Demand Deposits			Schedule 9 : Advances		
i) From banks	100	-	A. i) Bills purchased and discounted	903,231 202,043	
ii) From others	10,084	62,682	ii) Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	6,061,625 1,734,000	
II Savings Bank Deposits	870	1,134	iii) Term loans	1,800,000 197,800	
III Term Deposits			Total	8,764,856 2,133,843	
i) From banks	500,000	-	B. i) Secured by tangible assets (including book debts)	1,146,875 470,000	
ii) From others	532,250	550,250	ii) Covered by Bank/Government guarantees	330,100 239,379	
Total (I + II + III)	1,043,304	614,066	iii) Unsecured	7,287,881 1,424,464	
B i) Deposits of Branches In India	1,043,304	614,066	Total	8,764,856 2,133,843	
ii) Deposits of Branches Outside India.	-	-	C.I Advances in India		
Total	1,043,304	614,066	i) Priority sector	1,069,725 242,043	
			ii) Public sector	1,100,000 -	
			iii) Banks	674,131 -	
			iv) Others	5,921,000 1,891,800	
			Total	8,764,856 2,133,843	
Schedule 4 : Borrowings					
I Borrowings in India					
i) Reserve Bank of India	150,000	-			
ii) Other Banks	-	-			
iii) Other Institutions and Agencies	248,956	-			
II Borrowings Outside India					
i) From banks	2,159,375	1,400,214			
ii) From others	-	-			
Total (I + II)	2,558,331	1,400,214			
Secured borrowings included in I and II above	150,000	-			
Schedule 5 : Other Liabilities and Provisions					
1 Bills payable	-	-			
2 Inter office adjustments Branches in India (net)	-	-			
3 Interest accrued	3,137	4,784			
4 Provision for Income Tax (Net)	684	2,336			
5 Others (including provisions)	118,526	198,758			
Total	122,347	205,878			
Schedule 6 : Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India					
I Cash in Hand	-	-			
II Balances with Reserve Bank of India					
i) In Current Account	191,043	135,418			
ii) In Other Accounts	-	-			
Total (I + II)	191,043	135,418			



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Schedules 17 : Significant Accounting Policies Forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2015

1. Background

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 comprise of the accounts of the Mumbai branch ("Bank") of United Overseas Bank Ltd., which is incorporated and registered in Singapore with limited liability.

2. Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared and presented under the historical cost convention and accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise stated and in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles and statutory provisions prescribed under the Banking Regulation Act 1949, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), notified Accounting Standards (AS) specified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounting Rules) 2014 to the extent applicable and current practices prevailing within the banking industry in India.

3. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affects the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimated. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Transaction involving foreign exchange

- a) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates prevailing on the date of transactions. Exchange differences arising on foreign currency transactions settled during the period are recognized in the profit and loss account of the period.
- b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the Balance Sheet date are restated at the closing rates notified by the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDAI) and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.
- c) Contingent liabilities on account of foreign exchange contracts, guarantees denominated in foreign currencies are disclosed at the closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI.

4.2 Investments

The classification and valuation of investments is in accordance with RBI master circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.20/21.04.141/2014-15 dated July 1, 2014.

Accounting and Classification

As per the guidelines for investments laid down by RBI, Investments are classified under "Held to Maturity", "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" categories.

Valuation

Investments classified under "Held to Maturity" are carried at acquisition cost unless it is more than the face value in which case, the premium is amortised over the period remaining to maturity.

Investments other than Treasury Bills classified under "Available for Sale" and "Held for Trading" are valued at lower of cost or market value, in aggregate for each balance sheet classification and net depreciation in aggregate for each balance sheet classification is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.

Market value, in case of Government and other approved securities, for which quotes are not available, is determined on the basis of the 'yield to maturity' rates indicated by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with the Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

Investments where interest/dividend is not serviced regularly are classified in accordance with prudential norms for classification, valuation and operation of Investment Portfolio by Banks prescribed by RBI.

Accounting for repos/reverse repo transactions

Repo/Reverse repo transactions (including under Liquidity Adjustment Facility) are accounted for as collateralized borrowing/lending transactions in accordance with RBI guidelines and correspondingly the expense and income thereon are treated as interest.

4.3 Advances and Provisions

Advances are classified into performing and non-performing in terms of prudential norms on asset classification laid down by the RBI. Specific provision for 'Non Performing Advances' is made on the basis of provisioning requirement under the prudential norms as laid down by the RBI, and is deducted from Advances.

General provision on standard advances, provision for country risk and provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure is made as per guidelines prescribed by RBI and included under 'Other Liabilities and Provisions'.



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4.4 Fixed Assets and Depreciation

- Fixed Assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation less impairment provision. Cost comprises the purchase price and other attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and for its intended use.
- Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as given below which is in accordance with Schedule 2 of Companies Act, 2013:

Assets	Useful life of fixed assets
Office equipments	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Tenure of lease
Computers and Software	3 years
Furniture & fittings	10 years

Assets individually costing Rs. 25,000/- and below are fully depreciated in the month they are put to commercial use.

- The Bank assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired and provides for impairment loss, if any, in the profit and loss account.

4.5 Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal/external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is greater of asset's net selling price and value in use. After impairment depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

4.6 Lease Transactions

Assets taken on lease are accounted in accordance with provisions of AS-19 "Leases". Lease payments for assets taken under non-cancelable operating lease are recognized as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

4.7 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Bank and the revenue can be reliably measured.

- Interest income other than on Non-Performing Assets, is recognised in profit and loss account on accrual basis.
- Commission income on Letter of Credits ('LCs') and Guarantees issued is amortized on straight-line basis over the period of the LCs/ Guarantees except commission up to Rs.100,000, which is recognized upfront in the year of issuance.
- All other fees are accounted for as and when they become due.

4.8 Employee Benefits

Provident Fund:

The Bank contributes an amount equal to the Employees' contribution on a monthly basis to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Bank has no liability for future provident fund benefits apart from its monthly contribution which is debited to the Profit and Loss Account.

Gratuity:

The Bank operates a Gratuity Fund Scheme and the contributions are remitted to the Trust established for this purpose. The trust in turn deploys the funds with the Life Insurance Corporation of India, which also administers the scheme and determines the contribution premium required to be paid by the Bank. The Bank provides for gratuity to all its employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum payments to vested employees on retirement, resignation, death while in employment or on termination of employment for an amount equivalent to 15 days basic salary payable for each completed years of service. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service. The Bank accounts for the liability for future gratuity benefits based on an actuarial valuation. The net present value of the Bank's obligation towards the same is actuarially determined by independent actuary based on the projected unit credit method as at the Balance Sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are immediately recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

Short term Compensated Absences:

Provision for Leave encashment including availment is accrued and provided for on the basis of unavailed accumulated leave of employees as at the date of Balance Sheet on a full liability basis in accordance with the rules of the Bank.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the service.

4.9 Taxes on Income

Tax expenses comprise current and deferred taxes. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act.

Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of the current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier year.

Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is reasonable certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future



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taxable profits. Deferred tax asset in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses are recognized only if there is a virtual certainty of realization of such assets.

At each balance sheet date the Bank re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets. It recognises unrecognised deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised.

4.10 Provisions, Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

The Bank creates a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. A disclosure for contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

4.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances with Reserve Bank of India, balances with other banks/institutions and money at call and short notice.

4.12 Other

Expenses incurred on stationery and stamps are charged off to the Profit and Loss account at the time of purchases.

4.13 Net Profit

The net profit disclosed in Profit and Loss account is after:

- Provision for current taxes and deferred taxes on income in accordance with statutory requirements
- Provision on advances
- Depreciation on fixed assets
- Provision for shortfall in the value of Investments
- Provision for contingencies and other necessary provisions

Schedule 18 : Notes forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2015

5. Notes to Accounts

5.1 Statutory disclosures

a) Capital adequacy ratio

The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank, calculated as per RBI guidelines (New Capital Adequacy Framework) generally referred to as Basel - III is set out below:

(Rs. '000)

Sr. No	Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
i.	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	208.89%	89.51%
ii.	Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	208.89%	89.51%
iii.	Tier 2 Capital ratio (%)	1.24%	0.56%
iv.	Total Capital ratio (CRAR %)	210.13%	90.07%
v.	Percentage of the shareholding of the Government of India in public sector banks	N.A.	N.A.
vi.	Amount of Equity Capital raised	-	-
vii.	Amount of additional Tier 1 capital raised; of which	5,976,015	-
a.	PNCPS	-	-
b.	PDI	-	-
viii.	Amount of Tier 2 capital raised of which	-	-
a.	Debt Capital Instruments	-	-
b.	Preference Share Capital Instruments/Perpetual cumulative preference shares/ Redeemable non-cumulative preference shares/Redeemable cumulative preference shares	-	-



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b) Investments

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at March 31,2015	As at March 31,2014
(1) Value of investments		
(i) Gross value of investments		
(a) In India	1,833,622	1,049,561
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provision for depreciation		
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of investments		
(a) In India	1,833,622	1,049,561
(b) Outside India	-	-
(2) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Add : Provision made during the period	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

c) Repo Transactions (in face value terms)

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Minimum Outstanding during the year	Maximum Outstanding during the year	Daily Average Outstanding during the year	Outstanding as at year end
Securities sold under repos				
i. Government securities	10,000 (-)	454,300 (-)	23,958 (-)	156,000 (-)
ii. Corporate Debt	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Securities purchased under Reverse repos.				
i. Government securities	10,100 (-)	5,657,600 (-)	562,221 (-)	- (-)
ii. Corporate Debt	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Previous years' figures are shown in brackets.

d) Issuer composition of Non-SLR investments:

(Rs. '000)

No.	Issuer	Amount	Extent of Private Placement	Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities	Extent of 'Unrated' Securities	Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities
(i)	PSUs	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(ii)	FIs	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(iii)	Banks	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(iv)	Private Corporate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(v)	Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
(vi)	Others	150 (150)	150 (150)	- (-)	150 (150)	150 (150)
(vii)	Provision held towards depreciation	-				
	Total	150 (150)	150 (150)	- (-)	150 (150)	150 (150)

Previous years' figures are shown in brackets.



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e) Non-performing Non-SLR investments

The Bank did not have any investments under this category as at March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

f) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category

During the year, the Bank did not have any Investments under HTM category and as such Bank did not sell or transfer any investments to/from HTM Category during the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

g) Interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements ('FRA')

The Bank has not done any transaction of interest rate swaps or forward rate agreements during the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

h) Exchange traded interest rate derivatives

No transactions were undertaken during the year in exchange traded interest rate derivatives (2014: Nil). There is no notional principal amount outstanding in respect of exchange traded interest rate derivatives (2014: Nil).

i) Disclosure on Risk exposure in derivatives

The Bank has exposure to derivatives in the form of forward foreign exchange contracts.

Qualitative Disclosures:

1. Structure and organization for management of risk in derivatives trading:

Treasury operation is segregated into three different department's viz. front office, mid office and back office. The primary role of the front office is to conduct business that of mid office is to ensure compliance in accordance with set norms and policies and that of back office to process/settle/reconcile the transactions.

The Bank has in place a Risk Management Committee which reviews/approves policies and procedures and reviews adherence to various risk parameters and prudential limits.

2. Scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems:

a) **Risk Measurement:** For forward foreign exchange contracts, risk is measured through a daily report called, Value at Risk (VaR), which computes VaR on the forex gaps.

b) Risk Reporting and Risk monitoring systems:

The Bank has the following reports/systems in place which are reviewed by the top management:

- i. VaR
- ii. Net open position
- iii. AGL / IGL
- iv. Stop loss limits
- v. Bankline limits

3. Policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/mitigants:

The Bank has the following policy papers in place, approved by Local management and Head Office a) Market Risk policy and b) Forex Policy. The Bank monitors the hedges/mitigants on a continuous basis through daily and monthly reports that are reviewed by the dealing room and top management.

4. Accounting policy:

All outstanding derivative transactions are booked as Off Balance Sheet items. The trading positions are revalued on a Marked to Market basis whereas the hedging deals follow the accrual basis of accounting.

Quantitative Disclosure:

(Rs. '000)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives [#]	
		2014-15	2013-14
1	Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)		
	a) For hedging	1,015,669	1,336,833
	b) For trading	5,274,238	7,597,183
2	Marked to Market Positions		
	a) Asset (+)	11,210	47,253
	b) Liability (-)	(10,000)	(47,332)
3	Credit Exposure ^{##}	137,008	225,933
4	Likely impact of one percentage change in interest rate (100*PV01)		
	a) on hedging derivatives	(168.68)	(546.83)
	b) on trading derivatives	(1.84)	8.42



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Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency Derivatives [#]	
		2014-15	2013-14
5	Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year		
	a) on hedging		
	Minimum	(877.28)	(1,250.72)
	Maximum	147.46	444.26
	b) on trading		
	Minimum	(63.17)	1.08
	Maximum	113.46	8.42

[#]Currency Derivatives includes foreign exchange contracts only.

^{##}The credit exposure is computed based on the current exposure method specified in the RBI Norms.

j) Non-Performing Assets (NPA)

The Bank did not have any non-performing assets during the Financial Year 2014-15 (2013-14: Nil).

1) Movement in NPAs

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Gross NPAs as on 1 st April (Opening Balance)		
Additions (Fresh NPAs) during the year	-	-
Sub-total (A)	-	-
Less:		
i. Upgradations	-	-
ii. Recoveries (excluding recoveries made from upgraded accounts)	-	-
iii. Technical / Prudential Write offs	-	-
iv. Write-offs other than those under (iii) above Sub-total (B)	-	-
Gross NPAs as on 31st March (Closing Balance) (A-B)	-	-

2. Technical / Prudential Write-offs

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Opening Balance of Technical/Prudential Writeoffs accounts as on April 1	-	-
Add: Technical/ Prudential Write offs during the year	-	-
Sub-total (A)	-	-
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical / prudential written-off accounts during the year (B)	-	-
Closing Balance as on March 31 (A-B)	-	-

3. Movement of Provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
(a) Opening balance	-	-
(b) Provisions made during the year	-	-
(c) Write - off/write - back of excess provisions	-	-
(d) Closing balance	-	-

k) Details of financial assets sold to securitization/reconstruction company for Asset Reconstruction

There were no instances of sale of financial assets to securitization/reconstruction company for asset reconstruction during the year (2014: Nil). Also there were no realizations during the year (2014: Nil)

l) Details of non performing financial assets purchased/sold

There was been no purchase /sale of non-performing assets during the year (2014: Nil).



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m) Provision on standard assets (Rs. '000)

Provision towards Standard assets included in Schedule 5 'Other Liabilities and Provisions' of the Financials is:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Provision for Standard Assets	35,607	9,439

n) Details of loan assets subjected to restructuring

(Rs. '000)

Sr. No.	Type of Restructuring Asset Classification		Others				
			Standard	Sub Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
		Details					
1	Restructured Accounts as on April 1, 2014	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	1	-	-	-	1
		Amount outstanding	156,800**	-	-	-	156,800**
		Provision thereon	7,840	-	-	-	7,840
3	Upgradations to restructured standard category during 2014-15	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
4	Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of 2015-16	No. of borrowers	1	-	-	-	1
		Amount outstanding	(59,000)**	-	-	-	(59,000)**
		Provision thereon	(236)	-	-	-	(236)
5	Downgradations of restructured accounts during 2014-15	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
6	Recovery in restructured accounts during 2014-15	No. of borrowers	1	-	-	-	1
		Amount outstanding	(97,800)	-	-	-	(97,800)
		Provision thereon	(7,604)	-	-	-	(7,604)
7	Restructured Accounts as on March 31, 2015	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
		Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
		Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

** Out of the Total outstanding of Rs.156,800 ('000), Term Loan of Rs.97,800 ('000) was extended for repayment and hence total outstanding was classified as restructured under RBI guidelines. The Term Loan was fully backed by SBLC from a Bank and was repaid during the year. Upon repayment of Term Loan, the account with Balance outstanding of Rs.59,000 ('000) of Working Capital Loan was upgraded to Standard Account.

There was no account restructured under CDR Mechanism or SME Debt Restructuring Mechanism.

o) Business ratios/information

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Interest income as percentage to working funds ¹	8.20%	8.06%
Non - interest income as percentage to working funds ¹	0.85%	1.63%
Operating profits as percentage to working funds ¹	4.78%	1.11%
Return on assets ²	2.46%	0.43%
Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (Rs. '000) ³	387,836	161,642
Profit per employee (Rs. '000) ³	8,705	652

Notes:-

- Working funds is taken as average of total assets (excluding accumulated losses, if any) as reported to RBI in Form X under Section 27 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, during the 12 months of the financial year



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2. Return on Assets is with reference to average working funds (i.e. total of assets excluding accumulated losses, if any).
3. For computation of ratios above, number of employees as at the year end has been considered.

p) Asset Liability Management - Maturity pattern

As on March 31, 2015

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 28 days	29 days to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 12 months	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	March 31, 2015 Total
Advances	-	220,000	1,800,000	-	4,149,850	151,875	2,443,131	-	-	-	8,764,856
Investments	207,910	-	-	1,078	584,103	38	1,040,493	-	-	-	1,833,622
Deposits	11,054	102,500	255,000	250,000	424,500	-	250	-	-	-	1,043,304
Borrowings	-	150,000	-	248,956	2,159,375	-	-	-	-	-	2,558,331
Foreign Currency Assets	387,807	-	-	-	935,238	146,877	-	-	-	81,250	1,551,172
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,166,055	-	201	-	-	-	2,166,256

As on March 31, 2014

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	Day 1	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 28 days	29 days to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 12 months	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	March 31, 2014 Total
Advances	-	598,625	58,173	575,245	392,500	259,000	250,300	-	-	-	2,133,843
Investments	462,256	56,929	120,424	54,674	24,702	25,000	305,426	150	-	-	1,049,561
Deposits	63,816	250,000	-	200,000	-	100,000	250	-	-	-	614,066
Borrowings	-	-	77,291	124,623	-	599,150	599,150	-	-	-	1,400,214
Foreign Currency Assets	35,302	8,625	58,173	135,245	9,117	-	-	-	-	-	246,462
Foreign Currency Liabilities	13	1	77,323	124,652	-	601,282	600,523	-	-	18,427	1,422,221

Management has made certain estimates and assumptions in respect of behavioral maturities of non-term assets and liabilities while compiling their maturity profile which has been relied upon by the auditors.

q) Securitization exposures

The Bank did not have any securitization exposures during the year (2014: Nil).

r) Disclosure on Single Borrower Limits ('SBL')/Group Borrower Limits ('GBL')

During the year, the prudential exposure limits for Individual Borrower for "Steel Authority of India Limited" got exceeded due to impact of MTM on Borrowers' FX contracts. (2014: Nil). The excess was ratified by Bank's Management Committee and was regularized on July 8, 2014.

The Bank has not exceeded the Prudential Exposure Limits for Group Borrowers during the year under reference (2014: Nil).

s) Lending to sensitive sectors

Exposure to real estate

(Rs. '000)

Category		As on March 31, 2015	As on March 31, 2014
a) Direct Exposure			
i)	Residential Mortgages	-	-
	Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately)	-	-
ii)	Commercial Real Estate	-	100,000
	Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	-	100,000
iii)	Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -	-	-
	a. Residential	-	-
	b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure			
	Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	-	-
Total Exposure to Real Estate Exposure		-	100,000

The Bank has Nil exposure as at March 31, 2015 (2014 Exposure Rs.100,000 ('000) towards borrower in construction industry for working capital. This exposure was against collateral of Fixed Deposit).



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Exposure to capital market

The Bank has no exposure to the capital market as at March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

t) Risk category wise country exposure

Provision is made by the Bank for country risk exposure since the Bank's country wise net funded exposure exceeds 1% of the total assets. Details of exposure as per risk category classification is as under

(Rs. '000)

Risk Category	As at March 31,2015		As at March 31,2014	
	Net Exposure	Provision	Net Exposure	Provision
Insignificant	442,183	238	168,883	48
Low	288,100	143	77,579	78
Moderate	-	-	-	-
High	-	-	-	-
Very High	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Off-credit	-	-	-	-
Total	730,283	381	246,462	126

u) Advances against Intangible assets

The Bank does not have any advances secured by intangible assets (2014: Nil).

v) Subordinated debt

The Bank has not raised any subordinated debt during the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

w) Penalties imposed by RBI

No penalties were imposed on the Bank by RBI under the provisions of section 46 (4) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (2014: Nil).

x) Other expenditure

Details of expenses included in "Other Expenditure" in Schedule 16 exceeding 1% of the total income are provided below:

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Charges towards services availed from Head Office	17,340	5,447
Professional fees	5,450	4,842
Information Services and subscriptions	4,969	6,223

y) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

There are no outstanding dues towards principal amount or interest thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 as at the end of accounting year. Further, no interest was due or payable by the Bank to any supplier during the year under the provisions of the said Act. The determination has been made to the extent such parties were identified based on the available information (2014: Nil).

z) Classification of Net Investments under various categories is as under:

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Held to Maturity	-	-
Available for Sale	1,833,622	1,049,561
Held for Trading	-	-
Total	1,833,622	1,049,561

5.2 Disclosure Requirement as per Accounting Standards where RBI has issued guidelines in respect of disclosure items for 'Notes to Accounts'

a) Prior Period Item and Changes in accounting policies

During the year, there are no prior period items or any changes in accounting policies.

b) Related parties disclosure

Related party disclosure as required by Accounting Standard 18 "Related Party Disclosure" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are given below:-

1. Relationship during the year:

a) Parent:

United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore - Head Office

b) Other related parties in United Overseas Bank Group where common control exists:

United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Limited



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United Overseas Bank (Thai) PCL

These include only those related parties with whom transactions have occurred during current / previous year.

c) Key management personnel:

P. V. Ananthkrishnan - Executive Director & Country Head

2. Transactions with related parties - United Overseas Bank Group where common control exists in the ordinary course of business.

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	2014-15	2013-14
Non-Funded Commitments		
- Outstanding at the end of the year	1,700	8,943
- Maximum balance outstanding during the year	8,943	8,943
Rendering of services (including Fee /Commission Income)		
- Transactions during the year	31	210
- Outstanding at the end of the year	-	-
- Maximum balance outstanding during the year	31	148
Receiving of services (including Recharges)		
- Transactions during the year	-	5,880
- Outstanding at the end of the year	-	1,727
- Maximum balance outstanding during the year	1,727	1,727

In accordance with the RBI Circular DBOD No BP.BC.89/21.04.018/2002-03 dated March 2003, this disclosure excludes transactions where there is only one related party (i.e. key management personnel and Parent including of its branches) and where the Bank has an obligation under law to maintain confidentiality in respect of their customer transactions.

c) **Employee Benefits**

Provident Fund

The Bank has contributed an amount of Rs.5,100 ('000) (2014:Rs. 4,125 ('000)) towards Provident Fund during the year.

Gratuity

The following table sets out the status of the defined benefit Gratuity Plan as required under AS 15 (Revised 2005): (Rs. '000)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2015	As at March 31, 2014
Assumptions		
Interest/Discount Rate	7.80%	9.09%
Rate of increase in compensation/salary escalation	10.00%	10.00%
Rate of return (expected) on plan assets	8.75%	8.75%
Employee Attrition Rate	6.00%	6.00%
Changes in present value of obligations		
Present Value of Obligation at beginning of period	1,591	935
Interest cost	145	75
Current Service Cost	1,447	1,051
Benefits Paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligation	(49)	(470)
Present Value of Obligation at end of period	3,134	1,591
Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of period	1,608	-
Expected Return on Plan Assets	183	68
Contributions	979	1,550
Benefit Paid	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets	(14)	(10)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	2,756	1,608
Fair Value of Plan Assets		
Fair Value of Plan Assets at beginning of period	1,608	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	169	58
Contributions	979	1,550
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	2,756	1,608
Funded Status	(378)	17
Excess of actual over estimated return on Plan Assets	(14)	(10)



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Actuarial Gain/(Loss) Recognized		
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the period (Obligation)	49	470
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the period (Plan Assets)	(14)	(10)
Total Gain/(Loss) for the period	35	460
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) recognized for the period	35	460
Unrecognized Actuarial Gain/(Loss) at end of period	-	-
Amounts to be recognized in the balance sheet and Statement of profit & loss account		
PVO at end of period	3,134	1,591
Fair Value of Plan Assets at end of period	2,756	1,608
Funded Status	(378)	17
Unrecognized Actuarial Gain/(Loss)	-	-
Net Asset/(Liability) recognized in the balance sheet	(378)	17
Expense recognized in the statement of P & L A/c		
Current Service Cost	1,447	1,051
Interest cost	145	75
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(183)	(68)
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	(35)	(460)
Expense recognized in the statement of P & L A/c	1,374	598
Movements in the Liability recognized in Balance Sheet		
Opening Net Liability	(17)	935
Expenses as above	1,374	598
Contribution paid	(979)	(1,550)
Closing Net Liability	378	(17)

Experience Adjustments:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
(Gain)/Loss on obligation due to changes in Assumptions	368	(620)
Experience (Gain)/Loss on Obligations	(417)	150
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) on Plan Assets	(14)	(10)

The Bank is yet to determine future contribution to Gratuity fund for financial year 2015-16.

Leave Encashment

In respect of encashment of privilege leave, the Bank has made provision on actual basis. The year-end provision based on unavailed privilege leave is Rs.3,022 ('000) (2014: Rs.2,049 ('000)) and the debit to current year profit and loss account is Rs.1,029 ('000) (2014: Rs.989 ('000)).

d) Segment Reporting

(Rs. '000)

Business Segments	Treasury		Corporate Banking		Unallocated		Total	
	31.3.15	31.3.14	31.3.15	31.3.14	31.3.15	31.3.14	31.3.15	31.3.14
Revenue	361,703	110,526	407,174	139,891	216	441	769,093	250,858
Result	234,016	30,389	325,944	106,139	(154,114)	(107,910)	405,846	28,618
Provisions & contingencies	-	-	35,282	8,002	-	-	35,282	8,002
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	161,653	9,456	161,653	9,456
Extraordinary profit/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net profit/loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,911	11,160
Other Information:								
Segment assets	2,417,496	1,532,892	8,787,557	2,140,199	244,388	108,432	11,449,441	3,781,523
Segment liabilities	2,564,924	1,490,894	1,088,870	628,519	7,795,647	1,662,110	11,449,441	3,781,523

Geographic Segment:

The Bank is considered to operate only with in one geographic segment.



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e) Deferred taxes

In accordance with Accounting Standard 22 on “Accounting for taxes on income”, the Bank has recognized Deferred Tax Asset (DTA) on timing differences to the extent there is reasonable/virtual that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. Items of which deferred tax has been created are as follows

(Rs. ‘000)

Particulars	As at March 31,2015	As at March 31,2014
Deferred Tax Assets		
Fixed Assets	2,600	1,311
Employee Benefits	2,011	887
Provision on Advances	19,401	4,193
Other items allowed on payment basis	416	803
Total	24,428	7,194
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
Net Deferred tax asset	24,428	7,194

f) Operating Leases

The Bank has entered into non-cancellable operating leases for premises and motor car used primarily for business purposes.

Total operating lease rental of Rs. 29,492 (‘000) (2014: Rs 31,522 (‘000)) has been included under Operating expenses- Rent, taxes and lighting in the profit and loss account.

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases at the year end are as follows:

(Rs. ‘000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Not later than one year	26,697	26,697
Later than one year but not later than five years	60,624	87,321
Later than five years	-	-

The Bank has not sub-leased any of the above assets and the Bank has not entered into any leases falling under the category of finance lease.

g) Description of Contingent Liabilities (included in Scheduled 12)

Contingent Liability	Brief Description
1. Liability on account of outstanding Foreign Exchange Contracts	The Bank enters into foreign exchange contracts with Inter Bank participants on its own account and for customers. Forward Exchange contracts are commitments to buy/sell foreign currency at a future date at the contracted rate.
2. Guarantees given on behalf of constituents, Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	As a part of its normal Banking activity, the Bank issues guarantee on behalf of its customers, Correspondent Banks and Head office. Guarantees generally represent irrevocable assurances that the Bank will make payments in the event of the customer failing to fulfill its financial or performance obligations.
3. Other Items for which Bank is contingently liable	These include estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account.

5.3 Additional Disclosures

a) Provisions and Contingencies

(Rs. ‘000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31,2015	For the year ended March 31,2014
Provision towards standard asset	26,168	8,007
Provision / (write back) towards country risk	255	(5)
Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	8,859	-
Provision for current Income tax	178,887	11,146
Deferred Tax	(17,234)	(1,690)
Total	196,935	17,458

b) Floating Provision

The Bank does not hold floating provisions as at March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

c) Drawdown from Reserves

The Bank has not drawn down any amount from reserves during the year (2014: Nil).



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5.4 Customer complaints

a) Customer Complaints

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the period	-	-
No. of complaints received during the period	-	-
No. of complaints redressed during the period	-	-
No. of complaints pending at the end of the period	-	-

b) Awards Passed By Banking Ombudsman

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
No. of unimplemented awards at the beginning of the period	-	-
No. of awards passed by the Banking Ombudsman during the period	-	-
No. of awards implemented during the period	-	-
No. of unimplemented awards at the end of the period	-	-

5.5 Letter of comfort

The Bank has not issued any letter of comfort during the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

5.6 Fixed Assets

As on March 31, 2015, Software capitalized under Fixed Assets was Rs. 7,136 ('000) (2014: Rs. 3,723('000)).

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2015	For the year ended March 31, 2014
Opening Balance at Cost	3,816	93
Additions during the year	7,136	3,723
Deductions during the year	-	-
Depreciation to date	4,021	399
Net Block	6,931	3,417

5.7 Provision coverage ratio

The provision coverage ratio as computed in accordance with RBI circular no DBOD.No.BP.BC. 64 /21.04.048/2009-10 dated 01 December 2009 is not applicable as the bank did not have any non performing advances as at March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil).

5.8 Bancassurance income

During the year, the Bank has not earned any income towards Bancassurance business (2014: Nil).

5.9 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

a) Concentration of Deposits

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	1,043,076	614,066
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the bank	99.98%	100%

b) Concentration of Advances

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Total Advances of twenty largest borrowers	9,616,783	2,275,773
Percentage of Advances of twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the bank	100%	100%

c) Concentration of Exposures

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Total Exposure of twenty largest borrowers/customers	9,616,783	2,275,773
Percentage of Exposures of twenty largest borrowers/customers to Total Exposure of the bank on borrowers/customers	100%	100%



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d) Concentration of NPAs

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	Nil	Nil

5.10 Overseas Assets, NPAs and Revenue

(Rs. '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Total Assets	629,283	44,419
Total NPAs	Nil	Nil
Total Revenue	35,476	33,884

5.11 Off Balance Sheet SPV's

The bank has not sponsored any off-balance sheet SPVs (2014: Nil).

5.12 Unamortized Pension and Gratuity Liabilities

The Bank does not have any unamortized Pension/Gratuity Liability as at March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil)

5.13 Disclosures on Remuneration

In accordance with the requirements of the RBI Circular No.DBOD.NO.BC.72/29.67/001/2011-12 dated 13th January 2012, the Head office of the Bank has submitted a declaration to RBI that the Bank's compensation policies including that of the CEO is in conformity with the Financial Stability Board principles and standards.

5.14 Credit Default Swaps

The Bank has not dealt in Credit default swaps during the year ended March 31, 2015 (2014: Nil)

5.15 Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF)

There is no amount to the credit of any account which has not been operated upon for a period of ten years or any deposit or any amount remaining unclaimed for more than ten years that needed to be transferred to DEAF under the provisions of Section 26A of Banking Regulation Act 1949. As such the DEAF guidelines not applicable.

5.16 Impairment

There is no material impairment of assets and as such there is no provision required in terms of AS-28 "Impairment of Assets" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

5.17 Intra Group Exposures

RBI Circular No.RBI/2013-14/487 DBOD.No.BP.BC. 96/21.06.102/2013-14 dated Feb 11, 2014 deals with Management of Intra Group Exposure and Transactions. As per Point no. 2.4 c on Entities exempted from Definition of Group Entities of the said circular, exposure of Foreign Banks' (operating as branches in India) to their Head Office and overseas branches of the parent bank are not covered under these guidelines (except for proprietary derivative transactions undertaken with them). Also, the Bank has no other Group Entities in India and thus no Intra-Group exposure to be reported as on March 31, 2015.

5.18 Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure

The Bank has in place a policy on managing credit risk arising out of unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers. The objective of this policy is to maximize the hedging on foreign currency exposures of borrowers by reviewing their foreign currency product portfolio and encouraging them to hedge the unhedged portion. In line with the policy, assessment of unhedged foreign currency exposure is a part of assessment of borrowers and is undertaken while proposing limits or at the review stage.

Further, the Bank reviews the unhedged foreign currency exposure across its portfolio on a periodic basis. The Bank also maintains incremental provision towards the unhedged foreign currency exposures of its borrowers in line with the extant RBI guidelines.

(Rs. in '000)

Particulars	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Incremental Provision	8,859	-
Incremental capital held	29,946	-



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5.19 Sector-wise Advances

(Rs. '000)

No.	Sector	Current Year			Previous Year		
		Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	Outstanding Total Advances	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
A	Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Export Finance	1,069,725	-	-	242,043	-	-
Sub-total (A)		1,069,725	-	-	242,043	-	-
B	Non Priority Sector						
1	Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	6,021,000	-	-	641,800	-	-
	<i>Of Which,</i>						
	<i>Cement</i>	<i>800,000</i>	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Telecom</i>	<i>1,100,000</i>	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Engineering</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Co-operative Societies</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>Power</i>	<i>700,000</i>	-	-	<i>220,000</i>	-	-
3	Services	1,674,131	-	-	1,250,000	-	-
	<i>Of Which,</i>						
	<i>NBFC</i>	<i>1,000,000</i>	-	-	<i>1,250,000</i>	-	-
	<i>Banks</i>	<i>674,131</i>	-	-	-	-	-
4	Personal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)		7,695,131	-	-	1,891,800	-	-
Total (A+B)		8,764,856	-	-	2,133,843	-	-

5.20 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

a) Quantitative Disclosures

(Rs. '000)

Particulars		Current year	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	1,347,879	1,347,879
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	19,014	1,872
	(i) Stable deposits	584	29
	(ii) Less stable deposits	18,430	1,843
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which :	204,417	81,767
	(i) Operational deposits (all counterparties)		
	(ii) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	204,417	81,767
	(iii) Unsecured debt		
4	Secured wholesale funding	132,985	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	2,117,185	2,117,185
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,117,185	2,117,185
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities		
6	Other contractual funding obligations	661,042	661,042
7	Other contingent funding obligations		
8	Total Cash Outflows	3,134,643	2,861,866
Cash Inflows			



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Particulars		Current year	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)		
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,135,808	2,135,808
11	Other cash inflows	1,375,424	687,712
12	Total Cash Inflows	3,511,232	2,823,520
Total Adjusted Value			
21	TOTAL HQLA		1,347,879
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		715,466
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		188%

b) Qualitative disclosure

The Bank measures and monitors the LCR in line with the Reserve Bank of India's circular dated June 9, 2014 on "Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools and LCR Disclosure Standards". The LCR guidelines aims to ensure that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario. At a minimum, the stock of liquid assets should enable the bank to survive until day 30 of the stress scenario, by which time it is assumed that appropriate corrective actions can be taken.

The maintenance of LCR, both on end of period and on an average basis, has been on account of increase in excess CRR and SLR. The Bank has been maintaining HQLA primarily in the form of SLR investments over and above mandatory requirement and regulatory dispensation allowed upto 7% of NDTL in the form of borrowing limit available through Marginal Standing Facility (MSF). SLR investments of the Bank considered for HQLA consists of Treasury Bills which provides timely liquidity to the Branch. The Branch does not hold any Level 2A or Level 2B Assets.

Outflows majorly comprise of Term Deposits and Derivative Outflows. Inflows consist of Term Loans and Derivatives. Our Derivative outflows are adequately covered by corresponding Derivative Inflows. Our derivative exposures are restricted to FX Forward and FX Swap deals. In most scenarios, inflows from Term Loans exceed expected Deposit Outflows thus resulting in Net Cash Inflow Position.

The bank has primarily resorted to Head Office (UOB-S) for funding in case of significant liquidity requirement. The other sources of funding include accepting term deposits, call borrowing, swap funding or secured funding transaction backed by T-Bills with RBI or any other counterparty.

LCR of the Bank is monitored by Asset Liability Committee which also strategizes the Balance Sheet profile of the Bank. There is no other material inflow or outflow not captured in the LCR common template. Bank's LCR of 188% is higher than minimum required LCR of 60% and as such Bank is in compliance with RBI guidelines.

5.21 Corporate Social Responsibility

Bank has a global policy on Corporate Social Responsibility programmes that support art, children and education. In India, Banks Management Committee acts as CSR committee.

As required under provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Bank is required to contribute 2% of average profits before tax of 3 immediately preceding financial years which works out to Rs. 448 ('000). During the year, Bank has contributed an amount of Rs. 448 ('000) towards Prime Ministers National Relief Fund included under Other Expenditure of Schedule 16.

5.22 Internal Complaints - Sexual Harassment

The Bank has no cases filed, for its disposal under the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

5.23 Prior period comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform to current year's classification.

The Schedules referred to above and the attached notes form an integral part of these statements.