DF 13 - Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

#	Particulars	Equity Shares
1	Issuer	IDFC Bank
2	Unique identifier	INE092T01019
3	Governing laws of the instrument	Applicable Indian statutes and regulatory requirements
	Regulatory Treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
5	Post- transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo/group/group & solo	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type	Common Shares
8	Amount recognised in the regulatory capital (₹ in million as of December 31, 2015) #	33,926
9	Par value of instrument (₹ in million)	10
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity
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	Not applicable
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable
	Coupons/ dividends	Dividend
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Not applicable
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Not applicable
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not applicable
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	Not applicable
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	Not applicable
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not applicable
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable
34	If write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable
35	Position in subordination heirarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	All Depositors, Bond holders and Creditor of the Bank
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not applicable

Represents Paid up Capital

* Note: Dates of allotment of equity shares in Annexure-I

Annexure I :Dates of allotment of Equity shares

Date of Allotment	No of Shares		Issue Price	Cumulative Equity Shares	Remarks
21-Oct-14	50,000		10	50,000	Initial subscribers to the Memorandum of Association
7-Jul-15	1,250,000,000		40	1,250,050,000	Shares were issued to IDFC Financial Holding Company Limited on rights basis at a premium of Rs.30/- (Rupees Thirty only)
30-Sep-15	547,462,668		37.08	1,797,512,668	Shares were issued to IDFC Financial Holding Company Limited on rights basis at a premium of Rs. 27.08/- (Rupees Twenty Seven and Eight paisa only
9-Oct-15	1,594,020,668		39.11	3,391,533,336	Pursuant to Scheme of Demerger
28-Nov-15	1,090,000	60,000	47.95	3,392,623,336	Share Allotment on exercise of stock Option under Employee Stock Option Scheme
		30,000	57.58		
		1,000,000	53.34		

IDFC BANK

Terms and Conditions of Equity Shares of IDFC Bank

Sr. No	Particulars	Terms
1.	Voting shares	Equity shares of IDFC Bank are voting shares
2.	Limit on voting rights	Limits on voting rights are applicable as per provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. A proxy may not vote the equity shares except on a poll. Registered holders of equity shares withdrawn from the depositary facility under the Deposit Agreement will be entitled to vote and exercise other direct shareholder rights in accordance with applicable Indian law.
3.	Position in subordination hierarchy	Represent the most subordinated claim in liquidation of the Bank. The paid up amount is neither secured/covered by a guarantee of the issuer or related entity nor subject to any other arrangement that legally or economically enhances the seniority of the claim
4.	Claim on residual assets	Entitled to a claim on the residual assets, which is proportional to its share of paid up capital; after all senior claims have been repaid in liquidation (i.e Has an unlimited and variable claim, not a fixed or capped claim).
5.	Perpetuity	Principal is perpetual and never repaid outside of liquidation (except discretionary repurchases/ buy backs or other means of effectively reducing capital in a discretionary manner that is allowable under relevant law as well as guidelines, if any, issued by RBI in the matter). The Bank does nothing to create an exception at issuance that the instrument will be bought back, redeemed or cancelled nor do the statutory or contractual terms provide any feature which might give rise to such an expectation.
6.	Distributions	Distributions are paid out of Distributable items (retained earnings included). The level of distributions is not in any way linked to the amount paid up at issuance and is not subject to a contractual cap (except to the extent that a bank is unable to pay distributions that exceed the level of distributable items). There are no circumstances under which the distributions are obligatory. Non – payment is therefore, not an event of default. Distributions are paid only after legal and contractual obligations have been met and payments on more senior capital instruments have been made. There are no preferential distributions, including in respect of other elements classified as the highest quality issued capital
7.	Loss Absorption	It is the paid up capital that takes the first and proportionately greatest share of any losses as they occur. Within the highest quality capital, each instrument absorbs losses on a going concern basis, proportionately and pari- passu with all the other common shares.
8.	Accounting classification	The paid up amount is classified as equity capital. It is classified as equity in the Banks Balance sheet.
9.	Directly issued and paid – up	Share are directly issued and paid up. The Bank cannot directly or indirectly fund the purchase of its own common shares. Banks should also not extend loans against their own shares.
10.	Approval for issuance	Paid up capital is only issued with the approval of the owners of the Bank, either given directly by the owners or, if permitted by applicable law, given by the Board of Directors or by other persons duly authorized by the owners.