



UCO BANK

BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE AS ON 31.12.2024

TABLE DF-2: Capital Adequacy

Qualitative Disclosures

(a)	<p>The Bank is carrying out quarterly risk assessment for Credit, Market and Operational Risks and computing CRAR as well as also providing a comfortable cushion against the risk of losses against any unforeseen events. Bank is monitoring regularly and comprehensively the capital requirement through Capital Planning and Budgeting for current as well as future business operations. Moreover, bank is addressing all risks through precise Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) annually and maintaining necessary additional capital for additional risks.</p> <p>The Bank has following Standardized Approach for Credit Risk, Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk and Standardized Duration Approach for Market Risk for computing CRAR, as per the regulatory guidelines.</p>	
Quantitative Disclosures		(` in crore)
(b)	Capital requirements for Credit Risk : Portfolio subject to Standardized Approach Securitization Exposures	13462.59 Nil
(c)	Capital requirements for Market Risk : Standardized Duration Approach Interest Rate Risk Foreign Exchange Risk (including Gold) Equity Risk	- 76.68 19.80 102.81
(d)	Capital requirements for Operational Risk : Basic Indicator Approach	2206.98
(e)	Common Equity Tier 1, Tier 1 and 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)	13.81% 14.17% 16.25% 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 overall 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.

As per bank's extant guidelines, Internal Credit Rating is required for advance accounts including MSME accounts having exposure above Rs. 25 lacs (other than Retail loans) and for Agriculture borrowers with exposure more than **Rs. 50.00 Lac.**

All loans & advances under MSME segments up to Rs.25.00 Lac, Agriculture segments up to Rs.50.00 Lac and all Retail Loans have been covered under Score card 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 (all amount in Rs. Cr)		
	Fund Based	Non-Fund Based
a) Total Gross Credit Exposure	244326.39	23187.14
b) Geographical Distribution of Exposure		
Domestic	218817.55	22271.53
Overseas	25508.84	915.62

(C) Industry Type Distribution of Exposures		(Amount in Rs. Cr)	
Industry Name		Outstanding Balance	
		Funded	Non-Funded
A. Mining and Quarrying (A.1 + A.2)		390.21	148.60
A.1 Coal		289.90	143.45
A.2 Others		100.31	5.16
B. Food Processing (B.1 to B.5)		1538.98	316.59
B.1 Sugar		62.24	5.14

B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	192.29	172.54
B.3 Tea	237.53	6.47
B.4 Coffee	0.00	0.00
B.5 Others	1046.92	132.45
C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	203.17	21.61
Of which Tobacco and tobacco products	52.82	0.00
D. Textiles (a to f)	1475.64	109.08
a. Cotton	509.07	66.93
b. Jute	13.07	0.63
c. Handicraft/Khadi (Non Priority)		
d. Silk		
e. Woolen		
f. Others	953.49	41.51
Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills		
E. Leather and Leather products	27.32	0.01
F. Wood and Wood Products	145.47	0.85
G. Paper and Paper Products	266.65	115.80
H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	1159.60	33.13
I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.) (I.1 to I.4)	1840.70	207.08
I.1 Fertilizers	279.99	2.22
I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	341.19	4.27
I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	29.12	70.38
I.4 Others	1190.40	130.21
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	197.88	31.10
K. Glass & Glassware	137.87	0.05
L. Cement and Cement Products	806.59	42.75
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products (M.1 + M.2)	6838.66	1090.49
M.1 Iron and Steel	3803.54	549.40

M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	3035.12	541.09
N. All Engineering (N.1 + N.2)	1186.32	1238.31
N.1 Electronics	316.60	321.28
N.2 Others	869.72	917.03
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	435.17	0.15
P. Gems and Jewellery	63.89	0.02
Q. Construction	514.55	1448.49
S. Infrastructure (a to d)	23411.72	3168.16
a. Transport (a.1 to a.6)	6143.49	1221.22
a.1 Roads and Bridges	5554.12	1178.82
a.2 Ports	213.86	42.41
a.3 Inland Waterways	0.00	0.00
a.4 Airport	0.00	0.00
a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	144.45	0.00
a.6 Oil Pipelines	231.06	0.00
b.7 Gas pipelines		
a.8 Urban Public Transport (except rolling stock in case of urban road transport)		
b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	15053.79	1171.25
b.1 Electricity (Generation)	4274.46	923.76
b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	1848.48	0.00
b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	310.58	575.88
b.1.3 Private Sector	2115.40	347.89
b.2 Electricity (Transmission)	1305.00	3.49
b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	1116.64	3.49
b.2.3 Private Sector	188.35	0.00
b.3 Electricity (Distribution)	1030.15	240.44
b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	0.00	0.00
b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	815.65	240.44
b.3.3 Private Sector	214.50	0.00
b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage facility	8444.19	3.56

c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.6)	250.18	221.39
c.1 Solid Waste Management	0.00	0.00
c.2 Water supply pipelines	244.79	0.00
c.3 Water treatment plants	5.39	221.39
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)	476.64	0.00
d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)		
d.2 Telecommunication towers	476.64	0.00
e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.9)	1487.62	554.29
e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)	235.68	10.69
e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)	244.31	0.60
e.3 Three-star or higher category classified hotels located outside cities with population of more than 1 million		
e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial parks, SEZ, tourism facilities and agriculture markets	970.64	542.85
e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)		
e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for agriculture and horticultural produce including cold storage	36.99	0.15
e.7 Terminal markets		
e.8 Soil-testing laboratories		
e.9 Cold Chain		
T. Other Industries		
All Industries (A to T)	40640.37	7972.28

d) Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (Rs in Cr)											
Particulars	1 Day	2 to 7 Days	8 to 14 Days	15 to 28 days	29 days and upto 3 months	Over 3 months and upto 6 months	Over 6 months and upto 1 year	Over 1 year and upto 3 years	Over 3 year and upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	4878	4547	5811	9121	35996	37278	64378	34880	10673	72693	280256
Advance Gross	1423	1922	1942	5380	19289	7616	13748	29376	30090	97867	208655
Investment	9662	3290	7297	1507	6905	6411	6585	7968	7876	37238	94741
Borrowing	2938	1000	5039		1449	2087	2548	11846	2656	500	30064
Foreign Currency - Asset	792	1315	1622	2991	9184	6752	3627	20511	7439	1529	55760
Foreign Currency - Liability	748	825	2079	2098	9551	8200	7259	22100	2486	3889	59236

e) Amount of NPAs (Gross): 6081.55 Cr

- Substandard: 1404.12Cr
- Doubtful 1 : 666.85Cr
- Doubtful 2 : 1128.62Cr
- Doubtful 3 : 1566.64Cr
- Loss : 1315.32Cr

f) Net NPAs : 1283.13 Cr

g) NPA Ratios: -

- Gross NPAs to gross advances: 2.91%
- Net NPAs to net advances : 0.63%

h) Movement of NPAs (Gross)

- Opening balance: 6463.31 Cr
- Additions : 1760.66Cr
- Reductions : 2142.42Cr
- Closing balance : 6081.55 Cr

i) Movement of Specific & General Provision (Amount in Rs. Crore)

Movement of provisions	Specific Provisions #	General Provisions@
Opening balance	4760.41	1090.20
Provisions made during the period	1283.31	64.91
Write-off	1261.13	Nil
Write-back of excess provisions	0.00	Nil
Exchange Diff	0.24	2.69
Closing balance	4782.83	1157.79

#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	Rs.709.75 Crore

k) Amount of Non-Performing Investments: 500.52 Crore

l) Amount of provisions held for non-performing investments: 500.52 Crore

m) Movement of provisions for depreciation on investments

• Opening balance	: 97.27Cr
• Provisions made during the period	: 0.00Cr
• Write-off	: NIL
• Exchange Difference	: 0.00 Cr
• Write-back of excess provisions	: 0.00Cr
• Other Adjustment	: 0.00Cr
• Closing balance	: 97.27 Cr

n) Geography Wise NPA & Provisions (Amount in Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	Domestic	Overseas	Total
Gross NPA	6081.55	0.00	6081.55
Provisions for NPA	4782.83	0.00	4782.83
Provisions for Standard Advances	1062.76	95.03	1157.79

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

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) Acuite Rating
- 6) Infomerics
- 7) FITCH
- 8) Moody's

- 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.

Quantitative disclosure:**Exposure after risk mitigation in standardized approach:**

1) Below 100% risk weight	-	296576.92 Cr.
2) 100% risk weight	-	24871.70 Cr.
3) More than 100% risk weight	-	10386.52 Cr.
4) Deduction	-	0.00 Cr.
Total		- <u>331835.14 Cr.</u>

Leverage Ratio

The Basel III leverage ratio is defined as the capital measure (Tier-1 capital of the risk-based capital framework) divided by the exposure measure, with this ratio expressed as a percentage. As per RBI guidelines, the Basel III leverage for the Bank as at December 31, 2024 is as follows

Sr. No	Particulars	Amount 31.12.2024	Amount 30.09.2024	Amount 30.06.2024	Amount 31.03.2024	Amount 31.12.2023
1	Tier-1 Capital (A)	19657.00	19415.87	18809.63	18025.52	16430.64
2	Exposure Measure (B)	354209.20	338308.24	336376.75	328165.72	324072.24
3	Leverage Ratio (A/B)	5.55%	5.74%	5.59%	5.9%	5.07%