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Ref: ISD/18-19/106

14th June, 2018

The Deputy General Manager, Corporate Relationships Dept. **BSE Ltd.** Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001. Scrip Code 532 477	The Deputy General Manager, Listing Dept. **National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.** Exchange Plaza, Plot No.C/1, G Block Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051. Scrip Symbol/Series-UNIONBANK-EQ

Madam/Sir,

Subject: Reporting under Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - Rating of various bond issues

Moody's Investors Service has assigned Counterparty Risk Ratings (CRRs) to Union Bank of India. The details of which are as under:

Sno.	Parameter	Rating
1	Local Currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating	Baa3
2	Local Currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating	P-3

The rating rationale of Moody's Investors Service is enclosed herewith.

This is for your information and appropriate dissemination.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

Mangesh Mandrekar

(Mangesh Mandrekar)
Company Secretary

MOODY'S
INVESTORS SERVICE

Rating Action: Moody's assigns Counterparty Risk Ratings to 15 Indian banks

12 Jun 2018

Singapore, June 12, 2018 -- Moody's Investors Service has today assigned Counterparty Risk Ratings (CRRs) to 15 rated banks and their branches, as applicable.

The 15 Indian banks comprise: 1) Axis Bank Ltd, 2) Bank of Baroda, 3) Bank of India, 4) Canara Bank, 5) Central Bank of India, 6) HDFC Bank Limited, 7) ICICI Bank Limited, 8) IDBI Bank Ltd, 9) Indian Overseas Bank, 10) Oriental Bank of Commerce, 11) Punjab National Bank, 12) State Bank of India, 13) Syndicate Bank, 14) Union Bank of India, and 15) Yes Bank Limited.

At the same time, Moody's has upgraded the Counterparty Risk Assessments (CR Assessments) of Axis Bank Ltd, Bank of Baroda, ICICI Bank Limited and their branches, as applicable to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr). The CR assessment of Punjab National Bank was upgraded to Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr) from Ba1(cr)/NP(cr).

Moody's Counterparty Risk Ratings are opinions of the ability of entities to honor the uncollateralized portion of non-debt counterparty financial liabilities (CRR liabilities) and also reflect the expected financial losses in the event that such liabilities are not honored. CRR liabilities typically relate to transactions with unrelated parties. Examples of CRR liabilities include the uncollateralized portion of payables arising from derivatives transactions and the uncollateralized portion of liabilities under sale and repurchase agreements. CRRs are not applicable to funding commitments or other obligations associated with covered bonds, letters of credit, guarantees, servicer and trustee obligations, and other similar obligations that arise from a bank performing its essential operating functions.

RATINGS RATIONALE

The CRRs assigned to the 15 Indian banks are in line with the CR Assessments.

Because Moody's considers that India (Baa2 stable) does not have an operational resolution regime, in assigning CRRs to the Indian banks subject to these rating actions, Moody's applies its basic Loss Given Failure (LGF) approach. Moody's basic LGF analysis positions CRRs in line with the bank's CRA, one notch above the banks' adjusted BCAs, prior to government support.

The CRR also incorporates between zero to three notches of uplift due to Moody's assessment of government support for the 15 banks in times of need, based on the banks' systemic importance India. The uplifts are in line with those applied to the CR Assessments.

OUTLOOK

CRRs do not carry outlooks.

AXIS BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Moody's could upgrade Axis Bank's deposit ratings if Moody's upgrades the bank's BCA. Nevertheless, Moody's could revise the ratings outlook to positive if the bank is able to improve its asset quality and profitability profile on a sustained basis or its capital position significantly strengthens.

AXIS BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Axis Bank's BCA could be downgraded if: (1) the bank's nonperforming loan (NPL) ratio deteriorates significantly from current levels, (2) a decline in earnings leads to a significant decrease in its internal capital generation, or (3) there is a material weakening of its capital from current levels. Moody's could also downgrade the deposit ratings if Moody's downgrades the Government of India's sovereign rating.

BANK OF BARODA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the stable ratings outlook, Bank of Baroda's ratings are unlikely to face upward pressure over the next 12-18 months. Nevertheless, Moody's could revise the ratings outlook to positive if the bank is able to improve

its profitability profile on a sustained basis or its capital position significantly strengthens.

BANK OF BARODA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Bank of Baroda's ratings could be downgraded if further credit losses worsen the bank's capital position. Any indication of diminishing government support to levels below what Moody's expect could also lead to a downgrade of the bank's ratings.

BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the stable ratings outlook, Bank of India's ratings are unlikely to face upward pressure over the next 12-18 months. Nevertheless, Moody's could revise the outlook to positive if the bank returns to profitability on a sustained basis, which will help in internal capital generation.

BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Bank of India's BCA and ratings could face downward pressure if further credit losses worsen the bank's capital position. Any indication that government support has diminished for the bank could also lead to a downgrade of the bank's ratings.

CANARA BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the stable ratings outlook, Canara Bank's ratings are unlikely to face upward pressure over the next 12-18 months. Nevertheless, Moody's could revise the outlook to positive if the bank is able to improve its overall asset quality or improve its profitability profile on a sustained basis.

CANARA BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Canara Bank's ratings could face downward pressure, if further credit losses worsen its capital position. Any indication that government support has diminished to levels below what Moody's expects could also lead to a downgrade of the bank's ratings.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the positive ratings outlook, Moody's could upgrade Central Bank of India's ratings over the next 12-18 months, if the capital infusion from the Indian government helps strengthen the bank's capital to a level above minimum regulatory requirements (including the capital conservation buffer) under Basel III standards, or the bank returns to profitability on a sustainable basis.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Downward pressure on Central Bank of India's ratings will emerge if further credit losses worsen the bank's capital position. Any indication that government support has diminished to levels below what Moody's expects in this rating action could also lead to a ratings downgrade.

HDFC BANK LIMITED - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Moody's could upgrade HDFC Bank Limited's senior unsecured debt and deposit ratings if Moody's upgrades India's sovereign rating.

HDFC BANK LIMITED - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Downward pressure on HDFC Bank's BCA could arise from: (1) a sustained deterioration in impaired loans or loan-loss reserves; (2) a significantly higher new NPL formation rate than previously experienced; (3) a decline in earnings, leading to a significant decrease in internal capital generation; or (4) a downgrade in the sovereign foreign-currency debt rating.

ICICI BANK LIMITED - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Moody's could upgrade ICICI Bank Limited's deposit ratings if Moody's upgrades both the bank's BCA and the Government of India's sovereign rating. Nevertheless, Moody's could revise the ratings outlook to positive if the bank is able to improve its asset quality and profitability profile on a sustained basis or its capital position significantly strengthens.

ICICI BANK LIMITED - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

ICICI Bank's BCA could be downgraded if: (1) the bank's NPL ratio deteriorates significantly from the current level, or (2) a decline in earnings leads to a significant decrease in internal capital generation. Moody's could also downgrade the deposit ratings if Moody's downgrades India's sovereign rating.

IDBI BANK LTD - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the positive outlook, Moody's could upgrade IDBI Bank's ratings over the next 12-18 months, if the government capital infusion helps strengthen the bank's capital to a level above minimum regulatory requirements (including the capital conservation buffer) under Basel III standards, or the bank returns to profitability on a sustained basis.

IDBI BANK LTD - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Downward pressure on IDBI Bank's ratings will emerge if further credit losses worsen its capital position. Any indication that government support has diminished to levels below what Moody's expects in this rating action could also lead to a ratings downgrade.

INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the positive outlook, Moody's could upgrade Indian Overseas Bank's ratings over the next 12-18 months if: (1) the government capital infusion helps strengthen the bank's capital to a level above minimum regulatory requirements (including a capital conservation buffer) under Basel III standards, or (2) the bank returns to profitability on a sustained basis.

INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Downward pressure on Indian Overseas Bank's ratings will emerge if further credit losses worsen the bank's capital position. Any indication that government support has diminished to levels below what Moody's expects in this rating action could also lead to a rating downgrade.

ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the stable outlook, Oriental Bank of Commerce's ratings are unlikely to face upward pressure over the next 12-18 months. Nevertheless, Moody's could revise the ratings outlook to positive if the bank returns to profitability on a sustained basis, which will help in internal capital generation.

ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Moody's could downgrade Oriental Bank of Commerce's BCA and ratings if further credit losses worsen the bank's capital position. Any indication that government support has diminished for the bank could also lead to a downgrade of the bank's ratings.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Moody's could upgrade Punjab National Bank's BCA and ratings if the capital infusion received from the Government of India or any actions taken by management improves the bank's capitalization to a level that is in line with that of its higher-rated Indian peers.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Moody's will downgrade Punjab National Bank's BCA and ratings if the bank's capitalization worsens to levels below what Moody's currently expects. Any indication that government support to the bank has diminished will also lead to a rating downgrade.

STATE BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Moody's could upgrade State Bank of India's senior unsecured debt and deposit ratings if Moody's upgrades India's sovereign rating, given Moody's expectation of a very high level of government support to the bank in times of need.

STATE BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Downward pressure on State Bank of India's BCA will arise if further credit losses worsen its capital position. Additionally, any indications that support from the Indian government has diminished or that additional capital requirements may arise beyond the government's budgeted amount could put the bank's deposit and senior unsecured debt ratings under pressure.

A downgrade of India's sovereign rating or any downward changes in the sovereign's ceilings will also negatively affect the bank's deposit and senior unsecured debt ratings.

SYNDICATE BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Moody's could upgrade Syndicate Bank's ratings if the bank is able to improve its profitability on a sustained basis or its capital position is strengthened significantly by way of external capital.

SYNDICATE BANK - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Syndicate Bank's ratings would face downward pressure if further credit losses worsened the bank's capital position. Any indication of government support diminishing to levels below Moody's expectations could also lead to a downgrade of the bank's ratings.

UNION BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Given the stable ratings outlook, Union Bank of India's ratings are unlikely to face upward pressure over the next 12-18 months. Nevertheless, Moody's could revise the ratings outlook to positive if the bank returns to profitability on a sustained basis, which will help in internal capital generation.

UNION BANK OF INDIA - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

Moody's could downgrade Union Bank's BCA and ratings if further credit losses worsen its capital position. Any indication that government support for the bank has diminished could also lead to a downgrade of the bank's ratings.

YES BANK LIMITED - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING UP

Upward pressure on Yes Bank's BCA could develop if: (1) the bank maintains its current asset quality ratios, while reducing its credit risk concentration to large borrowers; (2) the bank's funding profile improves, for example, by growing its proportion of CASA/total deposits to levels in line with the industry average, without adversely affecting its net interest margin; and (3) the bank sustains its profitability and maintains adequate loss-absorbing buffers.

YES BANK LIMITED - WHAT COULD CHANGE THE RATING DOWN

A downward revision of India's sovereign rating could lead to a downgrade in Yes Bank's deposit rating. Downward pressure on the bank's BCA could develop from: (1) a sustained deterioration in impaired loans or loan-loss reserves, or if the rate of new NPL formation is significantly higher than previously experienced; or (2) a decline in earnings, which would lead to a significant decrease in internal capital generation.

List of affected ratings/inputs:

Axis Bank Ltd:

Assigned Local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned Local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

Axis Bank Ltd, Singapore Branch:

Assigned Local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned Local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

Axis Bank Limited, Hong Kong Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

Axis Bank Limited, DIFC Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

Bank of Baroda:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

Bank of Baroda (London):

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

Bank of India:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Bank of India (London):

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Bank of India, Jersey Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Canara Bank:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Canara Bank, London Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Central Bank of India:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Ba2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of NP.

HDFC Bank Limited:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa1.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

HDFC Bank Limited, Bahrain Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Ba1.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of NP.

HDFC Bank Limited, Hong Kong Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa1.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

ICICI Bank Limited:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

ICICI Bank Limited, Bahrain Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Ba1.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of NP.

ICICI Bank Limited, Dubai Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

ICICI Bank Limited, Hong Kong Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

ICICI BANK LIMITED, NEW YORK BRANCH:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

ICICI Bank Ltd, Singapore Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa2(cr)/P-2(cr) from Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr)

IDBI Bank Ltd:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Ba3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of NP.

IDBI Bank Ltd, DIFC Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Ba3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of NP.

Indian Overseas Bank:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Ba2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of NP.

Indian Overseas Bank, Hong Kong Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Ba2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of NP.

Oriental Bank of Commerce:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Punjab National Bank:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Counterparty risk assessment upgraded to Baa3(cr)/P-3(cr) from Ba1(cr)/NP(cr)

State Bank of India:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

State Bank of India, DIFC Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

State Bank of India, Hong Kong Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

State Bank of India, London Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

State Bank of India, Nassau Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa2.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-2.

Syndicate Bank:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Syndicate Bank, London Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Union Bank of India:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Union Bank of India, Hong Kong Branch:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

Yes Bank Limited:

Assigned local currency long-term Counterparty Risk Rating of Baa3.

Assigned local currency short-term Counterparty Risk Rating of P-3.

The principal methodology used in these ratings was Banks published in June 2018. Please see the Rating Methodologies page on www.moodys.com for a copy of this methodology.

Axis Bank Ltd, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR6.9 trillion (USD106 billion) at 31 March 2018.

Bank of Baroda, headquartered in Baroda (Gujarat), reported total assets of INR7.2 trillion (USD111 billion) at 31 March 2018.

Bank of India, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR6.1 trillion (USD94 billion) at 31 March 2018.

Canara Bank, headquartered in Bangalore, reported total assets of INR6.2 trillion (USD95 billion) at 31 March 2018.

Central Bank of India, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR3.3 trillion (UD$50 billion) at 31 March 2018.

HDFC Bank Limited, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR10.6 trillion (USD163 billion) 31 March 2018.

ICICI Bank Limited, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR8.8 trillion (USD135 billion) at 31 March 2018.

IDBI Bank Ltd, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR3.5 trillion (USD54 billion) at 31 March 2018.

Indian Overseas Bank, headquartered in Chennai, reported total assets of INR2.5 trillion (USD38 billion) 31 March 2018.

Oriental Bank of Commerce, headquartered in New Delhi, reported total assets of INR2.3 trillion (USD36 billion) 31 March 2018.

Punjab National Bank, headquartered in New Delhi, reported total assets of INR7.7 trillion (USD118 billion) 31 March 2018.

State Bank of India, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR34.5 trillion (USD531 billion) 31

March 2018.

Syndicate Bank, headquartered in Bangalore, reported total assets of INR3.2 trillion (USD50 billion) at 31 March 2018.

Union Bank of India, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR4.9 trillion (USD75 billion) 31 March 2018.

Yes Bank Limited, headquartered in Mumbai, reported total assets of INR3.1 trillion (USD48 billion) 31 March 2018.

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