

**PILLAR III DISCLOSURE UNDER BASEL-III FRAMEWORK (STANDALONE) FOR
THE HALF-YEAR PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

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

ALLAHABAD BANK

TABLE DF – 1	SCOPE OF APPLICATION
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(I). QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES

A: List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity [Country of incorporation]	Inclusion under accounting scope of consolidation	Method of consolidation	Inclusion under regulatory scope of consolidation	Method of consolidation	Reasons for difference in method of consolidation	Reasons for consolidation under only one of the scope of consolidation
All Bank Finance [India]	Yes	Subsidiary	Yes	Deducted from Regulatory capital	NA	NA
ASREC (India) Ltd. [India]	Yes	Joint Venture	Yes	Risk Weighted @ 250%	NA	NA
Allahabad UP Gramin Bank [India]	Yes	Associate	Yes	Risk Weighted @ 250%	NA	NA
Universal Sompo General Insurance Company Limited [India]	Yes	Joint Venture	No	Risk Weighted @ 250%	NA	Regulatory guidelines

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

Name of the entity [Country of incorporation]	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as per accounting balance sheet)	Bank's holding in the total equity (%)	Regulatory treatment of bank's investments in the capital instruments of the entity	Total balance sheet assets (as per accounting balance sheet)
NONE					

(II) QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES

(₹ in Millions)

C: List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as per accounting balance sheet)	Total balance sheet assets (as per accounting balance sheet)
All Bank Finance	Merchant Banking	150	698
ASREC (India) Ltd.	Asset Recovery Company	980	1,940
Allahabad UP Gramin Bank	Banking	619	101,192

D: The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries which are not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation

Name of the subsidiaries [Country of incorporation]	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as per accounting balance sheet)	% of bank's holding in the total equity Capital deficiencies
There is no capital deficiency in the subsidiaries of the Bank as on September 30, 2015.			

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

Name of the insurance entity [Country of incorporation]	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as per accounting balance sheet)	Bank's holding in the total equity or proportion of voting power (%)	Quantitative impact of regulatory capital of using risk weighting methods versus using the full deduction method
Universal Sompo General Insurance Company Limited	General Insurance	3500	30%	Reduction of 6 bps in CRAR

F: Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group: NO

TABLE DF – 2
CAPITAL ADEQUACY
CAPITAL ADEQUACY

- The Bank carries out regular assessment of its Capital requirements to maintain a comfortable Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) and to cushion against the risk of losses against any unforeseen events so as to protect the interest of all stakeholders. The Bank carries out the exercise of Capital Planning on an annual basis to review the capital required to carry out its activities smoothly in the future. Also, the Bank has well defined Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to comprehensively assess all risks and maintain necessary additional capital.
- The Bank has adopted Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing CRAR, as per the guidelines of RBI.

(₹ in Millions)

S. No.	Capital Requirements for Various Risks	Capital Requirement
A	CREDIT RISK	117,729
A.1	For non- securitized portfolio	117,729
A.2	For Securitized portfolio	-
B	MARKET RISK	8,700
B.1	For Interest Rate Risk	6,425
B.2	For Equity Risk	2,220
B.3	For Forex Risk (including gold)	55
B.4	For Commodities Risk	-
B.5	For Options risk	-
C	OPERATIONAL RISK	10,953
C.1	Basic Indicator Approach	10,953
C.2	Standardized Approach if applicable	-
D	TOTAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	137,383

COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 (CET1), TIER 1 AND TOTAL CAPITAL RATIOS

- The minimum capital requirements under Basel III will be phased-in as per the guidelines prescribed by RBI. Accordingly, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum CET1 capital ratio of 5.5%, a minimum Tier I capital ratio of 7.0% and a minimum total capital ratio of 9.0% as of September 30, 2015. The Bank's position in this regard is as follows:

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE	CONSOLIDATED
COMMON EQUITY TIER I (CET 1)	7.62%	7.82%
TIER 1 CRAR	7.76%	7.95%
TOTAL CRAR	10.35%	10.54%

**1. DEFINITION OF PAST DUE AND IMPAIRED (FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES)**

The Bank follows Reserve Bank of India regulations, which are summed up below.

1.1. NON-PERFORMING ASSETS

An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the bank.

A non-performing asset (NPA) is a loan or an advance where;

- I. Interest and/ or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan,
- II. the account remains 'out of order' for 90 days as indicated below, in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC),
- III. The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted,
- IV. The installment of principal or interest thereon remains unpaid for two crop seasons beyond the due date for short duration crops,
- V. The installment of principal or interest thereon remains unpaid for one crop season beyond the due date for long duration crops.
- VI. 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.
- VII. Bank should classify an account as NPA only if the interest charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter.
- VIII. A loan for infrastructure/non-infrastructure project will be classified as NPA during any time before commencement of commercial operations as per record of recovery (90 days overdue) unless it is restructured and becomes eligible for classification as "Standard Asset"
- IX. A loan for an infrastructure project will be classified as NPA if it fails to commence commercial operations within two years from original DCCO, even if it is regular as per record of recovery, unless it is restructured and becomes eligible for classification as "Standard Asset"
- X. A loan for a non-infrastructure project will be classified as NPA if it fails to commence commercial operations within one year from original DCCO, even if it is regular as per record of recovery, unless it is restructured and becomes eligible for classification as "Standard Asset"

1.2. 'OUT OF ORDER' STATUS

An account is 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 account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Balance Sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period, these accounts are treated as '**out of order**'.



1.3. OVERDUE

Any amount due to the bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the bank.

1.4. NON PERFORMING INVESTMENTS

In respect of securities, where interest/ principal is in arrears, the Bank does not reckon income on the securities and makes appropriate provisions for the depreciation in the value of the investment.

A non-performing investment (NPI), similar to a non-performing advance (NPA), is one where:

- I. Interest/ installment (including maturity proceeds) is due and remains unpaid for more than 90 days.
- II. This applies mutatis-mutandis to preference shares where the fixed dividend is not paid.
- III. In the case of equity shares, in the event the investment in the shares of any company is valued at Re.1 per company on account of the non-availability of the latest balance sheet in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India instructions, those equity shares are also reckoned as NPI.
- IV. If any credit facility availed by the issuer is NPA in the books of the bank, the investments in any of the securities issued by the same issuer is also treated as NPI and vice versa.
- V. The investments in debentures / bonds, which are deemed to be in the nature of advance, are subjected to NPI norms as applicable to investments.

2. BANK'S CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

- 2.1. The Bank has put in place a well-structured Credit Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Board. The Policy document defines organizational structure, role and responsibilities and the processes whereby the Credit Risks carried by the Bank can be identified, quantified, managed and controlled within the framework which the Bank considers consistent with its mandate and risk tolerance limits.
- 2.2. Credit Risk is monitored by the Bank account wise and compliance with the risk limits / exposure cap approved by the Board is ensured. The quality of internal control system is also monitored and in-house expertise has been built up to tackle all the facets of Credit Risk.
- 2.3. The Bank has taken earnest steps to put in place best Credit Risk Management practices. In addition to Credit Risk Management Policy, the Bank has also framed Board approved Lending Policy, Investment Policy, Country Risk Management Policy, Recovery Management Policy etc. which form integral part in monitoring of credit risk and ensures compliance with various regulatory requirements, more particularly in respect of Exposure norms, Priority Sector norms, Income Recognition and Asset Classification guidelines, Capital Adequacy, Credit Risk Management guidelines etc. of RBI/other Statutory Authorities.
- 2.4. Besides, the Bank has also put in place a Board approved policy on Credit Risk Mitigation & Collateral Management which lays down the details of securities and administration of such securities to protect the interests of the Bank. These securities act as mitigants against the credit risk to which the Bank is exposed.



3. ARCHITECTURE AND SYSTEMS OF THE BANK

- 3.1. A Sub-Committee of Board of Directors termed as Risk Management Committee (RMC) has been constituted to specifically oversee and co-ordinate Risk Management functions in the bank.
- 3.2. A Credit Risk Management Committee of executives has been set up to formulate and implement various credit risk strategies including lending policy and to monitor Bank’s Risk Management functions on a regular basis.

4. CREDIT APPRAISAL / INTERNAL RATING

- 4.1. The Bank manages its credit risk by continuously measuring and monitoring of risks at each obligor (borrower) and portfolio level. The Bank has robust internally developed credit risk grading / rating modules and well-established credit appraisal / approval processes.
- 4.2. The internal risk rating / grading modules capture quantitative and qualitative issues relating to management risk, business risk, industry risk, financial risk and project risk. The data on industry risk is constantly updated based on market conditions.
- 4.3. The rating for every borrower is reviewed. As a measure of robust credit risk management practices, the bank has implemented a three tier system of credit rating process for the loan proposals sanctioned at Head Office Level and two tier system at Zonal Office/ Branch level which includes validation of rating independent of credit department. For the proposals falling under the powers of Bank’s Head Office, the validation of ratings is done at Risk Management Department.
- 4.4. The Bank follows a well defined multi layered discretionary power structure for sanction of loans. Various committees have been formed at ZO & HO Level. ZLCC AGM/DGM headed by Zonal Head, FGMLCC headed by Field General Manager, HLCC GM headed by GM (Credit), HLCC ED headed by ED (Executive Director), CAC headed by CMD and MCBOD (Management Committee of the Board) headed by CMD. A structure named New Business Group (NBG) headed by CMD has been constituted at Head Office level for considering in-principle approval for taking up fresh credit proposals above a specified cut-off point.

QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES

A. GROSS CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE

(₹ in Millions)

SI No	Exposure Type	Domestic (Outstanding)	Overseas (Outstanding)	Total
1.	Fund Based	1,425,214	94,281	1,519,495
2.	Non-Fund Based	25,093	32	25,126
3.	Total	1,450,307	94,314	1,544,620

B. INDUSTRY TYPE DISTRIBUTION OF EXPOSURES (OUTSTANDING)

(₹ in Millions)

S. No.	Industry	FUND BASED	NON FUND BASED
1	Mining and Quarrying	1,020	182
2	Food Processing	28,780	12,393
3	Beverage & Tobacco	2,930	32
4	Textiles	48,050	4,626
5	Leather & Leather Products	780	22
6	Wood & Wood Products	1,350	101
7	Paper & Paper Products	5,790	2,071
8	Petroleum, Coal Products and Nuclear Fuels	9,780	7,345
9	Chemicals and Chemical Products	42,230	6,613
10	Rubber, Plastic & their Products	4,570	546
11	Glass and Glassware	350	274
12	Cement and Cement Products	11,420	618
13	Basic Metal and Metal Products	92,940	21,886
14	All Engineering	36,250	22,577
15	Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	4,170	55
16	Gems & Jewellery	10,540	2,885
17	Construction	29,450	40,651
18	Infrastructure	244,460	38,513
19	Other Industries	44,190	24,414
Industry (Total of Small, Medium and Large Scale)		619,050	185,804

Exposures to industries in excess of 5% of total gross credit of the Bank as on Sep 30, 2015

(₹ in Millions)

S. No.	Industry	% of Gross Credit
1.	Infrastructure	16.09
1.1	Out of which: Power	9.28
2.	Basic Metal and Metal Products	6.12
2.1	Out of Which: Iron and Steel	5.69

C. RESIDUAL CONTRACTUAL MATURITY BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS

(₹ in Millions)

Buckets	Cash & RBI Balances	Bank Balances	Advances	Investments	Fixed Assets	Other Assets	Grand Total
Next day	12,350	30,811	11,557	38,012	-	1,300	94,031
2 – 7 days	1,538	-	21,205	11,306	-	1,700	35,749
8 – 14 days	1,247	-	10,500	7,777	-	2,300	21,823
15 – 28 days	1,947	3,935	19,380	10,465	-	2,600	38,328
29 days – 3 months	5,961	20,004	75,163	33,446	-	2,785	137,359
3 months – 6 months	7,983	15,741	62,037	43,157	-	4,130	133,049
6months – 1 year	7,282	4,837	130,227	61,195	-	5,609	209,149
1 year – 3 years	18,286	-	451,826	101,966	-	7,489	579,567
3 years – 5 years	10,516	20,209	204,807	77,532	-	7,955	321,019
5 years	18,411	-	498,560	121,045	14,506	6,455	658,976
Total	85,521	95,538	1,485,262	505,901	14,506	42,322	2,229,050

D. NON PERFORMING ASSETS (NPA) AND ITS MOVEMENT

(₹ in Millions)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
A.	Amount of Gross NPA	79,858
A. 1	Substandard	33,189
A. 2	Doubtful 1	18,929
A. 3	Doubtful 2	27,676
A. 4	Doubtful 3	59
A. 5	Loss	4
B	Net NPA	53,599
C	NPA Ratios	
C. 1	Gross NPAs to Gross Advances	5.26%
C. 2	Net NPAs to Net Advances	3.61%
D	Movement of Gross NPA	
D. 1	Opening balance as on 30 th June 2015	79,874
D. 2	Additions	16,637
D. 3	Reductions	16,654
D. 4	Closing balance as on 30 th Sep 2015	79,858

E. MOVEMENT OF SPECIFIC & GENERAL PROVISION

(₹ in Millions)

Movement of provisions	Specific Provisions [#]	General Provisions [@]
Opening balance as on 30th June 2015	25,008	12,968
Provisions made during the quarter	7,595	791
Write-off	3,950	-
Write-back of excess provisions	-	-
Adjustments/Transfers between provisions*	3,069	-
Closing Balance as on 30th Sep 2015	25,584	13,759

[#]Represents provisions for NPA, [@]Represents provisions for Standard Advances

*Amount utilized towards sale of NPAs and transfer to PWO account.

F. Details of write offs and recoveries that have been booked directly to the income statement

(₹ in Millions)

Write offs that have been booked directly to the income statement	-
Recoveries (in written-off) that have been booked directly to the income statement	544

G. NON PERFORMING INVESTMENTS (NPI) AND MOVEMENT OF PROVISION FOR DEPRECIATION ON INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Millions)

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
A.	Amount of Non-Performing Investments	706
B	Amount of Provision held for Non Performing Investments	370
C	Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments	
C. 1	Opening balance as on 30 th June 2015	4,712
C. 2	Provisions made during the quarter	-
C. 3	Write-off	-

S. No.	Particulars	Amount
C. 4	Write-back of excess provisions	1,491
C. 5	Closing balance as on 30th Sep 2015	3,221

H. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF NPA & PROVISIONS

(₹ in Millions)

SL No	Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
1.	Gross NPA	79,194	664	79,858
2.	Provisions for NPA	25,418	166	25,584
3.	Provisions for Standard Advances	13,235	524	13,759

I. INDUSTRY WISE NPA AND PROVISIONS

(₹ in Millions)

Industry	As on Sep 30, 2015			For quarter ended Sep 30, 2015	
	Gross NPA	Provisions for		Write-offs	Provisions for NPA
		NPA	Standard Advances		
Mining and Quarrying	206	69	4	-	22
Food Processing	644	185	598	46	86
Beverage & Tobacco	75	26	30	-	7
Textiles	6,371	2,148	858	439	540
Leather & Leather Products	91	16	21	-	0
Wood & Wood Products	82	19	5	1	4
Paper & Paper Products	788	259	23	121	24
Petroleum, Coal Products and Nuclear Fuels	200	57	1,573	-	41
Chemicals and Chemical Products	5,376	1,532	521	-	567
Rubber, Plastic & their Products	765	263	18	1	69
Cement and Cement Products	1,114	352	56	16	115
Basic Metal and Metal Products	5,696	2,009	1,700	646	787
All Engineering	3,666	1,421	318	-	208
Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipment	-	-	17	-	-
Gems & Jewellery	646	218	42	-	23
Construction	2,676	416	570	-	41
Infrastructure	11,312	4,520	3,447	243	2,785
Other Industries	1,515	558	383	698	334
Total	41,220	14,068	10,185	2,211	5,654

TABLE DF – 4
CREDIT RISK: DISCLOSURES FOR PORTFOLIOS SUBJECT TO THE STANDARDIZED APPROACH
STANDARDISED APPROACH

The Bank has used the Standardized Approach under the RBI's Basel III capital regulations for its credit portfolio.

CREDIT RATING AGENCIES

The Bank is using the ratings assigned by the following domestic external credit rating agencies, approved by the RBI, for risk weighting claims on domestic entities:

• Credit Analysis and Research Limited ('CARE')	• India Ratings and Research Private Limited
• Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited ('CRISIL')	• Brickwork Ratings India Private Limited ('Brickwork')
• ICRA Limited ('ICRA')	• SMERA Ratings Limited ('SMERA')

The Bank is using the ratings assigned by the following international credit rating agencies, approved by the RBI, for risk weighting claims on overseas entities:

- Fitch Ratings
- Moody's
- Standard & Poor's

Quantitative Disclosures

The Bank's outstanding (rated and unrated) in three major risk buckets are as follows:

(₹ in Millions)

Sl No	Risk Weight	Fund Based	Non Fund Based
1	Below 100% risk weight	788,299	39,668
2	100% risk weight	452,565	22,472
3	More than 100% risk weight	270,559	27,332
4	Deduction from capital funds	-	-
5	Total Exposure	1,511,423	89,472



TABLE DF – 5

CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACHES**POLICIES AND PROCESSES**

The Bank's Policy on Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management include detailed guidelines for risk mitigation and collateral management. The policy covers aspects such as the nature of risk mitigants/collaterals acceptable to the Bank, the documentation and custodial arrangement of the collateral, the valuation approach and periodicity etc.

RISK MITIGATION FOR COMPUTATION OF CRAR

For purposes of computation of capital requirement for Credit Risk, the Bank recognizes only those collaterals that are considered as eligible for risk mitigation in the RBI Basel III guidelines on standardized approach, which are as follows:

- Cash deposit with the Bank
- Gold, including bullion and jewelry
- Securities issued by Central and State Governments
- Kisan Vikas Patra and National Savings Certificates
- Life insurance policies with a declared surrender value
- Debt securities rated at least BBB (-)/PR3/P3/F3/A3
- Units of Mutual Funds

The Bank uses the comprehensive approach in capital assessment. In the comprehensive approach, when taking collateral, the Bank calculates the adjusted exposure to a counterparty for capital adequacy purposes by netting off the effects of that collateral. The Bank adjusts the value of any collateral by a haircut, as prescribed by RBI, to take into account possible future fluctuations in the value of the security occasioned by market movements.

For purposes of capital calculation, the Bank recognizes the credit protection i.e. guarantees, given by the following entities, considered eligible as per RBI guidelines:

- Sovereigns i.e. Central and State Governments
- Sovereign entities which includes Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC), Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI) and Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Low Income Housing (CRGFTLIH).
- Other entities that are externally rated. This would include credit protection provided by parent, subsidiary and affiliate companies when they have a lower risk weight than the obligor.

The credit risk mitigation taken is largely in the form of cash deposit with the Bank and thus the risk (credit and market) concentration of the mitigants is low.

**Quantitative Disclosures****Exposure covered by financial collateral post haircuts**

Total exposure that is covered by eligible financial collateral after the application of haircuts is given below:

Particulars	₹ in Millions
Total exposure covered by eligible financial collateral	172,050

Exposure covered by guarantees / credit derivatives

The total exposure for each separately disclosed credit risk portfolio that is covered by guarantees/ credit derivatives is given below:

Particulars	₹ in Millions
Total exposure covered by guarantees	83,486

TABLE DF – 6	SECURITIZATION: DISCLOSURE FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACH QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES
The Bank/Group does not have any securitization exposure.	



TABLE DF – 7

MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES AND PROCESSES

- Market Risk is defined as the possibility of loss caused by changes/movements in the market variables such as interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and commodity prices. Bank’s exposure to Market risk arises from investments (interest related instruments and equities) in trading book (both AFS and HFT categories) and the Foreign Exchange positions. The objective of the market risk management is to minimize the impact of losses on earnings and equity.

- The Bank has put in place Board approved Policies on Investments, Foreign Exchange Operations, Trading in Forex Market, Derivatives, and Stress Testing for effective management of market risk. The policies ensure that operations in fixed income securities, equities, foreign exchange and derivatives are conducted in accordance with sound business practices and as per extant regulatory guidelines.

- The Bank has put in place various limits to measure, monitor and manage market risk, viz., Modified duration Limits. Day Light Limits, Overnight Limits, Aggregate Gap Limits, VaR Limit, Deal Size Limits, Counterparty Limits, Instrument-wise Limits, Stop Loss Limits etc. The limits are monitored on daily basis and reported to the top management as per stipulated timelines.

MARKET RISK CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

- The Bank has adopted Standardized Duration Approach as prescribed by RBI for computation of capital charge for Market Risk.

Quantitative Disclosures: Total Capital Requirement for Market Risk

₹ in Millions

Particulars	Amount
Interest rate risk	6,425
Equity position risk	2,220
Foreign exchange risk	55
Total Capital required	8,700



OPERATIONAL RISK: POLICES & PROCESSES

- Operational Risk is the risk of loss 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.
- The Bank has framed Operational Risk Management Policy duly approved by the Board. Supporting policies adopted by the Board which deal with management of various areas of operational risk are (a) Compliance Risk Management Policy (b) Forex Risk Management Policy (c) Policy Document on Know Your Customers (KYC) and Anti Money Laundering (AML) Procedures (d) Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Policy (e) Fraud Risk Management Policy etc.
- The Operational Risk Management Policy adopted by the Bank outlines organization structure and detailed processes for management of operational risk. The basic objective of the policy is to closely integrate operational risk management system into the day-to-day risk management processes of the Bank by clearly assigning roles for effectively identifying, assessing, monitoring and controlling / mitigating operational risks and by timely reporting of operational risk exposures, including material operational losses. Operational risks in the Bank are managed through comprehensive and well articulated internal control frameworks.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

- The Bank has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach for computing capital for Operational Risk. As per the guidelines, the capital for operational risk is equal to 15% of average positive annual Gross Income of previous three years as defined by RBI.
- Accordingly, the capital requirement for operational risk as on 30.09.2015 is ₹ 10953 Millions.



TABLE DF – 9	INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)
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INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK

- Interest Rate Risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect a Bank’s financial condition. The immediate impact of changes in interest rates is on Bank’s earnings i.e. Net Interest Income (NII). A long -term impact of changing interest rates is on Bank’s Market Value of Equity (MVE) or Net Worth as the economic value of Bank’s assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions get affected due to variation in market interest rates.
- The impact on income (Earnings perspective) is measured through use of Traditional Gap analysis, which measures mismatch between rate sensitive liabilities and rate sensitive assets (including off-balance sheet positions) over different time intervals, as at a given date. The impact of interest rate risk on NII is assessed by applying notional rate shock of 100,200 & 300 bps on gaps in various time bucket up to a period of one year as prescribed in Bank’s ALM Policy.
- The Bank has adopted Duration Gap Analysis (DGA) to measure interest rate risk in its balance sheet from the economic value perspective. The Bank computes bucket-wise Modified Duration of Rate sensitive Liabilities and Assets using the suggested common maturity, coupon and yield parameters, prescribed by RBI/BOARD The modified Duration Gap is computed from weighted average modified duration of total rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities. The impact of change in interest rate on net worth is analyzed by applying a notional interest rate shock of 100, 200 & 300 bps.
- The analysis & reporting of Interest rate risk is done by the Bank on a monthly basis.

Quantitative Disclosures

₹ in Millions

1.	Change in Interest Rate	Earnings at Risk (NII)
	1.00%	₹ 2812 Million
2.	Change in Interest Rate	Economic Value of Equity at Risk (Net Worth)
	1.00%	₹ 922 Million



TABLE DF – 10

**GENERAL DISCLOSURE FOR EXPOSURES
RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK**

COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

- Counterparty Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial contract will default prior to the expiration of the contract and will not make all the payments required under the contract.
- Exposure to Central counterparties arising from over-the-counter derivative trades, exchange traded derivatives transactions and security financing transactions (SFTs), attracts capital charges applicable to Central Counterparty.
- Applicable risk weights for trades, guaranteed by central counterparties, which are recognised as qualifying central counterparty (QCCP) by Reserve Bank of India or SEBI, are comparatively lower than OTC deals.
- In India, presently there are four QCCPs viz. Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL), National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd (NSCCL), Indian Clearing Corporation Ltd (ICCL) and MCX-SX Clearing Corporation Ltd (MCX-SXCCL). These QCCPs are subjected, on an ongoing basis, to rules and regulations that are consistent with CPSS-IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures.
- The Bank does not recognise bilateral netting. The derivative exposure is calculated using Current Exposure Method (CEM).
- As the Bank has entered into deals with QCCPs for short maturity i.e. upto 14 days only, the exposure to CCPs is considered as NIL in accordance with the current exposure method prescribed by RBI.

TABLE DF – 11	Composition of Capital
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(₹ in Millions)

	Particulars	Amount	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)	32,991		A1 + A2
2	Retained earnings	3,832		A3
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	81,819		B1 + B2+ B3+ B4
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-		
	<i>Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018</i>	-		
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	118,642		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-		
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-		
10	Deferred tax assets	-		
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-		
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-		
13	Securitization gain on sale	-		
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-		
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-		
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-		
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	28	46	-
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)	-		
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)	-		



Particulars		Amount	Amounts Subject To Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-		
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-		
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-		
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	-		
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	-		
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-		
26	National specific regulatory adjustments (26a+26b+26c+26d)	150	150	
26a	Of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	-		
26b	Of which: Investment in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries	-		
26c	Of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the Bank	-		
26d	Of which: Unamortized pension funds expenditures			-
	REGULATORY ADJUSTMENTS APPLIED TO COMMON EQUITY TIER 1 IN RESPECT OF AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT	-		
	OF WHICH: Investment in the equity capital of consolidated financial subsidiaries	150	150	-
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-		
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	178		
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	118,465		
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments				
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	-		
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-		
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-		
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	2,100	3,000	C1
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	-		



Particulars		Amount	Amounts Subject To Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
	out			
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	2,100		
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	3	5	-
39	Investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions ,where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-		
40	Significant investments in the capital of Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-		
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a + 41b)	-		
41a	Investments in Additional Tier I 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	-		
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	3		
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	2,097		
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (row 29 + row 44)	120,562		
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	5,000	-	C4
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	16,100	34,119	C2+ C3
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-		
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-		
50	Provisions	19,222		D1+ D2+D3
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	40,322		
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-		

Particulars		Amount	Amounts Subject To Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	69	114	-
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)	-		
55	Significant investments in the capital Banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-		
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-		
56a	Of which: Investments in the Tier II 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	-		
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	69		
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	40,254		
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (row 45+row 58)	160,816		
	RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS IN RESPECT OF AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT			
60	Total risk weighted assets (row 60a +row 60b +row 60c)	1,553,770		
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	1,308,105		
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	108,754		
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	136,911		
Capital ratios				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.62%		
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.76%		
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	10.35%		
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	5.50%		
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	-		
66	of which: Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-		
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	-		
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.62%		



Particulars		Amount	Amounts Subject To Pre-Basel III Treatment	Ref No.
National minima (if different from Basel III)				
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%		
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%		
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%		
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)				
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	671		
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financials	0		
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	0		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	0		
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2				
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	15,409		
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	16,351		
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	NA		
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	NA		
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2021)				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA		
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	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		



Notes to the Template

Row No. of the Template	Particular	₹ in million
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	-
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	-
	Total as indicated in row 10	-
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	-
	of which: Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
	of which: Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	-
	of which: Increase in Tier 2 capital	-
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then:	-
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	-
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	-
44a	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in row 44 and admissible Additional Tier 1 capital as reported in 44a)	-
	of which: Excess Additional Tier 1 capital which is considered as Tier 2 capital under row 58b	-
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	15,409
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	3,813
	Total of row 50	19,222
58a	Excess Tier 2 capital not reckoned for capital adequacy (difference between Tier 2 capital as reported in row 58 and T2 as reported in 58a)	-

Table DF – 12	Composition of Capital- Reconciliation Requirements
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(₹ In millions)

Step- 1

S. No.	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet as per regulatory requirement
A.	Capital & Liabilities		
	Paid-up Capital	6,006	6,006
	Reserves & Surplus	126,681	126,681
	of which:		
	Statutory Reserve	32,044	32,044
	Capital Reserve	4,228	4,228
	Revenue & Other Reserves	31,047	31,047
	Investment Reserve Account	1,386	1,386
	Share Premium	26,985	26,985
i.	Special Reserve	14,500	14,500
	Revaluation Reserve	8,473	8,473
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	7,072	7,072
	of which: Balance in Profit & Loss Account as per last financial Year	3,832	3,832
	Other Reserves	945	945
	Minority Interest	-	-
	Total Capital	132,687	132,687
	Deposits	1,881,514	1,881,514
ii.	of which: Deposits from Banks	15,319	15,319
	of which: Customer deposits	1,866,195	1,866,195
	Borrowings	154,757	154,757
	of which: From RBI	-	-
	of which: From Banks	-	-
iii.	of which: From other institutions & agencies	6,938	6,938
	of which: Others (Outside India)	105,700	105,700
	of which: Capital instruments	42,119	42,119
	of which: Subordinated Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments	3,000	3,000
	of which: Subordinated Debt – Upper Tier II Capital	10,000	10,000
	of which: Subordinated Debt – Tier II Capital	24,119	24,119
	of which: Subordinated Debt – Tier II Basel III Capital	5,000	5,000
iv.	Other liabilities & provisions	60,094	60,094
	Total	2,229,051	2,229,051



B.	Assets		
i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	85,521	85,521
	Balance with Banks and money at call and short notice	95,538	95,538
	Investments:	505,901	505,901
	of which: Government securities	429,699	429,699
	of which: Other approved securities	-	-
ii.	of which: Shares	3,689	3,689
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	47,306	47,306
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	1,454	1,454
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	23,754	23,754
iii.	Loans and advances	1,485,262	1,485,262
	of which: Loans and advances to Banks	-	-
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1,485,262	1,485,262
iv.	Fixed assets	14,506	14,506
v.	Other assets	42,323	42,323
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
	of which: Deferred tax assets	-	-
vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
	Total Assets	2,229,051	2,229,051

Step – 2

S. No.	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Ref. No.
A.	Capital & Liabilities		
	Paid-up Capital	6,006	
	<i>of which: Amount eligible for CET1</i>	6,006	A1
	<i>of which: Amount eligible for AT1</i>	-	
	Reserves & Surplus	126,681	-
	of which:		
i.	Statutory Reserve	32,044	B1
	Capital Reserve	4,228	B2
	Revenue & Other Reserves	31,047	B3
	Investment Reserve Account	1,386	D1
	Share Premium	26,985	A2
	Special Reserve	14,500	B4
	Revaluation Reserve	8,473	
	<i>of which: Amount eligible for CET1</i>	-	

S. No.	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Ref. No.
	<i>of which: Amount eligible for Tier II</i>	3,813	D2
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	7,072	
	<i>of which: Balance in Profit & Loss Account as per last financial Year</i>	3,832	A3
	Minority Interest	-	-
	Total Capital	132,687	-
ii.	Deposits	1,881,514	-
	<i>of which: Deposits from Banks</i>	15,319	-
	<i>of which: Customer deposits</i>	1,866,195	-
	Borrowings	154,757	-
	<i>of which: From RBI</i>	-	-
	<i>of which: From Banks</i>	-	-
	<i>of which: From other institutions & agencies</i>	6,938	-
iii.	<i>of which: Others (Outside India)</i>	105,670	-
	<i>of which: Capital instruments</i>	42,119	-
	<i>of which: Subordinated Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments</i>	3,000	C1
	<i>of which: Subordinated Debt – Upper Tier II Capital</i>	10,000	C2
	<i>of which: Subordinated Debt – Tier II Capital</i>	24,119	C3
	<i>of which: Subordinated Debt – Tier II Basel III Capital</i>	5,000	C4
	Other liabilities & provisions	60,094	D3
iv.	<i>of which: DTLs related to goodwill</i>	-	
	<i>of which: DTLs related to Intangible Assets</i>	-	
	<i>of which: DTLs related to Special Reserve</i>	15601	
	Total	2,229,051	
B.	Assets		
i.	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	85,521	-
	Balance with Banks and money at call and short notice	95,538	-
	Investments:	505,901	-
	<i>of which: Government securities</i>	429,699	-
	<i>of which: Other approved securities</i>	-	-
ii.	<i>of which: Shares</i>	3,689	-
	<i>of which: Debentures & Bonds</i>	47,306	-
	<i>of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates</i>	1,454	-
	<i>of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)</i>	23,754	-
iii.	Loans and advances	1,485,262	-
	<i>of which: Loans and advances to Banks</i>	-	-
	<i>of which: Loans and advances to customers</i>	1,485,262	-
iv.	Fixed assets	14,506	-

S. No.	Particulars	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Ref. No.
v.	Other assets	42,322	-
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets	-	-
	of which: Deferred tax assets	-	-
vi.	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-
vii.	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-
	Total Assets	2,229,051	

Step - 3

Extract of Basel III common disclosure template (with added column) – Table DF-11

Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves

		Component of regulatory capital reported by bank	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation from step 2
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	32,991	A1 + A2
2	Retained earnings	3,832	A3
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	81,819	B1 +B2 + B3 + B4
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non- joint stock companies)	-	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	118,642	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	



Table DF – 13

Main Features of Regulatory Capital

A. Equity Capital

The main features of Equity capital are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Equity
1	Issuer	Allahabad Bank
2	Unique identifier	ISIN: INE428A01015
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment		
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier I
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo & Group
7	Instrument type	Common Equity
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (as of most recent reporting date)	₹ 6005.60 million
9	Par value of instrument	₹ 6005.60 million (₹ 10 per share)
10	Accounting classification	Shareholder's Fund
11	Original date of issuance	Various
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No Maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
Coupons / dividends		
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Discretionary Dividend
18	Coupon rate and any related index	NA
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully Discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	NA
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA

S. No.	Particulars	Equity
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA

B. Additional Tier I capital instruments

The main features of Additional Tier I Capital Instruments are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Additional Tier I (Perpetual Bond Series I)	Additional Tier I (Perpetual Bond Series II)
1	Issuer	Allahabad Bank	Allahabad Bank
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE428A09091	INE428A09125
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1	Additional Tier I
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo & Group	Solo & Group
7	Instrument type	Perpetual	Perpetual
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (₹ in million, as of most recent reporting date)	₹ 1050 million	₹ 1050 million
9	Par value of instrument	₹ 1500 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)	₹ 1500 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)
10	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability
11	Original date of issuance	30th March, 2009	18th December, 2009
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No Maturity	No Maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Optional call date: 30th March 2019 and thereafter on each anniversary date Contingent Call Dates:	Optional Call Date: 18th December 2019 and thereafter on each anniversary date Contingent call dates:



S. No.	Particulars	Additional Tier I (Perpetual Bond Series I)	Additional Tier I (Perpetual Bond Series II)
		NA Redemption at par	NA Redemption At Par
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On each anniversary date after 30th March 2019	On each anniversary date after 18th December 2019
Coupons / dividends			
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.20% p.a. payable annually from issue date till the first call option date and if the Bank does not exercise the call option, 50 bps over and above coupon rate of 9.20% i.e. 9.70 % p.a. after 30th March, 2019	9.08% p.a., payable annually from issue date till first call option date and if the Bank does not exercise the call option, 50 bps over and above coupon rate of 9.08% i.e. 9.58% p.a. after 18th December, 2019
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes	Yes
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA



S. No.	Particulars	Additional Tier I (Perpetual Bond Series I)	Additional Tier I (Perpetual Bond Series II)
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	The claims of the Bondholders shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in equity shares and (b) subordinated to the claims of all other creditors	The claims of the Bondholders shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in equity shares and (b) subordinated to the claims of all other creditors

C. Tier II Capital Instruments
a. Upper Tier II capital Instruments

The main features of Upper Tier II Capital Instruments are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Series I	Series II
1.	Issuer	Allahabad Bank	Allahabad Bank
2.	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE428A09075	INE428A09117
3.	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment			
4.	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2
5.	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible
6.	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo & Group	Solo & Group
7.	Instrument type	Upper Tier II	Upper Tier II
8.	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (₹ in million, as of most recent reporting date)	₹ 5000 million	₹ 5000 million
9.	Par value of instrument	₹ 5000 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)	₹ 5000 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)
10.	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability
11.	Original date of issuance	19 th March 2009	18 th December 2009
12.	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated
13.	Original maturity date	19 th March 2024	18 th December 2024
14.	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes
15.	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Optional Call Date: 19 th March 2019 and thereafter on each anniversary date Contingent call dates: NA Redemption At Par	Optional Call Date: 18 th December 2019 and thereafter on each anniversary date Contingent call dates: NA Redemption At Par
16.	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	On each anniversary date after optional call date i.e. 19.03.2019.	On each anniversary date after optional call date i.e. 19.03.2019.
Coupons / dividends			
17.	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	Fixed	Fixed
18.	Coupon rate and any related index	9.28% p.a. payable annually from issue date till the first call option date and if the call option is not exercised	8.58% p.a. payable annually from issue date till the first call option date and if the call option is not exercised by the



S. No.	Particulars	Series I	Series II
		by the Bank then 50 bps over and above coupon rate of 9.28% i.e. 9.78% p.a. payable annually after 19 th March 2019	Bank then 50 bps over and above coupon rate of 8.58% i.e. 9.08% p.a. payable annually after 18 th December 2019
19.	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No
20.	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary
21.	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes	Yes
22.	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-Cumulative	Non-Cumulative
23.	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible
24.	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA
25.	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA
26.	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA
27.	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA
28.	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA
29.	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA
30.	Write-down feature	No	No
31.	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA
32.	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA
33.	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA
34.	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA
35.	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investors in these Bonds shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital; and (b) subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.	The claims of the investors in these Bonds shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital; and (b) subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36.	Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes	Yes
37.	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Step up; No Basel III Loss Absorbency	Step up; No Basel III Loss Absorbency

b. Subordinated Bonds, Lower Tier II

The main features of Subordinate Bonds are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Series V	Series VI	Series VII	Series VIII	Series IX
1.	Issuer	Allahabad Bank	Allahabad Bank	Allahabad Bank	Allahabad Bank	Allahabad Bank
2.	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE428A09042	INE428A09059	INE428A09067	INE428A09083	INE428A09109
3.	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment						
4.	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
5.	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible	Ineligible
6.	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo & Group	Solo & Group	Solo & Group	Solo & Group	Solo & Group
7.	Instrument type	Tier 2 Instruments	Tier 2 Instruments	Tier 2 Instruments	Tier 2 Instruments	Tier 2 Instruments
8.	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (₹ in million, as of most recent reporting date)	NIL	NIL	₹ 1000 million	₹ 2400 million	₹ 2700 million
9.	Par value of instrument	₹ 5000 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)	₹ 5619 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)	₹ 5000 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)	₹ 4000 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)	₹ 4500 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)
10.	Accounting classification	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability
11.	Original date of issuance	13 th March 2006	29 th September 2006	25 th September 2007	26 th March 2009	4 th August 2009
12.	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13.	Original maturity date	13 th March 2016	29 th September 2016	25 th September 2017	26 th March 2019	4 th August 2019
14.	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No	No	No
15.	Optional call date, contingent call dates	No	No	No	No	No

S. No.	Particulars	Series V	Series VI	Series VII	Series VIII	Series IX
	and redemption amount					
16.	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coupons / dividends						
17.	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18.	Coupon rate and any related index	8.00% p.a. payable semi-annually	8.85% p.a. payable annually	10.00% p.a. payable annually	9.23% p.a. payable annually	8.45% p.a. payable annually
19.	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No	No
20.	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary	Partially discretionary
21.	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-Cumulative	Non-Cumulative	Non-Cumulative	Non-Cumulative	Non-Cumulative
23.	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible	Non-Convertible
24.	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25.	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26.	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27.	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28.	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29.	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30.	Write-down feature	No	No	No	No	No
31.	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32.	If write-down, full or partial	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33.	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA



S. No.	Particulars	Series V	Series VI	Series VII	Series VIII	Series IX
34.	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35.	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claims of the investors in these Bonds shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital; and (b) subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.	The claims of the investors in these Bonds shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital; and (b) subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.	The claims of the investors in these Bonds shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital; and (b) subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.	The claims of the investors in these Bonds shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital; and (b) subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.	The claims of the investors in these Bonds shall be (a) superior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I capital; and (b) subordinate to the claims of all other creditors.
36.	Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
37.	If yes, specify non-compliant features	No Basel III Loss Absorbency	No Basel III Loss Absorbency	No Basel III Loss Absorbency	No Basel III Loss Absorbency	No Basel III Loss Absorbency

c. Basel III Compliant Tier II Bonds

The main features of Basel III Compliant Tier II Bonds are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	Features
1.	Issuer	Allahabad Bank
2.	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE428A08028
3.	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Laws
Regulatory treatment		
4.	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2
5.	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6.	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo & Group
7.	Instrument type	Subordinate Tier II
8.	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (₹ in million, as of most recent reporting date)	₹ 5000 million
9.	Par value of instrument	₹ 5000 million (₹ 1 million per Bond)
10.	Accounting classification	Liability
11.	Original date of issuance	20 th January 2015
12.	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13.	Original maturity date	20 th January 2025
14.	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	NA
15.	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA
16.	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA
Coupons / dividends		
17.	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	Fixed
18.	Coupon rate and any related index	8.78% p.a. payable annually till maturity of Bonds
19.	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20.	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Partially discretionary
21.	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	NO
22.	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-Cumulative
23.	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-Convertible
24.	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA
25.	If convertible, fully or partially	NA
26.	If convertible, conversion rate	NA
27.	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA



S. No.	Particulars	Features
28.	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA
29.	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA
30.	Write-down feature	YES
31.	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	<p>The Bonds may, at the option of the RBI, be permanently written off upon occurrence of the trigger event called the “Point of Non Viability Trigger”. The PONV Trigger event shall be the earlier of:</p> <p>a) a decision that the permanent write off, without which the Bank would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the RBI; and</p> <p>b) the decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank would have become non-viable, as determined by the relevant authority. Such a decision would invariably imply that the write-off consequent upon the trigger event must occur prior to any public sector injection of capital so that the capital provided by the public sector is not diluted.</p>
32.	If write-down, full or partial	Full
33.	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Permanent
34.	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA
35.	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	<p>The claims of the Bondholders shall be (a) senior to the claims of investors in instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier 1 capital of the Bank; (b) subordinate to the claims of all depositors and general creditors of the Bank; and (c) neither secured nor covered by a guarantee of the Bank or related entity or other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim vis-à-vis creditors of the Bank. The Bondholders shall have no rights to accelerate the repayment of future scheduled payments (coupon or principal) except in bankruptcy and liquidation.</p>
36.	Non-compliant transitioned features	NO
37.	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA



TABLE DF – 14	FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS
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Disclosures pertaining to the terms and conditions of regulatory capital instruments have been disclosed separately on the Bank's website under the Regulatory Disclosures Section. The link to this section is https://www.allahabadbank.in/english/Capital_Instruments.aspx.

TABLE DF – 15	DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR REMUNERATION
Not Applicable For Public Sector Bank	



TABLE DF – 16

**EQUITIES – DISCLOSURE FOR BANKING
BOOK POSITIONS**

- In accordance with the RBI guidelines on investment classification and valuation, Investments are classified on the date of purchase into Held for Trading (HFT), Available for Sale (AFS) and Held to Maturity (HTM) categories. Investments which the Bank intends to hold till maturity are classified as HTM securities. In accordance with the RBI guidelines, equity investments held under the HTM category are classified as banking book for capital adequacy purpose.
- Investments in equity of subsidiaries and joint ventures are required to be classified under HTM category in accordance with the RBI guidelines. These are held with a strategic objective to maintain relationships for business purposes.
- Investments classified under HTM category are carried at their acquisition cost and not marked to market. Any diminution, other than temporary, in the value of equity investments is provided for. Any loss on sale of investments in HTM category is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain from sale of investments under HTM category is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and is appropriated, net of taxes and statutory reserve, to “Capital Reserve” in accordance with the RBI Guidelines.

Quantitative Disclosures

A. Value of Investments

(₹ in millions)

Investments	Value as per Balance Sheet	Fair Value	Publicly Quoted Share Values (if materially different from fair value)
Unquoted	1721	1462*	NA
Quoted	NIL	NIL	NA

* For diminution in fair value, provision of Rs 259 million has been maintained by the Bank.

B. Types And Nature of Investments

(₹ in millions)

Investments	Publicly traded	Privately held
Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Ventures	-	1713
Other shares of PSU/Corporate, which were in the books of the Bank under HTM category as on 2 nd September 2004 and as per RBI guidelines, can be retained as such.	-	8



C. Gain/ Loss Statement

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Amount
Cumulative realized gains (losses) arising from sales and liquidations in the reporting period	-
Total unrealized gains (losses)	-
Total latent revaluation gains (losses)	-
Unrealized gains (losses) included in Capital	-
Latent revaluation gains (losses) included in Capital	-

D. Capital Requirement for Banking Book

(₹ in millions)

Equity grouping	Treatment under Basel III	Capital Requirement
Subsidiary	Deducted from Regulatory capital	150
Associate and Joint Ventures	Risk weighted @ 250%	352
Other shares of PSU/Corporate, which were in the books of the Bank under HTM category as on 2 nd September 2004 and as per RBI guidelines, can be retained as such.	Risk weighted @ 125%	1

TABLE DF – 17
**SUMMARY COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS
VS. LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURE MEASURE**

(₹ in millions)

	Item	As on Sep30, 2015	As on June 30, 2015
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	2,229,051	2,189,292
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	19,429	15,485
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-	-
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	162,093	177,329
7	Other adjustments	4,382	2,688
8	Leverage ratio exposure	2,414,954	2,384,794

Reconciliation with public financial statements

(₹ in millions)

	Particulars	As on Sep30, 2015	As on June 30, 2015
1	Total assets as per financial statement	2,229,051	2,189,292
2	Adjustments for securities financing transactions	(25,000)	-
3	Other Adjustments	-	-
4	On-Balance Sheet exposure under Leverage Ratio	2,204,051	2,189,292



TABLE DF – 18

LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE TEMPLATE

The leverage ratio act as a credible supplementary measure to the risk based capital requirement. The Bank is required to maintain a minimum leverage ratio of 4.5%. The Bank's leverage ratio, calculated in accordance with the RBI guidelines under consolidated framework is as follows:

(₹ in millions)

	Item	As on Sep30, 2015	As on June 30, 2015
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	2,204,051	2,189,292
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(175)	(183)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	2,203,876	2,189,109
Derivative exposures			
4	Replacement cost associated with all <i>derivatives</i> transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	4,556	2,870
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	19,529	15,485
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	24,085	18,355
Securities financing transaction exposures			
12	Gross SFT <i>assets</i> (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	25,000	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-



	Item	As on Sep30, 2015	As on June 30, 2015
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	25,000	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	356,872	396,591
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(194,779)	(219,262)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	162,093	177,329
Capital and total exposures			
20	Tier 1 capital	120,562	117,730
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	2,415,054	2,384,794
Leverage ratio			
22	Basel III leverage ratio	4.99%	4.94%