PILLAR 3 (BASEL III) DISCLOSURES AS ON 30.09.2016 CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

Table DF-1: Scope of Application

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

The disclosure in this sheet pertains to Central Bank of India on solo basis.

In the consolidated accounts (disclosed annually), bank's subsidiaries/associates are treated as under

a. List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accountin g scope of consolida tion (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidati on (yes / no)	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
Cent Bank Home Finance Ltd./ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 21.	No	NA	NA	Deduction of Investments from capital
Cent Bank Financial Services Ltd./India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 21	No	NA	NA	Deduction of Investments from capital
Central Madhyapradesh GB/ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets

Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzzaffarpur/ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets
UttarbangaKshet riya Gram Bank, Cooch Bihar/ India	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets
Indo-Zambia Bank Ltd. /Zambia.	Yes	Consolidation of the financial statements of subsidiaries in accordance with AS- 23	No	NA	NA	Risk Weighted Assets

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

Name of the	Principle	Total balance	% of bank's	Regulatory	Total balance
entity /	activity of the	sheet equity	holding in the	treatment of	sheet assets
country of	entity	(as stated in	total equity	bank's	(as stated in
incorporation		the accounting		investments in	the accounting
		balance sheet		the capital	balance sheet
		of the legal		instruments of	of the legal
		entity)		the entity	entity)
		NO SUCH	I ENTITY		

(ii) Quantitative Disclosures:

c. List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / country of incorporation (as indicated in (i)a. above)	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) Rs. in Mn	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity) Rs. in Mn
Cent Bank Home Finance Ltd./ India	The main objective of the Company is to provide housing finance	250	13502
Cent Financial Services Ltd./India	Providing investment banking products / services to corporate clients	50	470
Central Madhyapradesh GB/ India	Regional Rural Bank	2464*	76372*
Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Muzzaffarpur/ India	Regional Rural Bank	4545*	172498*
UttarbangaKshetriya Gram Bank, Cooch Bihar/ India	Regional Rural Bank	908	28713

- d. The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries which are not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation i.e. that are deducted: $\,\rm NIL$
- e. The aggregate amounts (e.g. current book value) of the bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk-weighted: NIL
- f. Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group: NIL

^{*} provisional figures for September 2016

Table DF-2: Capital Adequacy

Qualitative disclosures

(a) A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assess the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities

The bank carries out regular assessment of its capital requirement from time to time to maintain the capital to Risk Weight Assets Ratio (CRAR) at desired level. The capital plan is reviewed on annual basis to take care of business growth and CRAR.

The bank has adopted standardized approach for credit risk, basic indicator approach for operational risk and standardized duration approach for market risk.

The bank has put in place a well laid down Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process to enable the bank to plan its capital requirements in relation to its business projections and to meet the risks inherent in the business. The main objective of ICAAP exercise is to identify and measure the risks that are not fully captured by the minimum capital ratio prescribed under Pillar I; the risks that are not at all taken into account by the pillar I; and the factors external to the bank and to provide capital for such additional risks and to measure an appropriate level of internal capital as per the risk appetite. The bank has also put in place the stress testing policy to measure impact of adverse stress scenario on its CRAR.

The bank reviews the ICAAP on quarterly basis.

Bank has taken initiatives to migrate to advanced approaches for Capital Adequacy Computation, Bank has already appointed a consultant &a system integrator vendor for moving to advanced approach.

Quantitative disclosures (b) Capital requirements for credit risk: • Portfolios subject to standardized approach @9% • Securitization exposures:	Rs. 156752mn NIL
(c) Capital requirements for market risk:Standardized duration approach;	
- Interest rate risk	Rs. 8047mn
- Foreign exchange risk (including gold)	Rs. 40mn
- Equity risk	Rs7377mn
(d) Capital requirements for operational risk:	
Basic Indicator Approach	Rs. 11806mn
(e) Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and Total Capital	
ratios:	7,000
• Common Equity Tier 1	7.90%
• Tier 1	8.07%
Total Capital ratio	10.15%

General qualitative disclosure requirement

A committee of board of Directors regularly oversees the Bank's Risk Management policies/practices under various risks viz. credit, operational, market etc. The bank also has separate committees for each risk comprising of top executives of bank headed by Chairman and Managing Director/ Executive directors such as Asset liability Management committee, Credit policy Committee, Operational Risk committee. These committees meet at regular intervals throughout the year to assess and monitor the level of risk under various bank operations and initiate appropriate mitigation measures wherever necessary.

The Risk Management Department at central office level which is headed by General Manager; measures, control and manages risk within the limits set by the Board and enforces compliance with risk parameters set by various committees. The General Manager is assisted by Deputy General Manager and a team of Assistant General Managers, Chief Managers, Senior Managers and Managers.

At some identified zonal offices, Risk Managers are posted who act as an extended arm of the Risk Management Department of Central Office. Officers are also identified at some regional offices to work as risk managers.

The bank has in place various policies such as Credit Risk Management Policy, Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management Policy, Stress testing policy, Market Discipline &Disclosure policy, Intra group transaction and exposure policy, Operational risk policy, ALM policy and Investment and Market risk management Policy.

Besides these, the Loan Policy prescribing broad parameters governing loan functions, guidelines on appraisal and evaluation of credit proposals, lending powers of delegated authorities' exposure norms, prudential limits and measures, monitoring and controlling the credit portfolio is also in place.

The Credit Monitoring Department headed by General Manager monitors the loan portfolio, identify special mention accounts and take corrective measures. Loan review mechanism is also carried out by the department apart from processing and monitoring of accounts under CDR mechanism.

The bank has introduced rating models for various segments of borrowers including retail lending schemes which measures the risk associated with counterparties and helps in credit and pricing decisions. In case of large borrowers, credit risk assessment models evaluate financial risk, Industry risk, Management risk and business risk of the counter party and each of these

risks are scored separately then overall rating is accorded to the counter party. Facility rating module is also available in the rating tool. Where parental support is available the same is also factored in rating, if corporate guarantee is available to the borrower

Table DF-3 Credit risk: General disclosures for all banks

Qualitative Disclosures

Credit risk

Definitions of past due and impaired

A Non-Performing Asset shall be a loan or an advance where-

- (i) Interest and/or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90days in respect of a Term Loan;
- (ii) The account remains out of order for 90 days
- (iii) The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90days in the case of bills Purchased and Discounted
- (iv) In case of advances granted for Agricultural purposes
 - a) The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops
 - b) The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop seasons for long duration crops
- (v) The amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of a securitization transaction undertaken in terms of guidelines on securitization dated February 1, 2006.
- (vi) in respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark to- market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.

Out of Order:

An account should be treated as "out of Order" if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power. In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating accounts less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of balance sheet or credit are not enough to cover the interest debited in the account during the same period.

Overdue:

Any amount due to the bank under any credit facility is overdue if it is not paid on due

date fixed by the bank.

Credit Risk Management Policy

Bank has put in place a well-articulated Board approved Credit Risk Policy which is reviewed annually. The policy deals with the following areas:

- Credit risk- definition, Policy and strategy
- Risk identification & measurement,
- Risk grading and aggregation,
- Credit risk rating framework and reporting,
- Risk control and portfolio management,
- Mitigation techniques,
- Target markets and type of economic activity,
- Credit approval authority,
- Country and currency exposure,
- Maturity patterns, level of diversification,
- Cyclical aspect of the economy,
- Credit risk in off balance sheet exposure,
- Credit risk monitoring procedures
- Managing of credit risk in inter Bank Exposure,
- Country risk and other operational matters.

(Rs. in Mn)

Quantitative Disclosures:	
(a) Total gross credit risk	
exposures:	
Fund based*:	2987857
Non-fund based:	340095
*includes cash ,balances with	
banks , investments etc	
(b) Geographic distribution of	
exposures:	
	2220
Overseas	3325732
■ Domestic	0020,02

(c)

Industry Name		
	Funded	Non-Funded
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	2806	470
A.1 Coal	1583	400
A.2 Others	1223	70
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	79858	21392
B.1 Sugar	33121	8049
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	14201	10019
B.3 Tea	2408	20
B.4 Coffee	17	0
B.5 Others	30111	3305
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	1912	0
C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	105	0
C.2 Others	1807	0
D. Textiles	71157	19761
D.1 Cotton	33917	2438
D.2 Jute	1742	45
D.3 Man-made, of which	327	41
D.3.a. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)		
D.3.b. Silk		
D.3.c. Woolen		
D.4 Others	35170	17237
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	714	144

E. Leather and Leather products	1250	163
F. Wood and Wood Products	926	1020
G. Paper and Paper Products	6579	2415
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining)		
and Nuclear Fuels	10718	6359
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints,		
etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	38121	9778
I.1 Fertilizers	13026	109
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	13824	7031
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under		
Infrastructure)	3021	0
I.4 Others	8251	2638
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	2944	1108
K. Glass & Glassware	509	9
L. Cement and Cement Products	14273	3486
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	119706	23489
M.1 Iron and Steel	103701	18768
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	16004	4721
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	46957	62167
N.1 Electronics	7337	1768
N.2 Others	39621	60398
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	11014	8288
P. Gems and Jewellery	21069	4004
Q. Construction	64185	16541
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	449235	78057
R.a Transport (a.1 to a.6)	104201	6116
R.a.1 Roads and Bridges	63749	5466

R.a.2 Ports	6975	600
R.a.3 Inland Waterways	1675	0
R.a.4 Airport	14281	50
R.a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	17478	0
R.a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling stock in case of urban road transport)		
	43	0
b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	246311	49691
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	133074	23123
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	0	0
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	34712	2165
b.1.3 Private Sector	98362	20958
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	12143	1506
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	0	0
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	4957	1506
b.2.3 Private Sector	7186	0
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	87511	4561
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	0	0
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	86989	4484
b.3.3 Private Sector	522	76
R.b.4 Oil Pipelines	712	20000
R.b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)		
storage facility	11242	0
R.b.6 Gas Pipelines	1629	500
R.c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.7)	3594	380
R.c.1 Solid Waste Management	800	0

R.c.2 Water supply pipelines	0	0
R.c.3 Water treatment plants	2787	380
R.c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system	0	0
R.c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels, embankments etc)	7	0
R.c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	0	0
R.c.7 Slurry Pipelines	0	0
R.d. Communication (d.1 to d.3)	25848	21353
R.d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	0	0
R.d.2 Telecommunication towers	0	0
R.d.3 Telecommunication and Telecom Services	25848	21353
R.e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.9)	38224	518
R.e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	12494	362
R.e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	3409	0
R.e.3 Three-star or higher category classified hotels located outside cities with population of more than 1 million	6101	116
R.e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and agriculture markets	15165	40
R.e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)	500	0
R.e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for agriculture and horticultural produce including cold storage	554	0
R.e.7 Terminal markets	0	0
R.e.8 Soil-testing laboratories	0	0
R.e.9 Cold Chain	0	0
R.f. Others, if any, please specify	31058	0

S. Other Industries, pl. specify	86844	7992
All Industries (A to S)	1030063	266499
Residuary other advances (to tally with gross advances)	1341787	44015
a. Education Loan		
b. Aviation Sector		
c. Other Residuary advances		
Total	2371850	310514

Industry exposure is more than 5% gross exposure

	Funded	Non-Funded
Infrastructure		
	449235	78057
Basic Metal and Metal		
Products	119706	23489

(d) Residual maturity breakdown of Performing Assets:

Day 1	193163
02days to 07days:	25695
08days to 14days:	17533
15days to 28days:	13346
29 days to 3months:	96977
Above 3 months to 6months:	69316
Above 6 months to 12months	113311
Above 12 months to 36 months:	869473
Above36 months to60 months:	144873
Over 60 months:	990646
Total	2534333

(e) Amount of NPAs (Gross) –	257179
 Substandard 	120929
■ Doubtful 1	41866
■ Doubtful 2	58388
■ Doubtful 3	27744
■ Loss	8252
(f) Net NPAs	143526
(g) NPA Ratios Gross NPAs to gross advances Net NPAs to net advances	13.70% 8.17%
(h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)	
 Opening balance 	227109
Additions	61910
Reductions	31840
■ NPA (Gross)	257180
(i) Movement of provisions for NPAs	00042
Opening balanceProvisions made during	99043 10017
the period	
■ Write-off	5152
■ Write-back of excess	1679
provisions Closing balance	102229
(j) Amount of Non-Performing	4547
Investments	
(k) Amount of provisions held	13852
for non-performing	
investments	

(l) Movement provisions/depreciation	of on	
investments:		
 Opening balance Provisions made the period Write-off Write back of provision Closing balance 		10272 3620 NIL 356 13852

Table DF-4

Credit risk: disclosures for portfolios subject to the standardized approach

Qualitative Disclosures

- a. The Bank has adopted Standardized approach for computation of capital charge for Credit risk as per RBI guidelines. These guidelines envisage different risk weights for different asset classes, which have been duly applied.
- b. The Bank has recognized the ratings issued by six External Credit Rating Agencies identified by RBI viz., CRISIL Ltd., CARE, ICRA Ltd., India ratings and research pvtltd,SMERArating ltd and BRICKWORK to rate the exposures of its clients.
- c. These agencies rate all fund and non fund based exposures. The ratings awarded by these agencies to the bank's clients are adopted for assigning risk-weights.
- **d.** In case of bank's investment in particular issues of Corporate, the issue specific rating of the rating agency is reckoned to assign the risk weight.

	Rs. in Mn
Quantitative Disclosures:	
(b) For exposure amounts after risk mitigation subject to the standardized approach, amount of a bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) in the following three major risk buckets as well as those that are deducted:	
 Below 100 % risk weight: 100 % risk weight More than 100 % risk weight Amount Deducted-CRM 	2145199 611451 582731 119049

Table DF-5 Credit risk mitigation: disclosures for standardized approaches

Qualitative Disclosures

- Policies and processes for collateral valuation and management; Bank has well defined credit risk mitigation and collateral management policy. The main types of collaterals accepted by bank are cash and near cash securities, land and building, plant and machinery etc.
- A description of the main types of collateral taken by the bank; Bank accepts personal guarantees, corporate guarantees and guarantees issued by sovereigns and banks. Collaterals are valued at fair market value and at regular intervals as per the policy guidelines.

RBI guidelines recognize various types of financial collaterals for the purpose of credit risk mitigation. The guidelines further provide recognition of guarantees as one of the credit risk mitigants. Bank has put in place suitable policy measures to capture these elements.

	Rs. in Mn.
Quantitative Disclosures	
(b) For disclosed credit risk portfolio under the standardized	

approach, the total exposure that is covered by:

• eligible financial collateral;

• Fund based
Non fund based
100547
18502

Table DF-6 Securitization: disclosure for standardized approach

Qualitative Disclosures: NIL	
	Rs. in Mn
Quantitative Disclosures	
Banking Book	
(d) The total amount of exposures securitized by the bank	NIL
(e) For exposures securitized losses recognized by the bank during the current period broken down by the exposure type (eg. Credit cards, housing loans, auto loans etc. detailed by underlying security)	NIL
(f) Amount of assets intended to be securitized within a year	NIL
(g) Of (f), the amount of assets originated within a year before securitization	NIL
(h) The total amount of exposures securitized (by exposure type) and unrecognized gain or losses on sale by exposure type(i) Aggregate amount of :	NIL
- On balance sheet securitization exposures retained or purchased broken down by exposure type and-	NIL
- Off balance sheet securitization exposures broken down by exposure type	NIL
(j) Aggregate amount of securitization exposures retained or purchased and the associated capital charges	Nil

broken down between exposures and further broken	
down into different risk weight bands for each	
regulatory capital approach.	
Exposures that have been deducted entirely from Tier 1	
capital, credit enhancing I/Os deducted from Total	Nil
Capital, and other exposures deducted from total capital	
(by exposure type)	
Quantitative Disclosures	
Trading Book:	
(k) Aggregate amount of exposures securitized by the	Nil
bank for which the bank has retained some exposures	
and which is subject to the market risk approach by	
exposure type	
(l) Aggregate amount of :	Nil
- On balance sheet securitization exposures retained or	
purchased broken down by exposure type and-	
	Nil
down by exposure type	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Nil
retained or purchased separately for :	
	Nil
to comprehensive risk measure risk measure for specific	
risk: and	
	Nil
framework for specific risk broken down into different	- 1
risk weight bands	
(n) Aggregate amount of :	
	Nil
exposures, subject to the securitization framework	
broken down into different risk weight bands	
- Securitization exposures that are deducted entirely	
	Nil
total capital, and other exposures deducted from total	
capital (by exposure type)	

Table DF-7 Market risk in trading book

Qualitative disclosures

The bank has well defined Investment and Market Risk Management Policy. This policy covers all important areas of market risk measurement.

Bank defines Market Risk as the risk of loss in on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market process, in particular, changes in interest rates, exchange rates and equity and commodity prices.

The bank has adopted Standardized Duration Approach for measuring the capital requirements for market risk as prescribed by RBI.

Policies for management of Market Risk:

The bank has put in place board approved Investment and Market Risk Management Policy for effective management of Market Risk in the bank. Other policy which also deal with Market Risk Management are Asset Liability Management Policy.

The policies set various prudential exposure limits and risk limits for ensuring that the operations are in line with bank's expectations of return through proper Market Risk Management and Asset Liability Management.

Asset-Liability Management

The ALM Policy is the framework of the ALM process. Bank's balance sheet has mixed exposure to different levels of financial risk. The goal of bank is to maximize its profitability, but do so in a manner that does not expose the bank to excessive levels of risk which will ultimately affect the profitability. The Policy defines the limits for key measure of risk limits that have been established to specifically accommodate a bank's unique balance complexion, strategic direction, and appetite for risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is managed through GAP analysis, based on residual maturity/behavior pattern of assets and liabilities. Banks has also put in place mechanism of short term

dynamic liquidity management and contingency funding plan. Prudential limits are prescribed for different residual maturity time buckets for efficient Asset Liability Management. Liquidity profile of the bank is also evaluated through various liquidity ratios.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed through Gap analysis of rate sensitive assets and liabilities and is monitored through prudential limits. Bank also estimates risk periodically against adverse movements in interest rate for assessing the impact on Net Interest Income and economic Value of Equity.

Quantitative disclosures

Capital Requirement for Market Risk	Capital Charge (Rs. in Mn)		
Interest Rate Risk	Rs.8047		
Equity Position Risk	Rs.7377		
Foreign Exchange Risk	Rs. 40		
TOTAL	Rs15464		

Table DF-8

Operational risk

Qualitative disclosures

Operational Risk is the risk of losses resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational Risk includes legal risk but excludes strategic and reputation risks. Operational Risk Management in the Bank is guided by a well defined Operational Risk Management Policy which is reviewed every year. The bank has initiated pro-active steps to equip itself to migrate to advanced approaches under Operational Risk and has started collation of data pertaining to Operational Risk loss events through Loss Data Management, Risk & control Self Assessment (RCSA), Key Risk Indicators (KRI) & Scenario Analysis. Bank is also a member of loss data consortium 'CORDEx' for external loss data base.

The Bank had already approached RBI for moving to The Standardized Approach and is

now making efforts to move directly to Advance Measurement Approach.

The bank has provided capital for operational risk as per Basic Indicator Approach. Accordingly the capital requirement for operational risk as on 30.09.2016 is Rs.11806 mn.

Table DF-9 Interest rate risk in the banking book (IRRBB)

Qualitative Disclosure:

The interest rate risk is measured and monitored through two approaches:

- 1) Earning at risk (Traditional Gap Analysis)
 The impact of change in interest rates on net interest income is analyzed under this approach and calculated under yield curve approach. Under this approach a parallel shift of 1% is assumed both in assets and liabilities.
- 2) Economic Value of Equity:
 Modified duration of assets and liabilities is computed separately to arrive at modified duration of equity. A parallel shift in yield curve by 200 basis point is assumed for calculating the economic value of equity.

Ouantitative Disclosure

Parameter of Change	Rs. in Mn
1.Impact on Earnings at 100 bps increase in interest rate across assets and liability	460
2.Market value of Equity: 200 bps change	-11717

Table DF-10

General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures	(a)	The bank assigns credit limits for counterparty exposure on the basis of capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings, liquidity and management quality. The bank has well defined investment and market risk management policy. The Bank deals in various derivative products and interest Rate Swaps. The bank used derivative products for hedging its own balance sheet items as well as for trading purposes.			
Quantitative Disclosures	(b)				
				Rs. in Mn	
		Particulars		Amount	
		Gross positive value of cont	racts	353	
		Netting Benefits		0	
		Netted current credit exposu	ire	1103	
		Collateral held 0			
		Net Derivative Credit Exposure 1103			
	(c)	Rs. in Mn			
		Item	Notional Amount	Current credit Exposure	
		Forward Forex contracts	65135	1101	
		Cross Currency Swaps including cross currency interest rate swaps Interest rate Contracts	0 750	2	

Table DF-11: Composition of Capital

Part II: Template to be used before March 31, 2017 (i.e. during the transition period of Basel III regulatory adjustments)

			(Rs. in million)		
	sel III common disclosure template to be used during the transit egulatory adjustments (i.e. from April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2		Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves				
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	18850		A1	
2	Retained earnings	-37752			
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	183835			
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies1)	0			
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018	0			
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	0			
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	164933			
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	0	0	0	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	0	0	0	
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	0	0	0	
10	Deferred tax assets 2	0	0	0	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	0	0	0	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	0	0	0	
13	Securitisation gain on sale	0	0	0	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	0	0	0	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	0	0	0	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	0	0	0	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	7	2	9	

18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	0	0	0
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	215	54	269
20	Mortgage servicing rights4 (amount above 10% threshold)	0	0	0
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences5 (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	0	0	0
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	0	0	0
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	0	0	0
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	0	0	0
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	0	0	0
26	National specific regulatory adjustments7 (26a+26b+26c+26d)	0	0	0
26a	of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	0	0	0
26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries8	0	0	0
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank9	0	0	0
26d	of which: Unamortised pension funds expenditures	0	0	0
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	0	0	0
	of which: [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]	0	0	0
	of which: [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]	0	0	0
	of which: [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]	0	0	0
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	0	0	0
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	339		
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	164595		
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	0		
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)			

33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	er 1		B1+B2
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)			
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out			
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	3498		
	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	0	0	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	0	0	
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)	0	0	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	27	27	54
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	0		
41a	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries			
41b	Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank			
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	0	0	
	of which: Intangibles and Defined benefit Pension fund	0		
	Ofwhich:e.g. reciprocal cross holding subject to pre - basel III treatment pertaining Common Equity, Additional Tier1 and Tier 2	86	0	86
	of which: [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]	0		
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	113		
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	3385		
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a)	167979		
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	10000		C3
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	21930		C1+C2

48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	0		
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	0		
50	Provisions (Revaluation reserves, Provision on Standard assets, sale of NPAetc)	12277		
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	44207		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments			
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	769	85	855
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	0	0	
55	Significant investments13 in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	27	0	27
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)			
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries			
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank			
	Regulatory Adjustments Applied To Tier 2 in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	1	0	1
	of which: Reciprocal cross holding Common Equity			
	of which: Investments more than 10% of common equity in Tier 1 and Tier 2	0		
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	797		
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	43409		
58a	Tier 2 capital reckoned for capital adequacy	43409		
58b	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital reckoned as Tier 2 capital	0		
58c	Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy (58a + 58b)	43409		
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58c)	211389		
	Risk Weighted Assets in respect of Amounts Subject to Pre- Basel III Treatment			
	of which: [INSERT TYPE OF ADJUSTMENT]			
	of which:			
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	2082561		
60a 60b	of which: total credit risk weighted assets of which: total market risk weighted assets	1741686 193306		

60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	147569	
	Capital ratios		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.90%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.07%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	10.15%	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	6.125%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	0.625%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.00%	
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	0.00%	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	0.00%	
	National minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	6.125%	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.625%	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.625%	
A	mounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weigh	ting)	
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities		
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities		
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised 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		
Capita	l instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicabl March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)	e between	
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out	NA	
1	•		

	arrangements		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA	

Table DF-12: Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements

			(Rs. in Millions)
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
		As on 30.09.2016	As on 30.09.2016
Α	Capital & Liabilities		
i	Paid-up Capital	18850	
	of which: Amount eligible for CET 1	18850	A1
	of which: Amount eligible for AT 1	0	B1
	Reserves & Surplus	176575	
	Minority Interest	0	
	Total Capital	195425	
ii	Deposits	2776359	
	of which: Deposits from banks	61342	
	of which: Customer deposits	2715017	
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)	-	
iii	Borrowings	84145	
	of which: From RBI	5890	
	of which: From banks	14	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	9970	
	of which: Others (Outside india)	0.00	
	of which:Subordinated Debt	18591	C1
	of which:Upper Tier 2	28850	C2
	of which: Unsecredem NC Basel III Bonds (Tier 2)	10000	C3
	of which: Innovative Perpetual Debt Instrument	10830	B2
ίV	Other liabilities & provisions	1693312	

	Total	4749241	
В	Assets		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	125897	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	127603	
ii	Investments:	914075	
iii	Loans and advances	1757578	
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	101	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1757477	
iv	Fixed assets	43006	
٧	Other assets	1781081	
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	0	
	of which: Deferred tax assets	0	
νi	Goodwill on consolidation		
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	0	
	Total Assets	4749241	

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

The main features of Tier - 1 capital instruments are given below:

Details	Equity
Issuer	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A01010
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment	
Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Common Shares
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	18850

Par value of instrument	Rs. 10 per share
Accounting classification	Shareholder's Equity
Original date of issuance	Various
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
Original maturity date	N.A.
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
Coupon rate and any related index	N.A.
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	N.A.
Convertible or non-convertible	N.A.
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
Write-down feature	N.A.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.
If write-down, full or partial	N.A.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and others Creditors, bonds, and PNCPS
Non-compliant transitioned features	No
If yes, specify non-compliant features	

SERIES DETAILS	IPDI	Sr. II PDI
Issuer	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09237	INE483A09252
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment		
Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1	Ineligible
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Perpetual Debt Instruments	Perpetual Debt Instruments
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	3498	0
Par value of instrument	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn
Accounting classification	LIABILITY	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	30.03.2009	28.09.2012
Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual
Original maturity date	N.A	N.A
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes

Ontional call data	NI A	29.00.2022
Optional call date,	N.A.	28.09.2022
contingent call dates and		
redemption amount Subsequent call	N.A.	N.A.
_	N.A.	N.A.
dates, if applicable		
Coupons / dividends		
Fixed or floating	Electing	Fixed
dividend/coupon	Floating	rixed
Coupon rate and	G.sec + 250 bps to be repriced	0.40% n.o.
any related index	• •	9.40% p.a.
	every year in March	
Existence of a	No	No
dividend stopper		
Fully discretionary,	Mandatory	Mandatory
partially		
discretionary or		
mandatory		
Existence of step up	No	No
or other incentive to		
redeem		
Noncumulative or	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
cumulative		
Convertible or non-	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
convertible		
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.
conversion		
trigger(s)		
If convertible, fully	N.A.	N.A.
or partially		
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.
conversion rate		
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.
mandatory or		
optional conversion	N. A.	N. A.
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.
specify instrument		
type convertible		
into	N. A	N A
If convertible,	N.A.	N.A.
specify issuer of		
instrument it		
converts into	Not Applied 1.1	Not Applicable
Write-down feature	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
If write-down,	N.A.	N.A.
write-down		
trigger(s)		
If write-down, full	N.A.	N.A.
or partial		

If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	N.A.
If temporary write- down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.	N.A.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other Creditors	All depositors and other Creditors
Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes	Yes
If yes, specify non- compliant features	Not Basel III Loss absorbency features	Fully derecognized, Not Basel III Loss absorbency features

The main features of Upper Tier - $\mathbf 2$ capital instruments are given below

SERIES DETAILS	Upper Tier II (Sr. I)	Upper Tier II (Sr. II)	Upper Tier II (Sr.III)	Upper Tier II (Sr. IV)	Upper Tier II (Sr. V)	Upper Tier II (Sr. VI)
Issuer		1	CENTRAL	BANK OF INDIA	1	•
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09179	INE483A09195	INE483A09203	INE483A09211	INE483A09229	INE483A08015
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment						
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments	Upper Tier 2 Capital Instruments
Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	1800	1710	3000	3000	6000	1800
Par value of instrument	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn	Rs. 1.00 Mn
Accounting classification	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	14.11.2008	17.02.2009	23.06.2009	20.01.2010	11.06.2010	21.01.2011
Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED
Original maturity date	14.11.2023	17.02.2024	23.06.2024	20.01.2025	11.06.2025	21.01.2026
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	14.11.2018	17.02.2019	23.06.2019	20.01.2020	11.06.2020	21.01.2021
Subsequent call dates, if	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

applicable						
Coupons / dividends						
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	11.45%	9.40%	8.80%	8.63%	8.57%	9.20%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Write-down feature	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

If temporary write-down,	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
description of write-up						
mechanism						
Position in subordination	All depositors	All depositors	All depositors and	All depositors and	All depositors	All depositors and
hierarchy in liquidation	and other	and other	other creditors	other creditors	and other	other creditors
(specify instrument type	creditors	creditors			creditors	
immediately senior to						
instrument)						
Non-compliant transitioned	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
features						
If yes, specify non-compliant	Step up,	Step up,	Step up,	Step up,	Step up,	Not Basel III Loss
features	Not Basel III	Not Basel III	Not Basel III Loss	Not Basel III Loss	Not Basel III	absorbency features
	Loss absorbency	Loss absorbency	absorbency	absorbency features	Loss absorbency	
	features	features	features		features	

The main features of Subordinated Debt capital instruments are given below:

SERIES DETAILS	Lower Tier II Sr XI	Lower Tier II Sr XII	Lower Tier II Sr XIII	Lower Tier II Sr XIV
Issuer		•		
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09153	INE483A09161	INE483109187	INE483A09245
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment				
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments	Tier 2 Debt Instruments

Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	0	545	1620	3000
Par value of instrument	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn	Rs.1.00 Mn
Accounting classification	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	04.10.2006	03.03.2008	10.02.2009	21.12.2011
Perpetual or dated	DATED	DATED	DATED	DATED
Original maturity date	04.10.2016	03.05.2017	10.04.2018	21.12.2026
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	Yes
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	21.12.2021
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Coupons / dividends				
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	8.95%	9.20%	9.35%	9.33%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible	Nonconvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Write-down feature	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors			
Non-compliant transitioned features	YES	YES	YES	YES
If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Basel III Loss absorbency features	Not Basel III Loss absorbency features	Not Basel III Loss absorbency features	Not Basel III Loss absorbency features

The main features of BASEL III compliant Tier 2 Bonds are given below:

	BASEL III COMPLIANT TIER II BONDS
	SRI
Issuer	
Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE483A09260
Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment	
Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2
Post-transitional Basel III rules	ELIGIBLE
Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo and Group
Instrument type	Tier 2 Debt Instruments
Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Rs. in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10000
Par value of instrument	Rs.1.00 Mn
Accounting classification	LIABILITY
Original date of issuance	08.11.2013
Perpetual or dated	DATED
Original maturity date	08.11.2023
Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N.A.
Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.
Coupons / dividends	
Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
Coupon rate and any related index	9.90%
Existence of a dividend stopper	No
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
Convertible or non-convertible	Nonconvertible
If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.
If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.
If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.

If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.
If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.
If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.
Write-down feature	YES
If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	These bonds, at the option of the reserve bank of India, can be temporarily written down or permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event, called the 'point of non-viability trigger'("ponv trigger")
If write-down, full or partial	Partial
If write-down, permanent or temporary	Temporary
If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	 It should be done at least one year after the bank makes the first payment of dividend to its common shareholders after breaching the pre-specified trigger. Aggregate write-up in a year should be restricted to a percentage of dividends declared during a year, the percentage being the ratio of the 'equity created by written-down bonds' to 'the total equity minus the equity created by written-down bonds'. Aggregate write-up in a year, should also not exceed 25% of the amount paid as dividend to the common shareholders in a particular year.
Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All depositors and other creditors
Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
If yes, specify non-compliant features	-

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

Sr. No.	Capital type	Instruments	Full Terms and Conditions
1.	Equity	Equity	As disclosed in Main features section
2.	Additional Tier 1	IPDI	As disclosed in Main features section
3.	TIER 2	UPPER TIER 2 BONDS	As disclosed in Main features section
4.	TIER 2	SUBORDINATE BONDS	As disclosed in Main features section
5.	TIER 2	BASEL III COMPLIANT BOND	As disclosed in Main features section

Table DF-16: Equities – Disclosure for Banking Book Positions As on 30.09.2016

Qualitative Disclosures

- 1 The general qualitative disclosure requirement (Para 2.1 of this annex) with respect to equity risk, including:
 - differentiation between holdings on which capital gains are expected and those taken under other objectives including for relationship and strategic reasons; and
 - Discussion of important policies covering the valuation and accounting of equity holdings in the banking book. This includes the accounting techniques and valuation methodologies used, including key assumptions and practices affecting valuation as well as significant changes in these practices.

Equity HTM investment are in Foreign associate, Indian Subsidiary, Joint Venture, Associates, Regional Rural Banks, IFCI, Central Warehousing Corporation, other strategic investments in FIs (SFCs)

As soon as the deal is entered (whether settled or not) necessary vouchers are passed.

These vouchers are passed on the basis of deal tickets received from front office, on obtaining of broker confirmation from counter party getting broker's contract note (if the deal is through broker).

	changes in these practices.	broker).	
Qı	uantitative Disclosures		Rs. in Mn
		BOOK VALUE	FAIR VALUE
		30.09.2016	30.09.2016
1	Value disclosed in the balance	3590	3590
	sheet of investments, as well		
	as the fair value of those		
	investments		
	Publicly quoted share values	-	-
	where the share price is		
	materially different from fair		
	value		
2	The types and nature of		
	investments, including the		
	amount that can be classified as:		
	Publicly traded	-	-
	Privately held.	3590	3590
	JV In India (Cent Bank Home	219	219
	Finance)		
	Associate Outside India (JV in	475	475
	Indo Zambia Bank Ltd)		
	RRBs	2771	2771
	Subsidiaries(Cent Bank	50	50
	Financial Services Ltd)		
	Strategic Investments-	21	21
	Central Ware housing		

	Corporation		
	Strategic Investments-IFCI	34	34
	Strategic Investments-Other FIs (IFCI, GSFC, JKFC, WBFC)	20	20
3	The cumulative realised gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period.	-	-
4	Total unrealised gains (losses) *	-	-
5	Total latent revaluation gains (losses)**	NIL	NIL
6	Any amounts of the above included in Tier 1 and/or Tier 2 capital.	_	-
7	Capital requirements broken down by appropriate equity groupings, consistent with the bank's methodology, as well as the aggregate amounts and the type of equity investments subject to any supervisory transition or grandfathering provisions regarding regulatory capital requirements.	NA	NA

YOGESH RAI DY. GENERALMANAGER-RMD REVATHI THIAGARAJAN GENERALMANAGER-RMD

(R.C.LODHA) (B.K.DIVAKRA) (R.K. GOYAL)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(RAJEEV RISHI)
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR