BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE AS ON 31.03.2020

Table DF-1: Scope of Application

Name of the head of the banking group to which the framework applies UCO BANK.

(i) Qualitative Disclosures:

Name of the entity / Country of incorporation	Whether the entity is included under accounting scope of consolidation (yes / no)	Explain the method of consolidation	Whether the entity is included under regulatory scope of consolidation (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
UCO Bank	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
India						

a. **List of group entities considered for consolidation – Not applicable.**

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 stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of 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 stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(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)*	Total balance sheet assets *(as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)*
NA	NA	NA	NA

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:

Name of the subsidiaries / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity *(as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)*	% of bank's holding in the total equity	Capital deficiencies
NA	NA	*NA*	NA	NA

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 entities / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity *(as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)*	% of bank's holding in the total equity / proportion of voting power	Quantitative impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method versus using the full deduction method
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

f. Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group: Not applicable

TABLE DF-2: Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	Board is apprised periodically of Bank's plan for raising different Capital instruments needed for supporting current activities and future activities. This is also reviewed periodically by the Board.	
Quantitative Disclosures		(` in crore)
(b)	Capital requirements for Credit Risk : Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach Securitization Exposures	 8141.37 Nil
(c)	Capital requirements for Market Risk : Standardized Duration Approach Interest Rate Risk Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold) Equity Risk	1837.25 1722.02 4.46 88.77
(d)	Capital requirements for Operational Risk : Basic Indicator Approach • The Standardised Approach (if applicable)	 793.44
(e)	Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1and Total Capital ratios: Common Equity Tier I Tier I Total Capital ratios For the top consolidated group For significant bank subsidiaries (stand alone or sub-consolidated depending on how the Framework is applied)	8.98% 8.98% 11.70% Not Applicable Not Applicable

Table DF-3: Credit Risk: General Disclosures for All Banks

Qualitative Disclosure

a) Past Due and Impaired Accounts (for accounting purpose):

In terms of Bank's NPA Management Policy duly approved by the Board of Directors, an asset is treated as Past due/impaired asset 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 a period of more than 90 days as given in para 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 overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops.
v. The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops.

An account is considered out of order when

i. The outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power; the account is treated as out of order.

ii. The balance outstanding is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power but there are no credits continuously for 90 days or the credits are not sufficient to cover the interest debited.

b) Bank's Credit Risk Management Policy:

Bank's Credit Risk Management practices are based on policy directives duly approved by the Board which, inter-alia, encompasses the following:

i. Credit Risk acquisition – strategies & policies,
ii. Credit approval processes.
iii. Credit Risk monitoring processes.
iv. Credit Risk control processes.

Board of Directors has over all responsibility for management of Credit risk and Risk Management Committee of the Board is responsible for setting up guidelines for Credit Risk Management and reporting, ensuring that Credit Risk Management processes conform to the policy, setting up prudential limit and its periodical review and ensuring robustness of risk modules. Credit Risk Management Committee is responsible to deal with issues relating to Credit policy and procedures and to analyze monitoring and control credit risk on bank wide basis.

Credit Risk Management Department of the Bank enforces and monitors compliance of the risk parameters and prudential limits set by the Bank. They also lay down risk assessment system, monitor quality of loan portfolio, identify problems and correct deficiencies, develop MIS for the purpose including portfolio evaluation. Credit Risk Management Department is independent of Credit Processing & Credit Monitoring Departments.

Credit Risk Assessment is done through two dimensional credit rating system and for taking credit decisions in a consistent manner. The credit rating system is being applied to loan accounts with total limits above ` 25 lacs (other than Schematic and Retail Loans) and above ` 1 Cr in case of Agriculture and MSE loans. Bank tracks rating migration and has developed internal default rates across rating. The mapping of default rates is also carried out with default rate of established rating agencies. All credit proposals which are not under Credit Rating System are subjected to be evaluated through Credit Scoring models.

The bank makes all possible efforts to mitigate risks associated with credit accounts through suitable collaterals or guarantors wherever it is considered feasible and desirable. In addition to that, terms and conditions under which credit is sanctioned also go a long way to mitigate risks associated with credit. Regular monitoring and control of accounts also add to the risk mitigation. In order to mitigate risk, the Bank has taken necessary cover for eligible accounts from Export Credit Guarantee Corporation and Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises.

Quantitative disclosures

(All figures in ` in Crores)

Quantitative Disclosures		
	Fund Based	Non Fund Based
a) Total Gross Credit Exposure	114961.44	8860.82
b) Geographical Distribution of Exposure		
Domestic	105457.91	7823.24
Overseas	9503.53	1037.58

c) Industry type distribution of Exposures

(C) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures	**(Amount in ` Cr)**	
Industry Name	**Exposure**	
	Funded	**Non-Funded**
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)	**432.96**	**535.75**
A.1 Coal	94.40	517.54
A.2 Others	338.56	18.22
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)	**1,953.36**	**227.39**
B.1 Sugar	343.04	17.41
B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	9.57	120.75
B.3 Tea	634.62	7.97
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00
B.5 Others	966.13	81.26
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	**43.20**	**7.14**
Of which Tobacco and tobacco products	43.20	7.14
D. Textiles (a to f)	**1,220.27**	**134.98**
a. Cotton	664.91	67.41
b. Jute	5.36	2.81
c. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)	0.00	0.00
d. Silk	0.00	0.00
e. Woolen	0.00	0.00

f. Others	550.00	64.76
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	0.00	0.00
E. Leather and Leather products	**65.38**	**1.86**
F. Wood and Wood Products	**93.58**	**1.04**
G. Paper and Paper Products	**455.58**	**37.55**
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	**1190.79**	**45.69**
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	**636.08**	**181.43**
I.1 Fertilizers	56.38	8.03
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	245.15	15.69
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	81.31	58.93
I.4 Others	253.24	98.78
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	**140.99**	**12.80**
K. Glass & Glassware	**140.91**	**15.93**
L. Cement and Cement Products	**625.67**	**60.52**
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	**4,143.69**	**419.06**
M.1 Iron and Steel	3448.52	330.44
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	695.17	88.62
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	**2246.12**	**852.61**
N.1 Electronics	988.78	182.42
N.2 Others	1,257.34	670.19
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	**562.78**	**5.06**
P. Gems and Jewellery	**398.32**	**0.00**
Q. Construction	**531.27**	**830.66**
R. Infrastructure (a to d)	**10645.02**	**1780.48**
a. Transport (a.1 to a.6)	3023.67	490.48
a.1 Roads and Bridges	2868.20	490.48
a.2 Ports	0.0	0.00
a.3 Inland Waterways	0.00	0.00
a.4 Airport	0.00	0.00
a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	155.47	0.00
a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling stock in case of urban road transport)	0.0	0.0
b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	**5,382.03**	**993.07**
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	3756.83	205.76
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	-	-
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	-	-
b.1.3 Private Sector	-	-
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	1099.77	787.31
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	-	-
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	-	-

b.2.3 Private Sector	-	-
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	525.43	0.00
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	-	-
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	-	-
b.3.3 Private Sector	-	-
b.4 Oil pipelines	0.00	0.00
b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage facility	0.00	0.00
b.6 Gas pipelines	0.00	0.00
c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.6)	**272.11**	**0.0**
c.1 Solid Waste Management		
c.2 Water supply pipelines	272.11	0.0
c.3 Water treatment plants	0.00	0.00
c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system	0.00	0.00
c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels, embankments etc)	0.00	0.00
c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	0.00	0.00
d. Communication (d.1 to d.2)	**856.16**	**92.39**
d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	795.67	92.39
d.2 Telecommunication towers	60.49	0.00
e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.9)	1111.05	204.54
e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	61.25	9.71
e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	5.49	0.01
e.3 Three-star or higher category classified hotels located outside cities with population of more than 1 million	159.44	2.56
e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and agriculture markets	143.64	0.0
e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)	0.00	0.00
e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for agriculture and horticultural produce including cold storage	741.23	192.27
e.7 Terminal markets	0.00	0.00
e.8 Soil-testing laboratories	0.00	0.00
e.9 Cold Chain	0.00	0.00
S. Other Industries	15738.42	126.61
All Industries (A to S)	**41,264.39**	**5,276.56**

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (` in Cr)						
	Deposits	**Advance Gross**	**Investment Gross**	**Borrowing**	**Foreign Currency - Asset**	**Foreign Currency - Liability**
1 Day	2,593	672	-	46	609	440
2-7 days	4,347	1,477	-	-	142	90
8-14 Days	4,089	1,893	35	5,535	627	469
15-30 Days	8,066	2,933	337	-	3,961	1,196
31 days to 2 Month	9,579	3,448	701	35	3,438	588
Over 2 Months upto 3 Month	7,330	3,825	925	68	3,622	335
Over 3 Months upto 6 Month	21,494	7,701	2,012	105	1,734	1,144
Over 6 Months upto 1 Year	28,997	13,491	2,531	2,628	3,177	2,810
Over 1 Year years upto 3 Year	32,067	13,854	5,905	5,278	2,549	7,588

over 3 Year years upto 5 Year	16,634	11,658	8,785	0	189	344
Over 5 year	58,007	54,009	71,684	2,000	4,776	3,362
	1,93,203	**114961**	**92915**	**15695**	**24824**	**18366**

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross) :- 19281.95 Cr

- Substandard :- 3714.92 Cr
- Doubtful 1 :- 3022.36 Cr
- Doubtful 2 :- 6737.14 Cr
- Doubtful 3 :- 2777.93 Cr
- Loss :- 3029.60 Cr

f) Net NPAs :- 5510.66 Cr

g) NPA Ratios: -

- Gross NPAs to gross advances: - 16.77%
- Net NPAs to net advances : - 5.45 %

h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)

- Opening balance: - 29888.33 Cr
- Additions :- 6181.38 Cr
- Reductions :- 16787.76 Cr
- Closing balance :- 12981.95 Cr

i) Movement of Specific & General Provision (` in Crore)

Movement of Provisions	Specific Provisions #	General Provisions @
Opening balance	18993.71	492.87
Provisions made during the period	6143.81	NIL
Write-off	12479.09	NIL
Write-back of excess provisions	NIL	- 2.39
Exchange Difference	34.92	2.74
Closing balance	12693.35	493.22

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

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

Write offs that have been booked directly to the income statement	--
Recoveries (in written-off) that have been booked directly to the income statement	1002.97 crore

k) Amount of Non-Performing Investments: 1186.82 Cr

l) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments: 1078.53 Cr

m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

- Opening balance : 778.15 Cr
- Provisions made during the period : 129.69 Cr
- Write-off : NIL
- Exchange Difference : 0.04 Cr
- Write-back of excess provisions : 70.37 Cr
- Closing balance : 837.51 Cr

n) Industry wise NPA and provisions

			(` in Cr.)
Sl. No.	**Industry Name**	**NPA**	**Specific and General Provisions**
1	Industry Name	NPA	Specific and general provisions
2	Mining and Quarrying	18.08	2.55
3	Food Processing	625.19	380.48
4	Textiles	554.83	472.93
5	Leather and Leather products	37.51	22.87
6	Wood and Wood Products	55.69	30.82
7	Paper and Paper Products	306.18	272.64
8	Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	67.77	67
9	Chemicals and Chemical Products	197.23	161.41
10	Rubber, Plastic and their Products	42.47	22.82
11	Glass & Glassware	1.20	0.25
12	Cement and Cement Products	502.67	401.23
13	Basic Metal and Metal Products	1239.43	989.85
14	All Engineering	1616.37	1288.48
15	Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	517.00	501.62
16	Gems and Jewellery	274.51	263.09
17	Construction	207.17	77.03

o) Geography Wise NPA & Provisions (` in Crore)

Particulars	**Domestic**	**Overseas**	**Total**
Gross NPA	18275.64	1006.31	19281.95
Provisions for NPA	11744.83	948.52	12693.35
Provisions for Standard Advances	459.61	33.61	493.22

Table DF-4 - Credit Risk: Disclosures for Portfolios Subject to the Standardised Approach

<u>Qualitative disclosure</u>:

Credit rating accorded by the following credit rating agencies has been used in assigning risk weights to our credit accounts under standardized approach:

1) CARE
2) CRISIL
3) INDIA RATINGS
4) ICRA
5) Brickwork
6) SMERA

(Listed in alphabetical order)

- Rating agencies have rated corporate exposures.
- In assigning rating to accounts based on public issue rating given by the above mentioned rating agencies, bank has followed the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India.

<u>Quantitative disclosure</u>:

<u>Exposure after risk mitigation in standardized approach</u>:

1) Below 100% risk weight	-	` 1,68,198.79 Cr.
2) 100% risk weight	-	` 15,715.86 Cr.
3) More than 100% risk weight	-	` 12,729.41 Cr.
4) Deduction	-	` 3,385.95 Cr.
Total	-	1,93,258.11 Cr.

Table DF-5: Credit Risk Mitigation: Disclosures for Standardised Approaches

Qualitative disclosure:

(a) Policies and processes for, and an indication of the extent to which the bank makes use of, on and off balance sheet netting

Credit risk mitigation techniques- On Balance Sheet netting

The Bank computes capital requirements on the basis of net credit exposure subject to the conditions that the bank
i) Has a well-founded legal basis for concluding that the netting or off setting agreement is enforceable in each relevant jurisdiction regardless of whether the counterparty is insolvent or bankrupt;
ii) is able any time to determine loans/advances and deposits with the same counterparty that are subject to the netting arrangement;
iii) monitors and controls the relevant exposures on a net basis;
Loans and advances are treated as exposure and deposits are treated as collaterals.

Credit risk mitigation techniques- Guarantees

i) Guarantees should be direct, explicit, irrevocable and unconditional.
ii) Substitution approach will be applied. Thus guarantees issued by entities with lower risk weight than the counterparty will lead to reduce capital charge since the protected portion of the counterparty exposure is assigned the risk weight of the guarantor, whereas the uncover portion retain the risk weight of the underlying counterparty.
iii) Operational requirement for guarantees must be met.
iv) Range of eligible guarantors (counter guarantors)
Credit protection given by the following entities will be recognized:
a) Sovereigns, sovereign entities (including BIS, IMF, European Central Bank, MBDs, SCGC and CGTSME), Banks and Primary dealers with a lower risk weights than the counter party;
b) Other entities rated AA- better. This would include guarantee covered provided by parent, subsidiary and affiliated companies when they have a lower risk weight than the obligor.
v) Protected portion is assigned the risk weight of the protection provider.

(b) Policies and processes for collateral valuation and Management

As a banker we are concerned with market value of the property that can be expected from a buyer if the property is put to sale. So valuation is made by Asset Valuation Methodology which takes into consideration the market value of tangible assets taken as security.

Method of valuation of various types of securities:

(i) Valuation of land and building

All landed properties must be valued by Registered valuers who are in the current empanelled list of bank. The value of the land will be assessed separately and would be compared with valuation on record by Govt. Authorities including Municipal Bodies. Construction on the said land would be valued separately and compared with value of insurance taken to cover the said property.

The following points are taken into consideration:

i) Nature of construction

ii) Age of the building and its present strength
iii) Rental yield
iv) Tax amount assessed/paid
v) Area of land and building
vi) Cost of construction
vii) Value of site

(ii) Valuation of Movable properties:

In valuation of hypothecated/pledged assets, basis of valuation is invoice price or market price whichever is lower.

(iii) Valuation of shares:

Market value is calculated as below:

a) Current market price of the share
b) Average of high and low prices of security during last 52 weeks whichever is lower. In case of units of mutual funds (only Master Share has been included in the approved list) Net Asset Value (NAV)/Repurchase price or the market price, whichever is less, has to be taken.

(iv) Valuation of LIC Policy:

Present surrender value of the policy

Whatever security is obtained, care should be taken to see that it is adequately charged and all necessary legal formalities are completed so that it can be realized without any difficulty, whenever an emergency arises. Moreover, during the lifetime of an advance constant watch over the security is necessary.

(c) Main types of collateral taken by Bank are –

i) Equitable Mortgage/ Registered Mortgage of immovable properties like land and building.
ii) Hypothecation of movable fixed assets like plant & machinery furniture/fixtures.
iii) Pledge of shares/debentures/equities/units of Mutual Funds
iv) Assignment of LIC Policies
v) Lien over Bank's own Fixed Deposit receipts
vi) Pledge of NSCs/KVPs

(d) The main types of guarantor counterparty and their credit worthiness

Normally Bank insists on following types of guarantor counterparty-

i) Personal guarantee of partners/non-professional directors/third parties,
ii) Corporate Guarantee
iii) Guarantees of State Government

The bank may also obtain guarantees at its discretion from parent/holding Company when credit facilities are extended to borrowing units in the same group.

When personal guarantees are warranted, they should bear reasonable proportion to the estimated worth of the person.

(e) Information about credit risk concentrations within the mitigation taken –

In order to mitigate the credit risks, exposures are collateralized in whole or in part by cash, securities, deposits from the same counterparty, guarantee of a third party.

Market risks arise from movements in market prices which are mitigated through sales contacts, consumer financing, buy back clause and deficiency agreement.

Quantitative disclosure:

Total exposure covered by eligible financial collaterals after application of haircut under standardized approach- 11957.10 Cr.

Table DF-6: Securitisation Exposures: Disclosure for Standardised Approach

Not Applicable as UCO Bank is not having any securitization exposure.

TABLE DF-7: Market Risk in Trading Book

Qualitative Disclosure:

1. **Objective & Policies:**

To limit the market risk in Investment and Forex instruments. For this the Bank adopted policies approved by the Board for Domestic as well as Overseas Branches.

2. **Strategies and Processes:**

Policy provides various limits on exposures. Local ALCO Committee of overseas centers takes care of strategies and processes as per approved policy for overseas centers.

3. **Structure and organization of the relevant risk management function:**

Investment decisions are taken by Corporate Investment Committee comprising of Executive Director, General Managers of Corporate Credit, Finance, Risk Management, International and Treasury Branch, Mumbai. At overseas centers local committee under Chief Executives of the centers takes decision as per guidelines approved by the Board. The Bank has front office, mid office and back office for strict functional segregation. Risk Management Department at Head Office performs the function of mid office for overall portfolio.

4. **The scope and nature of risk reporting and/or measurement system**:

Periodic Reporting of full details of Bank's exposure undertaken by the domestic and overseas branches are sent to Head Office. Quarterly reporting with evaluation of risks are also made. Any breaches from various prudential and other limits fixed by the Bank are also referred to H.O for necessary approval.

5. **Policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedge/s militants:**

The Bank's policy is to maintain near square position in Forex. However various limits like daylight, overnight in respective currencies as well as overnight open position limit in Indian rupees for the Bank as a whole have been fixed and the same is monitored through periodic reporting.

Quantitative Disclosures:

Capital requirements for :	(` in crore)
Interest Rate Risk	1744.02
Equity Position Risk	88.77
Foreign Exchange Risk	4.46

Table DF – 8 - Operational Risk

Qualitative disclosure

The Bank has put in place systems, processes and monitoring mechanism for -

- Identification and assessment of operational Risks inherent in all material products, activities, processes and systems,
- Monitoring operational risk profiles and material exposure to losses and reporting pertinent information to Senior Management and Board of Directors.
- Framing policies, processes and procedures to control and mitigate material operational risk.

The Organizational set up for operational risk management is as follows:

- The Board of Directors
- Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB)
- Committee for Operational Risk Management (CORM)
- Operational Risk Management Cell (ORMC)
- Business Operational Risk Managers (BORM)
- Operational Risk Management Specialists (ORMS)
- Risk Management Department

Board of Directors approves Operational Risk Management framework, implementation and policies, processes and procedures for managing operational risk in all products, activities, processes and systems.

Scope and nature of Risk Reporting and/or measurement system:

In order to provide independent assessment of adequacy and compliance with bank's established policies and procedures, adequate internal audit coverage is in place as a part of ongoing monitoring. The Audit committee of the Board ensures the scope and frequency of the audit programme. The Inspection department develops and oversees the internal function.

All financial departments/business units have been informed to keep the RMD fully informed of new developments, initiatives, products and operational changes to identify all associated risks at an early stage.

The Bank has been collecting the relevant operational risk loss data loss event types and business lines wise to meet the requirement of Advanced Measurement Approaches. Bank has obtained membership of CORDEx for accessing the external loss data.

As per RBI directives, the bank has been maintaining capital for operational risk under Basic Indicator approach (BIA). The capital requirement as per is` 793.44 crores as on 31.03.2020.

Table DF-9: Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Books (IRRBB)

Qualitative disclosure:

Bank has in place Asset Liability Management policy that addresses issues related to Interest rate risk in Banking Books. Bank draws every month statement of Interest Rate sensitivity in accordance with the guidelines given by Reserve Bank of India for the purpose and estimates of Earnings at Risk (EaR) for the remaining period of the current financial year and as well as over one year horizon. Bank also draws every month statement of modified duration in accordance with the guidelines given for this purpose by Reserve bank of India and estimates Equity Var. Both the statements are reviewed by Bank's Asset Liability Management Committee/ Risk management Committee of the Board.

Quantitative disclosure :

1) Estimated increase (decline) in earnings for Downward (upward) rate shock of 100 basis point ± 29.70 Cr.

2) Estimated increase (decline) in economic value for Downward (upward) rate shock of 100 basis point ± 8.45 % Risk Capital

Table DF-10: General Disclosure for Exposures Related to Counterparty Credit Risk

Qualitative Disclosures

i) The Structure and organization for management of risk in derivatives trading:

The organization structure consists of Investment Wing at the Corporate level which report to the Executive Directors and Chairman & Managing Director and ultimately to the Board. Risk Management Department is informed of the transactions as and when they take place.

ii) The scope and nature of risk measurement, risk reporting and risk monitoring systems:

a) The Interest Rate Swap (IRS) transactions undertaken by the Bank are for hedging and trading purposes. Derivative as a product is also offered to the customer as per RBI norms. Such transactions are undertaken as per policies of the bank formulated based on RBI guidelines.
b) The risk is measured in the interest rate derivative transactions depending on the movement of benchmark interest rates for the remaining life of the interest rate swap contracts. All interest rate derivative transactions are included for the purpose of risk measurement. The risk is evaluated and reports are placed to the CMD / ED daily and Board periodically. Risk is monitored based on the mark to market position of the interest rate derivative transactions.

(iii) Policies for hedging and /or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/ mitigants:

IRS is undertaken on the actual interest bearing underlying assets or liabilities. The notional principal amount and maturity of the hedge does not exceed the value and maturity of underlying asset/liability. The risk is monitored on the mark to market basis of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts and accordingly the effectiveness of the hedge is determined. Collateral required upon entering into IRS is Nil. Notional principal amount of IRS multiplied by the relevant conversion factor and the respective risk weight of the counter party has been taken into account for determining the capital requirements.

Quantitative Disclosure:

Exposure of Counterparty Credit Risk:

(` in Cr)

Particulars	Amount
Gross positive value of contracts	0.00
Netting Benefits	0.00
Netted current credit exposure	0.00
Collateral held	0.00
Net derivative credit exposure	0.00

(` in Cr)

Item	Notional Amount	Current Credit Exposure As on 31.03.2020
Cross CCY Interest Rate Swaps	0.00	0.00
Forward Exchange Contracts	26270.49	340.42
Single CCY Interest Rate Swaps	1670.79	23.63
Interest Rate Futures	0.00	0.00
Credit Default Swaps	0.00	0.00
Total	27941.28	364.05

Table DF-11: Composition of Capital

		(` in million)	
	Basel III common disclosure template		Ref No.
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	256387.0	
2	Retained earnings		
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-78673.6	
4	*Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies[1])*		
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**	177713.4	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments		
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)		
9	Intangibles (net of related tax liability)		
10	Deferred tax assets	86388.8	
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve		
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses		
13	Securitisation 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		
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)		
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 financial entities		
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)		
26a	*of which:* Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries		
26b	*of which:* Investments 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:* Unamortised pension funds expenditures	-	
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		
29	**Common Equity Tier** 1 **capital (CET1)**	91324.6	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (Share Premium) (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*		
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**		
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments		
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	Of which: Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries		
41b	Of which: Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		
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**	-	
44	**Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)**		
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CETI + AT1) (29 + 44)**	91324.6	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus		
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	22000.0	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CETI 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	5827.0	
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	27827.0	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	137.8	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments		
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 2 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries*		
56b	*of which:* Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank		
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**		
58	**Tier 2 capital (T2)**	27689.2	
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58)**	119013.8	
60	**Total Risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)**	1016754.9	
60a	*of which: total credit risk weighted assets*	748632.1	
60b	*of which: total market risk weighted assets*	168942.9	
60c	*of which: total operational risk weighted assets*	99179.9	
	Capital Ratios & Buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.98%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	8.98%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	11.70%	

64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB buffer requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)		
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)*		
National minima (if different from Basel III)			
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)		
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)		
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)		
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
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		

Table DF – 12: Composition of Capital – Reconciliation Requirements

Step - 1

		(` in million)	
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	**Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation**
		As on reporting date	**As on reporting date**
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	Paid-up Capital	99183.406	
	Reserves & Surplus	92912.835	
	Minority Interest		
	Share Application Money		
	Total Capital	192096.241	
ii	Deposits		
	of which: Deposits from banks	19913.505	
	of which: Customer deposits	1912120.930	
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)		
iii	Borrowings		
	of which: From RBI	78490.000	
	of which: From banks	35715.504	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	12284.625	
	of which: Others (Outside India)	460.492	
	of which: Capital instruments	30000.000	
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	78000.216	
	Total	**2359081.513**	
B	**Assets**		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	67767.284	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	110294.300	
ii	Investments:		
	of which: Government securities	637561.388	
	of which: Other approved securities	20.000	
	of which: Shares	2829.233	
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	232162.165	
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	1081.569	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	36333.775	
iii	Loans and advances		
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	262.087	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1011480.442	
iv	Fixed assets	28403.728	
v	Other assets		
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets		
	of which: Deferred tax assets	93620.800	

	of which: Others	137264.742	
vi	Goodwill on consolidation		
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account		
	Total Assets	**2359081.513**	

		(` in million)	
		Balance sheet as in financial statements	**Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation**
		As on reporting date	**As on reporting date**
A	**Capital & Liabilities**		
i	Paid-up Capital	99183.406	
	of which: Amount eligible for CET1	99183.406	
	of which: Amount eligible for AT1	0.00	
	Reserves & Surplus	92912.835	
	Share Application Money		
	Minority Interest		
	Total Capital	192096.241	
ii	Deposits		
	of which: Deposits from banks	19913.505	
	of which: Customer deposits	1912120.930	
	of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)		
iii	Borrowings		
	of which: From RBI	78490.000	
	of which: From banks	35715.504	
	of which: From other institutions & agencies	12284.625	
	of which: Others (pl. specify)	460.492	
	of which: Capital instruments	30000.000	
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	78000.216	
	of which: DTLs related to		
	goodwill		
	of which: DTLs related to		
	intangible assets		
	Total	**2359081.513**	
B	**Assets**		
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	67767.284	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	110294.300	
ii	Investments		
	of which: Government securities	637561.388	
	of which: Other approved securities	20.000	
	of which: Shares	2829.233	
	of which: Debentures & Bonds	232162.165	
	of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates	1081.569	
	of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)	36333.775	

iii	Loans and advances		
	of which: Loans and advances to banks	262.087	
	of which: Loans and advances to customers	1011480.442	
iv	Fixed assets	28403.728	
v	Other assets		
	of which: Goodwill and intangible assets		
	Out of which:		
	Goodwill		
	Other intangibles (excluding MSRs)		
	Deferred tax assets	93620.800	
	Others	137264.742	
vi	Goodwill on consolidation		
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account		
	Total Assets	**2359081.513**	

(` in million)

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	256387.0	
2	Retained earnings		
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-78673.6	
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	177713.4	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments		
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)		
9	Deferred tax assets	86388.8	

Table DF-13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

INSTRUMENT: Equity Shares		
1	Issuer	UCO Bank
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE691A01018
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Applicable Indian statutes and
	Regulatory treatment	Regulatory requirements
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
7	Instrument type	Equity – common share
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (` in million, as of most recent reporting date)	99183.406
9	Par value of instrument	` 10/- per common share
10	Accounting classification	Equity Capital
11	Original date of issuance	December'1969 and various dates thereafter
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	Not Applicable
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not Applicable
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not Applicable
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not Applicable
	Coupons / dividends	Dividends
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating Dividend
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	Not Applicable
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
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 temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Applicable
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinate to all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Not Applicable
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

INSTRUMENT: Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Tier-II Bonds 9.00% Series XII

1	Issuer	UCO Bank
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE691A09185
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	RBI
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier - II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Tier - II
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Tier-II Bonds
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (` in million, as of most recent reporting date)	2000.00
9	Par value of instrument	1 million
10	Accounting classification	Borrowings
11	Original date of issuance	28.12.2012
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	28.12.2022
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	Not Applicable
	Coupons / dividends	Coupon
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.00%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Yes
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non Convertible
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.
3	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not Applicable

31		
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not Applicable
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not Applicable
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not Applicable
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	The claim of investors in these instruments shall be superior to the claims of investors in the equity in the equity shares and subordinate to the claim of all other creditors.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Not Applicable
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

INSTRUMENT: Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier-II Bonds 8.95% Series I

1	Issuer	UCO Bank
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE691A08047
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier - II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Subordinate Tier II
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (` in million, as of most recent reporting date)	10000 .00
9	Par value of instrument	10000 million (1 million per Bond)
10	Accounting classification	Borrowings
11	Original date of issuance	31.03.2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	31.03.2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	31.03.2022
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Every Year
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	8.95% 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)	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	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	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: a) A decision that the permanent write off, without which the Bank would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the RBI; and 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.
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)	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 claims 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.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

INSTRUMENT: Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier-II Bonds 9.644% Series II

1	Issuer	UCO Bank
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE691A08054
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier - II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Subordinate Tier II
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (` in million, as of most recent reporting date)	5000 .00
9	Par value of instrument	5000 million (1 million per Bond)
10	Accounting classification	Borrowings
11	Original date of issuance	28.06.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	28.06.2029
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	No Call option
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Every Year
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.644% 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)	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	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	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: a) A decision that the permanent write off, without which the Bank would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the RBI; and 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.
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)	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 claims 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.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

INSTRUMENT: Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier-II Bonds 9.71% Series III

1	Issuer	UCO Bank
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	INE691A08062
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Indian Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier – II
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Eligible
6	Eligible at solo/group/ group & solo	Solo

7	Instrument type	Subordinate Tier II
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (` in million, as of most recent reporting date)	5000 .00
9	Par value of instrument	5000 million (1 million per Bond)
10	Accounting classification	Borrowings
11	Original date of issuance	17.12.2019
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	17.12.2029
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	No Call option
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Every Year
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	9.71% 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)	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	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	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: a) A decision that the

		permanent write off, without which the Bank would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the RBI; and 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.
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)	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 claims 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.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not Applicable

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

Sl. No.	Instruments	Full Terms and Conditions
1	Equity Shares (INE691A01018)	Ordinary Shares, non-cumulative.
2	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Tier-II Bonds 9.00% Series XII (INE691A09185)	Issue Size: ` 1000 Crore, Date of Allotment: 28.12.2012, Date of Redemption: 28.12.2022, Par Value: 10 Lakhs, Put and Call Option: Call option date Not applicable. Rate of Interest and frequency: 9.00%, 28th December. Listing: Listed with NSE, All in Dematerialised form.
3	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier-II Bonds 8.95% Series I (INE691A08047)	Issue Size: ` 1000 Crore, Date of Allotment: 31.03.2017, Date of Redemption: 31.03.2027, Par Value: 10 Lakhs Put and Call Option: Call option date 31.03.2022. Rate of Interest and frequency: 8.95%, 31st March. Listing: Listed with NSE, All in Dematerialised form
4	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier-II Bonds 9.64% Series II(INE691A08054)	Issue Size: 500 Crore, Date of Allotment: 28.06.2019, Date of Redemption: 28.06.2029, Par Value: 10 Lakhs Put and Call Option: Call option date Not Applicable. Rate of Interest and frequency: 9.644%, 28th June. Listing: Listed with NSE, All in Dematerialised form
5	Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Subordinated Basel III Compliant Tier-II Bonds 9.71% Series II(INE691A08062)	Issue Size: 500 Crore, Date of Allotment: 17.12.2019, Date of Redemption: 17.12.2029, Par Value: 10 Lakhs Put and Call Option: Call option date Not Applicable. Rate of Interest and frequency: 9.71%, 17th Dec. Listing: Listed with NSE, All in Dematerialised form

Table DF-15 Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration

Not applicable to Nationalised Banks.

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

QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES

- 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 Crore)

Investments	Value as per Balance Sheet	Fair Value	Publicly Quoted Share Values (if materially different from fair value)
Unquoted	209.50	209.50	NA
Quoted	NIL	NIL	NA

B. Types and Nature of Investments

(` in crore)

Investments	Publicly traded	Privately held
Subsidiary, Associate and Joint Ventures (for RRBs)		108.16
Other shares of PSU/Corporate, which were in the books of the Bank under HTM category as on 2nd September 2004 and as per RBI guidelines, can be retained as such.		0.00

C. Gain/ Loss Statement

(` in crore)

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 crore)

Equity grouping	Treatment under Basel III	Capital Requirement
Subsidiary	Deducted from Regulatory capital	
Associate and Joint Ventures	Risk weighted @ 250%	41.51
Other shares of PSU/Corporate, which were in the books of the Bank under HTM category as on 2nd September 2004 and as per RBI guidelines, can be retained as such.	Risk weighted @ 150%	0.00

DF-17: Summary Comparison of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposure

Sr No	Particulars	Amount (` in millions)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial Statements	2359081.51
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 recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	8714.39
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)	71406.85
7	Other adjustments	(82686.10)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	**2356516.65**

Table DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template

Sr No	Item	Amount (` in millions)
On-Balance sheet exposure		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	2359081.51
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(82686.10)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	2276395.41
Derivative exposure		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	3640.49
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives Transactions	5073.90
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)	8714.39
Securities financing transaction exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	168104.00
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(96697.15)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18) 1	71406.85
Capital and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	91324.60
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	2356516.65
Leverage ratio		
22	Basel III leverage ratio	**3.88%**