



UCO BANK

Our Bank was incorporated as United Commercial Bank Limited under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 on January 6, 1943. Our Bank was constituted as United Commercial Bank under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 (**"Banking Companies Act"**), on July 19, 1969. Our Bank was subsequently renamed to UCO Bank with effect from December 30, 1985, vide the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1985. For further details, see *"General Information"* on page 296.

Head Office: 10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata – 700001, West Bengal, India
Telephone: +91 33 44557227; **Website:** www.ucobank.com; **Email:** hosgr.calcutta@ucobank.co.in

UCO Bank (the **"Issuer"** or the **"Bank"**) is issuing up to 583,600,803 equity shares of face value ₹ 10.00 each (the **"Equity Shares"**), at a price of ₹ 34.27 per Equity Share, including a premium of ₹ 24.27 per Equity Share (the **"Issue Price"**), aggregating to approximately ₹ 20,000 million (the **"Issue"**). For further details, see *"Summary of the Issue"* on page 27.

THIS ISSUE IS IN RELIANCE UPON CHAPTER VI OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018 (THE "SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS"), THE BANKING REGULATION ACT, 1949, THE BANKING COMPANIES ACT, THE UCO BANK (SHARES & MEETINGS) REGULATIONS, 2003 AND THE NATIONALISED BANKS (MANAGEMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) SCHEME, 1970 (THE "NATIONALISED BANKS SCHEME"), EACH AS AMENDED.

THE ISSUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT AND THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IS BEING MADE TO ELIGIBLE QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS AS DEFINED UNDER THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS ("ELIGIBLE QIBS") IN RELIANCE UPON CHAPTER VI OF THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS. THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IS PERSONAL TO EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR. THE ISSUE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OR INVITATION OR SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR CLASS OF INVESTORS WITHIN OR OUTSIDE INDIA OTHER THAN TO ELIGIBLE QIBS. THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT SHALL BE CIRCULATED ONLY TO SUCH ELIGIBLE QIBS WHOSE NAMES ARE RECORDED BY OUR BANK PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE EQUITY SHARES.

YOU MAY NOT AND ARE NOT AUTHORISED TO (1) DELIVER THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT TO ANY OTHER PERSON; (2) REPRODUCE THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER; OR (3) RELEASE ANY PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENT, OR UTILISE ANY MEDIA, MARKETING OR DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS OR AGENTS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC AT LARGE ABOUT THE ISSUE. ANY DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS OF INDIA AND OTHER JURISDICTIONS. THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT WILL BE CIRCULATED ONLY TO SUCH ELIGIBLE QIBS WHOSE NAMES ARE RECORDED BY OUR BANK PRIOR TO MAKING AN INTIMATION TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE EQUITY SHARES.

INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SHARES INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD NOT INVEST ANY AMOUNT IN THIS ISSUE UNLESS THEY ARE PREPARED TO TAKE THE RISK OF LOSING ALL OR ANY PART OF THEIR INVESTMENT. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO CAREFULLY READ THE SECTION "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE 44 BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION RELATING TO THIS ISSUE. EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR IS ADVISED TO CONSULT ITS OWN ADVISORS ABOUT THE PARTICULAR CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE EQUITY SHARES BEING ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE ISSUE. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONDUCT THEIR OWN DUE DILIGENCE ON THE EQUITY SHARES AND OUR BANK. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE PRELIMINARY PLACEMENT DOCUMENT AND/OR THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN AUTHORISED FINANCIAL ADVISOR AND/OR LEGAL ADVISOR.

Invitations for subscription, offers and sales of Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue shall only be made pursuant to the Preliminary Placement Document together with the respective Application Form, this Placement Document and the Confirmation of Allocation Note (each as defined hereinafter). For further details, see *"Issue Procedure"* on page 244. The distribution of this Placement Document or the disclosure of its contents without the Bank's prior consent to any person, other than Eligible QIBs and persons retained by Eligible QIBs to advise them with respect to their purchase of Equity Shares, is unauthorised and prohibited. Each prospective investor, by accepting delivery of this Placement Document, agrees to observe the foregoing restrictions and to make no copies of this Placement Document or any documents referred to in this Placement Document.

The outstanding Equity Shares of our Bank are listed and traded on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (**"NSE"**) and BSE Limited (**"BSE"**) (the BSE along with NSE, hereinafter referred to as the **"Stock Exchanges"**). The closing price of the Equity Shares on NSE and BSE on March 26, 2025, was ₹ 35.95 and ₹ 35.99 per Equity Share, respectively. In-principle approval under Regulation 28(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for listing of the Equity Shares has been received from each of the Stock Exchanges, on March 24, 2025. Applications shall be made to the Stock Exchanges for obtaining the final listing and trading approval for the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue. The Stock Exchanges assume no responsibility for the correctness of any statements made, opinions expressed or reports contained herein. Admission of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue for trading on the Stock Exchanges should not be taken as an indication of the merits of the business of our Bank or the Equity Shares. The Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document has not been and will not be filed as a prospectus with the RoC and will not be circulated or distributed to the public in India or any other jurisdiction and the Issue will not constitute a public offer in India or any other jurisdiction. The placement of Equity Shares proposed to be made pursuant to this Placement Document is meant solely for Eligible QIBs on a private placement basis and is not an offer to the public or to any other class of investors.

A copy of the Preliminary Placement Document has been delivered to the Stock Exchanges and a copy of this Placement Document will also be delivered to the Stock Exchanges. The Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document has not been and will not be filed as a prospectus with the Registrar of Companies in India (**"RoC"**), and will not be circulated or distributed to the public in India or any other jurisdiction, and will not constitute a public offer in India or any other jurisdiction. The Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document has not been reviewed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (**"SEBI"**), the Reserve Bank of India (the **"RBI"**), the Stock Exchanges, the RoC, or any other statutory, regulatory or listing authority and is intended only for use by the Eligible QIBs.

The information on the websites of our Bank, its Associate, or any website directly or indirectly linked to the websites of our Bank or Associate or the website of the Book Running Lead Managers or their respective affiliates, does not form part of this Preliminary Placement Document and prospective investors should not rely on such information contained in, or available through, any such websites for their investments in this Issue.

OUR BANK HAS PREPARED THIS PLACEMENT DOCUMENT SOLELY FOR PROVIDING INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED ISSUE.

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold in the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirement of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. The Equity Shares are being offered and sold only outside the United States in "offshore transaction" as defined in and in reliance on, Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act ("Regulation S") and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. For the selling restrictions in certain other jurisdictions, please see *"Selling Restrictions"* on page 260. Also see, *"Transfer Restrictions"* on page 268 for information about transfer restrictions that apply to the Equity Shares sold in the Issue.

This Placement Document is dated March 27, 2025.

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS				
				
IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited	Anand Rathi Advisors Limited	Elara Capital (India) Private Limited	Emkay Global Financial Services Limited	Systematix Corporate Services Limited

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPRESENTATIONS BY INVESTORS	1
OFFSHORE DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS	7
NOTICE TO INVESTORS	8
DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES AND RBI	10
PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION	11
INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA	13
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	14
ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES	16
EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION	17
DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS	18
SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE	27
SUMMARY OF OUR BUSINESS	29
SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	32
RISK FACTORS	44
MARKET PRICE INFORMATION	86
USE OF PROCEEDS	90
CAPITALISATION STATEMENT	91
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	92
DIVIDEND POLICY	128
SELECTED STATISTICAL INFORMATION	129
INDUSTRY OVERVIEW	155
OUR BUSINESS	174
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL	205
PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER INFORMATION	218
REGULATIONS AND POLICIES	223
ISSUE PROCEDURE	244
PLACEMENT	258
SELLING RESTRICTIONS	260
TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS	268
THE SECURITIES MARKET OF INDIA	270
DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUITY SHARES	274
TAXATION	278
STATUTORY CENTRAL AUDITORS	287
LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	288
GENERAL INFORMATION	296
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	297
DECLARATION	298
SAMPLE APPLICATION FORM	300

REPRESENTATIONS BY INVESTORS

References herein to “you” or “your” are to the prospective investors in this Issue.

By Bidding for and/or subscribing to any Equity Shares in this Issue, you are deemed to have represented, warranted, acknowledged and agreed to the contents set forth in the sections titled “*Notice to Investors*”, “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” beginning on pages 8, 260, and 268, respectively, and to have represented, warranted, acknowledged and agreed with our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers as follows:

- your decision to subscribe to the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue has not been made based on any information relating to our Bank or Associate that is not set forth in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document;
- you are a “Qualified Institutional Buyer” as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and not excluded pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, having a valid and existing registration under the applicable laws and regulations of India, and undertake to (i) acquire, hold, manage or dispose of any Equity Shares that are Allocated (as defined hereinafter) to you in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations; (ii) undertake to comply with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and all other applicable laws, including any reporting obligations in India; and (iii) to make necessary filings, including with the RBI, if any, in connection with the Issue;
- if you are not a resident of India, but a QIB, you are an Eligible FPI (and are not an individual, corporate body or a family office) having a valid and existing registration with SEBI under the applicable laws in India and not an FVCI or a multilateral or bilateral development financial institution and that you are not an AIF or VCF whose sponsor and manager is not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules. You also confirm that you are eligible to invest in India under applicable laws, including those issued by the RBI, and the FEMA Rules, and any notifications, circulars or clarifications issued thereunder, and have not been prohibited by SEBI or any other regulatory or statutory authority or otherwise, from buying, selling or dealing in securities or otherwise accessing capital markets in India;
- if you are an Eligible FPI as defined in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document, you confirm that you will participate in the Issue only under and in conformity with Schedule II of FEMA Rules and you confirm that you are not an FVCI or a multilateral or bilateral development financial institution and that you are not an AIF or VCF whose sponsor and manager is not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules. Further, you acknowledge that Eligible FPIs may invest in such number of Equity Shares such that the individual investment of the Eligible FPI or its investor group (multiple entities registered as FPIs and directly or indirectly, having common ownership of more than 50.00% or common control) in our Bank does not exceed 10.00% of the post-Issue paid-up capital of our Bank on a fully diluted basis, and further with effect from April 1, 2020, the aggregate limit for FPI investments is the sectoral cap applicable to our Bank;
- you confirm that you are not a FVCI;
- you confirm that neither are you an entity of a country which shares land border with India nor is the beneficial owner of your investment situated in or a citizen of such country (in which case, investment can only be through the Government approval route), and that your investment is in accordance with press note no. 3 (2020 Series), dated April 17, 2020, issued by the DPIIT and Rule 6 of the FEMA Rules;
- you will make all necessary filings with appropriate regulatory authorities, including the RBI, as required pursuant to applicable laws;
- if you are Allotted Equity Shares pursuant to this Issue, you shall not, for a period of one year from the date of Allotment (hereinafter defined), sell the Equity Shares so acquired except on the floor of the Stock Exchanges (additional restrictions apply if you are within the United States and certain other jurisdictions), and in accordance with any other resale restrictions applicable for you. For more information, see “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 260, and 268 respectively;
- you have made, or are deemed to have made, as applicable, the representations, warranties, acknowledgments, agreements and undertakings as set forth under this section and under “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 260, and 268, respectively;

- you are aware that the Equity Shares issued pursuant to this Issue have not been and will not be filed through a prospectus under the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations or under any other law in force in India and no Equity Shares will be offered in India or overseas to the public or any members of the public in India or any other class of investors, other than Eligible QIBs. The Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document has not been reviewed, verified or affirmed by the RBI, SEBI, the Stock Exchanges or any other statutory, regulatory or listing authority and will not be filed with the RoC, and is intended only for use by Eligible QIBs. The Preliminary Placement Document has been and this Placement Document will be filed with the Stock Exchanges for record purposes only and the Preliminary Placement Document and the Placement Document is required to be displayed on the websites of our Bank and the Stock Exchanges;
- you are entitled to subscribe for and acquire the Equity Shares under the laws of all relevant jurisdiction(s) which apply to you and that you have the necessary capacity and fully observed such laws and obtained all such governmental and other consents in each case which may be required thereunder and complied with all necessary formalities to enable you to participate in this Issue and to perform your obligations in relation thereto (including, in the case of any person on whose behalf you are acting, all necessary consents and authorisations to agree to the terms set out or referred to in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document), and will honour such obligations;
- you are aware of the additional requirements that are applicable, as set forth under “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 260, and 268, respectively, and you are permitted and have necessary capacity to acquire / subscribe to the Equity Shares under the laws of all relevant jurisdictions which apply to you and that you have fully observed such laws and obtained all such governmental and other consents in each case which may be required thereunder and complied with all necessary formalities and have obtained all necessary consents and approvals to enable you to commit to participation in this Issue and to perform your obligations in relation thereto (including, in the case of any person on whose behalf you are acting, all necessary consents and authorisations to agree to the terms set out or referred to in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document), and will honour such obligations;
- you agree that neither our Bank nor the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates is making any recommendations to you or advising you regarding the suitability of any transactions it may enter into in connection with this Issue and your participation in this Issue is on the basis that you are not, and will not, up to the Allotment, be a client of any of the Book Running Lead Managers and that the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates have any duties or responsibilities to you for providing the protection afforded to their clients or customers or for providing advice in relation to this Issue and are not in any way acting in any fiduciary capacity;
- you confirm that, either: (i) you have not participated in or attended any investor meetings or presentations by our Bank or its agents with regard to our bank (the “**Bank Presentations**”), the Equity Shares or the Issue; or (ii) if you have participated in or attended any Bank Presentations: (a) you understand and acknowledge that the Book Running Lead Managers may not have knowledge of the statements that our Bank, its Directors, its KMPs and SMPs or its agents may have made at such Bank Presentations and are therefore unable to determine whether the information provided to you at such Bank Presentations may have included any material misstatements or omissions, and, accordingly you acknowledge that the Book Running Lead Managers have advised you not to rely in any way on any information that was provided to you at such Bank Presentations, and (b) confirm that, you have not been provided any material information relating to the Bank, the Equity Shares or the Issue that was not publicly available;
- all statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Placement Document, including, without limitation, those regarding our Bank’s financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations (including development plans and objectives relating to the Bank’s business), are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding our Bank’s present and future business strategies and environment in which our Bank will operate in the future. You agree not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as at the date of this Placement Document. You acknowledge that none of our Bank or any of its shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsel,

advisors, representatives, agents or affiliates assume any responsibility to update any of the forward-looking statements contained in this Placement Document;

- you are aware and understand that the Equity Shares are being offered only to Eligible QIBs and are not being offered to the general public, and the Allotment of the same shall be made by our Bank on a discretionary basis in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers;
- you are aware that if you are Allotted more than 5.00% of the Equity Shares in this Issue, our Bank shall be required to disclose your name and the number of Equity Shares Allotted to you to the Stock Exchanges, and the Stock Exchanges will make the same available on their website, and you consent to such disclosures being made by us;
- you understand that the Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue shall be subject to the provisions of the Banking Companies Act read with the Banking Regulation Act, the Nationalised Banks Scheme and the UCO Bank (Shares & Meetings) Regulations, 2003 (as amended) and will be credited as fully paid and will rank pari passu in all respects with the existing Equity Shares, including the right to receive dividend and other distributions declared;
- you have been provided serially numbered copies of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document and have read it in its entirety, including in particular, “*Risk Factors*” on page 44;
- You represent that you are not an affiliate of the Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers or a person acting on behalf of such affiliate;
- You are outside the United States and are subscribing for the Equity Shares in an “offshore transaction” as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made;
- You are not acquiring or subscribing for the Equity Shares as a result of any “directed selling efforts” (as defined in Regulation S). You understand and agree that the Equity Shares are transferable only in accordance with the restrictions described in the sections titled “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 260, and 268, respectively;
- that you are an exclusive jurisdiction investor who is seeking to purchase the Equity Shares for your own investment and not with a view to distribution. In particular, you acknowledge that (i) an investment in the Equity Shares involves a high degree of risk and that the Equity Shares are, therefore, a speculative investment, (ii) you have sufficient knowledge, sophistication and experience in financial and business matters so as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risk of the purchase of the Equity Shares, and (iii) you are experienced in investing in private placement transactions of securities of companies in a similar stage of development and in similar jurisdictions and have such knowledge and experience in financial, business and investments matters that you are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of your investment in the Equity Shares;
- in making your investment decision, you have (i) relied on your own examination of our Bank and the terms of this Issue, including the merits and risks involved, (ii) consulted your own independent counsel and advisors or otherwise have satisfied yourself concerning, without limitation, the effects of local laws and taxation matters, (iii) made and will continue to make your own assessment of our Bank, the Equity Shares and the terms of this Issue based solely on the information contained in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document and no other disclosure or representation by our Bank or any other party, (iv) received all information that you believe is necessary or appropriate in order to make an investment decision in respect of our Bank and the Equity Shares, and (v) relied upon your own investigation and resources in deciding to invest in this Issue;
- you represent that neither our Bank nor the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates have provided you with any tax advice or otherwise made any representations regarding the tax consequences of purchase, ownership and disposal of the Equity Shares (including but not limited to this Issue and the use of the proceeds from this Issue). You will obtain your own independent tax advice from a reputable service provider and will not rely on our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents, associates, or affiliates when

evaluating the tax consequences in relation to the Equity Shares (including but not limited to this Issue and the use of the proceeds from this Issue). You waive, and agree not to assert any claim against our Bank or any of the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates with respect to the tax aspects of the Equity Shares or the Issue or as a result of any tax audits by tax authorities, wherever situated;

- you are a sophisticated investor and have such knowledge and experience in financial, business and investment matters as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment in the Equity Shares. You are experienced in investing in private placement transactions of securities of entities in a similar nature of the business, similar stage of development and in similar jurisdictions. You and any accounts for which you are subscribing the Equity Shares (i) are each able to bear the economic risk of the investment in the Equity Shares, (ii) will not look to our Bank and/or any of the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates for all or part of any such loss or losses that may be suffered in connection with this Issue, including losses arising out of non-performance by our Bank of any of its obligations or any breach of any representations and warranties by our Bank, whether to you or otherwise, (iii) are able to sustain a complete loss on the investment in the Equity Shares, (iv) have no need for liquidity with respect to the investment in the Equity Shares, and (v) have no reason to anticipate any change in your or their circumstances, financial or otherwise, which may cause or require any sale or distribution by you or them of all or any part of the Equity Shares. You acknowledge that an investment in the Equity Shares involves a high degree of risk and that the Equity Shares are, therefore, a speculative investment. You are seeking to subscribe to the Equity Shares in this Issue for your own investment and not with a view to resell or distribute;
- you acknowledge that the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document shall not, confer upon or provide you with any right of renunciation of the Equity Shares offered through the Issue in favour of any person;
- if you are acquiring the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue for one or more managed accounts, you represent and warrant that you are authorised in writing, by each such managed account to acquire such Equity Shares for each managed account and to make (and you hereby make) the representations, warranties, acknowledgements and agreements herein for and on behalf of each such account, reading the reference to “you” to include such accounts;
- you are not a ‘promoter’ (as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations) of our Bank and are not a person related to the Promoter (as defined hereinafter), either directly or indirectly and your Bid does not directly or indirectly represent the ‘promoter’, or ‘promoter group’, (as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations) of our Bank or person related to Promoter;
- you have no rights under a shareholders’ agreement or voting agreement with the Promoter or persons related to the Promoter, no veto rights or right to appoint any nominee director on the Board of Directors of our Bank other than the rights acquired, if any, in the capacity of a lender not holding any Equity Shares of our Bank shall not be deem you to be a Promoter or person related to the Promoter;
- you will have no right to withdraw or revise downwards your Bid after the Bid/Issue Closing Date (as defined hereinafter);
- you are eligible to apply and hold the Equity Shares so Allotted together with any Equity Shares of our Bank held by you prior to this Issue. Further, you confirm that your aggregate holding after the Allotment of the Equity Shares in the Issue shall not exceed the level permissible as per any applicable law or regulation including, but not limited to, the Banking Regulation Act, Banking Companies Act, and in the event of your holding of the Equity Shares reaches any applicable limits as may be prescribed you will make the appropriate disclosures and obtain the necessary permissions in this regard from the relevant authorities/RBI;
- the Bid submitted by you would not result in triggering an open offer under the Takeover Regulations, and you shall be solely responsible for compliance with all other applicable provisions of the SEBI Takeover Regulations;
- your aggregate holding, together with other QIBs in this Issue that belong to the same group or are under common control as you, pursuant to the Allotment under this Issue shall not exceed 50.00% of the Issue Size. For the purposes of this representation:

- a. QIBs belonging to the “same group” shall mean entities where (a) any of them controls, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15.00% of the voting rights in the other; or (b) any of them, directly or indirectly, by itself, or in combination with other persons, exercise control over the others; or (c) there is a common director, excluding nominee and independent directors, amongst a Eligible QIB, its subsidiary or holding company and any other Eligible QIB; and
 - b. ‘control’ shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it by Regulation 2(1)(e) of the Takeover Regulations;
- you shall not undertake any trade in the Equity Shares credited to your beneficiary account until such time that the final listing and trading approval for the Equity Shares is issued by the Stock Exchanges;
 - you are aware that (i) application for in-principle approval, in terms of Regulation 28(1)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, for listing and admission of the Equity Shares and for trading on the Stock Exchanges will be made by our Bank and approval will be received from the Stock Exchanges; and (ii) the application for the final listing and trading approval will be made only after Allotment. There can be no assurance that the final approval for listing of the Equity Shares will be obtained in time or at all. Neither our Bank nor the Book Running Lead Managers, or any of their respective affiliates shall be responsible for any delay or non-receipt of such final approval or any loss arising from such delay or non-receipt;
 - you are aware and understand that the Book Running Lead Managers have entered into a Placement Agreement (as defined hereinafter) with our Bank, whereby the Book Running Lead Managers have, severally and not jointly subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions set out therein, agreed to manage this Issue and use their best reasonable efforts to procure subscriptions for the Equity Shares on the terms and conditions set forth therein;
 - you understand that the contents of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document are exclusively the responsibility of our Bank, and that neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor any person acting on their behalf has or shall have any liability for any information, representation or statement contained in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document or any information previously published by or on behalf of our Bank and will not be liable for your decision to participate in this Issue based on any information, representation or statement contained in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document or otherwise. By participating in the Issue, you agree to the same and confirm that you have neither received nor relied on any other information, representation, warranty or statement made by or on behalf of the Book Running Lead Managers or our Bank or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsel, advisors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates or any other person and neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor our Bank or any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, advisors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates nor any other person will be liable for your decision to participate in the Issue based on any other information, representation, warranty or statement that you may have obtained or received;
 - you understand and agree that the only information you are entitled to rely on, and on which you have relied in committing yourself to acquire the Equity Shares is contained in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document, such information being all that you deem necessary to make an investment decision in respect of the Equity Shares issued in pursuance of the Issue, and that you have neither received nor relied on any other information given, or representation, warranty or statement made by or on behalf of the Book Running Lead Managers or our Bank or any of their respective affiliates or any other person, and neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor our Bank nor any other person will be liable for your decision to participate in this Issue based on any other information, representation, warranty or statement that you may have obtained or received;
 - you understand that the Book Running Lead Managers or its respective affiliates do not have any obligation to purchase or acquire all or any part of the Equity Shares purchased by you in this Issue or to support any losses directly or indirectly sustained or incurred by you for any reason whatsoever in connection with this Issue, including non-performance by our Bank of any of its obligations or any breach of any representations and warranties by us, whether to you or otherwise;
 - you are eligible to invest in India under applicable law, including the FEMA Rules, and any notifications, circulars or clarifications issued thereunder, and have not been prohibited by SEBI or any other regulatory authority, from buying, selling or dealing in securities or otherwise accessing capital markets in India;

- you are able to purchase the Equity Shares in accordance with the restrictions described in “*Selling Restrictions*” on page 260, you understand and agree that the Equity Shares are transferable only in accordance with the restrictions described in “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 260, and 268, respectively;
- you agree any dispute arising in connection with this Issue will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Republic of India, and the courts in Kolkata, India shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document;
- you agree that each of the representations, warranties, acknowledgements and agreements set out above shall continue to be true and accurate at all times up to and including the Allotment, listing and trading of the Equity Shares in this Issue;
- you agree to indemnify and hold our Bank, its Directors, its KMPs, its SMPs and the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective, shareholders, employees, officers, directors, counsels, associates, representatives, and affiliates, harmless from any and all costs, claims, liabilities and expenses (including legal fees and expenses) arising out of or in connection with any breach of the representations, warranties, acknowledgments, agreements and undertakings made by you in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document. You agree that the indemnity set forth in this paragraph or sections shall survive the resale of the Equity Shares Allotted under the Issue by, or on behalf of, the managed accounts;
- our Bank, its KMPs, its SMPs, the Book Running Lead Managers, their respective affiliates and others will rely on the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, warranties, acknowledgements and undertakings, which are given to the Book Running Lead Managers on its own behalf and on behalf of our Bank, and are irrevocable and it is agreed that if any of such representations, warranties, acknowledgements, undertakings and agreements are no longer accurate, you will promptly notify the Book Running Lead Managers; and
- you are subscribing to the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue in accordance with applicable laws and by participating in this Issue, you are not in violation of any applicable law including but not limited to the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices relating to Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, and the Companies Act, 2013, each as amended.

OFFSHORE DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Subject to compliance with all applicable Indian laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals in terms of Regulation 21 of the SEBI FPI Regulations, an Eligible FPI may issue, subscribe to or otherwise deal in offshore derivative instruments (as defined under the SEBI FPI Regulations as any instrument, by whatever name called, which is issued overseas by a FPI against securities held by it in India, as its underlying, and all such offshore derivative instruments are referred to herein as “**P-Notes**”), for which they may receive compensation from the purchasers of such instruments. In terms of Regulation 21 of SEBI FPI Regulations, P-Notes may be issued only by such persons who are registered as Category I FPIs and they may be issued only to persons eligible for registration as Category I FPIs subject to exceptions provided in the SEBI FPI Regulations and compliance with KYC requirements, as specified by SEBI and subject to compliance with such other conditions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. An Eligible FPI shall also ensure that no transfer of any instrument referred to above is made to any person unless such FPIs are registered as Category I FPIs and such instrument is being transferred only to person eligible for registration as Category I FPIs subject to requisite consents being obtained in terms of Regulation 21 of SEBI FPI Regulations. P-Notes have not been and are not being offered or sold pursuant to the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document. This Placement Document does not contain any information concerning P-Notes or the issuer(s) of any P-Notes, including any information regarding any risk factors relating thereto.

Subject to certain relaxations provided under Regulation 22(4) of the SEBI FPI Regulations, investment by a single FPI including its investor group (multiple entities registered as FPIs and directly or indirectly, having common ownership of more than 50.00% or common control) is not permitted to be 10.00% or above of our post-Issue Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis. SEBI has, vide a circular dated November 5, 2019, issued the operational guidelines for FPIs, designated depository participants and eligible foreign investors (the “**FPI Operational Guidelines**”), to facilitate implementation of the SEBI FPI Regulations. In terms of such FPI Operational Guidelines, the abovementioned restrictions shall also apply to subscribers of offshore derivative instruments and two or more subscribers of offshore derivative instruments having common ownership, directly or indirectly, of more than 50.00% or common control shall be considered together as a single subscriber of the offshore derivative instruments. Further, in the event a prospective investor has investments as an FPI and as a subscriber of offshore derivative instruments, these investment restrictions shall apply on the aggregate of the FPI and offshore derivative instruments investments held in the underlying company.

Further, in accordance with Press Note No. 3 (2020 Series), dated April 17, 2020, issued by the DPIIT, investments where the beneficial owner of the Equity Shares is situated in or is a citizen of a country which shares land border with India, can only be made through the Government approval route, as prescribed in the Consolidated FDI Policy dated October 15, 2020. These investment restrictions shall also apply to subscribers of offshore derivative instruments.

Affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers which are Eligible FPIs may purchase, to the extent permissible under law, the Equity Shares in this Issue, and may issue P-Notes in respect thereof. Any P-Notes that may be issued are not securities of our Bank and do not constitute any obligation of, claims on or interests in our Bank. Our Bank has not participated in any offer of any P-Notes, or in the establishment of the terms of any P-Notes, or in the preparation of any disclosure related to any P-Notes. Any P-Notes that may be offered are issued by, and are the sole obligations of, third parties that are unrelated to our Bank. Our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers do not make any recommendation as to any investment in P-Notes and do not accept any responsibility whatsoever in connection with any P-Notes. Any P-Notes that may be issued are not securities of the Book Running Lead Managers and does not constitute any obligations of or claims on the Book Running Lead Managers.

Prospective investors interested in purchasing any P-Notes have the responsibility to obtain adequate disclosures as to the issuer(s) of such P-Notes and the terms and conditions of any such P-Notes from the issuer(s) of such P-Notes. Neither SEBI nor any other regulatory authority has reviewed or approved any P-Notes or any disclosure related thereto.

Prospective investors are urged to consult their own financial, legal, accounting and tax advisors regarding any contemplated investment in P-Notes, including whether P-Notes are issued in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

Our Bank has furnished, and accepts full responsibility for all of the information contained in this Placement Document and confirms that, to the best knowledge and belief and having made all reasonable enquiries, this Placement Document contains all information with respect to our Bank and the Equity Shares which is material in the context of this Issue. The statements contained in this Placement Document relating to our Bank and the Equity Shares are, in all material respects, true, correct, accurate and not misleading, and the opinions and intentions expressed in this Placement Document with regard to our Bank and the Equity Shares are honestly held, have been reached after considering all relevant circumstances and are based on reasonable assumptions and information presently available to our Bank. There are no other facts in relation to our Bank and the Equity Shares, the omission of which would, in the context of this Issue, make any statement in this Placement Document misleading in any material respect. Further, our Bank has made all reasonable enquiries to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements. The information contained in this Placement Document has been provided by our Bank and other sources identified herein.

IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited, Anand Rathi Advisors Limited, Elara Capital (India) Private Limited, Emkay Global Financial Services Limited and Systematix Corporate Services Limited (collectively, the “**Book Running Lead Managers**” or the “**BRLMs**”) have not separately verified all of the information contained in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document (financial, legal or otherwise). Accordingly, neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor any of their respective shareholders, directors, officers, employees, counsels, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates make any express or implied representation, warranty or undertaking, and no responsibility or liability is accepted by any of the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsels, officers, directors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document or any other information supplied in connection with the Issue or Equity Shares or their distribution. Each person receiving this Placement Document acknowledges that such person has not relied on either the Book Running Lead Managers or on any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsel, officers, directors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates in connection with such person’s investigation of the accuracy of such information or such person’s investment decision, and each such person must rely on its own examination of our Bank and the merits and risks involved in investing in the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue.

This Placement Document is being furnished on a confidential basis solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider subscribing for the Equity Shares in this Issue. No person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document and any information or representation not so contained must not be relied upon as having been authorised by or on behalf of our Bank or by or on behalf of the Book Running Lead Managers. The delivery of this Placement Document at any time does not imply that the information contained in it is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been approved, disapproved, or recommended by the securities authority or other regulatory authority of any jurisdiction, including SEBI, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, any other federal or state authorities in the United States or the securities authorities of any non-United States jurisdiction or any other United States or non-United States regulatory authority. No authority has passed on or endorsed the merits of the Issue or the accuracy or adequacy of this Placement Document. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in certain jurisdictions, including in the United States.

The subscribers and purchasers of the Equity Shares will be deemed to make the representations, warranties, acknowledgments and agreements set forth in “Notice to Investors”, “Representations by Investors”, “Selling Restrictions” and “Transfer Restrictions” on pages 8, 1, 260, and 268, respectively of this Placement Document.

The subscribers of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue will be deemed to make the representations, warranties, acknowledgments and agreements set forth in “Representations by Investors”, “Selling Restrictions”, “Transfer Restrictions”, and “Issue Procedure” on pages 1, 260, 268, and 244, respectively, of this Placement Document.

The distribution of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document or the disclosure of its contents without the prior consent of our Bank to any person, other than Eligible QIBs specified by the Book Running Lead Managers or their representatives, and those retained by such QIBs to advise them with respect to their purchase of the Equity Shares is unauthorised and prohibited.

Each prospective investor, by accepting delivery of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document, agrees to observe the foregoing restrictions and to make no copies of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document or any offering material in connection with the Issue.

The distribution of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document and the Issue of the Equity Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions by law. As such, this Placement Document does not constitute, and may not be used for or in connection with, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. In particular, no action has been taken by our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers which would permit an issue of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue or the distribution of this Placement Document in any jurisdiction, other than India, where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Equity Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document nor any other Issue-related materials in connection with the Issue may be distributed or published in or from any country or jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction. In particular, the Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold in the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable U.S. state securities laws. The Equity Shares offered in the Issue are being offered and sold only outside the United States in “offshore transactions” as defined in and in reliance on Regulations S and the applicable laws of the jurisdictions where those offers and sales are made. As such, any reproduction or distribution of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document in the United States, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents to any other person in the United States is prohibited. For a description of the restrictions applicable to the offer and sale of the Equity Shares in the Issue in certain jurisdictions, see “*Selling Restrictions*” on page 260.

The Equity Shares sold in the Issue are transferable only in accordance with the restrictions described in sections “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 260, and 268, respectively.

In making an investment decision, the prospective investors must rely on their own examination of our Bank and the terms of this Issue, including the merits and risks involved. Prospective investors should not construe the contents of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document as legal, tax, accounting or investment advice. Prospective investors should consult their own counsel and advisors as to business, legal, tax, accounting and related matters concerning this Issue. In addition, neither our Bank nor the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsel, officers, directors, representatives, agents, associates or affiliates are making any representation to any offeree or subscriber of the Equity Shares regarding the legality of an investment in the Equity Shares by such offeree or subscriber under applicable legal, investment or similar laws or regulations.

Each investor, purchaser, offeree or subscriber of the Equity Shares in this Issue is deemed to have acknowledged, represented and agreed that it is eligible to invest in India and in our Bank under Indian law, including Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and is not prohibited by SEBI or any other regulatory, statutory or judicial authority from buying, selling or dealing in the securities.

The Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document contains summaries of certain terms of certain documents, which summaries are qualified in their entirety by the terms and conditions of such documents. All references herein to “you” or “your” is to the prospective investors in the Issue.

The information on the Bank’s website, www.ucobank.com or any website directly and indirectly linked to the website of our Bank or on the websites of the Book Running Lead Managers and of their affiliates, does not constitute or form part of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document. The prospective investors should not rely on the information contained in, or available through any such websites.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN CERTAIN OTHER JURISDICTIONS

This Placement Document is not an offer to sell securities and is not soliciting an offer to subscribe to or buy securities in any jurisdiction where such offer, solicitation, sale or subscription is not permitted. For information relating to investors in certain other jurisdictions, please refer to the sections titled “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 260, and 268, respectively.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGES AND RBI

Disclaimer Clause of the Stock Exchanges

As required, a copy of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document have been submitted to each of the Stock Exchanges. The Stock Exchanges do not in any manner:

- (1) warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document;
- (2) warrant that the Equity Shares pursuant to this Issue will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchanges; or
- (3) take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Bank, its Promoter, its management or any scheme or project of our Bank;

It should not for any reason be deemed or construed to mean that the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document has been cleared or approved by the Stock Exchanges. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any Equity Shares may do so pursuant to an independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Stock Exchanges whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition, whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever.

Disclaimer Clause of RBI

A license authorising our Bank to carry on banking business has been obtained from the RBI in terms of Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act. However, the RBI does not accept any responsibility or guarantee about the present position as to the financial soundness of our Bank or for the correctness of any of the statements or representations made or opinions expressed by our Bank and for repayments of deposits/ discharge of liabilities by our Bank. It is distinctly understood that the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document should not in any way be deemed or construed to be approved or vetted by the RBI.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

Certain Conventions

In this Placement Document, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise indicates or implies, references to “you”, “your”, “offeree”, “purchaser”, “Bidder”, “subscriber”, “recipient”, “investors”, “prospective investors” and “potential investor” are to the Eligible QIBs who are the prospective investors of the Equity Shares in the Issue and references to the “Issuer”, “Bank” or “the Bank” are to the UCO Bank, on a standalone basis. All references to the “we”, “us” or “our” are to the UCO Bank together with its Associate on a consolidated basis, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise indicates or implies.

References in this Placement Document to “India” are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions and the “Government” or the “Central Government” or the “state government” are to the Government of India, or the governments of any state in India, as applicable and as the case may be. All references herein to the “U.S.” or the “United States” are to the United States of America and its territories and possessions. References to the singular also refers to the plural and one gender also refers to any other gender, wherever applicable.

Page Numbers

Unless otherwise stated, all references to page numbers in this Placement Document are to page numbers of this Placement Document.

Currency and Units of Presentation

In this Placement Document, references to “USD”, “\$”, “U.S.\$” and “U.S. dollars” are to the legal currency of the United States and references to, “₹”, “Rs.”, “Rupees”, and “INR” are to the legal currency of India.

References to “lakhs” and “crores” in this Placement Document are to the following:

1. one lakh represents ₹ 100,000 (one hundred thousand);
2. ten lakhs represents ₹ 1,000,000 (one million);
3. one crore represents ₹ 10,000,000 (ten million);
4. ten crores represents ₹ 100,000,000 (one hundred million); and
5. one hundred crores represents ₹ 1,000,000,000 (one thousand million or one billion).

Financial and Other Information

In this Placement Document, we have included the following financial statements (i) the audited consolidated financial statements of our Bank and Associate as at and for each of the years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act read with relevant guidelines and directions issued by the RBI (collectively, the “**Audited Consolidated Financial Statements**”), (ii) the audited standalone financial statements of our Bank as at and for each of the years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act read with relevant guidelines and directions issued by the RBI (collectively, the “**Audited Standalone Financial Statements**”), (iii) the limited review consolidated financial results of our Bank and Associate for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (which includes, among other things the comparative unaudited financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2023) which was prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Accounting Standard 25 “Interim Financial Reporting” prescribed by the ICAI, the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (collectively, the “**Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results**”), and (iv) the limited review standalone financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (which includes, among other things, the comparative unaudited standalone financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2023, which was prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Accounting Standard 25 “Interim Financial Reporting” prescribed by the ICAI, the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (the “**Limited Review Standalone**

Financial Results”).

The Audited Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP as applicable to banks, guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time, practices generally prevailing in the banking industry in India and the applicable standards on auditing. Our Bank prepares its financial statements in Rupees in accordance with Indian GAAP which differ in certain important aspects from Ind AS, IFRS, U.S. GAAP and other accounting principles and standards on auditing with which prospective investors may be familiar in other countries. We have not attempted to quantify the impact of Ind AS, IFRS, U.S. GAAP on the financial data included in this Placement Document, nor do we provide a reconciliation of the financial statements to those of Ind AS, IFRS, U.S. GAAP. Accordingly, the degree to which the financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP included in this Placement Document will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader’s level of familiarity with the respective accounting practices. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian GAAP on the financial disclosures presented in this Placement Document should accordingly be limited.

In addition, the MCA, in its press release dated January 18, 2016, issued a roadmap for implementation of Ind AS converged with IFRS for scheduled commercial banks, insurers, insurance companies and non-banking financial companies, which was subsequently confirmed by the RBI through its circular dated February 11, 2016. These regulations required our Bank to prepare Ind-AS based financial statements for accounting period commencing April 1, 2018, with comparative financial statements for the accounting period ending March 31, 2018. On June 23, 2016, RBI directed all SCBs (excluding RRBs) to submit proforma Ind AS financial statements, for the half year ended September 30, 2016 to RBI, Mumbai. RBI vide notification dated March 22, 2019, decided to defer the implementation of Ind AS on SCBs (excluding RRBs) till further notice. The nature and extent of the possible impact of Ind AS on our financial reporting and accounting practices is currently uncertain, and there can be no assurance that such impact will not be significant. Our Bank cannot assure you that it has completed a comprehensive analysis of the effect of Ind AS on future financial information or that the application of Ind AS will not result in a materially adverse effect on our Bank’s future financial information. For further information on the transition to Ind AS, see *“Risk Factors – The effects of the adoption of the Ind AS are uncertain and any failure to successfully adopt Ind AS could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations. Further, significant differences exist between Indian GAAP and other accounting principles, such as U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which investors outside India may be more familiar with and may consider material to their assessment of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.”* on page 57.

Our Bank’s fiscal year commences on April 1 of each calendar year and ends on March 31 of the succeeding calendar year. Unless otherwise stated, references in this Placement Document to a particular year are to the calendar year ended on December 31, and to a particular “Fiscal” or “Fiscal Year” or “FY” are to the fiscal year ended on March 31.

All figures appearing in this Placement Document have been rounded off to two decimal places. Accordingly, the figure shown as totals herein may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

Except as stated or defined otherwise, with respect to costs and yields presented in this Placement Document, average balance for deposits, advances and investments is the fortnightly average, average balance for others interest-earning assets is the monthly average and all other average balances are based on the average of the opening and closing balances for the period/year. The average balances of advances include NPAs. The average balances of investments includes depreciation or provision for investments, if any. Cost and yields for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, are annualized.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Our Bank has not commissioned any industry report for the purposes of this Placement Document. Information regarding market position, market size, growth rates, other industry data and certain industry forecasts pertaining to the businesses of our Bank contained in this Placement Document consists of estimates, forecasts based on data reports compiled by government bodies, data from other external sources, and knowledge of the markets in which our Bank competes. Unless stated otherwise, the statistical information included in this Placement Document relating to the industry in which our Bank operates has been reproduced from various trade, industry and government publications and websites.

Industry sources and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable, but that their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured. Industry sources and publications are also prepared based on information as of specific dates and may no longer be current or reflect current trends. Industry sources and publications may also base their information on estimates, projections, forecasts and assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on or base their investment decision on this information. In certain cases, there is no readily available external information (whether from trade associations, government bodies or other organisations) to validate market-related analyses and estimates, requiring us to rely on internally developed estimates.

All such data is subject to change and cannot be verified with certainty due to limits on the availability and reliability of the raw data and other limitations and uncertainties inherent in any statistical survey. Neither our Bank nor any of the Book Running Lead Managers have independently verified this data and do not make any representation regarding accuracy or completeness of such data. Our Bank takes responsibility for accurately reproducing such information but accepts no further responsibility in respect of such information, data, projections, forecasts, conclusions or any other information contained in this section. In many cases, there is no readily available external information (whether from trade or industry associations, government bodies or other organizations) to validate market-related analysis and estimates, so our Bank has relied on internally developed estimates. Similarly, while our Bank believes its internal estimates to be reasonable, such estimates have not been verified by any independent sources and neither our Bank nor any of the Book Running Lead Managers can assure potential investors as to their accuracy. Certain information contained herein pertaining to prior years is presented in the form of estimates as they appear in the respective reports/source documents. The actual data for those years may vary significantly and materially from the estimates so contained.

The extent to which the market and industry data used in this Placement Document is meaningful depends on the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this Placement Document that are not statements of historical fact constitute 'forward-looking statements'. Investors can generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as 'aim', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'continue', 'can', 'could', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'objective', 'plan', 'potential', 'project', 'pursue', 'shall', 'should', 'will', 'would', or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements that describe the strategies, objectives, plans or goals of our Bank are also forward-looking statements. However, these are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements.

All statements regarding our Bank's expected financial conditions, results of operations, business plans and prospects are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include statements as to our Bank's business strategy, planned projects, revenue and profitability (including, without limitation, any financial or operating projections or forecasts), new business and other matters discussed in this Placement Document that are not historical facts.

These forward-looking statements contained in this Placement Document (whether made by our Bank or any third party), are predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that they may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of our Bank to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements or other projections. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about our Bank that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement.

Important factors that could cause the actual results, performances and achievements of our Bank to be materially different from any of the forward-looking statements include, among others:

- an increase in the percentage of our Bank's NPAs;
- our inability to effectively manage the growth of our RAM asset portfolio and maintain the quality of our Bank's loan portfolio;
- our potential inability to prevent and manage the occurrence of external or internal fraud;
- volatility in interest rates and other market conditions;
- our Bank's potential inability to successfully compete for CASA deposits;
- a downturn in any industry or section in which our Bank has significant exposure;
- our Bank's potential inability to successfully implement systems for asset recovery and NPA management;
- our Bank's potential inability to compete with other public sector banks following the consolidation of such public sector banks;
- we may not be successful in implementing our digital penetration and automation strategies;
- our Bank's potential inability to maintain adequate capital due to changes in regulations, lack of access to capital markets, or otherwise;
- our dependence on, and ability to attract, motivate and retain talented and experienced professionals;
- our potential inability to manage credit, market and operational risks;
- changes in laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and norms that apply to banks in India, including priority sector lending requirements, capital adequacy and liquidity requirements; and
- a downturn in the macroeconomic environment in India.

Additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements of our Bank to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed under "*Risk Factors*", "*Industry Overview*", "*Our Business*" and "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*" on pages 44, 155,

174, and 92, respectively.

By their nature, market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains, losses or impact on net interest income and net income could materially differ from those that have been estimated, expressed or implied by such forward looking statements or other projections.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Placement Document are based on the beliefs of the management, as well as the assumptions made by, and information currently available to, the management of our Bank. Although our Bank believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, it cannot assure investors that such expectations will prove to be correct. Given these uncertainties, the prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. In any event, these statements speak only as of the date of this Placement Document or the respective dates indicated in this Placement Document, and our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers expressly disclaim any obligation to update or revise any of them, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. If any of these risks and uncertainties materialise, or if any of our Bank's underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, the actual results of operations or financial condition of our Bank could differ materially from that described herein as anticipated, believed, estimated or expected. All subsequent forward-looking statements attributable to our Bank are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to these cautionary statements.

ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

Our Bank is a nationalised bank under the Banking Companies Act. All the Directors, KMP and members of senior management of our Bank are residents of India and a substantial portion of the assets of our Bank and such persons are located in India. As a result, it may be difficult or may not be possible for investors outside India to effect service of process upon our Bank or such persons outside India, or to enforce judgments obtained against such parties in courts outside India.

India is not a party to any international treaty in relation to the recognition or enforcement of foreign judgments. Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments is provided for under Section 13 and Section 44A, respectively, of the Civil Procedure Code. Section 13 of the Civil Procedure Code provides that a foreign judgment shall be conclusive regarding any matter directly adjudicated upon between the same parties or between parties under whom they or any of them claim litigating under the same title, except:

- where the judgment has not been pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- where the judgment has not been given on the merits of the case;
- where it appears on the face of the proceedings to be founded on an incorrect view of international law or a refusal to recognize the law of India in cases in which such law is applicable;
- where the proceedings in which the judgment was obtained are opposed to natural justice;
- where the judgment has been obtained by fraud; and
- where the judgment sustains a claim founded on a breach of any law in force in India.

A foreign judgment which is conclusive under Section 13 of the Civil Procedure Code may be enforced either by a fresh suit upon the judgment or by proceedings in execution.

Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code provides that a foreign judgment rendered by a superior court (within the meaning of that section) in any jurisdiction outside India which the Government has by notification declared to be a reciprocating territory, may be enforced in India by proceedings in execution as if the judgment had been rendered by a competent court in India. Under Section 14 of the Civil Procedure Code, a court in India will, upon the production of any document purporting to be a certified copy of a foreign judgment, presume that the foreign judgment was pronounced by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless the contrary appears on record but such presumption may be displaced by proving want of jurisdiction. However, Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code is applicable only to monetary decrees not being in the nature of any amounts payable in respect of taxes or other charges of a like nature or in respect of a fine or other penalties and does not include arbitration awards.

Each of the United Kingdom, Singapore, United Arab Emirates and Hong Kong, amongst others, have been so declared, but the United States of America has not been so declared, by the Government to be a reciprocating territory for the purposes of Section 44A of the Civil Procedure Code. A judgment of a court in a jurisdiction which is not a reciprocating territory, including that of a court in the United States of America, may be enforced only by a fresh suit upon the judgment and not by proceedings in execution. The suit must be filed in India within three years from the date of the foreign judgment in the same manner as any other suit filed to enforce a civil liability in India. Accordingly, a judgment of a court in the United States may be enforced only by a fresh suit upon the foreign judgment and not by proceedings in execution.

It is unlikely that an Indian court would enforce foreign judgments that would contravene or violate Indian law. Furthermore, an Indian court ordinarily would not award damages on the same basis as a foreign court if an action is brought in India or enforce foreign judgments if it views the amount of damages awarded as excessive or inconsistent with public policy of India. Further, any judgment or award denominated in a foreign currency would be converted into Rupees on the date of such judgment or award and not on the date of payment. A party seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in India is required to obtain approval from the RBI to repatriate outside India any amount recovered pursuant to the execution of such foreign judgment, and we cannot assure that such approval will be forthcoming within a reasonable period of time, or at all, or that conditions of such approvals would be acceptable and additionally, any such amount may be subject to income tax pursuant to execution of such a judgment in accordance with applicable law. Our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers cannot predict whether a suit brought in an Indian court will be disposed of in a timely manner or be subject to considerable delays.

EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Rupees and the U.S. dollar will affect the U.S. dollar equivalent of the Rupee price of the Equity Shares on BSE and NSE. These fluctuations will also affect the conversion into U.S. dollar of any cash dividends paid in Rupees on the Equity Shares. The exchange rate between the Rupee and US Dollar has been volatile over the past year.

The following table sets forth information with respect to the exchange rates between the Rupee and the U.S. dollar (in ₹ per US\$) for, or as of, the end of the periods indicated. The exchange rates are based on the reference rates released by the RBI and FBIL, which are available on the website of the RBI and FBIL. No representation is made that any Rupee amounts could have been, or could be, converted into U.S. dollars at any particular rate, the rates stated below, or at all.

Period	(₹ per USD)			
	Period End	Average*	High**	Low***
Financial Year ended March 31,				
2024	83.37	82.79	83.40	81.65
2023	82.22	80.39	83.20	75.39
2022	75.81	74.51	76.92	72.48

Source: www.fbil.org.in

*Average of the official rate for each Working Day of the relevant period.

**Maximum of the official rate for each Working Day of the relevant period.

***Minimum of the official rate for each Working Day of the relevant period.

Note: If the RBI reference rate is not available on a particular date due to a public holiday, exchange rates of the previous Working Day has been disclosed. The reference rates are rounded off to two decimal places.

Month	(₹ per USD)			
	Month End	Average*	High**	Low***
February, 2025	87.40	87.05	87.59	86.65
January, 2025	86.64	86.27	86.64	85.71
December, 2024	85.62	84.99	85.62	84.66
November, 2024	84.50	84.36	84.50	84.11
October, 2024	84.09	84.03	84.09	83.81
September 2024	83.79	83.81	83.98	83.49

Source: www.fbil.org.in

*Average of the official rate for each Working Day of the relevant period.

**Maximum of the official rate for each Working Day of the relevant period.

***Minimum of the official rate for each Working Day of the relevant period.

Note: If the FBIL reference rate is not available on a particular date due to a public holiday, exchange rates of the previous Working Day has been disclosed. The reference rates are rounded off to two decimal places.

Although our Bank has translated selected Indian rupee amounts in this Placement Document into USD for convenience, this does not mean that the Indian rupee amounts referred to could have been, or could be, converted to USD at any particular rate or, the rates stated above, or at all. There are certain restrictions on the conversion of Indian rupees into USD.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This Placement Document uses the definitions and abbreviations set forth below, which you should consider when reading the information contained herein. The following list of certain capitalized terms used in this Placement Document is intended for the convenience of the reader/prospective investor only and is not exhaustive.

Unless otherwise specified, the capitalized terms used in this Placement Document shall have the meaning as defined hereunder. Further, any references to any statute or regulations or policies shall include amendments thereto, from time to time.

The words and expressions used in this Placement Document but not defined herein, shall have, to the extent applicable, the meaning ascribed to such terms under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SCRA, the Depositories Act, or the rules and regulations made thereunder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, terms used in “*Selected Financial Information*”, “*Taxation*”, “*Industry Overview*”, “*Legal Proceedings*” and “*Financial Statements*” on pages 32, 278, 155, 288, and 297, respectively, shall have the meaning given to such terms in such sections.

Bank Related Terms

Term	Description
Our “Bank”, the “Bank”, the “Issuer”, “UCO Bank”	UCO Bank, a bank nationalised under the Banking Companies Act and having its Head Office at 10, B T M Sarani, Kolkata - 700 001, West Bengal, India
“We”, “us”, or “our”	Unless the context requires otherwise, UCO Bank and its Associate
AML	Anti-money laundering
Associate	The Associate of our Bank as on the date of this Placement Document is Paschim Banga Gramin Bank
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements	The audited consolidated financial statements of our Bank and its Associate, as at and for the years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, read with relevant guidelines and directions issued by the RBI and the GAAP in India (“ Indian GAAP ”)
Audited Financial Statements/ Financial Statements	Collectively, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Audited Standalone Financial Statements
Audited Standalone Financial Statements	The audited standalone financial statements of our Bank as at and for the years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 prepared in accordance with the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, read with relevant guidelines and directions issued by the RBI and the Indian GAAP
Auditors / Statutory Auditors/ Statutory Central Auditors	The current statutory central auditors of the Bank, namely, M/s P M S G & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s Sanjay Deep & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s P V A R & Associates, Chartered Accountants and M/s H D S G & Associates, Chartered Accountants
Board / Board of Directors	The board of directors of our Bank or duly constituted committee thereof
CFO	Chief financial officer of our Bank, namely, Sujoy Dutta
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	Company secretary and compliance officer of our Bank, namely, Vikash Gupta
Directors	The directors on the Board of our Bank
Equity Shares	Equity shares of our Bank having face value of ₹ 10.00 each
Financial Statements	The Audited Financial Statements and Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results
Head Office	The Head Office of our Bank is situated at 10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal, India
Key Managerial Personnel / KMP	The Key Managerial Personnel of our Bank in terms of Regulation 2(1)(bb) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For details, see “ <i>Board of Directors and Senior Management</i> ” on page 205
KYC	Know your customer
Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results	Our limited review consolidated financial results for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, comprising (i) the unaudited consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2024 (along with the unaudited consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and the audited consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024 included for comparison purposes), (ii) the unaudited consolidated statement of profit and loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (along with the unaudited consolidated statement of profit and loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and the audited consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 included for comparative purposes), (iii) the consolidated segment

Term	Description
	report for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (along with the unaudited consolidated segment report for nine months ended December 31, 2023 and the audited segment report for the year ended March 31, 2023 included for comparative purposes) and (iv) the notes thereto, which was prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Accounting Standard 25 “Interim Financial Reporting” prescribed by the ICAI, the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time and Indian GAAP
Limited Review Financial Results	Collectively, the Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results and Limited Review Standalone Financial Results
Limited Review Standalone Financial Results	The limited review standalone financial results of our Bank and Associate for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, comprising (i) the unaudited standalone statement of assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2024 (along with the unaudited standalone statement of assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2023 and the audited standalone statement of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024 included for comparison purposes), (ii) the unaudited standalone statement of profit and loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (along with the unaudited standalone statement of profit and loss for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and the audited standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023 included for comparative purposes), (iii) the standalone segment report for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (along with the unaudited standalone segment report for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and the audited standalone segment report for the year ended March 31, 2023 included for comparative purposes) and (iv) the notes thereto, which was prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Accounting Standard 25 “Interim Financial Reporting” prescribed by the ICAI, the relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the RBI from time to time and Indian GAAP
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	The managing director and chief executive officer of our Bank, namely, Ashwani Kumar
Materiality Threshold	Such threshold as has been identified under “Legal Proceedings”
Net Interest Income	Interest earned less interest expended
NPS	New pension scheme
Promoter	The promoter of our Bank namely, the President of India acting through the MoF, GoI
RAM	Retail, agriculture and MSME
Risk Management Committees	Risk management committee such as the Credit Risk Management, Operational Risk Management, Market Risk Management, Asset Liability Management Committee, Liquidity Risk Management, Fraud Risk Management
Senior Managerial Personnel / SMP	The Senior Managerial Personnel of our Bank in terms of Regulation 2(1)(bbbb) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For details, see “Board of Directors and Senior Management” on page 205
ZO(s)	Zonal Office(s) of the Bank

Issue Related Terms

Term	Description
Allocated /Allocation	The allocation of the Equity Shares following the determination of this Issue Price to successful QIBs on the basis of the Application Form submitted by them, by our Bank in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers and in compliance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws
Allot/Allotment/Allotted	Issue and allotment of Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue
Allottees	QIBs to whom the Equity Shares are Allotted pursuant to this Issue
Application Form	The form (including any revisions thereof) pursuant to which an Eligible QIB shall submit a Bid for the Equity Shares in this Issue during the Bid/ Issue Period
Bid Amount	With respect to each Bidder, the amount determined by multiplying the price per Equity Share indicated in the Bid by the number of Equity Shares Bid for by such Bidder and payable by the Bidder in this Issue on the submission of the Application Form
Bid(s)	Indication of interest of a QIB, including all revisions and modifications thereto, as provided in the Application Form, to subscribe for the Equity Shares in this Issue
Bid/Issue Closing Date	March 27, 2025, which is the last date up to which the Application Forms shall be accepted by our Bank (or by the Book Running Lead Managers on behalf of our Bank)
Bid/Issue Opening Date	March 24, 2025, which is the date on which our Bank (or the Book Running Lead Managers on behalf of our Bank) commenced acceptance of duly completed Application Forms and the Bid Amount for this Issue

Term	Description
Bid/Issue Period	Period between the Bid/Issue Opening Date and the Bid/Issue Closing Date, inclusive of both days, during which prospective Bidders submitted their Bids, including any revision thereof along with the Bid Amount
Bidder(s)	Any prospective investor, an Eligible QIB, who makes a Bid pursuant to the terms of the Preliminary Placement Document and the Application Form
Book Running Lead Managers/ BRLMs	Book running lead managers to this Issue, namely, IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited, Anand Rathi Advisors Limited, Elara Capital (India) Private Limited, Emkay Global Financial Services Limited and Systematix Corporate Services Limited
CAN/Confirmation of Allocation Note	Note or advice or intimation sent only to Successful Bidders confirming the Allocation of Equity Shares to such Successful Bidders after determination of the Issue Price and requesting payment for the entire applicable Issue Price for all Equity Shares Allocated to such Successful Bidders
Closing Date	The date on which the Allotment of the Equity Shares shall be made, that is, on or about March 27, 2025
Designated Date	The date of credit of the Equity Shares to the QIB's demat account, as applicable to the respective Successful Bidders
Eligible FPIs	FPIs that are eligible to participate in this Issue in terms of applicable law, other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices
Eligible QIB(s)	<p>A qualified institutional buyer, as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI Regulations which (i) not, (a) excluded pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations or (b) restricted from participating in the Issue under the applicable laws., and (ii) is a resident of India or is an Eligible FPI participating through Schedule II of the FEMA Rules</p> <p>In addition, Eligible QIBs are QIBs who are outside the United States to whom Equity Shares are being offered in "offshore transactions", as defined in, and in reliance on Regulation S and applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offeres, and sales are made</p>
Escrow Account	The non-interest bearing, no-lien, current bank account without any cheques or overdraft facilities, to be opened in the name and style " <i>UCO Bank QIP Escrow Account</i> " with regard to any money received towards the subscription of the Equity Shares, opened with the Escrow Agent, subject to the terms of the Escrow Agreement into which the Application Amount payable by the Bidders in connection with the subscription to the Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue was deposited
Escrow Agent	UCO Bank (in its capacity as an escrow agent), in terms of the Escrow Agreement
Escrow Agreement	Agreement dated March 24, 2025, entered into amongst our Bank, the Escrow Agent and the Book Running Lead Managers for collection of the Bid Amounts and for remitting refunds, if any, of the amounts collected, to the Bidders
Floor Price	<p>The floor price of ₹ 36.07 per Equity Share, which is calculated in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Issue Price cannot be lower than the Floor Price</p> <p>However, our Capital Raising Committee has offered a discount of 4.99% on the Floor Price in accordance with Regulation 176 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in accordance with the approval of the shareholders of our Bank accorded through their resolution passed in the AGM held on June 18, 2024</p>
Issue	Issue of up to 583,600,803 Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10.00 each at a price of ₹ 34.27 per Equity Share, including a premium of ₹ 24.27 per Equity Share, pursuant to this Placement Document aggregating to approximately ₹ 20,000 million
Issue Price	₹ 34.27 per Equity Share
Issue Proceeds	The gross proceeds of the Issue. For details, see " <i>Use of Proceeds</i> " on page 90
Issue Size	The issue of up to 583,600,803 Equity Shares aggregating up to to approximately ₹ 20,000 million
Mutual Fund Portion	10.00% of the Equity Shares proposed to be Allotted in this Issue, which is available for Allocation to Mutual Funds
Mutual Fund(s)	Mutual fund(s) registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
Placement Agreement	Placement agreement dated March 24, 2025, entered into amongst our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers
Placement Document	This placement document dated March 27, 2025, which will be issued by our Bank in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Preliminary Placement Document	The Preliminary Placement Document dated March 24, 2025, issued by our Bank in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, pursuant to which a QIB submitted a Bid in the Issue

Term	Description
QIBs or Qualified Institutional Buyers	Qualified institutional buyers as defined under Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
QIP	Qualified institutions placement under Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Refund Amount	The aggregate amount to be returned to the Bidders, who have not been Allocated Equity Shares for all or a part of the Bid Amount submitted by such Bidder pursuant to the Issue
Refund Intimation Letter	Letters from our Bank intimating the Bidders on the amount to be refunded, if any, either in part or whole, to their respective bank accounts
Relevant Date	March 24, 2025, which is the date of the meeting of the Board, or any committee duly authorised by the Board, deciding to open this Issue
Successful Bidders	The Bidders who have Bid at or above the Issue Price, duly paid the Bid Amount (along with the Application Form) and who will be Allocated Equity Shares in the Issue
Wilful Defaulter or Fraudulent Borrower	An entity or person categorised as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof, in accordance with Regulation 2(1)(III) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Working Day	Any day other than second and fourth Saturday of the relevant month or a Sunday or a public holiday or a day on which SCBs are authorised or obligated by law to remain closed in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Conventional and General Terms/ Abbreviations

Term/Abbreviation	Full Form
AGM	Annual General Meeting
AIF(s)	Alternative investment funds, as defined and registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012
AS	Accounting Standards issued by the ICAI
AY	Assessment Year
Bank Regulations or UCO Bank Regulations	UCO Bank (Shares & Meetings) Regulations, 2003 (as amended) which have been made by the Board of Directors in the exercise of powers conferred by Section 19 of the Banking Companies Act after consultation with the RBI and with previous sanction of the GoI
Banking Companies Act	The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970
Banking Ombudsman Scheme	The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006
Banking Regulation Act	The Banking Regulation Act, 1949
Basel III	A global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems published by the Bank for International Settlements. RBI issued guidelines on the implementation of Basel III capital regulations in India on May 2, 2012 and revised as per notification issued by the RBI on March 27, 2014, read with the RBI master circular RBI/2024-25/08 DOR.CAP.REC.4/21.06.201/2024-25 dated April 1, 2024, on “Basel III Capital Regulations”
BSE	BSE Limited
CBI	Central Bureau of Investigation
CCI	Competition Commission of India
CDR	Corporate debt restructuring
CDR System	A joint forum of banks and financial institutions in India established in 2001 as an institutional mechanism for corporate debt restructuring
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Central Government / Centre / GoI / Government	Government of India
CIC	Credit information companies
Civil Procedure Code / Civil Code/ CPC	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
Companies Act / Companies Act, 2013	Companies Act, 2013
Competition Act	The Competition Act, 2002
Consolidated FDI Policy	The Consolidated FDI Policy notified by the DPIIT under DPIIT File Number 5(2)/2020- FDI Policy dated the October 15, 2020, effective from October 15, 2020
Cr	Crores
CrPC	The Criminal Procedure Code, 1973
CSR	Corporate social responsibility
CY	Calendar Year
Data Protection Act	The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
Depositories Act	The Depositories Act, 1996
Depository	A depository registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Depositories and Participants)

Term/Abbreviation	Full Form
	Regulations, 2018.
Depository Participant/ DP	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act
DIFC	Dubai International Financial Centre
DP ID	Depository Participant's identity number
DRT	Debt Recovery Tribunal
EBITDA	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation
ECB	External commercial borrowing
ECS	Electronic clearing service
EGM	Extraordinary General Meeting
EPS	Earnings per share, i.e., profit after tax for a accounting period divided by the weighted average outstanding number of equity shares during that accounting period
EXIM Bank	Export-Import Bank of India
FBIL	Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited
FCNR(B)	Foreign Currency Non-Resident (Bank)
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FEDAI	Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India
FEMA	The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, and the regulations issued thereunder, each as amended
FEMA Rules/ FEMA Non-Debt Rules	The Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019
FFI	Foreign Financial Institution
FIMMDA	Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association
Financial Year or Fiscal Year or Fiscal or FY	Period of 12 months ended 31 March of that particular year
FPI	Foreign portfolio investors as defined under the SEBI FPI Regulations
FRA	Forward rate agreements
FVCI	Foreign venture capital investors as defined and registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000
GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GAAR	General Anti-Avoidance Rules
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIR Number	General Index Registry Number
GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HNIs	High Net Worth Individuals
HUF	Hindu undivided family
IBA	Indian Bank's Association
IBC	Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
ICAI	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards of the International Accounting Standards Board
Ind AS	Indian accounting standards converged with IFRS, which has been notified by the MCA
India	The Republic of India
Indian GAAP	General Accepted Accounting Principles followed in India
IPC	Indian Penal Code, 1860
IRACP / IRAC	Income recognition, asset classification and provisioning
IRDA	Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
IRS	Interest rate swap
IT	Information Technology
IT Act	The Income Tax Act, 1961
LTRO	Long-term refinancing operations
MCA	The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
MD & CEO	The Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of the Bank
MoF	The Ministry of Finance, Government of India
MSEs	Micro and small enterprises
Nationalised Bank Scheme	The Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970 notified under Section 9 of the Banking Companies Act
NAV	Net asset value
NEAT	National Exchange for Automated Trading
NEFT	National electronic fund transfer
NI Act	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
NPCI	National Payments Corporation of India

Term/Abbreviation	Full Form
NRE	Non-resident (External)
NRI	Non-resident Indian
NRO	Non-resident Ordinary
NSDL	National Securities Depositories Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
p.a.	Per annum
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PMJDY	Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana
PMLA	The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
Prudential Norms	Prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances issued by the RBI on July 1, 2015
Q-o-Q	Quarter-on-Quarter
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RBI Act	The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
RBI Dividend Circular	RBI Circular (RBI/2004-05/451DBOD.NO.BP.BC. 88 / 21.02.067 / 2004-05) dated May 4, 2005 on declaration of dividends by banks
RBI Trade Circular	RBI circular on import and export of goods and services into India as applicable from time to time
RBS	Risk based supervision
RDB Act	Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act 1993
Recovery of Debts Act	The Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993
Regulation S	Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act
Regulatory Package	The circular DOR.No.BP.BC.47/21.04.048/2019-20 dated March 27, 2020
Revised Framework	RBI's new regulatory framework for resolution of stressed assets as of June 7, 2019
RoC	Registrar of Companies
Rs./Rupees/INR/ Indian Rupees/ ₹	The official currency of the Republic of India
SARFAESI Act	The Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002
SBI	State Bank of India
SCBs	Schedule commercial banks
SCR (SECC) Rules	Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2012, notified by the SEBI
SCRA	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act 1956
SCRR	The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules 1957
SEBI	The Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEBI Act	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI FPI Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019
SEBI ICDR Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
SEBI Listing Regulations	The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
SENSEX	Index of 30 stocks traded on BSE representing a sample of large and liquid listed companies
Stock Exchanges	NSE and BSE
STT	Securities Transaction Tax
Takeover Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011
U.K.	United Kingdom
U.S. dollar / US\$/ USD	United States Dollar, the legal currency of the United States of America
U.S. GAAP	GAAP in the United States of America
U.S. Securities Act	The United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended
USA/U.S./United States	The United States of America, its territories and possessions, and states of the United States and the District of Columbia
VCF	Venture Capital Fund
Y-o-Y	Year-on-Year

Technical and Industry terms

Term/Abbreviation	Full Form/Description
“PCR” or “Provisioning Coverage Ratio”	Provisions plus technical write off as percentage to gross NPAs plus technical write off
“RoE” or “Return on Equity”	Ratio of the net profit for the year/period to the tangible net worth (capital plus reserves excluding revaluation reserves, deferred tax assets and other deduction)
ANBC	Adjusted Net Bank Credit
ATM	Automated teller machine
Average Total Assets	The monthly average of balances of total assets outstanding for the year / period
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CASA	Current account and savings account
CASA Ratio	Ratio of current account deposits and savings account deposits to total deposits (including inter-bank deposits)
CBDC	Central Bank Digital Currency
CBS	Core banking solution
CCB	Capital Conservation Buffer
CDs	Distressed Corporate Debtors
CEOBE	Certificate of Eligibility for Outward Bound Endorsement
CET1	CET1
CGSSD	Credit guarantee scheme for subordinate debt
CIRP	Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process
CNB	Corresponding New Bank as defined under Section 2(d) of the Banking Companies Act
Cost of Funds	Interest expended divided by Average Total Assets
Cost to Income Ratio	Ratio of operating expenses divided by Operating Income
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRAR	Capital to Risk-weighted Assets Ratio
CRR	Cash Reserve Ratio
CY	Calendar Year
DCBS	Department of Co-operative Bank Supervision
DLG	Default Loss Guarantee
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
D-SIBs	Domestic Systemically Important Banks
ECAI	External Credit Assessment Institutions
ECLGS	Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme
FBs	Foreign Banks
FLDG	First Loss Default Guarantee
FRRR	Fixed Rate Reverse Repo
FY	Financial Year
GNPA	Gross Nonperforming Assets
Gross NPAs	Ratio of Gross NPAs divided by gross advances
GVA	Gross Value Added
HFCs	Housing Finance Companies
HTM	Held-to-Maturity
I-CRR	Incremental CRR
IMPS	Immediate Payment Service

Term/Abbreviation	Full Form/Description
IRDAI	Insurance Regulatory Development Authority of India
IRRB	Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book
IVR	Interactive Voice Response
KCC	Kisan Credit Card
LAF	Liquidity Adjustment Facility
LaR	Loans-at-risk
LSPs	Lending Service Providers
LTV	Loan To Value
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee
MSF	Marginal Standing Facility
MSME	Micro, small and medium enterprises
NABARD	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
NaBFID	National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development
NBFC - BL	Base Layer NBFCs
NBFC - ML	Middle Layer NBFCs
NBFC - TL	Top Layer NBFCs
NBFC - UL	Upper Layer NBFCs
NBFCs	Non-Banking Financial Companies
NBFCs-D	Deposit Accepting NBFCs
NBFCs-ND-SI	Non-deposit Accepting NBFCs
NCLT	National Company Law Tribunal
NDTL	Net Demand and Time Liabilities
Net NPAs	Ratio of net NPAs divided by net advances
NHB	National Housing Bank
NII or Net Interest Income	Interest earned minus interest expended
NIM or Net Interest Margin	Our Bank defines NIM or Net Interest Margin as NII divided by Average Total Assets
NNPA	Net Non-performing Assets
NPA	Non-performing Assets
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
NSO	National Statistical Office
Operating Income	Sum of Net Interest Income and other income
Operating Profit	Total of Net Interest Income and other income minus operating expenses.
PAT	Profit After Tax
PIRP	Pre-packaged Insolvency Resolution Process
PMI	Purchasing Managers' Index
Prudential Framework	The Reserve Bank of India (Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2019
Prudential Norms	Prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances issued by the RBI on July 1, 2015
PSB	Public Sector Bank
PSL	Priority Sector Lending
PSLCs	Priority Sector Lending Certificates
RAMP	Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance
REs	Regulated Entities

Term/Abbreviation	Full Form/Description
Return on Average Assets	Ratio of the net profit for the year/period to Average Total Assets
RIDF	Rural Infrastructure Development Fund
RoA	Return on Assets
RRBs	Regional Rural Banks
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
RWAs	Risk Weighted Assets
SCBs	Schedule commercial banks
SDF	Standing Deposit Facility
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SFB	Small Finance Banks
SFCs	State Financial Corporations
SLR	Statutory Liquidity Ratio
SMA	Special Mention Account
Spread	Net Interest Income divided by Average Total Assets
STP	Straight-Through Processing
Tier I Capital	Tier I capital instruments as defined under the RBI master circular no. RBI/2023-24/31DOR.CAP.REC.15/21.06.201/2023-24 dated May 12, 2023, on “Master Circular – Basel III Capital Regulations”, as amended
UCBs	Urban Co-operative Banks
UPI	Unified Payment Interface

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following is a general summary of the terms of this Issue. This summary should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Placement Document, including under “Risk Factors”, “Use of Proceeds”, “Placement”, “Issue Procedure” and “Description of the Equity Shares” on pages, 44, 90, 258, 244, and 274. The information contained in “Description of Equity Shares” shall prevail in the event of any inconsistency with the terms set out in this section.

Issuer	UCO Bank
Issue Size	Up to 583,600,803 Equity Shares each at a price of ₹ 34.27 per Equity Share, including a premium of ₹ 24.27 per Equity Share, aggregating up to approximately ₹ 20,000 million A minimum of 10.00% of the Issue Size, or at least 58,360,080 Equity Shares, shall be available for Allocation to Mutual Funds only, and the balance of 525,240,723 Equity Shares will be available for Allocation to all Eligible QIBs, including Mutual Funds In case of under-subscription or no subscription in the Mutual Fund Portion, such portion or part thereof may be Allocated to other Eligible QIBs
Face Value	₹ 10.00 per Equity Share
Issue Price	₹ 34.27 per Equity Share
Floor Price	The floor price of ₹ 36.07 per Equity Share, which is calculated in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Issue Price cannot be lower than the Floor Price, subject to permissible discounts Our Bank has offered a discount of 4.99% on the Floor Price in terms of Regulation 176(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in accordance with the approval of the shareholders of our Bank accorded through their resolution passed in the AGM held on June 18, 2024
Date of Board resolution authorizing the Issue	April 29, 2024
Date of Shareholders’ resolution authorizing the Issue	June 18, 2024
Eligible Investors	Eligible QIBs as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations to whom the Preliminary Placement Document and the Application Form were delivered, and to whom this Placement Document will be delivered, who are eligible to Bid and participate in this Issue. See “ <i>Issue Procedure – Eligible Qualified Institutional Buyers</i> ”, “ <i>Selling Restrictions</i> ” and “ <i>Transfer Restrictions</i> ” on pages 248, 260, and 268, respectively. The list of Eligible QIBs to whom the Preliminary Placement Document and the Application Form were delivered, and to whom this Placement Document will be delivered, is determined by the Book Running Lead Managers, in consultation with our Bank, at their sole discretion
Equity Shares issued and outstanding immediately prior to this Issue	11,955,958,176 Equity Shares
Equity Shares issued and outstanding immediately after this Issue	12,539,558,979 Equity Shares
Lock-up	For further details, see “ <i>Placement – Lock-up</i> ” on page 258 for a description of restrictions on our Bank in relation to Equity Shares
Transferability Restrictions	The Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue shall not be sold for a period of one year from the date of Allotment, except on the floor of the Stock Exchanges. The Equity Shares are subject to certain selling and transfer restrictions. See “ <i>Transfer Restrictions</i> ” on page 268
Use of Proceeds	The gross proceeds from this Issue will be approximately ₹ 20,000 million. The net proceeds from this Issue, after deducting fees, commissions and expenses in relation to this Issue, will be approximately ₹ 19,951.40 million See “ <i>Use of Proceeds</i> ” on page 90 for information regarding the use of net proceeds from this Issue
Indian Taxation	See “ <i>Taxation</i> ” on page 278
Dividends	See “ <i>Dividend Policy</i> ”, “ <i>Description of the Equity Shares</i> ”, and “ <i>Taxation</i> ” on pages 128, 274, and 278, respectively
Risk Factors	See “ <i>Risk Factors</i> ” on page 44 for a discussion of risks you should consider before investing in the Equity Shares
Issue Procedure	The Issue is being made only to Eligible QIBs in reliance upon Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For further details, see “ <i>Issue Procedure</i> ” on page 244
Listing	Our Bank has obtained in-principle approvals from both NSE and BSE on March 24, 2025, in terms of Regulation 28(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for listing of the Equity Shares

	<p>being issued pursuant to this Issue from each of the Stock Exchanges</p> <p>Our Bank will make applications to NSE and BSE to obtain final listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares after Allotment of the Equity Shares in this Issue and after the credit of the Equity Shares to the respective beneficiary accounts of the Successful Bidders maintained with a Depository Participant</p>	
Closing Date	The date on which Allotment of the Equity Shares pursuant to the Issue, expected to be made on or about March 27, 2025	
Ranking of Equity Shares	<p>The Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue shall rank <i>pari passu</i> with the existing Equity Shares of our Bank, including in respect to voting rights and dividends</p> <p>The shareholders of our Bank will be entitled to participate in dividends and other corporate benefits, if any, declared by our Bank after the Closing Date, in compliance with the Banking Companies Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws and regulations. Shareholders may attend and vote in shareholders' meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Companies Act. See "<i>Dividend Policy</i>" and "<i>Description of the Equity Shares</i>" on pages 128, and 274, respectively</p>	
Security Codes for the Equity Shares	ISIN	INE691A01018
	NSE Code	UCOBANK
	BSE Code	532505

SUMMARY OF OUR BUSINESS

Overview

Our Bank was originally incorporated as the United Commercial Bank Limited under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (Act VII of 1913) on January 6, 1943. Subsequently, our Bank was constituted as the United Commercial Bank under the Banking Companies Act on July 19, 1969. Thereafter, our Bank was renamed to UCO Bank with effect from December 30, 1985, vide the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1985 (Act 81 of 1985).

The Bank offers a range of products and services including loans and advances, deposits, foreign exchange products, retail lending and deposits and fee and commission-based products and services. The principal banking operations are broadly categorized into four segments:

- **Retail banking:** The retail banking products offered at the Bank include loans and other deposit products targeted primarily at individuals (salaried, self-employed professionals and other self-employed individuals). The products are being offered to meet the personal financial requirements of the customers, such as housing, vehicle, education and other personal requirements.
- **Corporate /Wholesale banking:** The corporate banking operations of the Bank are present to deal with the various business requirements of companies, institutions and other enterprises in both the public and private sectors. The corporate banking loans provided by the Bank include funds and non-fund-based products. The fund-based products include, inter alia, term loans and working capital facilities. The Bank's non-fund based products include letters of credit and bank guarantees, among others. The Bank also offers trade loans, bridge financing and foreign currency loans. The Bank also provides finance to corporates through syndication of loan.
- **MSME banking:** Our MSME banking products include loans to entrepreneurs engaged in manufacturing and service activities as well as working capital.
- **Agricultural banking:** Our agricultural banking operations cater to farmers and agriculture-based entrepreneurs through various short, medium and/or long-term loan products.

The Bank has pan-India presence through a network of 3,263 branches, out of which 2,010 branches are located within rural and semi-urban areas in India, and 640 branches are located in urban areas of which 613 are located in metro cities. Further, our Bank had 2,478 ATMs, 10,653 banking correspondents, as of December 31, 2024. The Bank also has overseas presence in Singapore & Hong Kong through its branches, and a representative office in Tehran. The Promoter owned 95.39% of the Bank's share capital as of December 31, 2024.

The network of the Bank is further supplemented by its online and mobile banking solutions. This enables the Bank to provide its customers with access to on-demand banking services. The Bank is focused on investing in its technological platforms and infrastructure. The direct banking platform provided by the Bank enables it to connect with customers via alternate channels, thus improving overall customer retention and complementing the increased volume of customer transactions.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had a total asset base, gross advances and gross deposits of ₹ 3,466,767.40 million, ₹ 2,086,547.76 million, & ₹ 2,802,556.45 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2024, the market share of aggregate domestic deposits of the Bank was 1.17% and the market share of aggregate domestic non-food credit was 0.95%. The retail term deposits (deposits less than ₹ 30.00 million) of the Bank accounted for 43.67% of the Bank's domestic deposits.

The Bank also has a large stable percentage of relatively low-cost CASA deposits within its deposit mix. As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, the Bank's CASA was ₹ 883,300.00 million, ₹ 917,270.00 million, ₹ 985,490.00 million, ₹ 934,110.00 million and ₹ 1,010,330.00 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2022, 2023, 2024, and as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, the Bank's domestic CASA was ₹ 876,610.00 million, ₹ 910,540.00 million, ₹ 981,200.00 million, ₹ 928,790.00 million and ₹ 1,005,300.00 million, respectively, while the Bank's ratio of domestic CASA deposits to its total domestic deposits

as of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023, and 2024 was 40.26%, 37.82%, 39.25%, 37.61% and 37.97%, respectively.

The Priority Sector Guidelines, under the applicable RBI circular concerning priority sector lending targets and classification (the “**Priority Sector Circular**”), provides for the requirement that 40% of the adjusted net Bank credit (“**ANBC**”) is to be provided to the priority sector (“**Priority Sector Credit**”) with 18% and 12% of such Priority Sector Credit provided to the agriculture sector and the weaker sections (as identified in the Priority Sector Circular) respectively. The ANBC achieved by the Bank under Priority Sector Credit, agriculture and weaker section segments were 52.53%, 18.00% and 15.46%, respectively for the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 50.86%, 18.12%, and 14.19%, respectively for the nine months ended December 31, 2024. The Bank has achieved the goals set for priority sector lending for each of Fiscal 2022, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2024, and the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 2024.

For further information, see “*Regulations and Policies—Priority sector lending*” on page 230.

The table presented below provides summaries of the Bank’s key operating and financial performance parameters for the periods as indicated below:

Particulars	As of and for the years ended March 31,			As of and for the nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ million)				
Average interest-earning assets	2,304,529.37	2,556,560.41	2,771,578.01	2,735,406.98	2,965,321.45
Net interest income	64,729.49	73,431.25	81,007.80	59,134.23	69,315.85
Average total assets	2,723,069.12	3,003,166.71	2,968,142.58	2,949,687.92	3,197,652.71
Average yield ⁽¹⁾	5.50%	5.88%	7.36%	7.23%	7.64%
Cost of funds ⁽²⁾ (%) includes current account	3.12%	3.43%	4.63%	4.56%	4.75%
Spread ⁽³⁾	2.38%	2.45%	2.73%	2.67%	2.89%
Net interest margin ⁽⁴⁾	2.81%	2.87%	2.92%	2.88%	3.12%
Return on equity (net profit as a percentage of average total shareholders’ equity)	10.47%	14.87%	10.93%	10.10%	13.79%
Return on average assets	0.34%	0.62%	0.56%	0.51%	0.79%
Earning per share	0.80	1.56	1.38	0.94	1.50
Book value per share	17.45	19.20	20.37	20.23	21.41
Book value per share – tangible	9.74	12.34	14.26	13.88	16.11
Tier I Capital adequacy ratio	10.97%	13.96%	14.54%	13.53%	14.17%
Tier II capital adequacy ratio	2.77%	2.55%	2.44%	2.48%	2.08%
Total capital adequacy ratio	13.74%	16.51%	16.98%	16.01%	16.25%
Net NPAs ⁽⁵⁾	33,158.00	20,180.00	16,216.00	16,998.50	12,831.30
Net NPAs ratio ⁽⁶⁾	2.70%	1.29%	0.89%	0.98%	0.63%
Credit-to-deposit ratio ⁽⁷⁾	57.92%	64.82%	71.02%	69.93%	74.45%
Cost-to-income ratio ⁽⁸⁾	49.89%	55.94%	59.74%	58.98%	56.38%
Staff cost-to-income ratio	34.62%	39.31%	42.99%	41.52%	38.56%
Other cost-to-income ratio	15.27%	16.63%	16.75%	17.47%	17.82%
Interest coverage ratio ⁽⁹⁾	12.87%	20.18%	14.07%	13.19%	17.78%
Provisioning coverage ratio (including technical write-off) ⁽¹⁰⁾	91.44%	94.50%	95.38%	95.21%	96.16%
Credit cost	12.84%	1.00%	0.66%	0.69%	0.91%
CASA ratio ⁽¹¹⁾	40.26%	37.82%	39.25%	37.61%	37.97%

Slippage ratio ⁽¹²⁾	5.72%	1.75%	1.28%	1.31%	1.27%
Total business	3,538,502.38	4,109,671.91	4,500,068.20	4,354,557.71	4,889,104.20
Gross total advances	1,297,773.39	1,616,294.54	1,868,770.47	1,791,946.50	2,086,547.76
Gross Deposits	2,240,728.98	2,493,377.37	2,631,297.73	2,562,611.20	2,802,556.45

Notes:

- (1) Average balances are daily averages for deposits/ advances/investments and all others are based on monthly averages as reported to the RBI.
- (2) Cost of Fund is the ratio of interest expense to average interest-bearing liabilities.
- (3) Spread is the difference between the yield on average interest earning assets and yield on average interest bearing liabilities excluding current deposits.
- (4) Net interest margin is the difference between interest earned and interest expended divided by the average working funds ("AWF").
- (5) Net NPAs reflect the Bank's gross NPAs less provisions for NPAs.
- (6) Net NPAs ratio is the ratio of net NPAs divided by net advances.
- (7) Credit to deposit ratio is calculated as a ratio of total gross advances to total deposits.
- (8) Cost to income ratio is calculated as a ratio of operating expenses divided by total operating income (total of net interest income and non-interest income).
- (9) Interest coverage ratio is calculated as net profit and depreciation on the Bank's property, divided by interest expended.
- (10) PCR (including technical write-off) comprises provisions plus technical write off as percentage to Gross NPA plus technical write off.
- (11) Ratio of domestic current account deposits and savings account deposits to domestic deposits (including inter-bank deposits).
- (12) Slippages are fresh accretion to NPAs during a period. Slippage Ratio is fresh NPAs divided by Standard Advances at the beginning of the period.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables set out selected financial information derived from our Audited Financial Statements, and Limited Review Financial Results, prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations, as applicable, and presented in “Financial Statements” on page 298. Our Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP and provisions of Banking Regulation Act, read with relevant guidelines and directions issued by RBI. The historical results do not necessarily indicate results expected for any future period. Indian GAAP differs in certain material respects from US GAAP and IFRS. Neither the information set forth below nor the format in which it is presented should be viewed as comparable to information prepared in accordance with IFRS or other accounting principles.

SUMMARY OF THE LIMITED REVIEW FINANCIAL RESULTS

Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results for nine month period ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nine month period ended (₹ in million)	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
1.	Interest Earned (a+b+c+d)	183,223.10	159,946.40
a.	Interest/ discount on advances/ bills	123,687.30	102,614.08
b.	Income on investments	47,446.10	45,871.58
c.	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter Bank Funds	11,327.00	10,219.42
d.	Others	762.70	1,241.31
2.	Other Income	30,144.30	21,406.25
A.	TOTAL INCOME (1+2)	213,367.40	181,352.65
3.	Interest Expended	113,907.30	100,812.21
4.	Operating expenses (a)+(b)	56,074.90	47,506.75
a.	Employees cost	38,352.60	33,440.01
b.	Other operating expenses (All items exceeding 10.00% of the total expenditure excluding interest expenditure may be shown separately)	17,722.30	14,066.74
B.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (3+4) (Excluding Provisions and Contingencies)	169,982.20	148,318.97
C.	Operating Profit (A-B) (Profit before Provisions & Contingencies)	43,385.20	33,033.68
D.	Provisions and Contingencies (Other than tax)	15,411.10	15,400.29
	Of which provisions for non-performing assets	12,690.70	8,414.19
E.	Exceptional Items	Nil	Nil
F.	Profit/ (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax	27,974.10	17,633.40
G.	Tax expenses	10,048.80	6,353.66
H.	Net Profit/ (Loss) from ordinary activity after tax (F-G)	17,925.30	11,279.74
I.	Extraordinary items (Net of tax expense)	Nil	Nil
J.	Less: Minority interest	Nil	Nil
K.	Add: Share of profit in Associate	97.34	57.23
L.	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (H-I-J+K)	18,022.64	11,336.97
5.	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (F.V. of each share ₹10)	119,559.58	119,559.58
6.	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves (as per balance sheet of previous year)		
7.	Analytical ratios		
i.	Percentage of shares held by Government of India	95.39%	95.39%
ii.	Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel III) (%)	16.18%	15.92%
a.	CET 1 Ratio	13.73%	13.02%
b.	Additional Tier 1 Ratio	0.36%	0.41%
iii.	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share		
a.	Before Extraordinary Items	1.51	0.95
b.	After Extraordinary Items	1.51	0.95
iv.	NPA Ratios		
a.	Amount of gross non-performing assets	60,815.50	69,047.70
b.	Amount of net non-performing assets	12,831.30	16,998.50
c.	% of gross NPAs	2.91%	3.85%
d.	% of net NPAs	0.63%	0.98%
v.	Return on Assets (Annualised) (Average) (%)	1.11%	0.51%

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nine month period ended	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
vi.	Net worth	182,706.06	156,247.82
vii.	Debt-Equity ratio (Borrowings/ Net Worth)	1.05	1.08
viii.	Total debts to total assets (Borrowings/ Total Assets) (%)	0.09	0.09
ix.	Operating margin (%) (operating profit/ total income)	20.33%	18.22%
x.	Net profit margin (%) (net profit after tax/ total income)	8.45%	6.25%

Note: Figures are not annualised.

Limited Review Standalone Financial Results for the nine month period ended December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nine month period ended	
		December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
1.	Interest Earned (a+b+c+d)	183,223.10	159,946.40
a.	Interest/ discount on advances/ bills	123,687.30	102,614.08
b.	Income on investments	47,446.10	45,871.58
c.	Interest on balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter Bank Funds	11,327.00	10,219.42
d.	Others	762.70	1,241.31
2.	Other Income	30,144.30	21,406.25
A.	TOTAL INCOME (1+2)	213,367.40	181,352.65
3.	Interest Expended	113,907.30	100,812.21
4.	Operating expenses (a)+(b)	56,074.90	47,506.75
	a. Employee cost	38,352.60	33,440.01
	b. Other operating expenses (All items exceeding 10.00% of the total expenditure excluding interest expenditure may be shown separately)	17,722.30	14,066.74
B.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE (3+4)	169,982.20	148,318.97
	(Excluding Provisions and Contingencies)		
C.	Operating Profit (A-B)	43,385.20	33,033.68
	(Profit before Provisions & Contingencies)		
D.	Provisions and Contingencies (Other than tax)	15,411.10	15,400.29
	Of which provisions for non-performing assets	12,690.70	8,414.19
E.	Exceptional Items	Nil	Nil
F.	Profit/ (Loss) from ordinary activities before tax (C-D-E)	27,974.10	17,633.40
G.	Tax expenses	10,048.80	6,353.66
H.	Net Profit/ (Loss) from ordinary activity after tax (F-G)	17,925.30	11,279.74
I.	Extraordinary items (Net of tax expense)	Nil	Nil
J.	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (H-I)	17,925.30	11,279.74
5.	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (F.V. of each share ₹10)	119,559.58	119,559.58
6.	Reserves excluding revaluation reserves (as per balance sheet of previous accounting year)		
7.	Analytical ratios		
i.	Percentage of shares held by Government of India	95.39%	95.39%
ii.	Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel III) (%)	16.25%	16.01%
	a. CET 1 Ratio	13.81%	13.12%
	b. Additional Tier 1 Ratio	0.36%	0.41%
iii.	Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share		
	a. Before Extraordinary Items	1.50	0.94
	b. After Extraordinary Items	1.50	0.94
iv.	NPA Ratios		
	a. Amount of gross non-performing assets	60,815.50	69,047.70
	b. Amount of net non-performing assets	12,831.30	16,998.50
	c. % of gross NPAs	2.91%	3.85%
	d. % of net NPAs	0.63%	0.98%
v.	Return on Assets (Annualised) (Average) (%)	0.79%	0.51%
vi.	Net worth	184,038.71	157,798.70
vii.	Debt-Equity ratio (Total Borrowings/ Net Worth)	1.05	1.07
viii.	Total debts to total assets (Borrowings / Total Assets) (%)	0.09	0.09
ix.	Operating margin (%) (operating profit/ total income)	20.33%	18.22%
x.	Net profit margin (%) (net profit after tax/ total income)	8.40%	6.22%

Note: Figures are not annualised.

Unaudited Consolidated and Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	As at			
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				
Capital	119,559.58	119,559.58	119,559.58	119,559.58
Preference share capital issued by subsidiary company	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reserves and surplus	165,456.99	148,708.79	166,789.64	150,259.66
Deposits	2,802,556.45	2,562,611.20	2,802,556.45	2,562,611.20
Borrowings	300,637.09	288,887.88	300,637.09	288,887.88
Other liabilities and provisions	77,224.64	80,869.80	77,224.64	80,869.80
Total	3,465,434.75	3,200,637.25	3,466,767.40	3,202,188.12
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	118,437.71	126,751.45	118,437.71	126,751.45
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	184,556.39	184,493.00	184,556.39	184,493.00
Investments	940,096.42	946,673.92	941,429.07	948,224.79
Advances	2,038,468.26	1,739,897.37	2,038,468.26	1,739,897.37
Fixed Assets	38,441.28	35,673.30	38,441.28	35,673.30
Other Assets	145,434.69	167,148.22	1,45,434.69	1,67,148.22
Total	3,465,434.75	3,200,637.25	3,466,767.40	3,202,188.12

SUMMARY OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated summary statement of assets and liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Capital and Liabilities			
Capital	119,559.58	119,559.58	119,559.58
Preference share capital issued by subsidiary company	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reserves and Surplus (including Minority interest)	152,578.28	136,477.38	115,127.82
Deposits	26,031,297.73	2,493,377.37	2,240,728.98
Borrowings	253,314.41	205,010.80	135,081.44
Other Liabilities and Provisions	78,734.53	52,596.64	66,094.76
Total	3,235,484.52	3,007,021.76	2,676,592.59
Assets			
Cash and Balances with RBI	101,971.72	103,000.14	102,875.47
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	188,281.89	184,280.86	158,604.44
Investments	927,613.96	950,085.35	967,490.45
Advances	1,820,218.65	1,558,701.79	1,227,844.06
Fixed Assets	37,814.73	35,095.09	33,349.21
Other Assets	159,583.57	175,858.53	186,428.95
Total	3,235,484.52	3,007,021.76	2,676,592.59

Consolidated summary of profit and loss statement

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Interest earned	218,543.57	176,505.18	149,813.39
Other income	32,655.29	25,084.58	31,008.07
Total	251,198.86	201,589.76	180,821.46
Expenditure			
Interest expended	137,535.77	103,073.93	85,083.90
Operation expenses	67,900.64	55,109.15	47,763.23
Provisions and contingencies	29,225.02	24,783.31	38,676.70
Total	234,661.42	182,966.39	171,523.82
Consolidated net profit/ (loss) before minority interest and share of earnings in associate	16,537.40	18,623.38	9,297.63
Add: Share of profit in associate	178.11	(360.53)	(348.42)
Consolidated net profit/ (loss) for the year before deducting minority interest	16,715.51	18,262.85	8,949.21
Less: Minority interest	Nil	Nil	Nil
Consolidated net profit/ (net loss) for the year attributable to the group	16,715.51	18,262.85	8,949.21
Transfer from Investment Fluctuation Reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
Add: Profit/ (loss) brought forward	14,577.63	(280.41)	(899.15)
Amount available for appropriation			
Appropriation			
Transfer to statutory reserve	4,134.36	4,655.84	2,324.41
Transfer to capital reserve	103.76	181.67	412.99
Transfer to investment fluctuation risk reserves	Nil	(1,432.7)	5,593.074
Transfer to revenue and other reserves	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transfer to Investment Reserve Account	Nil	Nil	Nil
Proposed dividend	3347.67	Nil	Nil
Transfer to special reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
Balance in profit and loss account	23,707.39	14,577.63	(280.41)
Profit			
Net profit for the period	16,537.44	18,623.38	9,297.63
Profit/ (loss) brought forward	14,577.63	(280.41)	(899.15)
Total			
Available for appropriation	31,293.14	17,982.44	8,050.06
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	1.40	1.53	0.77

Consolidated cash flow statement

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from Operation Activities			
Net profit/ (loss) before tax	25,866.65	28,690.60	17,155.23
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation on fixed assets	2,809.23	2,175.20	1,649.55
Provision for investments	3,409.99	8,305.08	5,204.07
Provision for non-performing assets (net)	10,682.70	12,955.70	38,000.60
Provision for standard asset	2,051.76	586.33	3,379.27
Provision for staff related expenditures	Nil	Nil	Nil
Provision for other items (net)	10,476.79	7,679.97	(4,799.32)
Profit/ (loss) on sale or disposal of fixed assets	(5.78)	(1.66)	(5.17)
Interest on borrowings: capital instruments	1,870.85	2,062.91	2,769.81
Dividend received	(40.50)	(142.86)	(94.32)
Share of profit in associate	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transfer to/ from reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total	57,121.68	62,311.27	63,259.70
Adjustments for			
Increase/ (decrease) in deposits	137,920.36	252,648.39	181,535.04
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	60,796.04	49,123.14	(31,940.08)
(Increase)/ decrease in investments	19,061.39	9,100.03	(35,764.17)
(Increase)/ decrease in advances	(272,199.56)	(343,813.44)	(152,299.25)
(increase)/ decrease in other assets	7,317.57	459.72	19,195.37
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net cash flow from Operating Activities (A)	10,017.48	29,829.12	43,986.62
Cash flow from Investing Activities	Nil	Nil	Nil
Purchase of fixed assets	(3,536.22)	(2,883.38)	(2,160.19)
Proceeds from sale/ adjustment of fixed asset	546.56	67.30	67.73
Dividend received from investment	40.50	142.86	94.32
(Increase)/ decrease in investment in subsidiary	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	(2,949.16)	(2,673.22)	(1,998.13)
Cash flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of preference share capital issued by Subsidiary Company including share premium	Nil	Nil	Nil
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	Nil	Nil	20,376.18
Security premium received (net of share issue expenses)	Nil	Nil	5,623.82
Capital infusion by GOI (Kept in Share Application Money)	Nil	Nil	(26,000.00)
Proceeds from issue of capital instruments	Nil	5,000.00	5,000.00
Repayment of capital instruments	Nil	(10,000.00)	(10,000.00)
(Decrease)/ increase borrowings other than capital instruments	(2,424.46)	3,724.75	(8,595.60)
Interest paid on borrowings: capital instruments	(1,870.85)	(2,082.43)	(2,769.81)
Dividend paid during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	(4,295.31)	(3,357.68)	(16,365.41)
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A)+(B)+(C)	2,773.01	23,798.22	25,623.08
Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	199.59	2,002.88	(145.61)
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	287,281.003	261,479.91	236,002.44
Cash and Cash equivalents received on account of Amalgamation	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	290,253.61	287,281.00	261,479.91
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			
Cash and Balances with RBI(including FC notes)	103,000.14	102,875.47	94,454.14
Balances with banks and Money at call	184,280.86	158,604.44	141,548.30
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	287,281.00	261,479.91	236,002.44
Cash and Cash equivalent at the end of the year			

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash and Balance with RBI (including FC notes)	101,971.72	103,000.14	102,875.47
Balances with banks and Money at call	188,281.89	184,280.86	158,604.44
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	290,253.61	287,281.00	261,479.91

Standalone summary statement of assets and liabilities

(₹ in million)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2024	As on March 31, 2023	As on March 31, 2022
Capital and Liabilities			
Capital	119,559.58	119,559.58	119,559.58
Reserves and Surplus (including Minority interest)	154,008.27	138,085.48	116,375.39
Deposits	2,631,297.73	2,493,377.37	2,240,728.98
Borrowings	253,314.41	205,010.80	135,081.44
Other Liabilities and Provisions	78,734.53	52,596.64	66,094.76
Total	3,236,914.52	3,008,629.87	2,677,840.16
Assets			
Cash and Balances with RBI	101,971.72	103,000.14	102,875.47
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	188,281.89	184,280.86	158,604.44
Investments	929,043.96	951,693.45	968,738.03
Advances	1,820,218.65	1,558,701.79	1,227,844.06
Fixed Assets	37,814.73	35,095.09	33,349.21
Other Assets	159,583.57	175,858.53	186,428.95
Total	3,236,914.52	3,008,629.87	2,677,840.16

Standalone summary of profit and loss account

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Interest earned	218,543.57	176,505.18	149,813.39
Other income	32,655.29	25,084.58	31,008.07
Total	251,198.86	201,589.76	180,821.46
Expenditure			
Interest expended	137,535.77	103,073.93	85,083.90
Operation expenses	67,900.64	55,109.15	47,763.23
Provisions and contingencies	29,225.02	24,783.31	38,676.70
Total	234,661.42	182,966.39	171,523.82
Profit			
Net profit for the period	16,537.44	18,623.38	9,297.63
Transfer from Investment Fluctuation Reserve			
Profit/ (Loss) brought forward	16,185.73	967.16	Nil
Appropriations			
Transfer to statutory reserve	4,134.36	4,655.84	2,324.41
Transfer to capital reserve	103.76	181.67	412.99
Transfer to investment fluctuation reserves	Nil	(1432.7)	5,593.07
Transfer to revenue and other reserves			
Transfer to special reserve u/s 36(i)(viii)			
Transfer to Investment Reserve Account			
Proposed dividend	3,347.67	Nil	Nil
Balance in profit and loss account	25,137.38	16,185.73	967.16
Total	32,723.17	19,590.54	9,297.63
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	1.38	1.56	0.80

Standalone cash flow statement

(₹ in million)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from Operation Activities			
Net profit/ (loss) before tax	25,688.54	29,051.13	17,503.65
Adjustment for:	Nil	Nil	Nil
Depreciation on fixed assets	2,809.23	2,175.20	1,649.55
Depreciation on investments	3,409.99	8,305.08	5,204.07
Provision for non-performing assets	10,682.70	12,955.70	38,000.60
Provision for standard asset	2,051.76	586.33	3,379.27
Provision for staff related expenditures	Nil	Nil	Nil
Provision for other items (net)	10,476.79	7,679.97	(4,799.32)
Profit/ (loss) on sale or disposal of fixed assets	(5.78)	(1.66)	-(5.17)
Interest on borrowings: capital instruments	1,870.85	2,062.91	2,769.81
Dividend received from investments	(40.50)	(142.86)	(94.32)
Transfer to/ from reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sub-total	56,943.57	62,671.80	63,608.13
Adjustments for			
Increase/ (decrease) in deposits	137,920.36	252,648.39	181,535.04
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities and provisions	60,796.04	49,123.14	(31,940.08)
(Increase)/ decrease in investments	19,239.50	8,739.50	(36,112.59)
(Increase)/ decrease in advances	(272,199.56)	(343,813.44)	(152,299.25)
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	7,317.56	459.72	19,195.37
Direct taxes paid (net of refund)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net cash flow from Operating Activities (A)	10,017.48	29,829.12	43,986.62
Cash flow from Investing Activities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Purchase of fixed assets	(3,536.22)	(2,883.38)	(2,160.19)
Sale of fixed assets	546.56	67.30	67.73
(Increase)/ decrease in investment in subsidiary/ joint venture/ associates	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sale of stake in subsidiary	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dividend received from investment	40.50	142.86	94.32
Net cash flow from Investing Activities (B)	(2,949.16)	(2,673.22)	(1,998.13)
Cash flow from Financing Activities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	Nil	Nil	20,376.18
Security premium received (net of share issue expenses)	Nil	Nil	5,623.82
Capital infusion by GOI (Kept in Share Application Money)	Nil	Nil	(26,000.00)
Proceeds from issue of capital instruments	Nil	5,000.00	5,000.00
Repayment of capital instruments	Nil	(10,000.00)	(10,000.00)
Proceeds of borrowings other than capital instruments (net of redemption)	(2,424.46)	3,724.75	(8,595.60)
Interest paid on borrowings: capital instruments	(1,870.85)	(2,082.43)	(2,769.81)
Payment of dividend (interim and final including dividend tax)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	(4,295.31)	(3,357.68)	(16,365.41)
Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (D)	199.59	2,002.88	(145.61)
Cash and Cash equivalent received on account of amalgamation (D)			
Net increase/(decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent (A)+(B)+(C)	2,773.01	23,798.22	25,623.08
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	287,281.00	261,479.91	236,002.44
Cash and Cash equivalents as at the end of the year	290,253.61	287,281.00	261,479.91
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			
Cash and Balances with RBI (including FC notes)	103,000.14	102,875.47	94,454.14
Balances with banks and Money at call	184,280.86	158,604.44	141,548.30
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	287,281.00	261,479.91	236,002.44
Cash and Cash equivalent at the end of the year			

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Cash and Balance with RBI (including FC notes)	101,971.72	103,000.14	102,875.47
Balances with banks and Money at call	188,281.89	184,280.86	158,604.44
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	290,253.61	287,281.00	261,479.91

RISK FACTORS

This Placement Document contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our financial performance may differ from such forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the considerations described below and elsewhere in this Placement Document. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following risk factors as well as other information included in this Placement Document prior to making any investment decision. If any of the risks described below, or other risks that are not currently known or are currently deemed immaterial actually occur, our business prospects, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected, the trading price of the Equity Shares could decline, and investors may lose all or part of the value of their investment.

The financial and other related implications of the risk factors, wherever quantifiable, have been disclosed in the risk factors mentioned below. However, there are certain risk factors where the financial impact is not quantifiable and, therefore, cannot be disclosed in such risk factors. In order to obtain a complete understanding of our business, you should read this section in conjunction with the sections “Industry Overview”, “Our Business”, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Selected Statistical Information” on pages 155, 174, 92, and 129, respectively, as well as other financial information contained in this Placement Document. You should consult your tax, financial and legal advisors about the particular consequences to you of an investment in this Issue.

Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year, and references to a particular fiscal year are to the twelve months ended March 31 of that year. Unless otherwise specified or as the context requires, financial information herein for Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024 is derived from our Audited Standalone Financial Statements, and the financial information for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 is derived from our Limited Review Standalone Financial Results, included in this Placement Document. Unless otherwise stated, references to “the Bank” or “our Bank”, are to UCO Bank on a standalone basis and references to “we”, “us”, “our”, are to UCO Bank on a consolidated basis.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS

- 1. Our business is particularly vulnerable to interest rate risk, and any volatility in interest rates could adversely affect our net interest margin (“NIM”), the value of our fixed income portfolio, income from treasury operations, our financial condition and results of operations.***

Change in market interest rates affects the interest rates offered by our Bank on interest-earning assets as well as on interest-bearing liabilities. It also affects the value of our investments. If we are unable to increase rates charged on our loans and advances or if the volume of our interest-bearing liabilities is larger or growing faster than the volume of our interest-earning assets, an increase in interest rates could result in an increase in interest expense relative to interest earned. If the yield on our interest-earning assets does not increase at the same time or to the same extent as our cost of funds, or if our cost of funds does not decline at the same time or to the same extent as the decrease in yield on our interest-earning assets, our NII and NIM would be adversely impacted. In the event of such increase in interest rates, our NIM could be adversely affected as the interest paid by us on our deposits could increase at a rate higher than the interest received by us on our advances and other investments. Further, an increase in interest rates could negatively affect demand for our loans and credit substitutes and we may not be able to achieve our volume growth.

The requirement that we maintain a portion of our assets in fixed income Government securities could also have a negative impact on our net interest income and net interest margin since we typically earn interest on this portion of our assets at rates that are generally less favourable than those typically received on our other interest-earning assets. Any systemic decline in low-cost funding available in the form of current and savings account deposits would adversely impact our net interest margin. Set forth below are details of the Bank's NII and NIM, for each of the corresponding periods:

Particulars	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2023	Nine months ended December 31, 2024
NII (₹ million)	64,729.49	73,431.25	81,007.80	59,134.23	69,315.85
NIM (%)	2.81	2.87	2.92	2.88	3.12

We are also exposed to interest rate risk through our treasury operations. Any rise in interest rates or interest rate volatility could adversely affect our income from treasury operations or the value of our fixed income securities trading portfolio. Sudden or sharp and sustained increases in interest rates applicable to floating rate loans, could also result in extension of loan maturities and higher monthly instalments due from borrowers, which could result in higher rates of default in loan portfolio. In addition, any change in the volume of business in our treasury operations and profitability, could have an adverse impact on the overall profitability of the Bank. Revisions in deposit interest rates, or introduction of higher interest rates, by banks with whom we compete may also lead to revisions in our deposit rates to remain competitive and this could adversely impact our cost of funds.

2. *Weakness or failures of our internal control systems may cause significant operational errors, which may in turn materially and adversely affect our business.*

We are exposed to operational risks, including the risk of fraud or other misconduct by employees or outsiders, unauthorized transactions by employees and third parties (including violation of regulations for prevention of corrupt practices, and other regulations governing our business activities), or operational errors, including clerical or record keeping errors or errors resulting from faulty computer or telecommunications systems. Given the high volume of transactions that we handle on a day-to-day basis, certain errors may be repeated or compounded before they are discovered and successfully rectified.

We have, in the past, detected fraud involving certain accounts through connivance between borrowers and our employees, which led to losses, downgrade of credit ratings and reputational harm. In Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, there were 112, 217, 171, 121 and 129 fraud cases reported by the Bank to the RBI, respectively. Set forth below are the number of frauds identified in the corresponding years, and their pecuniary implication:

Particulars	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Nine months ended December 31, 2023	Nine months ended December 31, 2024
Number of frauds detected	112	217	171	121	129
Aggregate pecuniary implication (₹ million)	5,227.36	10,437.42	1,494.70	907.49	1,495.17
Aggregate pecuniary implication as percentage of the Bank's total revenue	2.89%	5.18%	0.60%	0.50%	0.70%

We also outsource certain functions to other agencies, such as data entry, cash management, and ATM management. As a result, we are also exposed to the risk that such external agencies may be unable to fulfil their contractual obligations to us (or will be subject to the same risk of fraud or operational errors by their respective employees as we are), and to the risk that our (or such agencies) business continuity and data security systems prove not to be sufficiently adequate.

Our risk management techniques may not be fully effective in mitigating our risk exposure in all market environments or against all types of risks, including risks that are unidentified or unanticipated. Some methods of managing risk are based upon observed historical market behavior. As a result, these methods may not predict future risk exposures, which could be greater than the historical measures indicated. Other risk management

methods depend upon an evaluation of information regarding markets, clients or other matters. This information may not in all cases be accurate, complete, up to date or properly evaluated. While we periodically test and update, as necessary, our internal control systems, we are exposed to operational risks arising from the potential inadequacy or failure of internal processes or systems, and our actions may not be sufficient to guarantee effective internal controls in all circumstances.

3. *If we are not able to control or reduce the level of NPAs in our portfolio or any increase in our NPAs portfolio, RBI mandated provisioning requirements could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations.*

Our NPAs are dependent on several factors, including macroeconomic conditions, increased competition, adverse effect on the business and results of operations of our borrowers, a rise in unemployment, a sharp and sustained rise in interest rate, agricultural distress, slow industrial and business growth, high levels of debt involved in financing of projects, and significant borrowings by companies in India at relatively high interest rates, large number of frauds and any such significant increase in NPAs may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. Set forth below are our gross and net NPAs as of the corresponding dates:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Gross NPAs (₹ million)	102,374.34	77,264.58	64,633.09	69,047.70	60,815.51
Gross NPAs, as a percentage of gross advances (%)	7.89%	4.78%	3.46%	3.85%	2.91%
Net NPAs (₹ million)	33,157.80	20,180.20	16,216.50	16,998.50	12,831.30
Net NPAs, as a percentage of net advances (%)	2.70%	1.29%	0.89%	0.98%	0.63%

Historically, we have experienced significant exposure to sectors such as iron and steel, other metals and metal products, cotton textiles, jute textiles, engineering products, chemicals, dyes and paints etc., paper and paper products, tea, food processing and others and may continue to do so. Any financial difficulties experienced by any of these sectors of the Indian economy or by our customers, could significantly increase our NPA levels. For further information on our exposure to these sectors, see “*Selected Statistical Information*” on page 129.

Additionally, if the systems and process established by our Bank to identify NPAs fail or are unable to identify the NPAs correctly and in a timely manner, our financial position could be adversely affected. There can be no assurance that the percentage of the NPAs that we will be able to recover and we have, in the past, experienced certain deficiencies in our NPA identification and monitoring systems and processes, and there can be no assurance that our systems and processes will always function appropriately or correctly in order to identify NPAs in a timely manner or at all, or that similar deficiencies will not arise in the future.

Provisions for NPAs are created by a charge to our profit and loss account and are currently subject to minimum provisioning requirements, linked to ageing of NPAs. In addition to the relevant regulatory minimum provisioning, we also consider our internal estimate for loan losses and risks inherent in the credit portfolio when deciding on the appropriate level of provisions. The determination of a suitable level of loan losses and provisions involves a degree of subjectivity and requires that we make estimates of current credit risks and future trends, all of which may be subject to material changes. Any incorrect estimation of risk may result in our provisions not being adequate to cover any further increase in the amount of NPAs or any further deterioration in our NPA portfolio. We cannot assure you that the NPAs reported by our Bank in the future will be as assessed by any regulatory authority, and that our Bank will not be subject to increased provisioning requirements. Any future increases in provisions mandated by the RBI or other regulatory changes or increase in provisioning requirements as a result of divergences identified by the RBI, could therefore lead to an adverse impact on our business, future financial performance and the trading price of the Equity Shares. For further information, see “*Regulations and Policies — Reserve Bank of India (Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2019, dated June 07, 2019*” on page 226.

4. *We are exposed to various categories of borrowers, depositors and industry sectors, and a default by any large borrower, premature withdrawal of deposits or a deterioration in the performance of any of these industry sectors in which we have significant exposure would adversely affect our results of operations, the quality of our portfolio and financial condition.*

Aggregate exposure (funded, non-funded, and investment exposure) to our Bank's 10 largest individual borrowers as of December 31, 2024 amounts to ₹ 246,885.44 million, representing 125.60% of our total Tier I Capital. Similarly aggregate exposure (funded, non-funded and investment exposure) to our Bank's 10 largest group borrowers as of December 31, 2024 amounts to ₹ 234,873.27 million, representing 119.49% of our total Tier I Capital. The Bank is also subject to limitations of exposure ceiling to single counterparties, as of December 31, 2024, Bank is in compliance with these guidelines. Banks largest group of connected counterparties accounted for approximately 18.81% of our Tier I Capital fund, which is within permitted exposure ceiling.

If any of our key borrowers default or become non-performing, our exposure to credit risk would increase, and our net profits would decline and, due to the scale of the exposures, our ability to meet capital requirements could be risked. We cannot assure you that these borrowers will continue to honour their commitments and that there will be no defaults in future and further, that there will not be any delay in payments of interest and/or principal from these borrowers. In addition, the RBI guidelines, and our focus on controlling and reducing concentration risk, may restrict our ability to grow our business with some customers, thereby impacting our earnings. Further, set forth below are details of deposits from the Bank's top 10 depositors as of the corresponding dates:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Total deposits by top 10 depositors (₹ million)	218,172.40	265,748.30	266,046.60	308,540.50	319,896.71
Total deposits by top 10 depositors, as a percentage of total deposits (%)	9.74%	10.66%	10.11%	12.04%	11.41%

However, we cannot assure you that there will not be any untimely withdrawal or non-renewal of deposits from these depositors. In the event of such withdrawal or non-renewal, our business, results of operations and financial conditions may be adversely affected.

In addition, we offer loans to a wide range of industries and businesses. Our Bank's largest outstanding advances were to the agriculture and allied activities, MSME, and retail segments at ₹ 280,334.00 million, ₹ 362,626.50 million and ₹ 500,545.85 million respectively, that represented 13.43%, 17.37% and 23.98% respectively, of our total advances, i.e., ₹ 2,086,555.01 million, as of December 31, 2024. Any financial difficulties experienced by our customers or by particular sectors of the Indian economy to which we have historically had and continue to have significant exposure, due to factors outside our control could significantly increase our NPA levels and adversely affect our business, future financial performance and the price of the Equity Shares.

5. *The level of restructured loans in our portfolio may increase and the failure of our restructured loans to perform as expected could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.*

Our assets include restructured loans. As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, our Bank's gross restructured standard assets amounted to ₹ 46,579.80 million, ₹ 47,501.80 million, ₹ 35,004.09 million, ₹ 37,484.00 million and ₹ 27,063.40 million, and as a proportion of net advances were 3.79%, 3.05%, 1.92%, 2.15% and 1.33% respectively. The provision on these accounts amounted to ₹ 4,111.60 million, ₹ 3,842.60 million, ₹ 2,898.10 million, ₹ 3,107.06 million, and ₹ 2,196.04 million, respectively, as of March 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023, and 2024. The loan portfolio of our international branches also includes foreign currency loans to Indian companies for their Indian operations as well as for their international operations, including cross-border acquisitions. We restructure assets based on a borrower's potential to restore its financial health. However, there can be no assurance that borrowers will be able to meet their obligations under restructured advances as per regulatory requirements and certain assets classified as restructured,

may be classified as delinquent. Any resulting increase in delinquency levels may adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

A combination of changes in regulations regarding restructured loans, provisioning, and any substantial increase in the level of restructured assets and the failure of these structured loans to perform as expected could adversely affect our business, future financial performance and the trading price of the Equity Shares.

6. ***We are subject to the directed lending requirements of the RBI, and any shortfall in meeting these requirements may be required to be invested in Government schemes that yield low returns, thereby impacting our profitability. We may also experience a higher level of non-performing assets in our directed lending portfolio, which could adversely impact the quality of our loan portfolio and our business.***

Under the directed lending norms of the RBI, the RBI requires that every bank extend at least 40.00% of its adjusted net bank credit or the credit equivalent amount of off-balance sheet exposure, whichever is higher, to “priority sectors” such as agriculture, MSMEs, export credit, education, social infrastructure, renewable energy and as determined by the RBI. Of this, banks have targets or sub-targets for lending to key segments or sectors, such as agriculture, micro-enterprises and advances to weaker sections. Our Bank’s priority sector loan portfolio contains significant advances to the MSME and agriculture sector.

In particular, the Bank’s loan portfolio contains significant advances to the agricultural sector amounting to ₹ 264,966.20 million, ₹ 253,192.06 million, ₹ 263,488.05 million, ₹ 256,160.33 million, and ₹ 296,516.50 million, as of March 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, respectively, which is approximately 20.42%, 15.66%, 14.10%, 14.30%, and 14.21%, of the Bank’s total advances, as of those dates, respectively or 18.91%, 20.38%, 18.75%, 18.00%, and 18.12% of adjusted net credit of the Bank, as of those dates, respectively. The Government’s proposed agricultural lending plans may contemplate state owned banks, including the Bank, lending at below market rates in the agricultural sector. RBI guidelines stipulate that the Bank’s agricultural advances be 18.00% of adjusted net bank credit and the Bank’s objective is to increase agricultural spending to achieve this benchmark. In addition, the market may perceive the exposure of state-owned banks to the agricultural sector to involve higher risks, whether or not the Government mandates lending. This may negatively affect the risk-adjusted returns of state-owned banks and may adversely affect the Bank’s business, future financial performance and the trading price of the Equity Shares.

Set forth below are certain details regarding our priority sector credit, loans to micro-enterprises and loans to the agriculture sector:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Priority sector credit (₹ million)	631,362.93	643,442.80	765,374.87	747,340.54	832,335.68
Priority sector credit, as a percentage of Bank's adjusted net bank credit (%)	45.07%	51.79%	54.46%	52.53%	50.86%
Loans to micro-enterprises (₹ million)	126,760.61	134,029.47	200,216.01	207,116.71	220,609.60
Loans to micro-enterprises, as a percentage of Bank's adjusted net bank credit (%)	9.05%	10.79%	14.25%	14.56%	13.48%
Loans to agriculture sector (₹ million)	264,966.20	253,192.06	263,488.05	256,160.33	296,516.50
Loans to agriculture sector, as a percentage of Bank's adjusted net bank credit	18.91%	20.38%	18.75%	18.00%	18.12%

Any revision in the definition or classification of segments eligible for priority sector lending could impact our ability to meet priority sector lending requirements. Further, in the event we are required to increase our exposure to the agricultural sector pursuant to GoI mandated directed lending, it may adversely affect our future financial performance.

As a result of priority sector lending requirements, we may experience a higher level of non-performing assets in our directed lending portfolio, particularly due to loans to the agricultural sector and small enterprises, where we are less able to control the portfolio quality and where economic difficulties are likely to affect our borrowers more severely. Set forth below are certain details regarding the Bank's priority sector NPAs, and MSME industry NPAs, as of the corresponding dates:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Priority sector gross NPAs (₹ million)	68,791.90	58,234.60	59,702.51	59,605.06	54,708.21
Priority sector gross NPAs to total priority sector advances (%)	12.25%	9.10%	8.09%	7.98%	6.57%
MSME gross NPAs (₹ million)	25,988.68	22,088.40	24,048.95	23,997.72	20,958.60
MSME gross NPAs to total outstanding MSME advances (%)	10.64%	7.67%	7.42%	7.46%	5.78%

Any future changes by the RBI to the directed lending norms may result in our continued inability to meet the priority sector lending requirements as well as require us to increase our lending to relatively riskier segments and may result in an increase in non-performing loans. Any shortfall in meeting the priority sector lending requirements may be required to be invested at any time, at the RBI's request, in an account with the NABARD under the RIDF Scheme, or with other financial institutions specified by the RBI, which generate lower levels of interest compared to advances made to the priority sector.

7. *If borrowers who have availed secured loans default, there may be delays and difficulties in enforcing the sale of collateral and we may be unable to recover the expected value of the collateral, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.*

As of December 31, 2024, ₹ 1,660,573.64 million of our Bank's advances were secured by tangible assets, which collectively represented 81.46% of our Bank's total net advances. However, we may be unable to realize the full value of the collateral, if at all, owing to factors such as, (i) delays in bankruptcy and foreclosure proceedings, including due to the introduction of any laws, rules or regulations that provide for moratoriums or exemptions on the sale of collateral in response to any adverse economic financial conditions; (ii) deficiencies in the perfection of collateral (including due to the inability to obtain approvals that may be required from third parties); (iii) fraud by borrowers; (iv) decreases in the value of the collateral; (v) errors in assessing the value of the collateral; (vi) an illiquid market for the sale of the collateral; (vii) current legislative provisioning coverage or changes thereto; (viii) future judicial pronouncements; (ix) volatility in commodity prices; (x) stock market volatility; (xi) changes in economic policies of the GoI; (xii) borrowers and guarantors not being traceable; and (xiii) the Bank's records of borrowers' and guarantors' addresses being ambiguous or outdated.

In India, foreclosure on collateral may be subject to delays and administrative requirements that may result in, or be accompanied by, a decrease in the value of the collateral. In addition, pursuant to the RBI's prudential guidelines on restructuring of advances by banks, we may not be allowed to initiate recovery proceedings against a corporate borrower, if 60.00% of the creditors by number and at least 75.00% of the creditors by value decide to restructure their advances. In such a situation, we are restricted to a restructuring process only as approved by the majority lenders. If we own 20.00% or less of the debt of a borrower, we could be forced to agree to an extended restructuring of debt which may not be in our interests. In addition, for collateral we hold in jurisdictions outside India, the applicable laws in such jurisdictions may impact our ability to foreclose on collateral and realise its value. If we are unable to realise the full value of collateral, or otherwise fail to recover the full amount owed to us, there could be a material, adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

8. ***Our business and financial performance are dependent on maintaining and building a successful branch network. An inability to maintain, increase our coverage and any inability to use these branches productively, may have an adverse impact on our growth and profitability.***

We have a large and diverse branch network across India and other jurisdictions. As December 31, 2024, our Bank's branch network in India included 3,263 branches across 28 states and 8 union territories in India. Further, as of December 31, 2024, our Bank's branch network also includes one branch each in Hong Kong and Singapore, as well as a Representative Office in Tehran. Our business and financial performance are dependent on maintaining our extensive network of branches, see "*Risk Factors – Majority of our offices, branches and ATMs are located on premises taken by us on lease or on leave and license basis. We may not be able to renew these agreements for our branches upon acceptable terms or at all which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.*" on page 55. Our newly opened branches may not be profitable immediately upon their opening or may take time to breakeven. In the event of a delay in achieving breakeven by the newly opened branches within a reasonable period as envisaged by us, our profitability may be affected. Our branch expansion plans may have an adverse effect on the capital outlay which in turn may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. There will also be increased expenditure as a result of our strategy to expand into new geographies, including those planned for our branch network expansion, and newer businesses, such as retail assets and, where our brand is not well known in the market. As a consequence of our large and diverse branch network, we may be subject to additional risks inherent with an extensive network, including but not limited to higher technology costs, upgrading, expanding and securing our technology platform in such branches, operational risks including integration of internal controls and procedures, compliance with KYC, AML, and other regulatory norms, ensuring customer satisfaction, recruiting, training and retaining skilled personnel, failure to manage third-party service providers in relation to any outsourced services and difficulties in the integration of new branches with our existing branch network. Any of these reasons may result in our failure to manage a large branch presence, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

9. ***Our primary source of funding is in the form of deposits. If we are unable to secure funding on acceptable terms and at competitive rates when needed, there could be a material, adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.***

Our funding requirements are met primarily through short-term and medium-term customer deposits. In the past, a substantial portion of our customer term deposits has been rolled over upon maturity and has been a stable source of funding. However, if a substantial number of our depositors do not roll over term deposits upon maturity, our liquidity position will be adversely affected. Although retail deposits constitute a significant part of our deposit base, we also accept high value deposits depending on funding requirements. Set forth below are details regarding our top 10 largest depositors as of the corresponding dates:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Total deposits of top 10 largest depositors (₹ million)*	218,172.40	265,748.30	266,046.60	308,540.50	319,896.71
Total deposits of top 10 largest depositors, as a percentage of total deposits (%)	9.74%	10.66%	10.11%	12.04%	11.41%

*Figures do not include interbank deposits held by the Bank.

We cannot guarantee that there will not be any premature withdrawal or non-renewal of deposits from these or other depositors. If depositors do not renew their deposits or if our Bank is unable to raise new deposits, our Bank may face a liquidity problem and may be required to pay higher rates of interest to attract deposits, which could adversely affect our results of operations. Additionally, there has been a general trend wherein people are investing in financial markets as compared to bank deposits due to better returns. We may also be required to seek funding from more expensive sources to finance our operations. Failure to obtain these sources of funding or replace them with other deposits or borrowings at competitive rates may materially and adversely affect our business, financial

condition and results of operations.

10. *There may be mismatches in the maturity profiles of our assets and liabilities, which could adversely affect our liquidity and, consequently, our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.*

We face liquidity risks due to mismatches in the maturity profiles of our assets and liabilities. Liquidity risk is the risk that our Bank either does not have available sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as they fall due or can secure them only at excessive cost. This risk is inherent in any retail and commercial banking business, and can be heightened by a number of enterprise-specific factors, including overreliance on a particular source of funding, changes in credit ratings or market-wide phenomena such as market dislocation. While our Bank implements liquidity management processes to seek to mitigate and control this risk, unforeseen systemic market factors make it difficult to completely eliminate it.

We may rely on funding options with a short-term maturity period for extending long-term loans, which may lead to an asset liability mismatch for certain periods. Mismatches between our assets and liabilities are compounded in case of pre-payments of the advances we grant to our customers. Further, asset liability mismatches create liquidity surplus or liquidity crunch situations and depending upon the interest rate movement, such situations may adversely affect our NII. If we are unable to obtain additional borrowings or renew our existing credit facilities for matching tenures of our loan portfolio in a timely and cost-effective manner, if at all, this may lead to mismatches between our assets and liabilities, which could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

11. *We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates which could adversely affect our business, future financial performance and trading price of the Equity Shares.*

We are exposed to exchange rate risk in our foreign exchange transactions and related derivative transactions, as a financial intermediary as well as foreign currency borrowings. We hedge our own risk to undertake various foreign exchange transactions and for proprietary trading which are exposed to various kinds of risks, such as, amongst others, credit risk, market risk and exchange rate risk. In order to mitigate such risks, we have adopted a market risk management policy and investment policy to mitigate risks arising out of customer transactions and proprietary trading through various risk limits such as counterparty bank exposure limits, country wise exposure limits, customer limits, overnight limits, intraday limits, stop loss limits, aggregate gap limits and value-at-risk limits.

As of December 31, 2024, our Bank's credit exposure on account of outstanding gross forward exchange contracts amounted to ₹ 8,283.32 million. As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024, and as of December 31, 2024, our Bank had foreign currency borrowings of ₹ 716,722.20 million, ₹ 146,831.70 million, ₹ 171,808.40 million, and ₹ 166,995.05 million, respectively, which constitutes 2.68%, 4.88%, 5.31%, and 4.82% respectively, of our total liabilities, thereby resulting in foreign currency risk in respect of our ability to service such debt. Adverse movements in foreign exchange rates may also impact our borrowers negatively, which may in turn impact the quality of our exposure to these borrowers. Volatility in foreign exchange rates may be further accentuated due to other global and domestic macroeconomic developments and as a result, may materially and adversely affect our business, future financial performance and the trading price of the Equity Shares.

Some of our borrowers also enter into derivative contracts to manage their foreign exchange risk exposures. Our derivative transactions are subject to regular monitoring by our risk assessment committee and to ensure compliance with limits prescribed by RBI. Some of our customers have incurred mark-to-market or crystallized losses on their foreign exchange contracts. The failure of our borrowers to manage their exposures to foreign exchange, derivative risk, adverse movements and volatility in foreign exchange rates may adversely affect our borrowers, the quality of our exposure to our borrowers and our business volumes and profitability. Defaults by our customers on their derivative contracts and their subsequent classification as NPAs may have an adverse impact on our profitability, business and the price of the Equity Shares.

12. *We are required to maintain minimum cash reserve ratio ("CRR") and statutory liquidity ratio ("SLR") in*

accordance with RBI guidelines, and any increase in these requirements could adversely affect our business.

Under RBI regulations, we are subject to a CRR requirement. The CRR is a bank's balance held in an interest free current account with the RBI calculated as a specified percentage of its net demand and time liabilities, excluding interbank deposits. The CRR currently applicable to banks in India is 4.50%, and our Banks' CRR as on December 31, 2024 was 4.00%.

In addition, under the Banking Regulation Act, all banks operating in India are required to maintain an SLR. The SLR is a specified percentage of a bank's net demand and time liabilities required to be maintained by way of liquid assets such as cash, gold or approved unencumbered securities. Approved securities consist of unencumbered Government securities and other securities as may be approved from time to time by the RBI and, which earn lower levels of interest as compared to advances to customers or investments made in other securities.

Our Bank's SLR as of December 31, 2024 was 24.69% as against the regulatory requirement of 18.00%. Further, the RBI may increase the CRR and SLR requirements as a monetary policy measure. Any substantial increases in the CRR from the current levels could affect our ability to deploy our funds or make investments, which could in turn have a negative impact on our results of operations. If we are unable to meet the statutory reserve requirements of the RBI, the RBI may impose penal interest or prohibit us from receiving any further fresh deposits, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

13. *Our investment portfolio comprises largely of government securities that may limit our ability to deploy funds in higher yield investments.*

Under RBI regulations, the Bank's liabilities are subject to the SLR requirement that a minimum specified percentage, currently 18.00%, of a bank's NDTL, be invested in Government securities and other approved securities. As on December 31, 2024, government securities represented 72.47% of our Bank's domestic investment portfolio and comprised 24.48% of the Bank's demand and term liabilities.

We earn interest on such government securities at rates which are less favourable than those which we typically receive in respect of our retail and corporate loan portfolio, and this adversely impacts our net interest income and net interest margin. In addition, the market and accounting value of such securities could be adversely affected by overall rising interest rates. To reduce the risk of interest rate fluctuations, the Bank has classified a large majority of its Government securities as "held to maturity." However, the concentration of securities in such classification can limit gains in our treasury operations. The RBI has issued the Master Direction on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 on September 12, 2023. These directions were applicable on the Bank on and from April 1, 2024.

14. *Any volatility in housing or commercial real estate prices may have an adverse impact on our business and our growth.*

We have significant exposure in the housing and commercial real estate sector, through housing loans, loans against property, lease rental discounting, loans to developers and commercial real estate loans which exposes us to the effects of volatility in housing sector prices. For Fiscals 2022, 2023, 2024, and nine-month period ended December 31, 2024, our combined exposure in housing and commercial real estate sector was 11.14%, 11.05%, 12.00%, and 13.56%, respectively, of total funded and non-funded exposures. Any sudden or sharp movement in housing or commercial real estate prices may adversely affect the demand and the quality of our portfolio which may have an adverse impact on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

15. *As on the date of this Placement Document, the composition of our Board and the composition of certain committees does not have the full strength as prescribed in the Banking Companies Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and Master Directions on Fit and Proper Criteria for Elected Directors on the Boards of PSBs, 2019 dated August 2, 2019.*

Our Board presently consists of eight (8) Directors. Our Board has one (1) Part-Time Non-Official Director and

Non-Executive Chairman, one (1) MD & CEO, two (2) Executive Directors, one (1) GoI Nominee Director, one (1) RBI Nominee Director and one (1) Part-Time Non-Official Director on our Board and one (1) Shareholder Director. As on the date of this Placement Document, the Board does not have the prescribed strength in terms of the Banking Companies Act, whereby the following positions remain vacant:

1. one position each under Sections 9(3)(e) and 9(3)(f) of the Banking Companies Act, to be nominated by the Central Government;
2. one position under Section 9(3)(g) of the Banking Companies Act, to be nominated by the Central Government in consultation with RBI; and
3. three positions under Section 9(3)(h) of the Banking Companies Act, to be nominated by the Central Government.

All of the above vacancies can only be filled pursuant to nominations being made by the GoI. Our Bank cannot assure you that such nominations will be made by the GoI.

RBI has issued a circular RBI/2021-22/24 DOR.GOV.REC.8/29.67.001/2021-22 dated April 26, 2021, pertaining to instructions with regard to the chairman and meetings of the board, composition of certain committees of the board, age, tenure and remuneration of directors, and appointment of the whole-time directors ("**RBI Circular**"). Except as mentioned below, our Bank is in compliance with the instructions as mentioned in the RBI Circular.

As per the RBI Circular, at least half of the directors attending the meetings of the board shall be independent directors. As on date, there are 8 Directors on the Board of the Bank out of which 3 are Independent Directors. In view of the existing vacancies on the Board of the Bank, the guidelines relating to half of the directors attending the meetings of the board being independent directors may not always be adhered to.

We cannot provide any assurance that the composition of our Board and the committees thereof will be in terms of the applicable regulations in a timely manner or at all. Such delay or failure could result in statutory / regulatory authority(ies) taking action against us including imposing penalties on our Bank, any of which could adversely affect the Bank's business, reputation and results of operations.

16. *A major part of our Bank's branches are concentrated in eastern states of India, making us vulnerable to risks associated with having geographically concentrated operations.*

Our Bank's branches are primarily concentrated in the eastern states of India. As on December 31, 2024, 30.28% of our Bank's branches are distributed in the eastern states of India, namely, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim. Any disruption, disturbance or breakdown in the economy in the states of, inter alia, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim could adversely affect our business.

As on December 31, 2024, 17.81% of our Bank's domestic advances and 31.10% of domestic deposits were contributed by the eastern states of India, namely, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand, Sikkim.

We may face risks with our operations in geographies where we do not possess the same level of recognition with consumer base and commercial operations. In addition, our competitors may already have established operations in the areas outside West Bengal and we may find it difficult to attract customers in such new areas and successfully compete. We may not be able to successfully manage the risks of such an expansion by our competitors, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Regional factors that impact our profitability include: (i) the growth in population, income levels, and deposits in these states, (ii) general economic and political conditions in the region, (iii) laws and regulations, and (iv) the favourability of these states as investment destinations. As a result, our operations may be more adversely affected than banks that have greater geographic diversity. Any of these events may result in an adverse change in our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

17. *The banking industry in India is subject to extensive regulation and significant changes in the banking*

regulations may adversely affect our business and our future financial performance.

Banks in India are subject to detailed regulation and supervision by the RBI. The RBI sets guidelines on matters related to our business including cash reserve ratios, statutory liquidity ratios, capital adequacy ratio, priority sector lending, recognition and provisioning for NPAs, export credit, market risk and branch licensing. As we operate under licenses or registrations obtained from appropriate regulators, such as RBI, SEBI, IRDAI, we are subject to actions that may be taken by such regulators in the event of any noncompliance with any applicable policies, guidelines, circular, notifications and regulations issued by the relevant regulators. Our business could be directly affected by any changes in policies for banks in respect of directed lending, reserve requirements and other areas. In addition, banks are generally subject to changes in Indian laws, regulations, Government policies and accounting principles. In addition, we may be subject to other changes in laws and regulations, such as those affecting the extent to which we can engage in specific businesses, those that reduce our profits through a limit on fees or interest rates that we may charge our customers or those affecting foreign investment in the banking industry – as well as to changes in other governmental policies and enforcement decisions, income tax laws, foreign investment laws and accounting principles.

For instance, the RBI came out with draft guidelines on the financing of ‘Projects under Implementation’. The existing prescribed provisions for standard project assets is 0.40%, which the RBI has proposed to substantially increase to 5.00%. However, RBI has proposed making such provisions over a three year time period, in a phased manner. The Capital Adequacy Ratio of our Bank was 16.25% as on December 31, 2024, above the applicable regulatory requirement.

The RBI published a notification RBI/2024-25/120 DOR.STR.REC.61/21.06.001/2024-25 dated February 25, 2025, on “Exposures of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) to Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) – Review of Risk Weights” (the “**Revised Risk Weight Notification**”), which came into effect on April 1, 2025. The Revised Risk Weight Notification was issued in suppression, and supersession, of RBI notification RBI/2023-24/85 DOR.STR.REC.57/21.06.001/2023-24 dated November 16, 2023 (the “**Increased Risk Weight Notification**”). The Increased Risk Weight Notification had increased the risk weights in respect of consumer credit exposure of commercial banks (outstanding as well as new), including personal loans, but excluding housing loans, education loans, vehicle loans and loans secured by gold and gold jewelry by 25.00% to 125.00% and risk weight on credit card receivables of SCBs by 25.00% to 150.00% of the external credit rating determined by accredited external credit assessment institutions. The Increased Risk Weight Notification had also increased the risk weights on exposures of SCBs to NBFCs by 25.00% (over and above the risk weight associated with the given external rating) in all cases where the extant risk weight as per external rating of NBFCs is below 100.00%. For this purpose, loans to HFCs, and loans to NBFCs which are eligible for classification as priority sector in terms of the extant instructions stood excluded. For AAA-rated loans to NBFCs, the risk weight had been increased to 45.00% from the then existing 20.00% (25.00% increase). Conversely, AA-rated loans saw a 15.00% increase, and A-rated loans saw a 25.00% increase. The Revised Risk Weight Notification has restored risk weights as applicable to the other exposures as they existed prior to the Increased Risk Weight Notification, and the same shall be as per the external rating, as specified in the RBI master circular RBI/2024-25/08 DOR.CAP.REC.4/21.06.201/2024-25 dated April 1, 2024, on “Basel III Capital Regulations”, as amended.

We are subject to cash reserve and the statutory liquidity ratios requirements, capital adequacy ratio requirements, priority sector lending requirements, among others, and failure to comply with these requirements may expose us to penalties and regulatory action.

The regulatory and policy environment in which we operate is evolving and subject to change. There can be no assurance that the GoI may not implement new regulations and policies which will require us to obtain approvals and licenses from the GoI and other regulatory bodies. Any such changes and the related uncertainties with respect to the implementation of the new regulations may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we may have to incur expenditure to comply with the requirements of any new regulations, which may also affect our results of operations.

18. Our treasury income, debt investment portfolio and derivatives portfolio are exposed to risks relating to mark-

to-market valuation, illiquidity, and credit risk and income volatility.

Our income from treasury operations is subject to volatility due to, among other things, changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates as well as other market fluctuations. For example, Our Bank had a debt investment portfolio (consisting of government securities, treasury bills and other debt securities) in available for sale and held for trading of ₹ 222,201.58 million as of December 31, 2024. In the event of a rise in interest rates, our portfolio will be exposed to the adverse impact of the mark-to-market valuation of such investments and may, under certain circumstances, require us to mark down the value of these investments on our balance sheet and recognize a loss on our income statement. Any rise in interest rates leading to a fall in the market value of such debentures or bonds may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. We may also face income volatility due to the illiquid nature of market for the disposal of some of our debt investment portfolio.

While our gross non-performing investments are monitored and recovery efforts are carried out, any increase in the amount of non-performing investments due to adverse developments in the domestic or international markets, may adversely affect our financial condition.

Similarly, our derivative portfolio is subject to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and any movement in those rates may require us to mark down the value of our derivatives portfolio. While we invest in corporate debt instruments as part of our normal business, we are exposed to the risk of an issuer defaulting on its obligations. Changes in corporate bond spreads also affect valuations and expose us to risk of valuation losses. Although we have risk and operational controls and procedures in place for our treasury operations, such as sensitivity limits, value at risk (“VaR”) limits, position limits, stop loss limits and exposure limits that are designed to mitigate the extent of such losses, there can be no assurance that we will not lose our investments in the course of trading on our fixed income book in held for trading and available-for-sale portfolio. Any such losses could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

19. *We are involved in certain legal and other proceedings which, if determined against us, could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition.*

We are involved in various legal proceedings and other proceedings in the ordinary course of our business. These legal proceedings are primarily in the nature of tax proceedings, recovery proceedings, consumer disputes, regulatory proceedings, criminal complaints and other civil proceedings, and are pending at different levels of adjudication before various courts, tribunals, statutory and regulatory authorities / other judicial authorities. Although it is our policy to make provisions for probable loss, we do not make provisions or disclosures in our financial statements where our assessment is that the risk is insignificant. We can give no assurance that these legal proceedings will be decided in our favour and we may incur significant expenses and management time in such proceedings and may have to make provisions in our financial statements, which could increase our expenses and liabilities. If any new developments arise, for example, rulings against us by the appellate courts or tribunals, we may face losses and may have to make provisions in our financial statements, which could increase our expenses and our liabilities. If such claims are determined against us, there could be a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely affect the trading price of our Equity Shares. If our provisioning is inadequate relative to actual losses on final judgment, such additional losses could have an adverse impact on our business and financial condition. For further information, see “*Legal Proceedings*” on page 288.

The RBI has levied penalties on the Bank for certain non-compliances of applicable law in the past. See “*Risk Factors – Any regulatory investigations, fines, sanctions, and requirements relating to conduct of business and financial crime could negatively affect our business and financial results or cause serious reputational harm across our businesses.*” at page 66.

20. *Majority of our offices, branches and ATMs are located on premises taken by us on lease or on leave and license basis. We may not be able to renew these agreements for our branches upon acceptable terms or at all which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.*

Majority of our offices, branches and ATMs are located on premises taken by us on lease or leave and license basis from third parties. The arrangement for Head Office building is on owned premises. In case of non-renewal of our leases or if such agreements are renewed on unfavourable terms and conditions, we may be forced to procure alternative space for our existing branches and incur additional costs in such relocation. We may also face the risk of being evicted in the event that our landlords allege a breach on our part of any terms under these lease or license agreements. This may cause a disruption in our operations or result in increased costs, or both, which may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations in respect of such defaulting premises. Further, some of our lease agreements and leave and license agreements may not be adequately stamped or registered with the registering authority of the appropriate jurisdiction. An instrument not duly stamped, or insufficiently stamped, shall not be admitted as evidence in any Indian court or may attract a penalty as prescribed under applicable law, which could adversely affect the continuance of our operations and business. Although we procure space that satisfies the safety, operational and financial criteria for our branches, we cannot assure you that we will be able to identify such space at commercially reasonable terms or at all.

21. *Some of our income is derived from non-banking activities and fee-based services. Our financial performance may be materially and adversely affected by an inability to generate and sustain such income.*

We have, over the years, expanded our operations from undertaking banking activities to providing certain nonbanking and fee and commission-based services. We earn fee-based income from corporate agency services, which include marketing and distribution of insurance products. We also earn fee-based income from corporate agency services, which include marketing and distribution of insurance products. Fee-based income is also earned as part of our foreign exchange business. From time to time we hold assets on our balance sheet which may be subject to market risk and credit risk. There can be no assurance that we will be able to sustain current levels of income from, or effectively manage the risks associated with, these businesses in the future.

Our fees from commissions, exchanges and brokerage services increased from ₹ 1,897.18 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 2,285.68 million in Fiscal 2023 and ₹ 2,625.21 million in Fiscal 2024, which accounted for 1.05%, 1.13% and 1.05% of our total income in Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively. Our fees from commissions, exchanges and brokerage services increased from ₹ 1,927.52 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,954.05 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

New initiatives, products and services that we may introduce, will entail a number of risks and challenges, including risks relating to execution, the failure to identify new segments, the inability to attract customers and the inability to make competitive offerings. If we are unable to successfully diversify our products and services while managing the related risks and challenges, returns on such products and services may be less than anticipated, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In order to grow our non-interest income, we distribute third-party products, such as, amongst others, mutual funds and insurance products. We have engaged with various third-party product companies to distribute such products. However, we have no control over the actions of such third-party product companies and their products. Any failure on the part of such third-party product companies, including any failure to comply with applicable regulatory norms, any regulatory action taken against such parties or any adverse publicity relating to such party could, in turn, result in negative publicity about us and adversely impact our brand and reputation. Further, in case customers to whom such products are sold, experience deficiency of service or are otherwise aggrieved, we may be subject to litigation or claims for damages by such aggrieved customers, which could have an adverse effect on our reputation and our business, financial position and results of operations.

22. *The Bank may not be able to meet the minimum public shareholding within the prescribed timelines, which could expose the Bank to penalties and other regulatory enforcement actions.*

Our Bank may not be able to attain the minimum public shareholding within the prescribed timelines. Pursuant to an amendment dated June 4, 2010, to the SCRR, all listed companies are required to maintain a minimum public

shareholding of at least 25.00%. Any listed public sector company which had public shareholding of less than 25.00% at the time of commencement of the amendment dated June 4, 2010 to the SCRR was required to increase its public shareholding to at least 25.00% within a period of three years from the date of such commencement of the amendment, i.e., August 3, 2018. The SCRR also provides that if the public shareholding in a listed public sector company falls below 25.00% at any time, such company is required to bring the public shareholding to 25.00% within a maximum period of two years from the date of such fall in the manner prescribed the SEBI. As at December 31, 2024, the shareholding of the Promoter in our Bank was 95.39%. Our Bank is required to comply with minimum public shareholding norms by August 1, 2026, as per the notification F. No. 1/14/2018-PM(part) dated July 19, 2024, issued by the Department of Economic Affairs, the MoF, GoI. However, there is no assurance that a further exemption will be granted in a timely manner, if at all, or that we will be able to meet the minimum public shareholding of at least 25.00% within the timelines prescribed under the SCRR or the regulators in this regard. In the event we fail to attain the minimum public shareholding within the prescribed timelines, our Bank may be subject to penalties and face regulatory actions, including delisting from the Stock Exchanges.

23. *The effects of the adoption of Ind AS are uncertain and any failure to successfully adopt Ind AS could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations. Further, significant differences exist between Indian GAAP and other accounting principles, such as U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which investors outside India may be more familiar with and may consider material to their assessment of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.*

In addition, the MCA, in its press release dated January 18, 2016, issued a roadmap for implementation of Ind AS converged with IFRS for SCBs, insurers, insurance companies and non-banking financial companies, which was subsequently confirmed by the RBI through its circular dated February 11, 2016. These regulations required our Bank to prepare Ind AS based financial statements for accounting period commencing April 1, 2018, with comparative financial statements for the accounting period ending March 31, 2018. On June 23, 2016, RBI directed all SCBs (excluding RRBs) to submit proforma Ind AS financial statements, for the half year ended September 30, 2016 to the RBI. RBI vide notification dated March 22, 2019, decided to defer the implementation of Ind AS on SCBs (excluding RRBs) till further notice. The nature and extent of the possible impact of Ind AS on our financial reporting and accounting practices is currently uncertain, and there can be no assurance that such impact will not be significant. Our Bank cannot assure you that it has completed a comprehensive analysis of the effect of Ind AS on future financial information or that the application of Ind AS will not result in a materially adverse effect on our Bank's future financial information.

The adoption of Ind AS would change, among other things, our methodology for estimating allowances for expected loan losses and for classifying and valuing our investment portfolio and our revenue recognition policy.

For estimation of expected loan losses, the new accounting standards may require us to calculate the present value of the expected future cash flows realizable from our advances, including the possible liquidation of collateral (discounted at the loan's effective interest rate). This may result in us recognizing allowances for expected loan losses in the future that may be higher than under the current Indian GAAP.

The mark-to-market requirements required under Ind AS may also impact our revenues and profitability. We have made no attempt to quantify the impact of the differences between Indian GAAP and Ind AS. However, it is possible that our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or changes in shareholders' equity may appear materially different under Ind AS than under Indian GAAP.

If we are required to report in Ind AS, we may encounter difficulties in the ongoing process of implementing and enhancing our management information systems. Moreover, we will have to modify our internal control framework and adopt new internal controls to report under Ind AS. These new internal controls will require, amongst others, a transition to more model-based evaluation of certain items, as well as staff who are adequately knowledgeable with Ind AS. If we are required to report in Ind AS, we may encounter difficulties in implementation of effective internal controls in a timely manner.

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with Indian GAAP, which differs in certain important

aspects from U.S. GAAP, IFRS and other accounting principles with which prospective investors may be familiar in other countries. Accordingly, the degree to which the financial statements prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP included in this Placement Document will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Indian GAAP. Prospective investors should review the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements included in this Placement Document and consult their own professional advisers for an understanding of the differences between these accounting policies and those with which they may be more familiar. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian GAAP on the financial disclosures presented in this Placement Document should accordingly be limited.

24. *We rely on our correspondent banks in other countries to facilitate our foreign exchange operations. Any failure to maintain such relationships or enter such new relationships with correspondent banks may impact our ability to grow our foreign exchange business.*

As of December 31, 2024, we maintain relationships with 18 correspondent banks across 12 countries. We offer trade finance, foreign exchange and certain other treasury services from these relationships. We maintain accounts in foreign currencies which facilitates inward and outward remittance. Our customers can remit funds to India in any of the currencies for which we have opened such accounts, by instructing their banks to remit the funds to our account maintained in that particular currency. We may need to open such accounts with the correspondent banks in those locations in case we intend to cater to a different foreign location or currency. Opening and maintaining such accounts requires compliance with strict KYC norms and any failure to adhere to such norms may result in the correspondent bank closing these accounts.

25. *The Bank or its customers may engage in certain transactions in or with countries or persons that are subject to U.S. and other sanctions*

U.S. law generally prohibits U.S. persons from directly or indirectly investing or otherwise doing business in or with certain countries (such as Iran, Myanmar, Sudan and Syria, among others) and with certain persons or businesses that have been specially designated by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") or other U.S. government agencies. Other governments and international or regional organisations also administer similar economic sanctions. The Bank provides transfer, settlement and other services to customers doing business with, or located in, countries to which certain OFAC-administered and other sanctions apply, such as Iran through its representative office in Tehran. Although the Bank believes it has compliance systems in place that are sufficient to block prohibited transactions, there can be no assurance that the Bank will be able to fully monitor all of its transactions for any potential violation, or if any regulatory changes may retrospectively categorise any transactions carried out through our Bank as prohibited transactions. Although the Bank does not believe that it is in violation of any applicable sanctions, if it were determined that transactions in which the Bank participates violate U.S. or other sanctions, the Bank could be subject to U.S. or other penalties, and the Bank's reputation and future business prospects in the U.S. or with U.S. persons, or in other jurisdictions, could be adversely affected. Further, investors in the Equity Shares could incur reputational or other risks as the result of the Bank's and the Bank's customers' dealings in or with countries or with persons that are the subject of U.S. sanctions.

26. *The regulatory authorities may have a different interpretation of the regulatory provisions, and we may not be in compliance with such interpretation.*

SEBI, vide amendment dated July 15, 2023, amended Regulation 30(4) of SEBI Listing Regulations, prescribing the criteria for determining the materiality, specified that while determining materiality the entity shall take into account that the omission of an event or information, whose value or the expected impact in terms of value, exceeds the lower of the (i) 2.00% of turnover, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the listed entity; (ii) 2.00% of net worth, as per the last audited consolidated financial statements of the listed entity, except in case the arithmetic value of the net worth is negative; or 5.00% percent of the average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax, as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the listed entity, shall be considered material. While we have incorporated the same in our materiality policy in respect of materiality of events, which was adopted by our Board on December 18, 2023, our materiality policy permits our Board to decide upon the materiality of litigations and events, and we have been making adequate disclosures to the Stock Exchanges in

accordance with the said policy. Disclosures have been also made in this Placement Document as per the said policy. Our interpretation and approach with respect to the said policy may not be in compliance with SEBI Listing Regulations. In case, our interpretation is not agreed by the regulatory authorities, we may be penalized by regulatory authorities. In case of any such adverse interpretation, it may impact our business.

27. *The Indian banking sector is very competitive and our growth strategy depends on our ability to compete effectively.*

We operate in the Indian banking sector, which is very competitive. Private sector banks, other public sector banks and foreign banks are our main competitors, followed closely by NBFCs, small finance banks, payment banks, insurance companies, asset management companies, development financial institutions, mutual funds and investment banks. Amalgamated public sector banks have increased their financial strength, management capabilities, resources, operational experience, customer base and distribution channels and, as such, their ability to compete with the Bank.

The Bank also faces competition from private sector banks in India, some of which have larger customer bases and greater financial resources. In addition, new entrants into the financial services industry, including companies in the financial technology sector, may further intensify competition in the business environments in which the Bank operates, especially in the digital business environment. As a result, the Bank may be forced to adapt its business to compete more effectively. For example, non-bank financial companies, particularly international technology companies, including large e-commerce players, have recently been increasing their presence in the financial sector in India and offering payment platforms and select services to customers, which increase competitive pressures on the Bank.

Further, technological innovations in mobility and digitisation of financial services require banks to continuously develop new and simplified models for offering banking products and services. Innovations in the payments system and increasing use of mobile banking are leading to the emergence of new platforms for cashless payments. This can also lead to new types of banks expanding their presence in other financial products, such as insurance and mutual funds. These trends in technology could increase competitive pressures on banks, including us, to adapt to new operating models and upgrade back-end infrastructure on an ongoing basis. Due to these and other competitive pressures, we may be unable to successfully execute our growth strategy, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

28. *We are subject to capital adequacy norms and are required to maintain a CRAR at the minimum level required by RBI for domestic banks. Any inability to maintain adequate capital due to change in regulations or lack of access to capital or otherwise could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.*

We are subject to regulations relating to the capital adequacy of banks, which determines the CRAR, or the minimum amount of capital we must hold as a percentage of the risk-weighted assets on our portfolio. The RBI requires banks in India to maintain a minimum CRAR of 11.50% (including CCB). In addition, in accordance with the Basel III norms, the Bank is required to maintain a minimum CET1 capital ratio of 8.00% (including a CCB of 2.50%), and a minimum Tier I CRAR of 9.50% (including a CCB of 2.50%) of its risk weighted assets. Any incremental capital requirement may adversely impact our ability to grow our business and may even require us to withdraw from, or curtail, some of our current business operations.

In accordance with the Basel III norms, as of December 31, 2024, the Bank's Tier I and total capital adequacy ratios were 14.17% and 16.25%, respectively. We are exposed to the risk of the RBI increasing the applicable risk weight for different asset classes from time to time. Although we have implemented and followed a policy of maintaining a minimum capital adequacy ratio as stipulated in the Basel III norms issued by the RBI, there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain this ratio in the future. Implementation of Basel III or other such capital adequacy requirements imposed by RBI may result in the incurrence of substantial compliance and monitoring costs, and any breach of applicable laws and regulations will adversely affect our reputation, business

operations and financial conditions. In addition, if additional or more stringent guidance on capital adequacy norms are imposed, we may be required to raise or maintain additional capital in a manner which could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

29. *We may seek opportunities for growth through acquisitions, divest our existing businesses, or be required to undertake mergers by the Reserve Bank of India and could face integration and other acquisitions risks.*

We may seek opportunities for growth through acquisitions or be required to undertake mergers mandated by the RBI under its statutory powers. We may in the future examine and seek opportunities for acquisitions in countries where we currently operate. Our Associate may also undertake mergers, acquisitions and takeovers in India or internationally. Mergers and acquisitions by our Associate could lead to reduction in our shareholding in such Associate. Any future acquisitions or mergers or takeovers, whether by us or our Associate, both Indian or international, may involve a number of risks, including the possibility of a deterioration of asset quality, quality of business and business operations, financial impact of employee related liabilities, diversion of our management's attention required to integrate the acquired business and the failure to retain key acquired personnel and clients, leverage synergies or rationalize operations, or develop the skills required for new businesses and markets, or unknown and known liabilities including any ongoing litigation, claims or disputes concerning such acquisition, merger, its shareholders, share capital or its legal and regulatory compliance obligations or practices, some or all of which could have an adverse effect on our business or that of our Associate.

We may also sell all or part of one or more of our businesses, including our Associate, for a variety of reasons including changes in strategic focus, redeployment of capital, contractual obligations and regulatory requirements.

30. *Our inability to maintain or grow our CASA ratio may result in higher cost of deposits and impact our financial condition.*

We have traditionally maintained high CASA deposits due to our large retail customer base spread across India. In Fiscal 2022, 2023, and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 2024, the share of domestic CASA deposits was 40.26%, 37.82%, 39.25%, 37.61%, and 37.97% of our Bank's total domestic deposits, respectively. Any decline in CASA share on total deposit could adversely impact the profitability of our Bank. Our liquidity position will also be adversely affected if a significant portion of our depositors do not roll over deposited funds upon maturity or do so for a shorter maturity than that of our assets. Our ability to raise fresh deposits and grow our deposit base depends in part on our ability to expand our network of branches. Further, though retail deposits constitute a huge portion of our deposit base, we also accept high value deposits depending on the funding requirements. Accordingly, we may be required to seek more expensive sources of funding to finance our operations, which would result in a decline in our profits and have a material adverse effect on our business, liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.

We intend to grow our CASA ratio, in order to reduce cost of funds and improve our core deposits. Our strategy is to improve our CASA ratio and growing CASA book through deeper engagement with existing relationships. In order to attract retail customers and increase our CASA deposits, we intend to introduce new products and promote our products through marketing campaigns. The interest rates that we must pay to attract customer deposits are determined by numerous factors such as the prevailing interest rate structure, competitive landscape, Indian monetary policy and inflation. However, there is no assurance that we will be successful in growing our CASA base.

We may not be able to maintain our CASA deposits and ratio owing to the increased competition from other banks and lending institutions. If we fail to maintain or grow our CASA ratio, our financial condition and cash flows may be materially and adversely affected.

31. *Non-compliance with RBI inspection/ observations may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operation. Our overseas branches are also subject to inspections from regulators insuch jurisdictions. Any adverse observations from such regulators could an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.*

We are subject to periodic inspections by RBI under the Banking Regulation Act, during the course of which, the RBI advises on issues related to various risk and regulatory non-compliances. During such inspections in the past, the RBI has made certain observations regarding our business and operations and incorporates such findings in its final inspection report and requires that we take certain actions to its satisfaction. The RBI has, among other things, identified that (a) our Bank's internal capital adequacy assessment process policy has not been reviewed since June, 2019, (b) there was no stress testing scenario of unrated portfolio, off balance sheet exposure and critical/sensitive sectors, (c) the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board was not a member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee., (d) The annual compliance risk assessment report was not presented to the Board, (e) lack of system-based control for PSL classification, (f) the Bank's grievance redressal policy didn't have system of auto acknowledgement, mandatory acknowledgment., (g) there was a delay of up to 100 days in the finalisation of minutes, (h) the Bank's internal risk rating model was not subject to external validation, (i) there was no mechanism to ensure compliance with data privacy and data protection guidelines, (j) the outsourcing policy didn't prescribe mechanism for regular review of outsourcing strategy or timelines for root cause analysis, (k) the sample of data revealed an understatement of credit exposure, since the higher of the sanctioned amount or amount outstanding was not being reckoned to arrive at exposure, (l) the Bank's historical data was not factored for identification of stress assets, (m) the compliance team did not vet 47 policies including those pertaining to KYC/AML, NPAs, and digital banking, (n) There were gaps in the policy on the Bank's whistle blower mechanism, such as there was no clarity on the designated officer, and no accountability for the corresponding committee in case of breach, and the updated policy was not displayed on the Banks website, (o) there was an instance of insider trading, wherein one of the KMPs was penalised by SEBI, and (p) the RBI imposed a penalty on the Bank on August 26, 2024, for contravention of the provisions of Section 26A of the Banking Regulation Act, and non-compliance with certain directions issued by the RBI. Accordingly, our Bank has framed action plans to adhere to the RBI's identified deficiencies.

While we have undertaken steps to comply with these observations and have informed the RBI regarding the status of our compliance, there can be no assurance that the RBI will consider such steps to be adequate and treat the observations as being duly complied with. In the event we are not able to comply with the observations made by the RBI, we could be subject to supervisory actions which may have a material adverse effect on our reputation, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, our overseas branches are also subject to inspections / observations from regulators in such jurisdictions and any adverse observation may have an adverse effect on our business and financial conditions.

32. *Our risk management policies and procedures may not adequately address unidentified or unanticipated risks.*

Our risk management functions are divided on the basis of principal risks defined under applicable Basel III guidelines, i.e., credit risk, market risk, operational risk and liquidity risk. While we have a well-defined risk management governance framework that comprises of a risk management committee and sub committees for management of credit, market, liquidity and operational risk, to the extent any of the instruments and strategies we use to hedge or otherwise manage our exposure to market or credit risk are not effective, we may not be able to mitigate effectively our risk exposures, in particular to market environments or against particular types of risk. We have devoted significant resources to develop our risk management policies and procedures and aim to continue to do so in the future. See "*Our Business - Risk Management*" on page 197. Despite this, our policies and procedures to identify, monitor and manage risks may not be fully effective. Some of our methods of managing risks are based upon the use of observed historical market behavior. As a result, these methods may not accurately predict future risk exposures which could be significantly greater than those indicated by the historical measures. Management of operations, legal and regulatory risks requires, among other things, policies and procedures to properly record and verify a large number of transactions and events, and these policies and procedures may not be fully effective. As we seek to expand the scope of our operations, we also face the risk that we may not be able to develop risk management policies and procedures that are properly designed for new business areas or to manage the risks associated with the growth of our existing businesses effectively. Implementation and monitoring may prove particularly challenging with respect to businesses that we plan on developing. An inability to develop and

implement effective risk management policies may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

- 33. *We are exposed to risks derived from the performance of our Associate. Further, our Associate may be amalgamated with other RRBs, and we may no longer be a sponsor bank for the Associate.***

As on December 31, 2024, we have one Associate, which is an RRB by the name of the Paschim Banga Gramin Bank. The performance of our Associate could have a material impact on our performance on a consolidated basis. For instance, penalties imposed by regulators upon our Associate may generate adverse publicity for our Bank and its business. Such adverse publicity, or any future scrutiny, investigation, inspection or audit which could result in penalties, public reprimands, reputational loss, significant time and attention from management, costs for investigations and remediation of non-compliances, may adversely affect our business and financial results.

The GoI vide its notification no.7/6/2024-RRB dated November 4, 2024, on “Phase IV Amalgamation of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)” has proposed amalgamating the Associate with certain others RRBs, and for changing the Bank as being the Associate’s sponsor bank, under Section 23A of the RRB Act, 1976. Accordingly, the GoI had sought our comments on the proposal to enable further processing of the proposed amalgamation. While the Bank has duly submitted its comments on the same, a decision from the GoI is awaited as on the date of this Placement Document.

- 34. *Our business operations are heavily reliant on our information technology systems. Any failure of or disruptions in our systems could have an adverse impact on our operations and financial condition.***

Our business is largely dependent on our information technology systems. We service our customers, undertake our risk management functions, provide deposit services, loan origination functions, as well as increase our portfolio of products and services, through our information technology systems. We also rely on our technology platforms to undertake financial control and for transaction processing. In addition, our systems connect our ATMs, branches and other delivery channels. Our hardware and software systems are also subject to damage or incapacitation by human error, natural disasters, power loss, sabotage, computer viruses and similar events or the loss of support services from third parties such as internet backbone providers. Our information technology systems may be subject to interruptions and temporary disruptions and may not meet our requirements or be suitable for use at all times. We cannot assure you that we will not encounter service disruptions in the future due to substantially increased numbers of customers and transactions, or for other reasons. Further, any continued disruption in our information technology systems may also result in certain measures being imposed by the RBI, including limiting certain business activities. Any inability to maintain the reliability and efficiency of our systems could adversely affect our reputation, and our ability to attract and retain customers. In the event we experience system interruptions, errors or downtime (which could result from a variety of causes, including changes in customer use patterns, technological failure, changes to systems, linkages with third-party systems and power failures) or any other failures, or if we are unable to develop necessary technology, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.

Any failure by our third-party vendors to perform any key processes and critical application systems could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Although we intend to continue to implement security technology and establish operational procedures to prevent break-ins, damage and failures, there can be no assurance that these security measures will be adequate or successful. Failed or inadequate security measures could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

- 35. *Our international operations are subject to legal and regulatory risks. If we do not effectively manage our foreign operations or any further international expansion, our operations may incur losses or otherwise adversely affect our business and results of operations.***

Our international operations include two branches in Singapore and Hong Kong and one Representative Office in Tehran as on December 31, 2024. As a result, we are subject to additional risks related to complying with wide variety of international banking and financial services laws and regulations and regulatory and enforcement

authorities in the jurisdictions in which we operate. In addition, we also face risks related to economic and political environment challenges, restrictions on the import and export of certain intermediates, banking regulations, technologies and multiple and possibly overlapping tax structures.

The laws and regulations governing the banking and financial services industry in the jurisdictions we operate, have become increasingly complex, governing a wide variety of issues, including interest rates, liquidity, capital adequacy, securitization, investments, ethical issues, money laundering, privacy, record keeping, outsourcing and marketing and selling practices, with sometimes overlapping jurisdictional or enforcement authorities. We have in the past experienced certain instances of non-compliance with applicable regulations, and have been penalized for such non-compliances. For instance, RBI has imposed a monetary penalty of ₹ 26.83 million by an order dated August 26, 2024 on our Bank for contravention of provisions of section 26A of the Banking Regulation Act, and non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Interest Rate on Advances', 'Opening of Current Accounts by Banks - Need for Discipline', 'Interest Rate on Deposits' and 'Frauds classification and reporting by commercial banks and select FIs'. This penalty has been imposed in exercise of powers conferred on RBI under the provisions of section 47 A (1) (c) read with sections 46 (4) (i) and section 51(1) of the Banking Regulation Act.

Any failure to comply with applicable regulations in various jurisdictions, including unauthorized actions by employees, representatives, agents and third parties, suspected or perceived failures and media reports, and future inquiries or investigations by regulatory and enforcement authorities, may result in regulatory action including financial penalties and restrictions on or suspension of the related business operations. We may also face difficulties integrating new facilities in different countries into our existing operations, as well as integrating employees that we hire in different countries into our existing corporate culture or comply with unfamiliar laws and regulations. In addition, we face competition from banks in other countries that may have more experience and resources in those countries or in international operations generally. We remain a small-size operator in foreign markets where we are currently present and many of our competitors have much greater resources. If we do not effectively manage our foreign operations, our results of operations may be adversely affected.

36. Any downgrade in the Bank's credit ratings could affect our ability to access cost effective funding, thereby adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The pricing on our issuances of debt will be negatively impacted by any downgrade or potential downgrade in our credit ratings, which could increase our financing costs, and adversely affect our future issuances of debt and our ability to raise new capital on a competitive basis. There is no downgrade of Bank's/Bank's Instrument for past three Fiscals and in the nine months ended December 31, 2024. Set forth below are details of our credit ratings as of the corresponding periods:

Rating Agency	Instrument/Purpose/ Issue	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2024
India Ratings	Basel III Tier II Bonds (15,000.00 million)	AA-/Stable	AA-/Stable	AA-/Positive	AA/ Stable

Rating Agency	Instrument/Purpose/ Issue	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31 , 2024
Acuite	Basel III Tier II Bonds (5,000 million)	AA Stable	AA Stable	AA Stable
Acuite	Basel III AT 1 Bond (including proposed perpetual) 10,000.00 million	AA- Stable	AA- Stable	AA- Stable

Rating Agency	Instrument/Purpose/ Issue	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31 2024
Infomerics	Basel III AT 1 Bond (including proposed perpetual) 10,000.00	AA- Stable	AA- Stable	AA- Positive

	million				
Rating Agency	Instrument/Purpose/ Issue	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2024
CARE Ratings	Basel III Tier II Bonds (5,000.00 million)	CARE AA-; Stable	CARE AA-; Stable	CARE AA-; Positive	CARE AA-; Positive*

*Note : Revised to CARE AA/Stable on January 14, 2024.

Rating Agency	Instrument/Purpose/ Issue	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31 2024
CRISIL	Certificate of Deposit (10,000.00)	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+

While our credit ratings have been upgraded in the past, our credit ratings may increase interest rates for refinancing our outstanding debt, which would increase our financing costs, and adversely affect our future issuances of debt and our ability to raise new capital on a competitive basis, which may adversely affect our profitability and future growth.

Any downgrade in our credit ratings may increase interest rates for refinancing our outstanding debts in domestic and international markets, which would increase our financing costs and adversely affect both our future debt issuances and our ability to raise new capital on a competitive basis, which may, in turn, adversely affect our profitability and future growth. In addition, any downgrade of our credit ratings could result in additional terms and conditions being included in any financing or refinancing arrangements in the future. We cannot guarantee that our ratings will not change, or that any other rating agency will not downgrade India's credit rating. Also see, "Risk Factors – Any downgrade in India's sovereign debt rating by international rating agencies could adversely impact our ability to raise additional foreign currency financing, interest rates and other commercial terms at which such financing is available" on page 80.

37. We may not be able to detect money-laundering and other illegal or improper activities in a comprehensive manner or on a timely basis, which could expose us to additional liability and harm our business or reputation.

Although the Bank complies with the guidelines related to AML issued by the RBI and Financial Intelligence Unit-India and all necessary reporting is also being done but Banking Channels have an inherent risk of misuse by money launderers, terrorists and cyber criminals. Since July, 2019, regulatory reports are being submitted as per guidelines and no penalty has been imposed till date regarding regulatory reporting.

While we continue to strengthen our AML and KYC procedures, to the extent we fail to fully comply with applicable laws and regulations, the relevant governmental and regulatory agencies may impose fines and other penalties and, in certain circumstances, ask us to cease operations. In addition, any adverse action taken by such agencies could adversely affect our reputation, thereby affecting our business and future financial performance.

38. Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend upon applicable RBI regulations, our earnings, financial condition and capital requirements. Any inability to declare dividend may adversely affect the trading price of our Equity Shares.

While we have a formal board approved dividend policy to govern our dividend pay-out, our future ability to pay dividends and the amount of any such dividends, if declared, will depend upon a number of factors, including our future earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, our compliance with regulatory requirements, meeting the RBI mandated CRAR and net NPA parameters and our operating performance. Dividends distributed by us may attract dividend distribution tax at rates applicable from time to time. We cannot assure you that we will generate sufficient income to cover our operating expenses and shall be able to pay dividends. Our present and future dividend policy is based on the terms of the extant GoI/ RBI guidelines and directives, and is dependent on

our revenues, profits, cash flow, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors. For further information, see “*Dividend Policy*” on page 128.

The RBI has prescribed limits on the dividend pay-out ratio of banks in India linked to certain parameters such as the risk-based capital ratio and net non-performing assets ratio. Under the RBI’s Basel III guidelines, banks are subject to higher minimum capital requirements and must maintain a CCB above the minimum requirements to avoid restrictions on capital distributions and discretionary bonus payments. Any change in restrictions on payment of dividend or capital requirements may limit our ability to pay dividends to Shareholders. The declaration and payment of dividends are subject to the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act and regulations made thereunder, the RBI Act and regulations and guidelines made thereunder including RBI Dividend Circular. The Bank follows the Banking Regulation Act, the RBI Dividend Circular and Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations in this regard. Dividends that our Bank has paid in the past may not be reflective of the dividends that our Bank may pay in a future period.

39. *Our business and financial condition may be adversely affected if we are unable to develop new products and services.*

The role of technology in driving differentiation and business growth is crucial in the highly competitive banking sector. Our Bank is committed to leveraging technological advancements to continually innovate and enhance customer experiences across all digital platforms. Our strategic focus includes the development of user-friendly digital banking services such as mobile banking, internet banking, UPI, and streamlined digital processes such as the STP renewal, STP Loans etc. Partnerships with third parties in the form of corporate agency arrangements and channel partnerships underscore our proactive approach in meeting the evolving needs of our diverse customer base. We also have arrangements with a fintech entity for providing online wealth management services, including opening of mutual fund accounts, demat accounts and trading accounts for our customers. We also have the presence of authorized dealer branches, FCNR(B) account authorized branches.

While we have been diversifying and expanding our products and services to deliver innovative, customer-centric solutions and forging strategic partnerships, we cannot assure you that we will be able to continue delivering value offerings, while managing associated risks and challenges, is essential. Potential outcomes, such as returns on new products falling short of expectations, could materially impact our liquidity, business prospects, financial condition, and overall operational results. Furthermore, heightened competition that better anticipates customer needs within our target markets could potentially diminish our market share and adversely affect our business operations.

40. *There are limitations in the scope of the procedures adopted by our statutory auditors in the audit of our financial statements.*

We are a commercial bank with a network of 3,263 branches in India as on December 31, 2024. As noted in the audit reports for the financial statements for Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024, there are certain limitations in the scope of the audit of such financial statements. These unaudited branches accounted for 21.05% of advances, 50.64% of deposits, 11.27% of interest income and 42.23% of interest expenses in Fiscal 2024. For further details, see “*Financial Statements*” on page 297. An inability to maintain an effective internal audit system or adequate procedures by our officials in the audit of our financial statements may affect the reliability of our financial statements.

41. *Our statutory auditors have highlighted certain matters of emphasis in relation to our historical audited financial statements for Fiscal 2022.*

Our statutory auditors have highlighted certain matters of emphasis in relation to our historical audited financial statements for Fiscal 2022. We have not had any matters of emphasis in relation to our Financial Statements except the same. For further information, see “*Management’s Discussion on Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Auditor Observations/Remarks*” on page 92.

There can be no assurance that our statutory auditors will not include such matters of emphasis in relation to our audited financial statements in the future, or that any matters of emphasis will not affect our financial results in future fiscal periods. Investors should consider these remarks in evaluating our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Any such matters of emphasis on our audited financial statements in the future may also adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.

42. Any regulatory investigations, fines, sanctions, and requirements relating to conduct of business and financial crime could negatively affect our business and financial results, or cause serious reputational harm across our businesses.

The RBI is empowered under the Banking Regulation Act and the circulars, guidelines and notifications issued thereunder to impose penalties on banks and their employees, to enforce applicable regulatory requirements or in case of infringement of any provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. In the past, the RBI has levied penalty onus for contravention of provisions of section 26A of the Banking Regulation Act, and non-compliance with certain directions issued by RBI on 'Interest Rate on Advances', 'Opening of Current Accounts by Banks - Need for Discipline', 'Interest Rate on Deposits' and 'Frauds classification and reporting by commercial banks and select FIs'. For further details of penalties imposed by the RBI and other regulators, see also “*Legal Proceedings*” on page 288.

We are periodically subject to inspections by the relevant authorities. Certain of these inspections have resulted in investigations and cases commenced against us or some of our employees. Going forward we will remain subject to similar inspections, investigations and cases. If one or more of such inspections, investigations or cases leads to a significant award or penalty against us, our business may be adversely affected. The table below sets forth details of regulatory penalties imposed by the RBI during the last three Fiscals and up to the date of this Placement Document.

Period (FY)	Date of Action/ Penalty	Brief Description of the Action/ Penalty	Quantum of Penalty (₹ million)
2022-23	September 8, 2022	Penalty payment of ₹ 0.50 million to RBI for security shortfall. As per RBI letter no MRO.PDO.TBS.No S525/08-03-000/2022-2023 dated September 08, 2022 wherein RBI has imposed a penalty of ₹ 0.50 million on Bank for bouncing of subsidiary general ledger on August 30, 2022.	0.50
2024-25	September 30, 2024	Penalty payment of ₹ 3.18 million to RBI for not benchmarking 311 floating rate personal/retail loans and 997 floating rate loans to MSMEs to an external benchmark.	3.18
2024-25	September 30, 2024	Penalty payment of ₹ 4.55 million to RBI for opening current accounts having exposure of more than ₹ 50.00 million to the banking system and not having lending arrangement with the Bank.	4.55
2024-25	September 30, 2024	Penalty payment of ₹ 3.18 million to RBI for opening 12 savings deposit accounts in the name of entities not eligible to open saving deposit accounts.	3.18
2024-25	September 30, 2024	Penalty payment of ₹ 2.96 million for making lien in 19 NRE savings bank accounts.	2.96
2024-25	September 30, 2024	Penalty payment of ₹ 10.00 million for contravention of Sub-section (2) of Section 26A of the Banking Regulation Act.	10.00
2024-25	September 30, 2024	Penalty payment of ₹ 2.96 million for failing to report 190 cases of fraud involving an amount of ₹ 0.10 million & above to law enforcement agencies concerned as on July 18, 2022.	2.96

The penalties imposed by such regulators have in the past generated adverse publicity for us and our business. Such adverse publicity, or any future scrutiny, investigation, inspection or audit which could result in fines, public reprimands, reputational loss, significant time and attention from our management, costs for investigations and

remediation of affected customers, may adversely affect our business and financial performance.

We cannot predict the initiation or outcome of any such investigations by other authorities or different investigations by relevant authorities. Any penalty imposed as a result of such investigations may generate adverse publicity for our business. Such adverse publicity, or any future scrutiny, investigation, inspection or audit which could result in fines, public reprimands, and damage to our reputation, significant time and attention from our management, costs for investigations and remediation of affected customers, may adversely affect our business and financial results.

43. *Our failure to adapt to technological advancements that can potentially disrupt the banking industry could affect the performance and features of our products and services and reduce our attractiveness to customers.*

Failing to adapt to technological advancements that have the potential to disrupt the banking industry could significantly impact the performance and features of our products and services, potentially diminishing our attractiveness to customers. In today's rapidly evolving digital landscape, staying ahead of technological changes is imperative for the Bank. Embracing innovation allows us to enhance customer experience, streamline operations, and maintain competitiveness in the market. By proactively integrating cutting-edge technologies into our offerings, we ensure that we not only meet but exceed customer expectations, thereby safeguarding our position as a leader in the banking sector. Our failure to adapt to such technological advancements quickly and effectively could affect the performance and features of our products and services and could reduce our attractiveness to existing and potential customers.

44. *A portion of our Bank's loans have a tenor exceeding one year or are unsecured, exposing the Bank to risks associated with economic cycles. In the event of non-payment by a borrower of these loans, we may be unable to collect the unpaid balance*

We offer unsecured personal loans to the retail customer segment, including salaried individuals and self-employed professionals. In addition, we offer unsecured loans to corporates, small businesses and individual businessmen. As of December 31, 2024, our unsecured loans amounted to ₹ 378,940.00 million, which contributed 17.11% of our Bank's gross exposure of ₹ 2,214,451.50 million. Unsecured loans are at higher credit risk for us than our secured loan portfolio as they may not be supported by realizable collateral that could help ensure an adequate source of repayment for the loan. Although we may obtain direct debit instructions or post-dated checks from our customers for our unsecured loan products, we may be unable to collect in part or at all in the event of non-payment by a borrower. Further, any increase in delinquency in our unsecured loan portfolio could require us to increase our provision for credit losses, which would decrease our earnings.

In addition, as of December 31, 2024, loans with a tenor exceeding one year constituted 54.99% of our Bank's total standard domestic advances. The long tenor of these loans may expose our Bank to risks arising out of economic cycles exposing us to liquidity risks.

45. *Any deficiencies, inaccuracies or mis-specification in the models and data we rely on for our risk analysis could impact our decision-making and operations.*

As part of ordinary decision-making process, our Bank relies on various models for data analysis and risk assessment. These models are based on historical data supplemented with managerial inputs and comments. These models analyze data which may not always be accurate or adequate to guide for strategic and operational decisions and protect from risks. Any misspecification, deficiencies or inaccuracies in the data used for model development might have a material adverse impact on our Bank's business, operations and financial conditions. As our Bank endeavors to broaden its operations in newer geographies and new product areas, there is a risk that we may struggle to create tailored risk management policies/procedures/models suitable for these new areas and products, or effectively handle the risks linked to the expansion of our current businesses. Also, implementation and monitoring may prove to be challenging with respect to our expansion and development.

46. *We have existing indebtedness, and may incur additional indebtedness, which could adversely affect our financial condition, and/or our ability to obtain financing in the future, react to changes in our business and/or satisfy our obligations.*

As of December 31, 2024, our Bank had ₹ 20,000.00 million of outstanding debt liabilities, *inter alia*, in the form of debtsecurities such as unsecured redeemable bonds, Tier I bonds, upper Tier II bonds, subordinate debts for Tier II capital and long-term infrastructure bonds. Our existing indebtedness could impose restrictions on our business operations which may be in the nature of following:

- it may be challenging for us to obtain additional financing, should such a need arise, which may limit our ability to satisfy obligations with respect to our debt;
- a portion of our financial resources must be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on our debt, thereby reducing the funds available to use for other purposes;
- it may be difficult for us to satisfy our obligations to our creditors, resulting in possible defaults on, and acceleration of, such debt;
- we may be more vulnerable to general adverse economic and industry conditions;
- our ability to refinance debt may be limited or the associated costs may increase; and
- our flexibility to adjust to changing market conditions could be limited, or we may be prevented from carrying out capital spending that is necessary or important to our growth strategy and efforts to improve operating margins of our businesses.

In addition, failure to comply with the terms of these financing agreements may lead to action against us, and may require us to accelerate payment of our loans. Default in our repayment obligations may also affect our ability to raise financing in future.

47. *We have in the past entered into related party transactions and may continue to do so in the future, which may potentially involve conflicts of interest with the equity shareholders.*

We have in the course of our business entered into, and will continue to enter into, several transactions with our related parties. We cannot assure you that we will receive similar terms in our related party transactions in the future and that we could not have achieved more favourable terms had such transactions been entered into with unrelated parties. The transactions we have entered into and any further transactions that we may have with our related parties have involved or could potentially involve conflicts of interest which may be detrimental to our Bank. We cannot assure you that such transactions, individually or in the aggregate, will not have an adverse effect on our business and financial results, including because of potential conflicts of interest or otherwise.

For details in relation to the related party transactions entered by the Bank during the last three Fiscal Years, as per the requirements under Accounting Standard 18 issued by the ICAI read with circular dated March 29, 2003 issued by the RBI on ‘Guidance on Compliance with the Accounting Standards by Banks’, see “*Financial Statements*” on page 297.

48. *Our employees are unionized and any union action may adversely affect our business.*

Majority of our employees are members of national banking unions, including All India UCO Bank Officer’s Federation (affiliated to All India Bank Officers’ Confederation), All India Federation of UCO Bank Officers (affiliated to National Organization of Bank Officers) and All India Federation of UCO Bank Officers (affiliated to All India Bank Officers’ Association) for officers, and All India UCO Bank Employees Federation (affiliated to All India Bank Employees Association) and UCO Bank Employees Association (affiliated to Bank Employees Federation of India) for workmen. We are a member of the Indian Banks’ Association, which negotiates wages

and other service conditions with major unions.

From time to time, the labour unions for the banking employees organize strikes, as a result of which, we have been and may in the future be affected by strikes, work stoppages or other labor disputes. We have had past instances of industry wide strikes by the unions which affected all banks and we have also had past instances of strikes which only affected our Bank. In the event of a labour dispute, protracted negotiations and strike action may impair our ability to carry on our day-to-day operations, which could materially and adversely affect our business, future financial performance and results of operations. While we believe that we have a strong working relationship with our unions, associations and employees, and also believe that the same shall continue in future, there can be no assurance that we will continue to have such a relationship in the future, and that there will not be significant strikes or disputes with employees that could affect our operations in future.

49. *We may face labour disruptions and employee misconduct that could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.*

We are exposed to the risk of strikes and other industrial actions. Some of our Bank's employees are members of the trade unions. We have also in the past had instances of strikes and work stoppages on account of our employees' unions participating in all India strikes. While we believe that we have a strong working relationship with the unions / associations, there can be no assurance that our Bank will continue to have such a relationship in the future. If the employees' union calls for a work stoppage or other similar action, we may be forced to suspend all or part of our operations until the dispute is resolved. If any such work stoppage or disruption was to occur, possibly for a significant period of time, our business, results of operations and financial condition would be adversely affected.

There is also likelihood for employee misconduct which could involve the improper use or disclosure of confidential information, which could result in regulatory sanctions and serious reputational or financial harm, including harm to our brand. It is not always possible to deter misconduct by employees and the precautions we take and the systems we have put in place to prevent and deter such activities may not be effective in all cases. Any instances of such misconduct or fraud could adversely affect our reputation, business, results of operations and financial condition.

50. *A reduction in long-term interest rates may increase our pension liabilities which may adversely affect our future financial performance and results of operations.*

We operate a defined contributory pension fund scheme. A discount rate is used to calculate the present value of our future liabilities in relation to the scheme and is linked to the long-term yield on GoI securities. A reduction in the long-term interest rate would increase the present value of our pension obligations. As a result, we may be required to make further cash contributions to the scheme in order to cover the deficit which may in turn lead to an increase in its pension expenses. In a falling interest rate scenario, the held-to-maturity value of already invested securities is likely to go up, thereby offsetting the increase in present value of pension obligation to an extent.

51. *Our success depends largely on our management team and skilled personnel. Any inability to attract and retain talented professionals may negatively affect us.*

Attracting and retaining talented professionals is a key element to our growth strategy. Our remuneration schemes are guided by industry level negotiations between bank management represented by the Indian Banks' Association ("IBA"), and officers/ workmen represented by their respective unions. In addition to such remuneration, we also offer our employees certain incentives such as bonus payments, as may be approved by our Board. Our remuneration scheme is in accordance with industry level settlement formulated by the IBA following negotiation with various unions or associations. The remuneration prevalent in the public sector banks are similar except for perks which is determined by individual banks.

If the banking industry increasingly moves toward incentive-based pay schemes, attrition rates could increase and

we could be forced to alter our remuneration scheme. The resultant pressures may result in diminished profitability, especially if rates of return do not experience a commensurate rise. An inability to attract and retain such talented professionals or the resignation or loss of such professionals may have an adverse impact on our business, future financial performance and trading price of the Equity Shares. In addition, we may experience difficulties in managing our expanding workforce.

52. *Our inability to renew or maintain our statutory and regulatory permits and approvals required to operate our business may adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operation.*

We are required to obtain various statutory and regulatory licenses, permits, and approvals, to operate our business which require us to comply with certain terms and conditions in the ordinary course of our business. Inability to obtain these licenses/permits/approvals or non-compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned therein may attract penalties and strictures from the regulatory authorities if the irregularities pointed out by the inspecting officials of the concerned authorities are not rectified within the time allowed by them and in extreme cases, it may result in the interruption of all or some of our operations and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results and cash flow and could also adversely affect our financial performance and reputation.

53. *India's existing credit information infrastructure may cause increased risks of loan defaults. We depend on the accuracy and completeness of information furnished by the customers and counterparties and any misrepresentation, errors or incompleteness of such information could cause our business to suffer.*

Our principal business is providing financing to borrowers, including individuals, SMEs and MSMEs. The credit risk of our borrowers may be higher than in other economies due to the higher uncertainty in our regulatory, political and economic environment and the inability of our borrowers to adapt to global technological advancements. Although India has credit information companies, adequate information regarding loan servicing histories, particularly in respect of individuals and small businesses, is limited. In the event that the reports of such credit information companies are not up-to-date, we may not be able to accurately assess the creditworthiness of our borrower which may increase our risk of exposure to default by borrower. Inadequate loan servicing histories for borrowers increase the risk of exposure and may lead to an increase in our NPAs which may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We rely on information furnished by customers and counterparties while determining whether to extend credit or to enter into other transactions with such customers and counterparties. Our financial condition and results of operations could be negatively affected by relying on financial statements that do not comply with GAAP or with other information that is materially misleading. We also rely on credit ratings and bureau scores assigned to our customers. Our financial condition and results of operations could be negatively impacted by such reliance on information that is inaccurate or materially misleading.

Currently, India has four Credit Information Companies ("CICs"): (i) TransUnion CIBIL Limited ("CIBIL"); (ii) CRIF High Mark Credit Information Services Private Limited; (iii) Experian Credit Information Company of India Private Limited; and (iv) Equifax Credit Information Services Private Limited, which provide credit information reports. Our Bank is member of all the four CICs. However, these CICs provide reports on borrowers' repayment history only. The difficulties associated with the inability to accurately assess the value of collateral and to enforce rights in respect of collateral, along with the absence of such accurate statistical, corporate and financial information, may decrease the accuracy of our assessments of credit risk, thereby increasing the likelihood of borrower default on our loan and decreasing the likelihood that we would be able to enforce any security in respect of such a loan or that the relevant collateral will have a value commensurate to such a loan. The absence of reliable information, including audited financial statements, recognised debt rating reports and credit histories relating to our present and prospective corporate borrowers or other customers makes the assessment of credit risk, including the valuation of collateral, more difficult, especially for individuals and small businesses. The availability of accurate and comprehensive credit information on retail customers and small businesses in India is more limited than for larger corporate customers, which reduces our ability to accurately assess the credit risk associated with

such lending. As a result, higher credit risk may expose us to greater potential losses, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

- 54. Our insurance coverage may be inadequate to cover claims. If we incur substantial uninsured loss or loss that exceeds our insurance coverage, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, results of operations and financial condition.**

While we are covered by a range of insurance that we believe is consistent with industry practice in India to cover risks associated with our business, we cannot assure you that the existing coverage will insure our Bank completely against all risks and losses that may arise in the future. We may not have insurance to cover all of the risks associated with our business, as insurance coverage is either unavailable for certain risks or is prohibitively expensive. In addition, even if such losses are insured, we may be compelled to contribute a substantial deductible on any claim for recovery of such a loss, or the amount of the loss may exceed our coverage for the loss. In addition, our insurance policies are generally subject to annual renewal, and our ability to renew these policies on similar or otherwise acceptable terms, cannot be assured. If we incur a serious uninsured loss or a loss that significantly exceeds the limits of our insurance policies, it could have an adverse effect on our business, cash flows, results of operations and financial condition.

- 55. Our Bank's retail assets portfolio has experienced significant growth. If our Bank is unable to address credit risk in our retail asset portfolio, then our financial performance may be adversely affected.**

As part of our Bank's business and growth strategy, we will continue to focus on growth in its retail banking business. Set forth below are details of our Bank's retail credit portfolio as of the corresponding periods:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Retail credit portfolio (₹ million)	294,158.80	350,393.90	401,607.20	382,071.24	500,552.10
Total Domestic Advances (₹ million)	1,155,983.82	1,394,319.50	1,622,720.96	1,542,039.86	1,833,604.11
Retail credit portfolio, as a percentage of total Domestic Advances (%)	25.45%	25.13%	24.75%	24.78%	27.30%

The availability of comprehensive credit history reports for new first-time borrowers is limited in India. As a result, our Bank is exposed to higher credit risk in the retail business compared to banks in more developed markets. If our Bank's screening process proves to be inadequate, it may experience an increase in impaired loans and it may be required to increase its provision for defaulted loans. This may impact our future financial performance and credit rating and the market price of the Equity Shares. Although India has a credit bureau industry and we review credit history reports whenever they are available from credit bureaus, adequate information regarding loan servicing histories, particularly in respect of individuals and small businesses, is limited. Additionally, the economy in India is largely cash based, making it difficult for us to monitor the credit of our retail customers, who frequently do not maintain formal financial records. Furthermore, retail loans may carry a higher risk for delinquency if there is an increase in unemployment, prolonged recessionary conditions or a sharp rise in interest rates. Further, if our Bank is unable to maintain the quality of our retail loan portfolio as Bank grows its retail business, NPAs may increase, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

- 56. Our contingent liabilities could materially and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.**

As of December 31, 2024, our Bank had contingent liabilities amounting to ₹ 533,802.11 million. The table below sets forth the details of contingent liabilities:

Particulars	As of December 31, 2024
	(₹ million)

Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	2,210.88
Liability for partly paid Investments	17.61
Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	318,336.58
Guarantees given on behalf of Constituents -	
a) In India	76,807.00
b) Outside India	310.95
Acceptances, Endorsements and other obligations	50,785.74
Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	85,333.35
Total	533,802.11

Most of the liabilities have been incurred in the normal course of business. If these contingent liabilities were to fully materialize or materialize at a level higher than we expect, it may materially and adversely impact our business, financial conditions, result of operations and prospects. If we are unable to recover payment from our customers in respect of the commitments that we are called upon to fulfill, our business, financial condition, cash flows, results of operations and prospects may be adversely impacted.

57. *Any non-compliance with law or unsatisfactory service by the third-party service providers engaged by us for certain services could have an adverse impact on our business and results of operations.*

We enter into outsourcing arrangements with third party vendors, separate employees and independent contractors, in compliance with the RBI guidelines on outsourcing. These vendors, employees and contractors provide various services including, among others, ATM / card related services, business correspondents, facility management services related to information technology, software services and call center services. During Fiscal 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2024, there have been no material failures by third parties in performing their contractual obligations of these services. We are also dependent on various vendors for certain non-core elements of our operations including implementing IT infrastructure and hardware, branch roll-outs, networking, managing our data center, and back-up support for disaster recovery, which are governed by the “Master Direction on Outsourcing of Information Technology Services” issued by the RBI on April 10, 2023. As a result of outsourcing such services, we are exposed to various risks including strategic, compliance, operational, legal and contractual risks. Any failure by a service provider to provide a specified service or a breach in security/confidentiality or non-compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, may result in financial loss or loss of reputation. We cannot assure you that there will be no disruptions in the provision of such services or that these third parties will adhere to their contractual obligation. If there is a disruption in the third-party services, or if the third-party service providers discontinue their service agreement with us, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be adversely affected. In case of any dispute, we cannot assure you that the terms of such agreements will not be breached, which may result in litigation costs. Such additional cost, in addition to the cost of entering into agreements with third parties in the same industry, may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. The “Guidelines on Managing Risks and Code of Conduct in Outsourcing of Financial Services by Bank” issued by the RBI on March 11, 2015, places obligations on banks, its directors and senior management for ultimate responsibility for the outsourced activity. Banks are required to provide prior approval for use of subcontractors by outsourced vendor and to review the subcontracting arrangements and ensure that such arrangements are compliant with aforementioned RBI guidelines. Legal risks, including actions being undertaken by the RBI, if our third-party service providers act unethically or unlawfully, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

58. *We face security risks, including denial of service attacks, hacking, social engineering attacks targeting our colleagues and customers, malware intrusion or data corruption attempts, and identity theft that could result in the disclosure of confidential information, adversely affect our business or reputation, and create significant legal and financial exposure.*

Our businesses rely on our secure processing, transmission, storage and retrieval of confidential, proprietary and other information in our computer and data management systems and networks and in the computer and data management systems and networks of third parties. Given our reliance and focus on technology and presence in

diverse geographies, our technologies, systems, networks, and our customers' devices are subject to security risks and are susceptible to cyber-attacks (such as, denial of service attacks, hacking, terrorist activities or identity theft) that could negatively impact the confidentiality, integrity or availability of data pertaining to us or our customers, which in turn may cause direct loss of money to our customers or to us, damage to our reputation and adversely impact our business and financial results. Third parties with which we do business or that facilitate our business activities could also be sources of operational and information security risk to us, including from breakdowns or failures of their own systems or capacity constraints.

We, our customers, regulators and other third parties, including other financial services institutions and companies engaged in data processing, have been subject to, and are likely to continue to be the target of, cyberattacks. These cyber-attacks include computer viruses, malicious or destructive code, phishing attacks, denial of service or information, ransomware, improper access by employees or vendors, attacks on personal email of employees, ransom demands to not expose security vulnerabilities in our systems or the systems of third parties or other security breaches that could result in the unauthorized release, gathering, monitoring, misuse, loss or destruction of confidential, proprietary and other information of ours, our employees, our customers or of third parties, damage our systems or otherwise materially disrupt our or our customers' or other third parties' network access or business operations. As cyber threats continue to evolve, we may be required to expend significant additional resources to continue to modify or enhance our protective measures or to investigate and remediate any information security vulnerabilities. There have been no security breaches, hacking or other successful cyberattacks in preceding financial year. The cyber incidents are required to be reported to RBI as per their regulatory guidelines. Further, we also receive threat intel and advisories from Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (Cert-In), National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC), Cyber Security and IT Examination Cell within the Department of Banking Supervision, RBI (CSITE), and other regulatory bodies which are promptly acted upon.

Any third-party technology failure, cyber-attack or other information or security breach, termination or constraint could, among other things, adversely affect our ability to effect transactions, service our clients, manage our exposure to risk or expand our business. Cyber-attacks or other information or security breaches, whether directed at us or third parties, may result in a material loss or have material consequences. Furthermore, the public perception that a cyber-attack on our systems has been successful, whether or not this perception is correct, may damage our reputation with customers and third parties with whom we do business. A successful penetration or circumvention of system security could cause us serious negative consequences, including our loss of customers and business opportunities, costs associated with maintaining business relationships after an attack or breach; significant business disruption to our operations and business, misappropriation, exposure, or destruction of our confidential information, intellectual property, funds, and/or those of our customers; or damage to our computers or systems, and could result in a violation of applicable privacy laws and other laws, litigation exposure, regulatory fines, penalties or intervention, loss of confidence in our security measures, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensatory costs, additional compliance costs, and could adversely impact our results of operations, liquidity and financial condition.

59. *We have tie ups and arrangements with third parties to facilitate our other banking operations. In the event of failure to adhere to contractual and legal obligations by these third parties, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.*

We enter into outsourcing arrangements with third party vendors, separate employees and independent contractors, in compliance with the RBI guidelines on outsourcing. These vendors, employees and contractors provide services that include, among others, ATM/ card related services, business correspondents, facility management services related to information technology, software services and call centre services. In addition, we have entered into agreements with third parties to offer a number of products and services such as distribution of life insurance, general insurance and health insurance products, money transfer services through branch channels as well as through direct remittance and mutual fund schemes.

As a result of outsourcing such services and offering third party products and services, we are exposed to various risks including strategic, compliance, operational, legal and contractual risks. Any failure by a service provider to provide a specified service or a breach in security/ confidentiality or noncompliance with legal and regulatory

requirements, may result in financial loss or loss of reputation. We cannot assure that there will be no disruptions in the provision of such services or that these third parties will adhere to their contractual obligation. If there is a disruption in the third-party services, or if the third-party service providers discontinue their service agreement with us, our business, results of operations and financial condition will be adversely affected. In case of any dispute, we cannot assure you that the terms of such agreements will not be breached, which may result in litigation costs. Such additional cost, in addition to the cost of entering into agreements with third parties in the same industry, may materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. The “Guidelines on Managing Risks and Code of Conduct in Outsourcing of Financial Services by Bank” issued by the RBI on March 11, 2015, places obligations on banks, its directors and senior management for ultimate responsibility for the outsourced activity. Banks are required to provide prior approval for use of subcontractors by outsourced vendor and to review the subcontracting arrangements and ensure that such arrangements are compliant with aforementioned RBI guidelines. Legal risks, including actions being undertaken by the RBI, if our third-party service providers act unethically or unlawfully, could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

60. *The Bank has reported some of our borrowers as Wilful Defaulters. An increase in the number of Wilful Defaulters may have a material, adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations*

As at December 31, 2024, our Bank reported a total of 734 borrowers as Wilful Defaulters to the RBI. In respect of borrowers classified as non-cooperative and Wilful Defaulters, the Bank makes accelerated provisions as per extant RBI guidelines. An increase in the number of Wilful Defaulters reported by the Bank could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

61. *As the GoI controls a majority of our issued share capital, its public policy decisions may impact our strategy and operations.*

The GoI controls a majority of our Bank’s issued share capital. As of December 31, 2024, the GoI directly held 95.39% of our Bank’s issued and paid-up share capital. As our Bank’s controlling shareholder, the GoI is able to exercise effective control over our Bank. Although historically we have enjoyed certain autonomy from the GoI in the management of our affairs and strategic direction, as its controlling Shareholder, the GoI is able to exercise effective control over the Bank. Furthermore, the Chairman, MD & CEO, the Executive Directors and certain other Directors are appointed by the GoI. Although our management runs the day-to-day operations, the GoI may determine material policies and implement such policies or schemes, as a majority and controlling Shareholder, without the consent of the other Shareholders, as well as determine the outcome of any transaction or other matter submitted to Shareholders for approval, except for those matters requiring a special resolution of the Shareholders.

The Banking Companies Act mandates that the GoI’s shareholding in our Bank cannot fall below 51.00%. This requirement could result in restrictions in our equity capital raising efforts as the GoI may not be able to fund any further investments that would allow it simultaneously to maintain its stake at a minimum of 51.00% and seek funding from the capital markets. As the Indian economy grows, more businesses and individuals will require capital financing. In order to meet and sustain increasing levels of growth in capital demand, we will need to accrete our capital base, whether through organic growth or capital market financing schemes. If we are unable to grow our capital base in step with demand, our business, financial prospects and profitability may be materially and adversely affected. Further, the approval issued by the Department of Financial Services, MoF, GoI to our Bank dated August 06, 2024 in relation to the Issue, requires us to raise capital in such a way that GoI’s shareholding does not fall below 51.00%.

62. *If we are covered by RBI guidelines relating to prompt corrective action then our business, future financial performance and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.*

On November 2, 2021, the RBI revised the Prompt Corrective Action (“PCA”) framework for banks. When the PCA framework is triggered, RBI has a range of discretionary actions it can take in addition to the corrective actions mentioned in the PCA. These discretionary actions include conducting supervisory meetings, conducting reviews, advising banks’ boards for altering business strategy, review of capital planning, restricting staff

expansion, removing of managerial persons and superseding the Board, as per the classification of different risk threshold. If we trigger any risk threshold under the PCA framework, it could materially and adversely affect our business, future financial performance and results of operations.

63. *Our intellectual property rights may be subject to infringement or we may breach third party intellectual property rights.*

While we believe that we have established a strong brand for our Bank, we have not obtained any trademark, copyright, or design registrations for our Bank's name, logo, our taglines, or ancillary intellectual property. We have also not applied for registering such intellectual property under applicable law. We are thus subject to the risk of brand dilution and consequently, loss of revenue in case of any misuse of our brand name by our agents or any third party. As such, any damage to our reputation or that of our brands, could substantially impair our ability to maintain or grow our business, or materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operation and prospects. If we fail to maintain this brand recognition with our target customers due to any issues with our product offerings, a deterioration in service quality, or otherwise, or if any premium in value attributed to our business or to the brands under which our services are provided declines, market perception and customer acceptance of our brands may also decline. We also enter into contractual arrangements with external organizations over which we have limited control. Any negative news affecting such external organizations might also affect our reputation and brand value. In such an event, we may not be able to compete for customers effectively, and our business, financial condition and growth prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, we cannot guarantee that there shall be no infringement and unauthorized use of our intellectual property by third parties, including by our competitors. We may also be subject to claims brought by third parties, regarding alleged unauthorized use of their trademark or perceived breach of any intellectual property rights registered by such third parties. Any legal proceedings pursuant to such claims may divert management attention and require us to pay financial compensation to such third parties, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. If we are unable to obtain or maintain these registrations, it may adversely affect our competitive business position. This may affect our brand value and consequently our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be adversely affected.

64. *Increasing regulatory focus on personal information protection could impact our business and expose us to increased liability.*

Regulators in various jurisdictions are increasingly scrutinizing how companies collect, process, use, store, share and transmit personal data. This increased scrutiny may result in new interpretations of existing laws, thereby further impacting our business. In India, the Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 ("**Data Protection Act**") has been enacted for implementing organizational and technical measures in processing personal data laying down norms for cross-border transfer of personal data to ensure the accountability of entities processing personal data. The Data Protection Act introduced stricter data protection norms for an entity such as ours and may impact our processes. The RBI has also issued a circular dated April 6, 2018, on the procedure of storage of payment systems data to ensure that data relating to payment systems that we operate are stored only in India.

The Bank is ISO 27001:2013 certified for information security management system and is compliant with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard version 4.0 (PCI DSS v4.0), which demonstrates our compliance to primary regulations and provide confidence to stakeholders and customers and also in defining clear roles and responsibilities, we cannot assure you that we will be able to continue to be compliant with evolving regulatory norms on personal information protection. Any failure, or perceived failure, by us to comply with any applicable regulatory requirements, including but not limited to privacy, data protection, information security, or consumer protection-related privacy laws and regulations, could result in proceedings or actions against us by governmental entities or individuals who may subject us to fines, penalties, and/ or judgments which may adversely affect our business and reputation.

65. *Negative publicity could damage our reputation and adversely impact our business and financial results.*

We believe our name commands strong brand recognition due to its long and successful presence in the markets in which we operate and therefore maintaining and enhancing the brand is important for retaining our competitive advantage. Reputational risk, or the risk to our business from negative publicity, is inherent in our business. The reputation of the financial services industry in general has been closely monitored as a result of the financial crisis and other matters affecting the financial services industry. Any negative public opinion about the industry in which we operate could adversely affect our ability to attract and retain customers, and may expose us to litigation and regulatory action.

Further, creating and maintaining public awareness of our name is crucial to our business and we accordingly invest in various marketing and advertising campaigns. If these campaigns are poorly executed, or our customers lose confidence in us for any reason, it could harm our ability to attract and retain customers. There can be no assurances that we will be able to sustain effective marketing, advertising and branding initiatives in the future. Maintaining and enhancing our name may require us to make substantial investments in financial services industry which may not be successful.

Negative publicity can result from our actual or alleged conduct in a number of activities, including lending practices, foreclosure practices, corporate governance, regulatory compliance, mergers and acquisitions, and related disclosure, sharing or inadequate protection of customer information, and actions taken by government regulators and community organizations in response to that conduct. We distribute several third-party products, including life insurance, health insurance, general insurance and mortgages. Any failure on the part of such third parties, including any failure to comply with applicable regulatory norms, any regulatory action taken against such parties or any adverse publicity relating to such party could, in turn, result in negative publicity about us and adversely impact our brand and reputation.

66. *Our Bank may not be successful in implementing its growth strategies or penetrating new markets.*

Our Bank's strategies may ultimately fail to contribute to our Bank's growth or profitability and may ultimately be unsuccessful. Even if such strategies are partially successful, our Bank cannot assure you that it will be able to manage its growth effectively or fully deliver on its growth objectives. For further information, see "*Business – Strategies*" on page 182.

Challenges that may result from our Bank's growth strategies include our ability to, among other things:

- manage efficiently the operations and employees of its expanding businesses;
- maintain or grow its existing customer base;
- develop the technology and infrastructure necessary for the digital platforms and offerings necessary to compete effectively;
- assess the value, strengths and weaknesses of future investments;
- finance strategic investments;
- align the current information technology systems adequately with those of a larger group;
- apply risk management policy effectively to a larger group;
- hire and train additional skilled personnel;
- manage a growing number of branch offices without over-committing management or losing key personnel; and
- each of which would have a potential adverse effect on our Bank's business and results of operations.

Our Bank may not be able to effectively manage this growth or achieve the desired profitability in the expected time frame, if at all, or the expected improvement in indicators of financial performance from the expansion. In addition, we also may fail to develop or retain the technical expertise required to operate and develop these new digital solutions. To the extent that our Bank fails to meet required targets, develop and launch new products or services successfully, it may lose any or all of the investments that it has made in promoting them, and our Bank's reputation with its customers could be harmed. Moreover, if our Bank's competitors are better able to anticipate the needs of individuals in its target market, our Bank could lose market share and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

67. *Statistical and industry data in this Placement Document may be incomplete or unreliable.*

Statistical and industry data used throughout this Placement Document has been obtained from various government and industry publications. While we believe that the information contained has been obtained from sources that are reliable, but neither we nor the Book Running Lead Managers have independently verified it and the accuracy and completeness of this information is not guaranteed and its reliability cannot be assured. The market and industry data used from these sources may have been reclassified by us for purposes of presentation. In addition, market and industry data relating to India, its economy or its industries may be produced on different bases from those used in other countries. As a result, data from other market sources may not be comparable. The extent to which the market and industry data presented in this Placement Document is meaningful will depend upon the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. Statements from third parties that involve estimates are subject to change, and actual amounts may differ materially from those included in this Placement Document. Such data involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors. Accordingly, investment decisions should not be based on such information.

68. *We and our customers may engage in certain transactions in or with countries or persons that are subject to international economic sanctions.*

Various international jurisdictions, including the United States and the United Kingdom, restrict investments or otherwise doing business in or with certain countries or territories and with certain persons or businesses that have been specially designated by such government agencies. Other governments and international or regional organizations also administer similar economic sanctions. Through our foreign branches and our international operations, we may provide various services to customers doing business with, or located in, countries to which certain economic sanctions apply. Although we believe we have compliance systems in place that are sufficient to block prohibited transactions, and we have not been notified that any penalties or other measures will be imposed on us, there can be no assurance that we will be able to fully monitor all of our transactions for any potential violation. There can be no assurance that our future business will be free of risk under sanctions implemented by these jurisdictions or that we will be able to conform our business operations to the expectations and requirements of such international regulatory agencies that do not have jurisdiction over our business but nevertheless assert the right to impose sanctions on an extraterritorial basis. Further, investors in the Equity Shares could incur reputational or other risks as a result of our or our customers' dealings in or with sanctioned countries or with persons that are the subject of such sanctions.

69. *Our funding requirements and proposed deployment of the Net Proceeds are based on management estimates and may be subject to change based on various factors, some of which are beyond our control.*

We intend to use the Net Proceeds for the purposes described in "Use of Proceeds" on page 90. of this Placement Document towards to utilize the Net Proceeds towards augmentation of Bank's Tier-I capital base to meet Bank's future capital requirements and to support growth plans and to enhance the business of the Bank. As on the date of this Placement Document, our funding requirements are based on management estimates in view of past expenditures and have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution. They are based on current conditions and are subject to change in light of changes in external circumstances, costs, business initiatives, other financial conditions or business strategies. While we will use the Net Proceeds towards augmenting the Bank's Tier I Capital to meet the Bank's future capital requirements and to support growth plans and to enhance the business of the Bank or any other purposes in the manner specified in "Use of Proceeds" on page 90, the amount of Net Proceeds

to be actually used will be based on our management's discretion. However, the deployment of the Net Proceeds will not be monitored by any monitoring agency. Our internal management estimates may exceed fair market value or the value that would have been determined by third-party appraisals, which may require us to reschedule or reallocate our capital expenditure and may have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We may have to reconsider our estimates or business plans due to changes in underlying factors, some of which are beyond our control, such as interest rate fluctuations, changes in input cost, and other financial and operational factors. Accordingly, prospective investors in the Issue will need to rely upon our management's judgment with respect to the use of Net Proceeds. If we are unable to deploy the Net Proceeds in a timely or an efficient manner, it may affect our business and the results of operations.

RISKS RELATING TO DOING BUSINESS IN INDIA

70. *Any downturn in the macroeconomic environment in India may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.*

The majority of our business, assets and employees are located in India, so our performance and the growth of our business are necessarily dependent on the health of the overall Indian economy. Therefore, any downturn in the macroeconomic environment in India could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The Indian economy faces potential adverse impacts from a range of factors, including pandemics, epidemics, political and regulatory shifts, social unrest, religious or communal tensions, terrorist attacks, violence or conflicts like those in the Russia-Ukraine hostilities, or the Israel-Hamas conflict.

Despite geopolitical tensions, Indian and global stock markets have so far managed to stay stable. However, investors are closely monitoring the situation, especially for any signs that Iran might escalate the conflict. Traders are concerned about potential disruptions to crude oil supplies from the middle east, which is the world's largest oil-producing region. For instance, if Iran escalates tensions, especially by using more destructive weapons or if other nations become involved, it could exacerbate concerns about disruptions in crude oil supplies. This situation could also impact banks, as financial institutions may face increased volatility and risk in the oil markets. Banks with significant exposure to oil and energy sectors might experience financial strain or market losses due to fluctuating oil prices and heightened geopolitical risks.

71. *High rates of inflation in India could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.*

India has, in the past, experienced sustained periods of high inflation. A return to high rates of inflation with a resulting rise in interest rates and any corresponding tightening of monetary policy may have an adverse effect on economic growth in India. Although the RBI has enacted certain policy measures designed to curb inflation, these policies may not be successful. In addition, high rates of inflation could increase our expenses related to salaries or wages payable to our employees or any other expenses. There can be no assurance that we will be able to pass on any additional expenses to our customers or that our revenue will increase proportionately corresponding to such inflation. Accordingly, high rates of inflation in India could have an adverse effect on our results of operations.

72. *The occurrence of natural or man-made disasters, terrorist attacks, civil unrest or rioting in India and other acts of violence or war could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows and could create a perception that investment in Indian companies involves a higher degree of risk.—thereby adversely affecting the market price of the Equity Shares.*

The occurrence of natural disasters, including cyclones, storms, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, fires, explosions, pandemics (such as COVID-19) and epidemics, and man-made disasters, including acts of terrorism, other acts of violence and war, could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In addition, terrorist attacks and other acts of violence or war as well as civil unrest or rioting in India could create a perception that investment in Indian companies involves a higher degree of risk, thereby adversely affecting the market price of the Equity Shares.

The Indian stock market is likely to experience significant volatility this year, influenced by macroeconomic indicators, global developments, central bank policies, and news flow in general. For example, recent volatility in the Indian stock market, particularly with the Nifty 50 index, has shown significant fluctuations, such as sharp declines and advances. Investor behavior, which involves buying during price drops and selling to lock in profits during price increases, can exacerbate this perception. Additionally, global tensions such as the ongoing Russo-Ukrainian conflict and disturbances in the middle east along with other economic uncertainties may contribute to heightened volatility and the impression of increased market risk.

73. *Political instability or changes in the Government could adversely affect economic conditions in India and by consequence, our business.*

Political instability or changes in government can significantly impact India's economic conditions in several ways:

1. **Investment Climate:** Uncertainty about the political future can deter both domestic and foreign investors. Businesses may delay or cancel investments due to concerns over policy changes, regulatory shifts, or potential disruptions in governance. This can slow down economic growth and development.
2. **Policy Continuity:** Frequent changes in government or political instability can lead to inconsistent or unpredictable economic policies. This lack of continuity can affect long-term planning and decision-making for businesses and investors, leading to decreased economic confidence and slower economic activity.
3. **Economic Reforms:** Political instability might hinder the implementation of crucial economic reforms. Reform agendas may be stalled or reversed due to shifting political priorities, affecting the overall economic development and competitiveness of the country.
4. **Market Sentiment:** Political uncertainty can lead to volatile financial markets. Investors may react negatively to political turmoil, causing fluctuations in stock prices, currency value, and bond yields. This volatility can further impact economic stability and investor confidence.
5. **Public Spending:** Political instability can disrupt government spending and fiscal policies. Budget approvals might be delayed, or spending priorities might shift, affecting public infrastructure projects, social programs, and overall economic activity.

Consequently, the banking sector, heavily reliant on economic stability for asset quality, loan demand, and credit risk management, may face increased non-performing assets, reduced profitability, and heightened operational challenges, thereby affecting its overall business performance and stability.

Since the 1991 reforms, Indian governments have typically been multi-party coalitions, except for the last decade (2014 – 2024). Despite this, successive governments have consistently pursued economic liberalization and financial sector reforms, driving business growth. Any political instability could affect the rate of economic liberalisation and the specific laws and policies affecting foreign investment. Other matters affecting investment in the Equity Shares could change as well. A significant change in India's economic liberalisation and deregulation policies could adversely affect economic conditions in India generally and thereby adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

74. *Financial difficulty and other problems in certain financial institutions in India could materially adversely affect our business and the price of our equity shares.*

We are exposed to the risks of the Indian financial system by being a part of the system. The financial difficulties faced by certain Indian financial institutions because the commercial soundness of many financial institutions, such as clearing agencies, banks, securities firms and exchanges, may be closely related as a result of credit, trading, clearing or other relationships. Such "systemic risk" may materially adversely affect financial intermediaries, such as clearing agencies, banks, securities firms and exchanges with which we interact on a daily basis. Any such difficulties or instability of the Indian financial system in general could create an adverse market

perception about Indian financial institutions and banks and materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Our transactions with these financial institutions expose us to various risks in the event of default by a counterparty, which can be exacerbated during periods of market illiquidity.

- 75. *Any downgrade in India's sovereign debt rating by international rating agencies could adversely impact our ability to raise additional foreign currency financing, interest rates and other commercial terms at which such financing is available.***

Banks' foreign currency debt ratings are tied to India's sovereign debt rating, meaning any downgrade in India's international debt credit rating also affects their ratings. The ability to secure additional foreign currency financing, along with the interest rates and other commercial terms for such financing, could be negatively impacted by any downgrade in the assessments of India's sovereign debt by international rating agencies. This could significantly harm the company's operations, cash flows, and financial condition.

Although, the current scenario is signaling towards an upgrade in near future after S&P Global Ratings revised its outlook on India to positive from stable on May 29, 2024. The positive outlook on India is predicated on the account of India's robust economic growth in recent years, pronounced improvement in the quality of government spending, and political commitment to fiscal consolidation. This could have a triggering effect as well with other rating agencies to follow up in coming months. Therefore, all those factors of debt financing mentioned above could reverse and impact positively our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

- 76. *It may not be possible for investors to enforce any judgment obtained outside India against us, the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their directors and executive officers in India respectively, except by way of a lawsuit in India.***

The enforcement of civil liabilities by overseas investors in the Equity Shares, including the ability to effect service of process and to enforce judgments obtained in courts outside of India, may be adversely affected by the fact that we are incorporated under the laws of the Republic of India, and all of our executive officers and directors reside in India. Nearly all of our assets and the assets of our executive officers and directors are also located in India. As a result, it may be difficult to enforce the service of process upon us and any of these persons in jurisdictions outside of India, or to enforce judgments obtained against us and these persons in courts outside of India.

India has reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters with only a limited number of jurisdictions, which includes, among others, the United Kingdom, Singapore, United Arab Emirates, and Hong Kong. In order to be enforceable, a judgment from a jurisdiction with reciprocity must meet certain requirements of the Civil Code. judgments or decrees from jurisdictions, which do not have reciprocal recognition with India, cannot be executed in India. Therefore, a final judgment for the payment of money rendered by any court in a non-reciprocating territory for civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the general laws of the non-reciprocating territory, would not be enforceable in India. Even if an investor obtained a judgment in such a jurisdiction against us or our officers or directors, it may be required to institute a new proceeding in India and obtain a decree from an Indian court. However, the party in whose favour such final judgment is rendered may bring a new suit in a competent court in India based on a final judgment that has been obtained in a non-reciprocating territory within three years of obtaining such final judgment in the same manner as any other suit filed to enforce a civil liability in India. If, and to the extent that, an Indian court were of the opinion that fairness and good faith so required, it would, under current practice, give binding effect to the final judgment that had been rendered in the non-reciprocating territory, unless such a judgment contravenes principles of public policy in India. It is unlikely that an Indian court would award damages on the same basis or to the same extent as was awarded in a final judgment rendered by a court in another jurisdiction if the Indian court believed that the amount of damages awarded was excessive or inconsistent with Indian practice. In addition, any person seeking to enforce a foreign judgment in India is required to obtain prior approval of the RBI to repatriate any amount recovered pursuant to the execution of such a judgment. See "Enforcement of Civil Liabilities" on page 16 for further information.

- 77. *There may be less information available about the companies listed on stock exchanges in India compared with information that would be available if we were listed on securities markets in certain other countries.***

There may be differences between the level of regulation and monitoring of the Indian securities markets and the activities of investors, brokers and other participants in India and that in the markets in the United States and certain other countries. SEBI is responsible for ensuring and improving disclosure and other regulatory standards for the Indian securities markets. SEBI has issued regulations and guidelines on disclosure requirements, insider trading and other matters. There may, however, be less publicly available information about companies listed on an Indian stock exchange compared with information that would be available if that company were listed on a securities market in certain other countries. Further, the Bank is currently not subject to disclosures on environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) risks as per applicable SEBI regulations. As a result, investors may have access to less information about the business, results of operations, cash flows and financial conditions, information on business responsibility and sustainability reporting and those of the competitors that are listed on BSE, NSE, and other stock exchanges in India on an ongoing basis than investors may find in the case of companies’ subject to reporting requirements of other countries.

78. *Our ability to borrow in foreign currencies is restricted by Indian law.*

Indian banks and companies are subject to foreign exchange regulations that regulate borrowing in foreign currencies, including those specified under the FEMA. Such regulatory restrictions limit our ability to borrow in foreign currencies and, therefore, could negatively affect our ability to obtain financing on competitive terms. In addition, we cannot guarantee that any required approvals for borrowing in foreign currency will be granted to us without onerous conditions, if at all. Such, and other, limitations on raising foreign capital may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

RISKS RELATING TO THE EQUITY SHARES AND THE ISSUE

79. *Any future issuance of Equity Shares could dilute the holdings of investors and could adversely affect the market price of the Equity Shares.*

The Bank may be required to finance our future growth through additional equity offerings. Any future issuance of Equity Shares could dilute the investors’ holdings and could adversely affect the market price of the Equity Shares. In addition, any future issuances of Equity Shares, sales by any significant Shareholder or a perception in the market that such issuance or sale may occur, could adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares. Such securities may also be issued at a price below the then current trading price of the Equity Shares.

80. *Conditions in the Indian securities market may affect the price or liquidity of the Equity Shares.*

Indian securities markets are less developed and more volatile than securities markets in certain other economies, especially countries that are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Indian stock exchanges have in the past experienced substantial fluctuations in the prices of listed securities. Indian stock exchanges have also experienced problems such as temporary exchange closures, broker defaults, settlement delays and strikes by brokers. The regulation and monitoring of Indian securities markets and the activities of investors, brokers and other participants differ, in some cases significantly, from those in Europe and the United States. In addition, the governing bodies of the Indian stock exchanges have from time to time restricted securities from trading, limited price movements and restricted margin requirements. Further, disputes have occurred on occasion between listed companies, the Indian stock exchanges and other regulatory bodies that, in some cases, have had a negative effect on market sentiment. If similar problems occur in the future, the market price and liquidity of the Equity Shares could be adversely affected.

The Indian stock markets are influenced by economic developments and volatility in securities markets in other countries. Investors’ reactions to developments in one country may have adverse effects on the market price of securities of companies located in other countries, including India. Negative economic developments in other emerging market countries, such as rising fiscal or trade deficits, or a default on national debt, may negatively affect investors’ confidence in India, or may cause increased volatility in Indian stock markets and cause the price of the Equity Shares to decline.

81. *After this Issue, the price of the Equity Shares may be volatile and the Issue Price of the Equity Shares may not be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Issue.*

The Issue Price will be determined by the Bank, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, based on Bids received in compliance with Chapter VI of the SEBI Regulations, and the Issue Price may not necessarily be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after this Issue is completed. The price at which the Equity Shares will trade at after the Issue will be determined by the marketplace and may be influenced by many factors, including:

- volatility in the Indian and global securities markets or prospects for our business and the sectors in which we compete;
- our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows;
- the history of and prospects for our business;
- an assessment of our management, our past and present operations and the prospects for, as well as timing of, our future revenues and cost structures;
- the valuation of publicly traded companies that are engaged in business activities similar to ours;
- results of operations that vary from those of our competitors;
- changes in expectations as to our future financial condition, including our results of operations and financial estimates by research analysts and investors;
- a change in research analysts' recommendations
- announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, strategic alliances, joint operations or capital commitments;
- announcements of significant claims or proceedings against us;
- new laws and government regulations that directly or indirectly affect our business;
- changes in interest rates;
- fluctuations in stock market prices and volume; and
- general economic conditions.

The Indian stock markets have, from time to time, experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have affected market prices for the securities of Indian companies. As a result, investors in the Equity Shares may experience a decrease in the value of the Equity Shares regardless of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We cannot assure prospective investors that they will be able to resell their Equity Shares at or above the Issue Price. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Equity Shares will be sustained after this Issue, or that the price at which the Equity Shares have historically traded will correspond to the price at which the Equity Shares will trade in the market subsequent to the Issue.

82. *There are restrictions on daily movements in the price of the Equity Shares, which may adversely affect a Shareholder's ability to sell, or the price at which a Shareholder can sell, the Equity Shares at a particular point in time.*

The Equity Shares are subject to a daily circuit breaker imposed on listed companies by the Stock Exchanges, which does not allow transactions beyond a certain level of volatility in the price of the Equity Shares. This circuit breaker operates independently of the index-based, market-wide circuit breakers generally imposed by SEBI on Indian stock exchanges. The percentage limit on the circuit breaker applicable to the Equity Shares is set by the Stock Exchanges based on the historical volatility in the price and trading volume of the Equity Shares. The Stock Exchanges may change the percentage limit of the circuit breaker from time to time. This circuit breaker would effectively limit the upward and downward movements in the price of the Equity Shares. As a result of this circuit breaker, there can be no assurance regarding the ability of Shareholders to sell the Equity Shares or the price at which Shareholders may be able to sell their Equity Shares.

- 83. *Investors' ability to acquire and sell the Equity Shares offered in this Issue is restricted by the distribution, solicitation and transfer restrictions set forth in this Placement Document. Investors will be prohibited from selling any of the Equity Shares subscribed in this Issue other than on a recognized Indian stock exchange for a period of 12 months from the date of the allotment of the Equity Shares.***

No actions have been taken to permit an offering of the Equity Shares offered in this Issue in any jurisdiction, except for India. As such, investors' ability to acquire Equity Shares offered in this Issue is restricted by the distribution and solicitation restrictions set forth in this Placement Document. For further information, see "*Selling Restrictions*" on page 260. Further, the Equity Shares offered in this Issue are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale pursuant to the SEBI Regulations, including that investors will be prohibited from selling any of the Equity Shares subscribed in this Issue other than on a recognized Indian stock exchange for a period of 12 months from the date of the allotment of the Equity Shares. Further, allotments made to certain categories of eligible QIBs in this Issue are subject to the rules and regulations applicable to them, including certain lock-in requirements. For further information, see "*Transfer Restrictions*" on page 268. Investors are required to inform themselves on, and observe, these restrictions. Our representatives, agents and Bank will not be obligated to recognise any acquisition, transfer or resale of the Equity Shares offered in this Issue made other than in compliance with applicable law.

- 84. *A third party could be prevented from acquiring control over the Bank because of anti-takeover provisions under Indian law and the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act.***

There are provisions in Indian law that may delay, deter or prevent a future takeover or change in the control of the Bank. These provisions may discourage or prevent certain types of transactions involving actual or threatened change in the control of the Bank. Under the Takeover Regulations, an acquirer has been defined as any person who, directly or indirectly, acquires or agrees to acquire shares or voting rights or control over a company, whether individually or acting in concert with others. Although these provisions have been formulated to ensure that the interests of investors/ Shareholders are protected, these provisions may also discourage a third party from attempting to take control of the Bank. Further, given that the Bank is governed by the RBI, any significant change in shareholding would require the RBI's prior approval. Consequently, even if a potential takeover of the Bank would result in the purchase of the Equity Shares at a premium to their market price or would otherwise be beneficial to our Shareholders, such a takeover may not be attempted or consummated because of the regulatory framework applicable to the Bank.

- 85. *Investors may be subject to Indian taxes arising out of capital gains on sales of Equity Shares.***

Under current Indian tax laws, capital gains arising from the sale of equity shares in an Indian company or bank are generally taxable in India. The STT is levied on and collected by an Indian stock exchange on which equity shares are sold. Any gain realised on the sale of listed equity shares held for more than 12 months may be subject to long term capital gains tax in India at the specified rates depending on certain factors, such as whether the sale is undertaken on or off the stock exchanges, the quantum of gains and any available treaty exemptions. Accordingly, investors may be subject to payment of long-term capital gains tax in India, in addition to payment of STT, on the sale of any Equity Shares held for more than 12 months. STT will be levied on and collected by an Indian stock exchange on which the Equity Shares are sold.

Further, any gain realised on the sale of the Equity Shares held for a period of 12 months or less will be subject to short term capital gains tax in India. Capital gains arising from the sale of the Equity Shares will be exempt from taxation in India in cases where the exemption from taxation in India is provided under a treaty between India and the country of which the seller is a resident. Generally, Indian tax treaties do not limit India's ability to impose tax on capital gains. As a result, residents of other countries may be liable for tax in India as well as in their own jurisdiction on a gain upon the sale of Equity Shares.

86. *Foreign investors are subject to certain restrictions under Indian law in relation to transfer of Shareholding that may limit our ability to attract foreign investors, which may adversely impact the market price of the Equity Shares.*

Under foreign exchange regulations currently in force in India, transfer of shares between non-residents and residents are freely permitted (subject to certain restrictions), if they comply with the valuation and reporting requirements specified under applicable law. If a transfer of shares is not in compliance with such requirements and does not fall under any of the exceptions, then prior approval of the relevant regulatory authority is required. Additionally, Shareholders who seek to convert rupee proceeds from a sale of shares in India into foreign currency and repatriate that foreign currency from India require a no-objection or a tax clearance certificate from the Indian income tax authorities. Further, this conversion is subject to the shares having been held on a repatriation basis and is subject to either the security having been sold in compliance with the pricing guidelines or the relevant regulatory approval having been obtained for the sale of shares and corresponding remittance of the sale proceeds. The Bank cannot guarantee that any required approval from the RBI or any other governmental agency can be obtained with or without any particular terms or conditions. Further, in accordance with Press Note No. 3 (2020 Series), dated April 17, 2020, issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, GoI, and the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Amendment Rules, 2020, which came into effect from April 22, 2020, investments where the beneficial owner of the Equity Shares is situated in, or is a citizen of, a country which shares one or more land border(s) with India, can only be made through the Government approval route, as prescribed in the FDI Policy (effective October 15, 2020). These investment restrictions shall also apply to subscribers of offshore derivative instruments. We cannot guarantee that any required approval from the RBI or any other governmental agency can be obtained on any particular terms, if at all. Our ability to raise foreign capital under the FDI route is therefore constrained by Indian law, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

87. *Rights of Shareholders under Indian laws may be more limited than under the laws of other jurisdictions.*

Indian legal principles related to corporate procedures, directors' fiduciary duties and liabilities and Shareholders' rights may differ from those that would apply to a bank in another jurisdiction. Shareholders' rights including in relation to class actions, under Indian law may not be as extensive as Shareholders' rights under the laws of other countries or jurisdictions. Investors may have more difficulty in asserting their rights as Shareholder in an Indian bank than as Shareholder of a corporation in another jurisdiction.

88. *The individual investment limit and aggregate foreign investment limit for registered FPIs in the Bank is currently 10.00% and 20.00%, respectively, of the total paid-up equity share capital of the Bank.*

Foreign investment in India is governed by the provisions of FEMA along with the rules, regulations and notifications made by the RBI thereunder, and the Consolidated FDI Policy issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GoI, from time to time. Under the current FDI Policy, investment in public sector banks up to 20.00% is permitted under the government approval route. In terms of the SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, the issue of Equity Shares to a single FPI including its investor group (which means the same multiple entities registered as foreign portfolio investors having common ownership directly or indirectly of more than 50.00% or common control) must be below 10.00% of the Bank's post-Issue paid-up equity share capital on a fully diluted basis. Further, in terms of the FEMA Rules, the total holding by each FPI, or an investor group, shall be below 10.00% of the total paid-up equity share capital, on a fully diluted basis, of the Bank, and the total holdings of all FPIs put together can be up to 20.00% of the paid-up equity share capital of the Bank, which is the sectoral cap applicable to the Bank.

As per the SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019 and the relevant circulars issued thereunder, the above investment restrictions shall also apply to subscribers of P-Notes. Two or more subscribers of P-Notes having a common beneficial owner shall be considered together as a single subscriber of the P-Notes. In the event an investor has investments as a FPI and as a subscriber of P-Notes, these investment restrictions shall apply on the aggregate of the FPI and P-Note investments in the Bank.

89. *Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the rupee and other currencies could have an adverse effect on the value of the Equity Shares in those currencies, independent of our operating results.*

The Equity Shares are quoted in rupees on the Stock Exchanges. Any dividends in respect to the Equity Shares will be paid in rupees. Any adverse movement in currency exchange rates during the time it takes to undertake such conversion may reduce the net dividends to investors. In addition, any adverse movement in currency exchange rates during a delay in repatriating the proceeds from a sale of Equity Shares outside India, for example, because of a delay in regulatory approvals that may be required for the sale of Equity Shares, may reduce the net proceeds received by investors. The exchange rates between the rupee and other currencies (including the U.S. dollar, the Euro, the pound sterling, the Hong Kong dollar and the Singapore dollar) have changed substantially in the last two decades and could fluctuate substantially in the future, which may have an adverse effect on the value of the Equity Shares and returns from the Equity Shares in foreign currency terms, independent of our operating result.

90. *Bidders are not allowed to withdraw their Bids or revise their Bids downwards after the Bid/Issue Closing Date.*

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Bidders are not allowed to withdraw their Bids or revise their Bids downwards in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount after the Bid/Issue Closing Date. The Allotment of Equity Shares in this Issue and the credit of such Equity Shares to an Allottees' demat account with the depository participant could take approximately seven days and up to 10 days from the Bid/Issue Closing Date. However, there is no assurance that material, adverse changes in the international or national monetary, financial, political or economic conditions—or other events in the nature of force majeure, material, adverse changes in our business, results of operation or financial condition, or other events affecting the Bidder's decision to invest in the Equity Shares—would not arise between the Bid/Issue Closing Date and the date of the Allotment of Equity Shares in the Issue. The occurrence of any such events after the Bid/Issue Closing Date could also adversely impact the market price of the Equity Shares. Bidders shall not have the right to withdraw their Bids or revise their Bids downwards in the event of any such occurrence. The Bank may complete the Allotment of the Equity Shares even if such events may limit the Allottees' ability to sell the Equity Shares after the Issue or cause the trading price of the Equity Shares to decline.

91. *Investors will be subject to market risks until the Equity Shares credited to their demat accounts are listed and permitted to be traded.*

Investors can start trading the Equity Shares allotted to them in the Issue only after they have been credited to an investor's demat account, are listed and are permitted to be traded. Since the Equity Shares are currently traded on the Stock Exchanges, investors will be subject to market risk from the date they pay for the Equity Shares to the date when trading approval is granted for the same. Further, there can be no assurance that the Equity Shares allocated to an investor will be credited to the investor's demat account, or that trading in the Equity Shares will commence in a timely manner.

MARKET PRICE INFORMATION

As at the date of this Placement Document, 11,955,958,176 Equity Shares are issued, subscribed, fully paid-up, and outstanding. The Equity Shares have been listed and traded on the BSE and the NSE since October 9, 2003.

On March 26, 2024, the closing price of the Equity Shares on the NSE and the BSE was ₹ 35.95 and ₹ 35.99 per Equity Share, respectively. Since the Equity Shares are available for trading on the Stock Exchanges, the market price and other information for each of the NSE and the BSE has been given separately.

- (i) The following tables set forth the reported high, low, average market prices and the trading volumes of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges on the dates on which such high and low prices were recorded and the total trading volumes for Fiscal Year 2024, Fiscal Year 2023 and Fiscal Year 2022:

NSE

Fiscal Year	High (₹)	Date of High ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the date of high	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of high (In ₹ million)	Low (₹)	Date of low ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the day of low	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of low (In ₹ million)	Average price for the year (In ₹) ^(b)
2024	68.40	February 07, 2024	210,883,479	13,618.86	24.90	April 10, 2023	7,684,200	193.32	37.45
2023	36.40	December 16, 2022	2,779,35,587	10,179.33	10.60	June 20, 2022	1,482,851	15.81	17.58
2022	15.30	June 28, 2021	31,619,843	475.88	10.90	April 22, 2021	5,644,652	61.41	13.12

Source: www.nseindia.com

Notes:

- (a) High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices. In case of two days with the same closing price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.
- (b) Average price for the year represents the average of daily closing prices on each day of each year.

BSE

Fiscal Year	High (₹)	Date of High ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the date of high	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of high (In ₹ million)	Low (₹)	Date of low ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the day of low	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of low (In ₹ million)	Average price for the year (In ₹) ^(b)
2024	68.35	February 07, 2024	19,950,347	1,281.84	24.88	April 10, 2023	2,025,398	51.01	37.45
2023	36.40	December 16, 2022	14,710,642	539.69	10.58	June 20, 2022	303,921	3.24	17.59
2022	15.26	June 28, 2021	3,867,872	57.85	10.90	April 19, 2021	1,618,606	17.6	13.12

Source: www.bseindia.com

Notes:

- (a) High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices. In case of two days with the same closing price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.
- (b) Average price for the year represents the average of daily closing prices on each day of each year.

- (ii) The following tables set forth the reported high, low, average market prices and the trading volumes of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges on the dates on which such high and low prices were recorded and the total volume of Equity Shares traded during each of the last six months:

NSE

Month	High (₹)	Date of High ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the date of high	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of high (In ₹ million)	Low (v)	Date of low ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the day of low	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of low (In ₹ million)	Average price for the month ^(b) (In ₹)
February, 2025	42.94	February 05, 2025	5,004,399	215.47	36.37	February 28, 2025	3,739,510	136.45	39.87
January, 2025	45.27	January 14, 2025	21,598,947	940.41	38.56	Jan 13, 2025	6,077,828	240.10	43.04
December, 2024	50.39	December 04, 2024	92,480,063	4,537.55	42.39	December 30, 2024	3,263,546	139.51	46.18
November, 2024	46.67	November 06, 2024	4,310,476	200.28	41.27	November 14, 2024	4,957,458	206.21	44.07
October, 2024	48.08	October 01, 2024	2,294,537	110.64	43.03	October 25, 2024	5,891,822	255.03	45.35
September, 2024	50.67	September 03, 2024	3,255,159	165.12	47.51	September 19, 2024	4,645,329	221.68	49.08

Source: www.nseindia.com

Notes:

- (a) High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices. In case of two days with the same closing price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.
- (b) Average price for the month represents the average of daily closing prices on each day of each month.

BSE

Month	High (₹)	Date of High ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the date of high	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of high (In ₹ million)	Low (v)	Date of low ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the day of low	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of low (In ₹ million)	Average price for the month ^(b) (In ₹)
February, 2025	42.97	February 05, 2025	349,021	15.04	36.42	February 28, 2025	619,830	22.61	39.88
January, 2025	45.45	January 14, 2025	2,057,848	89.55	38.62	January 13, 2025	747,274	29.54	43.06
December, 2024	50.47	December 04, 2024	4,370,484	214.32	42.39	December 30, 2024	346,540	14.79	46.19
November, 2024	46.66	November 07, 2024	560,785	26.47	41.30	November 14, 2024	537,158	22.35	44.06
October, 2024	48.06	October 01, 2024	376,130	18.13	43.04	October 25, 2024	611,874	26.45	45.34

Month	High (₹)	Date of High ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the date of high	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of high (In ₹ million)	Low (v)	Date of low ^(a)	Number of Equity Shares traded on the day of low	Total volume of Equity Shares traded on the date of low (In ₹ million)	Average price for the month ^(b) (In ₹)
September, 2024	50.73	September 03, 2024	241,058	12.22	47.48	September 19, 2024	632,508	30.16	49.09

Source: www.bseindia.com

Notes:

- (a) High, low and average prices are based on the daily closing prices. In case of two days with the same closing price, the date with the higher volume has been chosen.
- (b) Average price for the month represents the average of daily closing prices on each day of each month.

- (iii) The following table sets forth the details of the number of Equity Shares traded and the turnover during the financial years ended March 31, 2024, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 on the Stock Exchanges:

Period	Number of Equity Shares Traded		Turnover (in ₹ million)	
	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE
Year ended March 31, 2024	79,66,28,403	6,559,051,369	32,104.88	279,269.97
Year ended March 31, 2023	632,653,908	5,118,513,295	15,668.29	137,182.36
Year ended March 31, 2022	272,209,294	1,843,415,898	3,661.80	25,016.00

Source: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com

- (iv) The following table set forth the details of the number of Equity Shares traded and the turnover during the six immediately preceding months:

Period	Number of Equity Shares Traded		Turnover (in ₹ million)	
	BSE	NSE	BSE	NSE
February, 2025	83,50,960	7,20,58,901	332.04	2,891.54
January, 2025	15,776,374	164,236,935	680.26	7,089.65
December, 2024	17,641,920	244,328,961	844.65	11,801.65
November, 2024	8,585,065	87,704,029	378.27	3,863.47
October, 2024	14,164,235	125,411,871	640.64	5,688.32
September, 2024	1,1850,576	92,970,423	583.49	4,578.81

- (v) The following table sets forth the market price on the Stock Exchanges on April 30, 2024, being the first working day following the approval of the Board of Directors for this Issue:

Stock Exchange	Open (In ₹)	High (In ₹)	Low (In ₹)	Close (In ₹)	Total number of Equity Shares traded	Total volume of Equity Shares traded (In ₹ million)
NSE	58.75	59.50	57.00	57.30	25,571,222	1,494.59

Stock Exchange	Open (In ₹)	High (In ₹)	Low (In ₹)	Close (In ₹)	Total number of Equity Shares traded	Total volume of Equity Shares traded (In ₹ million)
BSE	58.80	59.40	57.00	57.34	3,271,619	191.00

Source: www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds from the Issue are approximately ₹ 20,000 million. Subject to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the net proceeds from the Issue, after deducting fees, commissions and expenses of the Issue from the aggregate proceeds of the Issue, are expected to be approximately ₹ 19,951.40 million (“**Net Proceeds**”).

Purpose of Funds and Utilization of Net Proceeds

Subject to compliance with applicable laws, our Bank intends to utilize the Net Proceeds towards augmenting our Bank’s Tier I Capital to meet additional requirement on account of CCB and to support growth plans and to enhance the business of our Bank.

Schedule of deployment of funds

Our Bank currently proposes to deploy the Net Proceeds in the aforesaid object in Fiscal 2026.

Monitoring of utilization of funds

In terms of the proviso to Regulation 173A(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Bank is not required to appoint a monitoring agency for this Issue.

Other Confirmations

The Net Proceeds are proposed to be deployed towards the purpose set out above and are not proposed to be utilized towards any specific project. Accordingly, the requirement to disclose (i) the break-up of cost of the project (ii) means of financing such project, and (iii) proposed deployment status of the proceeds at each stage of the project, is not applicable.

None of our Directors are making any contribution either as part of the Issue or separately in furtherance of the objects of the Issue.

CAPITALISATION STATEMENT

The following table sets forth our Bank's capitalization (on a consolidated and on an actual basis) as at December 31, 2024, which has been extracted from our Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results, and as adjusted to give effect to the receipt of the gross proceeds of the Issue. This table should be read in conjunction with the sections titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Financial Statements" beginning on pages 92, and 297, respectively.

(In ₹ million, except for ratios)

Particulars	Pre-Issue (as at December 31, 2024)	Post-Issue as adjusted ⁽¹⁾
Current borrowing:		
Secured	64,140.00	64,140.00
Unsecured	167,556.83	167,556.83
Non-current borrowing (including current maturities of long-term debt):		
Secured	68,940.26	68,940.26
Unsecured	Nil	Nil
Total borrowing (a)	300,637.09	300,637.09
Shareholders' funds:		
Share capital	119,559.58	125,395.59
Preference share Capital issued by Subsidiary Company	Nil	Nil
Securities premium	36,257.10	50,421.09
Reserves and surplus (excluding securities premium)	129,199.88	129,199.88
Non-controlling Interest	Nil	Nil
Shareholders' funds (excluding borrowings) (b)	285,016.56	305,016.56
Total capitalization (a + b)	585,653.65	605,653.65
Current Borrowing / Shareholders Funds (in times)	0.81	0.76
Long Term Borrowings / Shareholders Funds (in times)	0.24	0.23
Total Borrowing / Shareholders Funds (in times)	1.05	0.99

Note:

(1) As adjusted to reflect the number of Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue and proceeds from the Issue. Adjustments do not include Issue related expenses and for any other transactions or movements in such financials statements line items post December 31, 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Some of the information in the following discussion, including information with respect to our plans and strategies, contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read "Forward-Looking Statements" on page 14, for a discussion of the risks and uncertainties related to those statements. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Also read "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations - Principal Factors affecting our Results of Operations and Financial Condition" on pages 44, and 93, respectively, for a discussion of certain factors that may affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year, and references to a particular fiscal year are to the twelve months ended March 31 of that year. Unless otherwise specified or unless the context otherwise requires, financial information herein for Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024 is derived from our Audited Standalone Financial Statements, and the financial information for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 is derived from our Limited Review Standalone Financial Results included in this Placement Document. For further information, see "Financial Statements" on page 297. The degree to which the financial information prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Indian GAAP. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian accounting practices on the financial disclosures presented in this Placement Document should accordingly be limited.

Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section has been derived from industry publications and other publicly available information, and includes extracts from publicly available documents from various sources, including officially prepared materials from the GoI and its various ministries, the RBI and the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, and has not been prepared or independently verified by our Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their affiliates or advisers.

Except as stated or defined otherwise, with respect to costs and yields presented herein, average balance for deposits, advances and investments is the fortnightly average, average balance for others interest-earning assets is the monthly average and all other average balances are based on the average of the opening and closing balances for the period/year. The average balances of advances include NPAs. The average balances of investments includes depreciation or provision for investments, if any. Cost and yields for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 are annualized.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements and reflects our current views with respect to future events and financial performance. Such statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. Under no circumstances should the inclusion of such information herein be regarded as a representation, warranty or prediction with respect to the accuracy of the underlying assumptions by us or any other person, or that these results will be achieved or are likely to be achieved. For more details, see "Forward-Looking Statements" beginning on page 14.

Unless otherwise stated, references to "the Bank" or "our Bank", are to UCO Bank on a standalone basis and references to "we", "us", "our", are to UCO Bank on a consolidated basis.

OVERVIEW

For details on the business of the Bank, see "Our Business" on page 174.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In this Placement Document we have included the following financial statements prepared under Indian GAAP: (i) audited standalone and consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022 read along with the notes thereto (the "**Fiscal 2022 Audited Financial Statements**");(ii) audited standalone and consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023 read along with the notes thereto (the "**Fiscal 2023 Audited Financial Statements**");(iii) audited standalone and consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2024 read along with the notes thereto (the "**Fiscal 2024 Audited Financial Statements**" and collectively with Fiscal 2022 Audited Financial Statements and Fiscal 2023 Audited Financial

Statements, the “**Audited Financial Statements**”); (iv) limited review standalone and consolidated financial results as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 read along with the notes thereto (the “**Limited Review December 2023 Financial Results**”); and (v) limited review standalone and consolidated financial results as of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 read along with the notes thereto (the “**Limited Review December 2024 Financial Results**”) and collectively with the Limited Review December 2023 Financial Results, the “**Limited Review Financial Results**”).

In this section, we have included (i) a comparison of our Bank’s Limited Review Standalone Financial Results for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 with our Bank’s Limited Review Standalone Financial Results for the nine months ended December 31, 2023; (ii) a comparison of our Bank’s standalone Fiscal 2024 Audited Financial Statements with our Bank’s standalone Fiscal 2023 Audited Financial Statements, and (iii) a comparison of our Bank’s standalone Fiscal 2023 Audited Financial Statements with our Bank’s standalone Fiscal 2022 Audited Financial Statements.

PRINCIPAL FACTORS AFFECTING OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The following is a discussion of certain factors that have had, and we expect will continue to have, a significant effect on our results of operations and financial condition:

Macroeconomic environment

As a bank with significant operations in India, the Bank’s financial position and results of operations have been and will continue to be significantly affected by overall economic growth patterns in India. India’s economy has showed its strength and stability. India’s GDP grew at 8.20% in Fiscal 2024 (*Source: RBI Bulletin July 2024*), marking the highest growth rate among major economies, propelled by a robust domestic market and government-led investments that have bolstered demand. India’s GDP growth was projected to be 6.80% in the quarter ended December 31, 2024 (*Source: RBI Bulletin October 2024*). In parallel, there are other high frequency indicators which show steady growth. Strong economic growth tends to positively impact our Bank’s results of operations, since it can cause businesses to plan and invest more confidently, in turn driving stronger demand for bank credit as well as other banking products and services that our Bank offers. The fiscal policy adopted by the GoI also contributes to our Bank’s results of operations. Stronger economic growth also generally increases the interest income that our Bank is able to generate from the loans it offers and tends to improve the overall creditworthiness of our Bank’s customers.

Economic growth in India is also influenced by inflation. The level of inflation may limit monetary easing or cause monetary tightening by the RBI. In periods of high rates of inflation, the Bank’s costs, such as operating expenses, may increase, which could have an adverse effect on the Bank’s results of operations. Inflation may also have a bearing on the overall interest rates which may adversely affect our net interest income. For further information, see “*Risk Factors – Risks Relating to India – Any downturn in the macroeconomic environment in India may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.*” on page 78.

NPA levels and provisioning

The quality of our Bank’s portfolio of loan assets, in other words, the likelihood that its loans will be repaid in full and on time, is a fundamental driver of its financial performance. Our Bank uses a range of tools to monitor and account for the effect of loans that may not be repaid. In accordance with RBI guidelines, loans are classified as either performing or non-performing. A non-performing asset is a loan or an advance where: (i) interest and/or instalment of principal remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan; (ii) the account remains “out of order” in respect of an overdraft or cash credit; (iii) the bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted; (iv) the instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops; (v) the instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season 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 Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021; or (vii) in respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment. According to guidelines specified by RBI in April 2023, an account should be classified as an NPA on the basis of the record of recovery and not merely on deficiencies which are temporary in nature, such as nonrenewal of limits on the due date or non-submission of stock statements. Under the RBI guidelines, NPAs are further classified into “Sub-Standard”, “Doubtful” and “Loss” assets based on the age of arrears and whether actual loss has been identified.

The primary measure of asset quality is our Bank's NPA ratio, which is the value of NPAs as a percentage of our Bank's total loans. Our Bank measures the NPA ratio on a gross basis and on a net basis as a percentage of total loans. As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, our Bank's gross NPA ratio was 7.89%, 4.78%, 3.46%, 3.85% and 2.91%, respectively, and our Bank's net NPA ratio was 2.70%, 1.29%, 0.89%, 0.98% and 0.63%, respectively.

The RBI has increasingly imposed greater focus and stricter standards on identifying and disclosing NPAs. Our Bank's NPA levels directly affect profitability, primarily through the provisions that it is required to recognize to account for the estimated losses it expects to incur on those loan assets. These provisions are recorded on the Bank's profit and loss account for the period in which they are incurred, reducing profit. The RBI requires banks to apply minimum provisioning requirements across their portfolio of NPAs, which consider the classification of the NPA and whether it is secured. Our Bank complies with these guidelines, as well as any stricter requirements in the foreign jurisdictions in which it operates. In addition, they may make additional specific provisions where it believes they are required to reflect anticipated losses.

The overall level of provisioning for NPAs is reflected in our Bank's "provision coverage ratio", which is the value of the provisions our Bank carries, as a percentage of the total NPAs. The RBI guidelines require banks to disclose the provisioning coverage ratio in the notes to their financial statements. Our Bank's net provisioning coverage ratio as of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, computed as per RBI guidelines, was 91.44%, 94.50%, 95.38%, 95.21% and 96.16%, respectively. See *"Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Bank's Business — If we are not able to control or reduce the level of NPAs in our portfolio or any increase in our NPA portfolio, RBI mandated provisioning requirements could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations"* on page 46. In addition, the RBI's annual supervisory process may assess higher provisions than our Bank has made. In addition to provisions for non-performing loans, the Bank may also incur losses as a result of investments it makes.

Our Bank makes provisions for restructured borrowal accounts in accordance with RBI guidelines. RBI had issued guidelines for "Resolution of Stressed Assets" on February 12, 2018 and had withdrawn all earlier resolution schemes, i.e., Framework for Revitalizing Distressed Assets, CDR Scheme, Flexible Structuring of Existing Long Term Project Loans, Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme ("**SDR**"), Change in Ownership outside SDR, and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets ("**S4A**"). The RBI has, pursuant to its circular dated June 7, 2019, established a new regulatory framework for resolution of stressed assets ("**Revised Framework**"). Pursuant to the Revised Framework, existing guidelines and schemes for debt resolution, such as revitalising distressed assets, CDR, flexible structuring of existing long-term project loans, SDR, change in ownership outside SDR, and S4A, have been withdrawn. In addition, the guidelines /framework for joint lenders' forum has also been discontinued. According to the Revised Framework, lenders must identify incipient stress in loan accounts immediately on default by classifying stressed assets as special mention account.

Under the Revised Framework, the RBI promulgated a revised framework for resolution of stressed assets, where banks are required to put in place a board approved policy for resolution of stressed assets. Upon the occurrence of a default, banks are required to, within a period of 30 days from the date of such default ("**Review Period**"), review the account of the borrower and determine a strategy for implementing a resolution plan or choose to initiate legal proceedings or recovery. If a resolution plan route is chosen by lenders during the Review Period, lenders are required to enter into an inter-creditor agreement to provide rules for finalisation and implementation of the resolution plan and also provide in such inter-creditor agreement that any decision agreed by lenders representing 75.00% of value of total outstanding credit facilities (fund and non-fund based) and 60.00% of lenders by number shall be binding upon all the lenders. The resolution plan is to be implemented within 180 days from the end of the Review Period.

Our profits are affected by the amounts provided against advances, investments and the related recovery and litigation costs. If there is any deterioration in the quality of our security or further ageing of assets after being classified as non-performing, we may be required to increase our provisions. Moreover, our ability to manage NPA levels will depend on our ability to recover NPAs in a manner consistent with past abilities and further improve our internal controls and processes. Our ability to reduce or contain the level of our NPAs is also dependent on a number of factors beyond our control, such as increased competition, economic conditions with respect to specific industries, fluctuations in interest and exchange rates or changes in laws and regulations.

To the extent our Bank is able to recover any loans that have been written-off, such amount is credited to our Bank's income statement. Recoveries in written-off accounts amounted to ₹ 15,462.18 million, ₹ 16,243.99

million, ₹ 14,865.02 million, ₹ 11,644.93 million and ₹ 16,594.82 million for Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, respectively.

The RBI assesses the compliance by banks with the extant prudential norms on IRACP as part of its supervisory processes. The RBI, in its circular dated April 1, 2019, requires banks to make suitable disclosures, wherever either (i) the additional divergence in assets classification and provisioning for NPAs assessed by RBI exceeds 10.00% of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period; and/ or (ii) additional gross NPAs identified by RBI exceed 15.00% of the published incremental gross NPAs for the reference period.

The RBI has issued a Master Circular – Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances dated October 1, 2021 for matters relating to prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning pertaining to advances. Accordingly, banks shall recognise incipient stress in loan accounts, immediately on default, by classifying such assets as special mention accounts (SMA). For further information, see “*Regulations and Policies*” on page 223. Other similar measures and regulatory developments relating to the Indian banking and financial services industry may have a significant effect on our operations and financial performance.

Capital adequacy, liquidity requirements and reserve ratios

The RBI imposes several compulsory deposit and capital adequacy requirements on financial institutions as a mechanism to control the liquidity and stability of the Indian financial system.

Capital adequacy. Since April 1, 2013, capital adequacy ratios prescribed by Basel III norms have been implemented in phases. Under the Basel III norms, banks are required to improve the quantity, quality and transparency of their Tier I Capital, enhance risk coverage, supplement the risk-based requirements with a leverage ratio, raise the standards for supervisory review process under Pillar 2 & bring further transparency & market discipline under Pillar 3. The Basel III norms were implemented in India with effect from April 1, 2013, and have been fully implemented as on October 1, 2021. Banks have to comply with the regulatory limits and minima as prescribed under Basel III norms on an ongoing basis. Banks shall maintain a minimum Pillar 1 CRAR of 9.00% on an on-going basis (other than CCB and countercyclical capital buffer etc.). The Reserve Bank will consider the relevant risk factors and the internal capital adequacy assessments of each bank to ensure that the capital held by a bank is commensurate with the bank’s overall risk profile. This would include, among others, the effectiveness of the bank’s risk management systems in identifying, assessing / measuring, monitoring and managing various risks including interest rate risk in the banking book, liquidity risk, concentration risk and residual risk. Accordingly, the Reserve Bank will consider prescribing a higher level of minimum capital ratio for each bank under the Pillar 2 framework based on their respective risk profiles. Further, in terms of the Pillar 2 requirements, banks are expected to operate at a level well above the minimum requirement. As a matter of prudence, it has been decided that SCBs operating in India shall maintain a minimum total capital (MTC) of 9.00% of total risk weighted assets (RWAs) i.e., CRAR. Further Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital must be at least 5.50% of risk-weighted assets (RWAs) within the minimum total capital (MTC). Banks are also required to maintain a CCB of 2.50% of RWAs in the form of Common Equity Tier 1 capital.

Reserve ratios. Commercial banks in India are subject to CRR requirement as prescribed under RBI regulations. CRR is our balance held in a current account with the RBI and is calculated as a specified percentage of our net demand and time liabilities, excluding interbank deposits. Under the CRR requirements, as at December 31, 2024, we are required to maintain a minimum of 4.50% of our eligible demand and time liabilities in a current account with the RBI on an average fortnightly basis and on a particular day, the minimum daily maintenance of CRR should be 90.00% of prescribed CRR. Our Bank’s CRR as on December 31, 2024 was 4.50% of our net demand and time liabilities. The RBI has the authority to prescribe CRR without any ceiling limits and is not obliged to pay interest payments on CRR balances. In addition, all banks operating in India are also required to maintain a SLR, which is a specified percentage of a bank’s net demand and time liabilities by way of liquid assets such as cash, gold or approved unencumbered securities. SLR is intended to be a measure to maintain the bank’s liquidity, however, it has adverse implications on our ability to expand credit. Changes in interest rates also affect the valuation of our SLR portfolio and thereby affecting our profitability. Under the SLR requirement, as at December 31, 2024, we are required to maintain 18.00% of our demand and time liabilities in approved securities, such as GoI and state government securities and other approved securities. As at December 31, 2024, SLR securities comprised 24.69% of our Bank’s demand and time liabilities, as compared to 24.25% as at March 31, 2024.

Liquidity requirements. The liquidity coverage ratio (“**LCR**”) stipulated by the Basel Committee became effective from January 1, 2015. RBI, as part of “Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Liquidity Coverage Ratio

(LCR), Liquidity Risk Monitoring Tools and LCR Disclosure Standards” instituted vide RBI circular no. RBI/2013-14/635 DBOD.BP.BC.No.120/21.04.098/2013-14 dated June 9, 2014, has issued and will continue to issue guidelines on liquidity management applicable to banks. LCR is being implemented in a phased manner, starting with a minimum requirement of 60.00% from January 1, 2015 to reach 100.00% by January 1, 2019. However, in order to accommodate challenges faced by the banks on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, the RBI permitted banks to maintain a LCR of 80.00% from April 17, 2020 to September 30, 2020, 90.00% from October 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021, and 100.00% from April 1, 2021 onwards. Higher LCR signifies banks position to meet liquidity requirement under stress scenario within next 30 days. LCR as on March 31, 2024 – 139.93% vis-à-vis as on December 31, 2024 – 120.03% compare to the minimum regulatory requirement of 100.00%.

The Basel III guidelines are more stringent than the requirements prescribed by the earlier RBI guidelines and compliance with such requirements will have an effect on our financial results, including certain key indicators of financial performance, such as the return on equity. Further, more stringent compulsory deposit requirements and capital adequacy requirements tend to negatively affect banks’ capital position, thus requiring banks to commit additional capital in order to meet such increased requirements. Since 2013, the RBI has gradually established more stringent compulsory deposit requirements and capital adequacy requirements, and not paid interest on CRR balances. Any increases in the compulsory deposit requirements or capital adequacy requirements that are applicable to our Bank (on account of regulatory changes or otherwise) could affect our profitability by limiting the amount of our Bank’s capital that is available for commercial credit transactions or for investment in higher-yielding securities, thus restricting our Bank’s ability to grow its business. We may also be compelled to dispose of certain of our assets and/or take other measures in order to meet more stringent requirements, which may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Interest income

Interest income has historically been the most significant component of our Bank’s revenue. In Fiscal 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, our Bank’s interest income was ₹ 149,813.39 million, ₹ 176,505.18 million, ₹ 218,543.36 million, ₹ 159,946.40 million and ₹ 183,223.14 million, respectively, representing 82.85%, 87.56%, 87.00%, 88.20% and 85.87%, respectively, of our Bank’s total income.

In Fiscal 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, net interest income was ₹ 64,729.49 million, ₹ 73,431.25 million, ₹ 81,007.80 million, ₹ 59,134.23 million and ₹ 69,315.85 million, respectively, representing 35.80%, 36.43%, 32.25%, 32.61% and 32.49%, respectively, of our Bank’s total income. Net interest income is the difference between the total interest earned on interest-earning assets and the total interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities. Our Bank’s net interest income is dependent on a number of factors including the general prevailing level of interest rates, its ability to allocate its funds to assets that provide high interest rates and its cost of funding.

Interest rates

Changes in interest rates affect the interest rates we charge on our interest-earning assets and that we pay on our interest-bearing liabilities. Movements in short-term and long-term interest rates affect our interest income and interest expense as well as the level of gains and losses on our securities portfolio. Indian banks including us follow the direction of interest rates set by the RBI and adjust both deposit rates and lending rates upwards or downwards accordingly. Decreases in the RBI policy rates would prompt Indian banks to re-examine their lending rates. Adverse changes in prevailing interest rates may result in a decline in net interest income due to increase in our costs of funds or deposits without a corresponding increase in our yield on assets. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many external factors beyond our control, including growth rates in the economy, inflation, money supply, RBI’s monetary policies, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions and other factors.

Further, the RBI issued a circular on September 4, 2019 making it mandatory for banks to link all floating rate personal or retail loans and floating rate loans to micro and small enterprise borrowers to an external benchmark with effect from October 1, 2019. With a view to further strengthening monetary policy transmission, RBI issued a circular on February 26, 2020, to further link all new floating rate loans to the medium enterprises extended by banks to the external benchmarks with effect from April 1, 2020. The banks are free to choose one of the several benchmarks indicated in the circular. The banks are also free to choose their spread over the benchmark rate, subject to the condition that the credit risk premium may undergo change only when borrower’s credit assessment undergoes a substantial change, as agreed upon in the loan contract. For further information, see "Risk Factors -

Our business is particularly vulnerable to interest rate risk, and any volatility in interest rates could adversely affect our net interest margins, the value of our fixed income portfolio, income from treasury operations, our financial condition and results of operations" on page 44.

Allocation of funds

In recent years, there has been increased demand for funding across many sectors of the Indian economy. The growth of the Indian economy has enabled us to allocate our funds from Government securities to advances, which offer us higher returns, subject to maintaining minimum statutory requirements. However, the asset mix also has an effect on profitability as the Bank's loans bear different interest rates reflecting different credit ratings. Further, we diversify our interest income by lending to retail customers, large corporates and small and medium enterprises across various industry segments. We have been consistently growing and diversifying our loan book, with advances to the RAM sectors representing 31.01%, 20.04%, 12.75% of domestic advances as at December 31, 2024. If the volume of our loans decreases due to a general slowdown in the economy, increased competition or other factors, our Net Interest Income will decrease as well. In addition, we seek to allocate our funds in an optimum manner at any point of time depending on our liquidity and prevailing interest rates.

Sources of funding

Our primary interest-bearing liability is our deposit base. Adverse economic conditions may also limit or negatively affect our ability to attract deposits, replace maturing liabilities in a timely manner and at commercially acceptable rates, satisfy statutory liquidity requirements and access funding. To continue to source low-cost funding through customer deposits, we must, among other measures, further develop our rapidly expanding branch network, increase brand recall and develop products and services to distinguish ourselves in an increasingly competitive industry. However, increasing customer sophistication, competition for funding, any sharp increase in prevailing interest rates and changes to the RBI's liquidity and reserve requirements may increase the rates that we pay on our deposits. As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, we had total deposits of ₹ 2,240,728.98 million, ₹ 2,493,377.37 million, ₹ 2,631,297.73 million, ₹ 2,562,611.20 million and ₹ 2,802,556.45 million, respectively, and an advance-to-deposit ratio (calculated as advances divided by deposits) of 57.92%, 64.82%, 71.02%, 69.93% and 74.75%, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, our Bank's domestic CASA deposits were ₹ 1,009,330.40 million. Our domestic CASA ratio decreased from 40.26% as in Fiscal 2022 to 37.82% in Fiscal 2023 and was 39.25% in Fiscal 2024. Our domestic CASA ratio increased from 37.61% in December 31, 2023 to 37.97% in December 31, 2024.

Our ability to meet demand for new loans and lower our cost of funding will depend on our ability to continue to broad base deposit profile, our ability to attract and retain new customers, and continued access to term deposits from the retail, corporate and inter-bank market. Our debt service costs and cost of funds depend on many external factors, including developments in the Indian credit markets and, in particular, interest rate movements and the existence of adequate liquidity in the inter-bank markets. Internal factors that will impact cost of funds include changes in credit ratings, available credit limits and ability to mobilize low-cost deposits, particularly through our retail banking branches.

Regulatory measure and reform

The banking industry in India is subject to extensive regulations issued by Governmental organizations and regulatory bodies including the RBI, SEBI and the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, and self-regulatory organisations. These regulations cover various aspects such as loans and advances, investments, deposits, risk management, foreign investment, corporate governance and market conduct, customer protection, foreign exchange management, capital adequacy, margin requirements, know-your customer and anti-money laundering, and provisioning for NPAs. The RBI also prescribes required levels of lending to "priority sectors" such as agriculture, which may expose us to higher levels of risk than we may otherwise face.

Since 2013, the GoI has introduced various economic reforms intended to provide increased control and transparency in the banking and financial services industry. In order to strengthen banks' ability to effectively resolve stressed assets and enhance transparency, the RBI has issued guidelines on the sale of stressed assets by banks and introduced measures to deal with stressed assets. These guidelines require banks to identify the specific financial assets identified for sale to other institutions, including securitisation companies/ reconstruction companies.

Basel III reforms are the response of BCBS to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, whatever the source, thus reducing the risk of spill over from the financial sector

to the real economy. Basel III reforms strengthen the bank-level i.e. micro prudential regulation, with the intention to raise the resilience of individual banking institutions in periods of stress. Besides, the reforms have a macro prudential focus also, addressing system wide risks, which can build up across the banking sector, as well as the pro cyclical amplification of these risks over time.

Monetary policy is heavily influenced by the condition of the Indian economy, and changes in the monetary policy affect the interest rates of advances and deposits. The RBI responds to fluctuating levels of economic growth, liquidity concerns and inflationary pressures in the economy by adjusting its monetary policy. A monetary policy designed to combat inflation typically results in an increase in RBI lending rates. Further, in addition to having gradually established more stringent capital adequacy requirements, the RBI has also instituted several prudential measures including an increase in risk weights for capital adequacy computation and general provisioning for certain types of asset classes.

For further information, see “*Regulations and Policies*” on page 223. Other similar measures and regulatory developments relating to the Indian banking and financial services industry may have a significant impact on our operations and financial performance.

Competition

Although difficult to quantify, competition may significantly affect our Bank’s results of operations and will continue to shape the products and services offered, efficiency and ultimately profitability of Indian banks. Our Bank faces strong competition in all of its principal lines of business. Our Bank’s primary competitors are other large public sector banks, private sector banks, foreign banks and, in some product areas, development financial institutions.

In particular, consolidation in the Indian banking industry has increased and may continue to increase competitive pressures experienced by the Bank. For example, five associate banks of State Bank of India and the Bharatiya Mahila Bank merged with State Bank of India, which became effective from April 1, 2017. In Fiscal 2019, the Government announced the merger of three other public sector banks, Bank of Baroda, Vijaya Bank and Dena Bank, effective from April 1, 2019. In Fiscal 2020, the Government announced several additional mergers of public banks including our Bank, each of which became effective from April 1, 2020: amalgamation of Syndicate Bank with Canara Bank; amalgamation of United Bank of India and Oriental Bank of Commerce with Punjab National Bank; amalgamation of Andhra Bank and Corporation Bank with our Bank; and Allahabad Bank’s merger with Indian Bank. The number of public sector banks was 12 as on the date of this Placement Document, as compared to 27 as at March 31, 2017.

Our Bank also faces competition from big tech and fintech companies in the financial landscape. Big tech firms are increasingly encroaching on traditional banking territories by offering digital payment solutions, lending services, and other financial products, leveraging their vast user bases and technological capabilities. Fintech startups, on the other hand, are introducing innovative solutions such as peer-to-peer lending, blockchain-based services, and mobile banking applications, which appeal to technologically savvy customers looking for convenience and lower costs. These players not only provide enhances customer experiences but also operate with greater agility, posing a challenge to our Bank’s traditional banking model. To stay competitive in these landscapes, our Bank invests in digital transformation to meet the rising expectations our modern customers, such as introducing Merchant Credit Card (MCC) for MSME borrowers, launching co-branded solutions and enhancing the user experience on the UCO mBanking Plus mobile application.

As competitive pressures intensify, our Bank may be required to expend additional resources to offer a more attractive value proposition to its customers, which could make our products more customers friendly. In addition, increasing competition may exert downward pressures on the interest rates and may have impact on Bank’s margins. See “*Risk Factors - Our failure to adapt to technological advancements that can potentially disrupt the banking industry could affect the performance and features of our products and services and reduce our attractiveness to customers.*” on page 67.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis and conform, in all material aspects, to GAAP in India, unless otherwise stated, encompassing applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms prescribed by RBI, circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time, Banking Regulation Act, Accounting Standards and pronouncements issued by the ICAI to the extent applicable and generally the practices prevailing in Banking industry in India.

In respect of foreign offices/branches, statutory provisions and accounting practices prevailing in the respective foreign countries are complied with, except as specified elsewhere,

The financial statements are prepared under 'going concern' concept on historical cost convention and on accrual basis of accounting policies and practices consistently followed unless otherwise stated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions while reporting assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

ADVANCES

1. Loans and advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and provisions for advances are made as per prudential norms of the RBI. Non-performing advances in India are ascertained as per the prudential norms and provisions are made upon classifying the same into 'Sub-Standard', 'Doubtful', and 'Loss' assets after considering the claims Received / Receivable from ECGC and advances are stated after netting of provisions.
2. Provision on non-performing advances of foreign branches is made on the basis of regulatory requirement prevailing at the respective foreign countries or RBI guidelines whichever is higher.
3. Provision on standard restructured assets and project loans have been made as per RBI prudential norms and directives. A general provision on Standard Assets is made on global portfolio basis as per prudential norms of RBI.
4. The credit facilities backed by the guarantee of the Central Government though overdue is treated as NPA only when Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked.
5. In respect of Compromise and Settlement Proposals, write-off is done on complete realization.
6. Partial prudential write-off of accounts is done upto unsecured portion level on a case to case basis on approval by the Competent Authority.
7. For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require the difference between the fair value of loan before and after restructuring is provided, in addition to provisions for NPAs. The provision for diminution in fair value (DFU) and interest sacrifice arising out of the above is reduced while arriving at net advance.
8. Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.
9. Sale of Financial asset to Securitized Company (SC) / Reconstruction Company (RC) is done on the basis of Board approved Policy in line with the RBI guidelines.

INVESTMENTS

1. Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by Reserve Bank of India for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio.

2. Investments are classified into three categories viz. Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading and are further classified into Investments in Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and Others.
 - 2.1 Investments classified as Held to Maturity are carried at cost. Wherever the cost is higher than the face value, the premium is amortized over the remaining period of maturity as per effective interest rate method. Profit on sale is initially taken to Profit and Loss Account and then appropriated to Capital Reserve Account net of taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Account.
 - 2.2 Investments classified as Available for Sale, are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.
 - 2.3 Investments classified as Held for Trading are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.
3. Investments in Commercial Papers and Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.
4. In respect of traded/quoted Investments, Market price is taken from the quotes available in the stock exchanges. Government securities are valued at Market price or price declared by Primary Dealers Association of India jointly with FIMMDA.
5. In respect of unquoted investments:- at breakup value (without considering Revaluation Reserve, if any) as per the latest Balance sheet (not more than 12 months old) otherwise ₹ 1 per company.
6. Security receipts issued by securitization / reconstruction company (SC/RC) in respect of financial assets sold by the Bank to the SC/RC are carried in the books at lower of redemption value of the security receipt and the Net Book Value of the financial assets. Valuation, classification and other norms applicable to investment in non-SLR Investments prescribed by RBI are applied to Bank's investment in Security Receipts issued by SC/RC.
7. Commission, brokerage, broken period interest on investment transactions are debited and /or credited to Profit and Loss Account in the year of transaction. Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments are excluded from cost/sale consideration.
8. The bank follows the prudential norms for recognition income from investments and for ascertaining and provisioning non-performing investments.

PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1. Items of property, plant & equipment except land and building are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation using cost model. Land and building are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation using revaluation model. Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve.
2. The rates of depreciation and method of charging depreciation as considered appropriate by the management in respect of fixed assets situated in India are as below:

Categories of Assets	Depreciation		Model
	Rate	Method	
Land including land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	Nil	N.A.	Revaluation

Building including building held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	Amortized over remaining useful life	SLM	Revaluation
Other lease-hold land & building and building on such leasehold land	Amortized over lease period	SLM	Cost
Furniture and Fixtures	18.10	WDV	Cost
Office Equipment	20	WDV	Cost
Electrical Installation, Air-conditioning Machinery, Refrigerator, Photo copying Machine etc.	20	WDV	Cost
Machinery e.g. Franking machine, office machinery, weighing machine, typewriter, adding machine, duplicating machine	13.91	WDV	Cost
Motor Vehicle	25.89	WDV	Cost
Cycle	20.00	WDV	Cost
Computers and computer peripherals (as per RBI guidelines)*	33.33	SLM	Cost

**Depreciation on computer software including the software forming integral part of computer hardware is provided at Straight Line Method at a rate of 33.33%.*

3. Depreciation in respect of fixed assets situated outside India is provided on straight line/written down value method as per the local laws of respective country.
4. Equivalent amount of additional depreciation arising out of revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Revenue Reserve.
5. Items of property, plant and equipment of small value costing upto ₹ 1,000.00 each are charged off whereas items costing between ₹ 1001.00 and ₹ 5000.00 each are depreciated @ 100.00% in the quarter in which the same are purchased.
6. Depreciation is provided at full rate on additions made upto 30th September and at half the rate on additions made thereafter.

EFFECTS OF CHANGE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Foreign Currency Transactions

1. Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction
2. Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the FEDAI closing/spot rate.
3. Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are carried in terms at historical cost, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
4. Contingent Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the FEDAI closing spot rates.
5. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.
6. Outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued every month as per month end FEDAI rates applicable based on maturity date of the forward contracts and the resultant gain/loss is taken to profit and loss at the end of each month.
7. The foreign exchange swaps which are not held for trading are not marked to market. The premium paid or received on such swaps are amortized as expense or accreted as income over the life of the swap.

Foreign Operations

Foreign Branches and representative offices of the Bank have been classified as non-integral operations.

Translation

1. Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.
2. Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates.
3. Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc. which are paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

Long Term Employee Benefits

Post-employment Benefits

1. Defined contribution plan
 - 1.1. Contributions to Defined Contribution Schemes such as NPS, Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. In respect of certain employees who have not opted for Pension Benefits, Provident Fund Contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Bank.
 - 1.2. The employees joining the services of the bank on or after 1st April 2010 are covered by a defined contributory pension scheme where the employees contribute 10.00% of pay plus DA and the bank makes a matching contribution. The scheme is governed by the provisions of the contributory pension scheme introduced for the employees of central government w.e.f 1st January 2004 and modified from time to time.
2. Defined Benefit Plan

The bank operates gratuity and pension schemes which are defined benefit plans.

The Bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum / onetime payment to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to:

- i) 15 days salary (Basic + DA) payable for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum amount of ₹ 20,00,000.00 or
- ii) 15 days salary (Basic only) for each completed year of service, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years / ten years (as applicable) of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund administered by Trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals.

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of monthly payments as per rules and regular payments to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment as provided under regulation. Vesting occurs at different stages as per rules. The Bank makes additional annual contributions to funds administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals besides monthly contribution @ 10.00% of pay per month.

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Net liabilities are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

3. Other Long Term Benefits

- 3.1. All eligible employees of the bank are entitled to compensated absences; leave travel concession. The costs of such long-term employee benefits are internally funded by the Bank.
- 3.2. The cost of providing these other long term benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is not deferred.
- 3.3. Medical benefits are extended to full time Directors, after their retirement as post-retirement medical benefits. The cost is ascertained and determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and such valuation is carried out on quarterly basis for retired as well as in service full time Directors. The liability is immediately recognized in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.
4. Employee benefits relating to employees employed at foreign branches and offices are valued and accounted for as per the respective local laws/regulations.

INTEREST RATE SWAPS

1. The Interest Rate Swap transactions undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis and transactions for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is provided for whereas appreciation, if any, is ignored.
2. Gain or loss on terminated interest rate swap transactions undertaken for hedging is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or remaining life of the asset or liability.
3. Income and expenses relating to the trading swaps are recognized on the settlement date.
4. Gain or losses on the termination of the trading swaps are recorded as income or expense immediately.

IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment, to be recognized, is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

NON-BANKING ASSETS

Non-banking assets are stated at cost.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

1. Income is recognized on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated. Income from NPAs, comprising of advances and investments, is recognized upon realization, as per the prudential norms prescribed by the RBI/ respective country regulators in the case of foreign offices (hereafter collectively referred to as Regulatory Authorities). For more information regarding what steps the Bank takes to recover NPAs, please see *“Selected Statistical Information — NPAs”* and *“Our Business — Recovery of NPAs”*. Please also see *“Risk Factors — We are exposed to various categories of borrowers, depositors and industry sectors, and a default by any large borrower, premature withdrawal of deposits or a deterioration in the performance of any of these industry sectors in which we have significant exposure would adversely affect our results of operations, the quality of our portfolio and financial condition.”* and *“Risk Factors — If we are not able to control or reduce the level of NPAs in our portfolio or any increase in our NPAs portfolio, RBI mandated provisioning requirements could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations.”*, on pages, 147, 200, 47, and 46, respectively.

2. In respect of foreign offices, income is recognized as per local laws/ standards of respective country.
3. Income from non-performing assets/investments is recognized on realization basis in terms of RBI guidelines.
4. Commission on issuance of Letters of Credit/ Bank Guarantees is recognized over the tenure of LC/BG. Dividend is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.
5. Locker Rent, Rental Income, Income on Units of Mutual Funds and Service Charges on various Deposit Accounts are recognized on realization basis.
6. Interest on Income-tax refund is recognized in the year it was actually received.
7. Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized as per RBI guidelines.
8. Recoveries in Written off Advances / Investments are accounted for as 'Miscellaneous Income'.

LEASE

In accordance with AS 19 - Leases, lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the profit & loss account over the period of lease and in respect of assets taken on finance lease, the asset is recognized in the books taking the lease premium as the cost and the same is amortized over the period of the lease.

TAXES ON INCOME

1. Current Tax

Current tax is provided using applicable tax rates on the taxable income determined on the basis of applicable tax laws, judicial pronouncements / legal opinions and the past assessments.

2. Deferred Tax

- 2.1. Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference, representing the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originated in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.
- 2.2. Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date as per Accounting Standard 22 Accounting for Taxes on Income.
- 2.3. Deferred tax assets/liabilities are re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain.
- 2.4. Deferred Tax Assets on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future profits.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

1. The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 - 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share computed by dividing the net profit after tax and dividend on preferential shares by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.
2. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

DERIVATIVES

The Bank rarely deals in derivatives i.e., Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. Based on RBI guidelines, Derivatives are valued as under:

1. Income/expenditure on hedging derivatives are accounted on accrual basis.
2. Forex forward contracts are Marked to market and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.
3. Exchange Traded Contracts entered into for trading purposes are valued at prevailing market rates based on rates given by the Exchange and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.
4. Gains/ losses on termination of the trading swaps are recorded on the termination date as income/ expenditure. Any gain/ loss on termination of hedging swaps are deferred and recognised over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or the remaining life of the designated assets/liabilities.
5. Premium paid and received on currency options is accounted when due in the profit and loss account.

ACCOUNTING FOR PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

In conformity with Accounting Standard AS 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

SEGMENT REPORTING

The Bank recognizes the Business segment as the Primary reporting segment and Geographical segment as the Secondary reporting segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard AS 17 issued by ICAI.

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Further, there have been no changes to the accounting policies of the Bank, for the years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, except for change in the Classification and valuation of investments which is as per the master direction no. RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 issued by Reserve Bank of India dated September 12, 2023, and applicable from April 1, 2024.

The above directions of Reserve Bank of India have resulted in increase in income on investment due to accretion and Revaluation of Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) and Fair Value through Profit & Loss Held for Trading (FVTPL-HFT) by ₹ 76.86 crore, increase in Available for Sale (AFS) reserve by ₹121.07 crore and decrease in General Reserve by ₹ 766.63 crore as on December 31, 2024.

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION OF IND AS

The MCA, in its press release dated January 18, 2016, issued a roadmap for implementation of Ind AS converged with IFRS for SCBs, insurers, insurance companies and non-banking financial companies, which was subsequently confirmed by the RBI through its circular dated February 11, 2016. These regulations would have required our Bank to prepare Ind AS based financial statements for accounting period commencing April 1, 2018 with comparative financial statements for the accounting period ending March 31, 2018. On June 23, 2016, RBI directed all SCBs (excluding RRBs) to submit proforma Ind AS financial statements, for the six months ended September 30, 2016 to Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai. RBI vide notification dated March 22, 2019, decided to defer the implementation of Ind AS at SCBs (excluding RRBs) till further notice. The RBI does not permit banks to adopt Ind AS earlier than the official implementation timelines.

The nature and extent of the possible effects of Ind AS on our financial reporting and accounting practices is currently uncertain, and there can be no assurance that such effects will not be significant. Our Bank cannot assure

you that it has completed a comprehensive analysis of the effect of Ind AS at future financial information or that the application of Ind AS will not result in a materially adverse effect on our Bank's future financial information. For further information on the transition to Ind AS, see *"Risk Factors – The effects of the adoption of Ind AS are uncertain and any failure to successfully adopt Ind AS could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations. Further, significant differences exist between Indian GAAP and other accounting principles, such as U.S. GAAP and IFRS, which investors outside India may be more familiar with and may consider material to their assessment of our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows."* on page 57.

RECLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN LINE ITEMS

There has been no reclassification of any line items during the Fiscals 2022, 2023, 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2024

COMPONENTS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income

Interest Earned

Interest earned consists of interest/discount on advances and bills, income on investments, interest on balances with RBI and other inter-bank funds and other interest earned. Income from investments consists of interest on investments in India and outside India. Our securities portfolio consists primarily of Government securities, debentures and bonds, equity shares, mutual fund units, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and security receipts. We do not receive any interest on the balances that we maintain with the RBI to meet our cash reserve requirements.

Other Income

Our other income consists principally of (i) commission, exchange and brokerage, (ii) net profit/ (loss) on the sale of investments, (iii) net profit (loss) on revaluation of investments, (iv) net profit (loss) on the sale of land, buildings and other fixed assets, (v) net profit on foreign exchange transactions, , (vi) income earned by way of dividends, etc. from subsidiaries/ companies and/ or joint ventures abroad / in India, and (vii) miscellaneous income, which primarily includes recoveries in assets written off.

Expenditure

Interest Expended

Our interest expended includes interest on deposits, interest on RBI and inter-bank borrowings and other interest/ discount, such as interest on subordinated debt/ capital bonds, discount on collateralized borrowings and lending obligations (CBLO), penal interest paid, interest for delayed payments and other borrowings from other financial institutions. We do not pay interest on demand deposits.

Operating Expenses

Our operating expenses include, among others, (i) payments to and provisions for employees, (ii) rent, taxes and lighting, (iii) insurance, (iv) depreciation on our Bank's property, (v) repairs and maintenance, (vi) postage, telegrams, telephones, etc., (vii) law charges, (viii) printing and stationery, (ix) advertisement and publicity, (x) auditors' fees and expenses (including branch auditors), (xi) directors fees, allowances and expenses, and (xii) other expenditure.

Provisions and Contingencies (net)

Our provisions and contingencies consist of (i) provision made towards taxation, (ii) provision towards NPAs, (iii) provision for depreciation in the value of investments, (iv) provision towards standard assets, and (v) other provisions, which includes provisions and contingencies towards restructured advances and towards shifting loss.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Nine months ended December 31, 2024 compared to December 31, 2023

The following table sets forth a summary of our results of operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Particulars	Nine months ended December 31,	
	2023	2024
	(Limited Review)	
	₹ in million	
Income		
Interest earned	159,946.45	183,223.14
Other income	21,406.20	30,144.31
Total income	181,352.65	213,367.45
Expenditure		
Interest expended	100,812.22	113,907.29
Operating expenses	47,506.77	56,075.00
Provisions and contingencies (other than tax)	15,400.29	15,411.10
Tax expenses	6,353.66	10,048.80
Total expenses	170,072.88	195,442.23
Net profit/(loss) for the period	11,279.77	17,925.22

Our results of operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 were affected by the following key factors:

Business growth momentum: gross advances have increased 16.44.% to ₹ 2,086,547.76 million as at December 31, 2024 from ₹ 1,791,946.50 million as at December 31, 2023, and total deposits grew by 9.36% to ₹ 2,802,556.45 million as at December 31, 2024 from ₹ 2,562,611.20 million as at December 31, 2023.

Net Interest Income increased by 17.21% to ₹ 69,315.85 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 from ₹ 59,134.23 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2023.

Reduction in NPAs: Gross NPAs as a percentage of gross advances and Net NPAs as a percentage of net advances decreased to 2.91% and 0.63%, respectively, as at December 31, 2024, from 3.85% and 0.98%, respectively, as at December 31, 2023.

Total Income

Interest Earned

Our interest earned increased by ₹ 23,276.70 million, or 14.55%, from ₹ 159,946.40 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 183,223.10 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to:

1. an increase in interest on advances by ₹ 21,073.20 million, or 20.54%, from ₹ 102,614.10 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 123,687.30 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which increase was due to a 17.17% increase in average advances from ₹ 1,635,446.50 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,916,234.37 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and an increase in the yield on average advances from 8.37% for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to 8.61% for the nine months ended December 31, 2024;
2. an increase in other interest income by ₹ 628.98 million, or 5.49%, to ₹ 12,089.76 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which increase was primarily due to an increase in the yield on average other interest-earning assets from 7.63% for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to 8.04% for the nine months ended December 31, 2024; and
3. an increase in interest on investments by ₹ 1,574.46, or 3.43% from ₹ 45,871.62 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 47,446.09 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which increase was primarily due an increase in the yield on average investments from 6.38% for the nine months ended

December 31, 2023 to 6.54% for the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which increase was due to a general increase in interest rates.

Other Income

4. Other income increased by ₹ 8,738.12 million, or 40.82%, from ₹ 21,406.20 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 30,144.31 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024. The primary reasons for the increase in other income was a ₹ 1904.19 million, or 111.00%, increase in Treasury income from ₹ 1706.11 in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 3610.30 million in the nine months ended September 31, 2024 and increase in other income was a ₹ 4949.87 million, or 42.50%, increase in Recovery in written off income from ₹ 11644.93 in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 16594.80 million in the nine months ended September 31, 2024.

Total Expenditure

Interest Expended

Interest expended increased by ₹ 13,095.07 million, or 12.99% from ₹ 100,812.22 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 113,907.29 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which increase was primary due to an increase in Cost of Deposits by 0.09% from 4.76% for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to 4.86% for the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by ₹8,568.24 million, or 18.04%, from ₹47,506.77 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹56,075.00 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which increase was primary due to a ₹4,912.63, or 14.69%, increase in employee cost from ₹33,439.99 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹38,352.62 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which was primarily due to a general increase in salaries.

Provisions and Contingencies (other than tax)

Provisions and contingencies (other than tax) decreased by ₹ 10.82 million, or 0.07%, from ₹ 15,400.29 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 15,411.10 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

Tax Expenses

Tax expenses increased by ₹ 3,695.15 million, or 58.16%, from ₹ 6,353.66 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 10,048.80 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024, which increase was due to the 58.64% increase in profit from ordinary activities before tax from ₹ 17,633.40 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 27,974.10 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and the reasons given in the paragraph below:

Net Profit/(Loss) for the Period

Primarily for the reasons set forth above, net profit for the period increased by ₹ 6,645.45 million, or 58.91%, from ₹ 11,279.77 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 17,925.22 million for the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023

The following table sets forth a summary of our results of operations for Fiscals 2024 and 2023:

Particulars	Fiscal	
	2024	2023
	(Audited)	
	(₹ in million)	
Income		

Particulars	Fiscal	
	2024	2023
	(Audited)	
	₹ in million	
Interest earned	218,543.36	176,505.18
Other income	32,655.29	25,084.58
Total Income	251,198.65	201,589.76
Expenditure		
Interest expended	137,535.55	103,073.93
Operating expenses	67,900.64	55,109.15
Provisions and contingencies (excluding tax expenses)	20,073.92	14,355.56
Net provision made towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred tax assets (DTA)	9,151.09	10,427.75
Total Expenditure	234,661.21	182,966.39
Net profit / (loss) for the year	16,537.44	18,623.38

Our results of operations for Fiscal 2024 were affected by the following key factors:

Continued strengthening of liability franchise: CASA increased by 7.45% to ₹ 985,516.58 million as at March 31, 2024, from ₹ 917,241.29 million as at March 31, 2023.

Business growth gaining momentum: gross advances increased 15.62% to ₹ 1,868,770.47 million as at March 31, 2024, from ₹ 1,616,294.54 million as at March 31, 2023, and total deposits grew by 5.53% to ₹ 2,631,297.73 million as at March 31, 2024, from ₹ 2,493,377.37 million as at March 31, 2023.

Reduction in NPAs: Gross NPAs as a percentage of gross advances and Net NPAs as a percentage of net advances decreased to 3.46% and 0.89%, respectively, as at March 31, 2024, from 4.78% and 1.29%, respectively, as at March 31, 2023.

Total Income

Interest Earned

Our interest earned increased by ₹ 42,038.17 million, or 23.82%, from ₹ 176,505.18 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 218,543.36 million for Fiscal 2024. This increase was primarily due to:

Increase in interest/discount on advances/bills by ₹ 38,186.93 million, or 36.92%, from ₹ 103,434.99 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 141,621.93 million in Fiscal 2024, on account of a ₹ 287,684.35 million, or 20.75%, increase in average advances from ₹ 1,386,271.77 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 1,673,956.12 million in Fiscal 2024 and the yield on average advances increasing from 7.46% in Fiscal 2023 to 8.46% in Fiscal 2024; and our income from investments by ₹ 994.11 million, or 1.60%, from ₹ 62,232.23 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 61,238.12 million in Fiscal 2024, on account of a ₹ 1,942.40 million, or 0.02%, decrease in average interest-earning investments from ₹ 970,117.20 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 969,922.96 million for Fiscal 2024 and the yield on average investments decreasing from 6.41% in Fiscal 2023 to 6.31% in Fiscal 2024.

Other Income

Other income increased by 30.18% from ₹ 25,084.58 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 32,655.29 million in Fiscal 2024.

Total Expenditure

Interest Expended

Interest expended increased by ₹ 34,461.62 million or 33.43%, from ₹ 103,073.93 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 137,535.55 million in Fiscal 2024. The primary reason for the increase in interest expended was the increase in interest on deposits by 25.66% from ₹ 94,166.54 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 1,18,331.55 million in Fiscal 2024, due to an increase in average deposits by 6.83% from ₹ 2,318,600.24 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 2,477,034.77 million in Fiscal 2024, on account of growth in total deposits during Fiscal 2024. Our Cost of Deposits also increased from 4.06% in Fiscal 2023 to 4.78% in Fiscal 2024.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by ₹ 12,791.49 million, or 23.21%, from ₹ 55,109.15 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 67,900.64 million in Fiscal 2024. The primary reasons for this increase were (i) a ₹ 10,139.23 million, or 26.18%, increase in payments to and provisions for employees from ₹ 38,727.42 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 48,866.66 million in Fiscal 2024, which was primarily due to a general increase in salaries, and (ii) a ₹ 2,652.25 million, or 16.20%, decrease in other expenditure from ₹ 55,109.15 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 19,033.98 million in Fiscal 2024.

Provisions and Contingencies (excluding Tax Expenses)

Provisions and contingencies (other than tax) increased by ₹ 5,718.37 million, or 39.83%, from ₹ 14,355.56 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 20,073.92 million in Fiscal 2024.

Net Provision made towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)

Net provision made towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred tax assets (DTA) decreased by ₹ 1,276.65 million, or 13.95%, from ₹ 10,427.75 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 9,151.09 million in Fiscal 2024, which decrease was primarily due to a 11.57% decrease in profit before tax from ₹ 29,051.12 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 25,688.48 million in Fiscal 2024.

Net Profit/(Loss)

Primarily as a result of the reasons described above, our Bank's net profit for the year for Fiscal 2024 was ₹ 16,537.44 million, which represented an decrease of ₹ 2,085.94 million, or 11.20%, from our net profit for the year for Fiscal 2023 of ₹ 18,623.38 million.

Fiscal 2023 Compared to Fiscal 2022

The following table sets forth a summary of our results of operations for Fiscals 2023 and 2022:

Particulars	Fiscal	
	2023	2022
	(Audited)	
	(₹ in million)	
Income		
Interest earned	176,505.18	149,813.39
Other income	25,084.58	31,008.07
Total Income	201,589.76	180,821.46
Expenditure		
Interest expended	103,073.93	85,083.89
Operating expenses	55,109.15	47,763.23
Provisions and contingencies (excluding provision/(reversal of provision) for taxes)	14,355.56	30,470.68
Net provision/(reversal of provision) made towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred tax assets (DTA)	10,427.75	8,206.02
Total Expenditure	182,966.39	171,523.82
Net profit / (loss) for the year	18,623.38	9,297.63

Our results of operations for Fiscal 2023 were affected by the following key factors:

1. The banking sector continued to be adversely affected by the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic in the first half of Fiscal 2022. Following the gradual lifting of COVID-19-related restrictions in the second half of Fiscal 2022, we started to witness a turnaround in credit, especially to the industry and retail sectors.
2. Continued strengthening of liability franchise: CASA increased by 3.84% to ₹ 917,241.29 million as at March 31, 2023 from ₹ 883,309.05 million as at March 31, 2022.

3. Business growth gaining momentum: Gross advances increased 24.54% to ₹ 1,616,294.54 million as at March 31, 2023 from ₹ 1,297,773.39 million as at March 31, 2022, and total deposits grew by 11.28% to ₹ 2,493,377.37 million as at March 31, 2023 from ₹ 2,240,728.98 million as at March 31, 2022.
4. Reduction in NPAs: Gross NPAs as a percentage of gross advances and Net NPAs as a percentage of net advances decreased to 4.78% and 1.29%, respectively, as at March 31, 2023, from 7.89% and 2.70%, respectively, as at March 31, 2022.

Our results of operations for Fiscal 2022 were impacted by the adverse effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Total Income

Interest Earned

Our interest earned increased by ₹ 26,691.79 million, or 17.82%, from ₹ 149,813.39 million for Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 176,505.18 million for Fiscal 2023. This was primarily due to increases in:

1. income from investments by ₹ 2,027.94 million, or 3.37%, from ₹ 60,204.29 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 62,232.23 million in Fiscal 2023, on account of a ₹ 1,678.97 million, or 0.17%, increase in average interest-earning investments from ₹ 968,438.23 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 970,117.20 million for Fiscal 2023 and an increase in the yield on average investments from 6.22% for Fiscal 2022 to 6.41% for Fiscal 2023; and
2. interest/discount on advances/bills by ₹ 20,218.03 million, or 24.30% from ₹ 83,216.96 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 103,434.99 million in Fiscal 2023, on account of a ₹ 202,932.59 million, or 17.15%, increase in average advances from ₹ 1,183,339.17 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 1,386,271.77 million in Fiscal 2023 and an increase in the yield on average advances from 7.08% for Fiscal 2022 to 7.46% for Fiscal 2023.

Other Income

Other income decreased by ₹ 5,923.49 million, or 19.10%, from ₹ 31,008.07 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 25,084.58 million in Fiscal 2023. This was primarily due to increases in (i) commission, exchange and brokerage by ₹ 388.49 million, or 20.48%, from ₹ 1,897.18 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 2,285.67 million in Fiscal 2023, and (ii) miscellaneous income by ₹ 561.64 million, or 2.40%, from ₹ 23,398.22 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 23,959.87 million in Fiscal 2023. Such increases were partially offset by decreases in (a) profit on revaluation of investments (net) by ₹ 1,923.99 million, or 61.34%, from a loss of ₹ 3,136.82 million in Fiscal 2022 to a loss of ₹ 5,060.82 million in Fiscal 2023, and (b) profit on sale of investments (net) by ₹ 3,671.86 million, or 65.65%, from ₹ 5,593.07 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 1,921.21 million in Fiscal 2023.

Total Expenditure

Interest Expended

Interest expended increased by ₹ 17,990.04 million, or 21.14%, from ₹ 85,083.90 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 103,073.93 million in Fiscal 2023. The primary reason for the increase in interest expended was the increase in interest on deposits by 16.28% from ₹ 80,982.32 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 94,166.54 million in Fiscal 2023. As there was an increase in average deposits by 9.14% or ₹ 194,185.85 million from ₹ 2,318,600.24 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 2,124,414.39 million in Fiscal 2022, interest expended on deposits increased due to an increase in interest rates.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased by ₹ 7,345.92 million, or 15.38%, from ₹ 47,763.22 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 55,109.15 million in Fiscal 2023. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in (i) payments to and provisions for employees by ₹ 5,584.32 million, or 16.85%, from ₹ 33,143.10 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 38,727.42 million in Fiscal 2023, and (ii) other expenditure by ₹ 1,761.61 million, or 12.05%, from ₹ 14,620.12 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 16,381.73 million in Fiscal 2023. This increase was partially offset by an increase in depreciation on our Bank's property by ₹ 525.65 million, or 31.87%, from ₹ 1,649.55 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 2,175.20 million in Fiscal 2023. While our operating expenses increased by 15.38% from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2023, our Net Interest Income increased at a lower rate of 13.44% over the same period.

Provisions and Contingencies (excluding Provision/(Reversal of Provision) for Taxes)

The table set forth below shows details in relation to our provisions and contingencies (excluding provision / reversal of provision for taxes) for Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2022.

Particulars	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Percentage increase /(decrease)
	(Audited)		
	(₹ in million)		
Provision for Depreciation on Investment	3,244.25	2,067.23	56.94%
Provision towards NPA	12,955.70	38,000.59	(65.91%)
Provision towards Harmonisation	Nil	Nil	Nil
Provision towards Standard Assets	586.33	3,379.26	(82.65%)
Other provision and contingencies	(2,430.73)	(12,976.42)	(81.27%)
<i>Of which:</i>			
<i>Provision/(Reversal) towards Restructured Advances</i>	(4,700.00)	Nil	Nil
<i>Provision for others</i>	2,269.27	(12,976.42)	(117.49%)
Total	14,355.55	30,470.68	(52.89%)

Provisions and contingencies (excluding provision/(reversal of provision) for taxes) decreased by 52.89% from ₹ 20,470.68 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 14,355.56 million in Fiscal 2023. The decrease in provisions and contingencies is mainly attributable to (i) a 65.91% decrease in provision toward NPAs, (ii) a 56.94% increase provision for depreciation on investment, and (iii) zero provision towards harmonisation.

Net Provision/(Reversal of provision) made towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)

Our Bank had a net provision made towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) of ₹ 8,206.02 million in Fiscal 2022 compared to a net provision made towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) of ₹ 10,427.75 million in Fiscal 2023. Although our Bank's profit before tax was ₹ 17,503.65 million in Fiscal 2022, our Bank made a net provision towards Income Tax (IT)/ Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) of ₹ 8,206.02 million in Fiscal 2022.

Net Profit/(Loss)

Primarily as a result of the reasons discussed above, net profit for the year increased by ₹ 9,325.74 , or 100.30%, from ₹ 9,297.63 million in Fiscal 2022 to ₹ 18,623.38 million in Fiscal 2023.

FINANCIAL CONDITION**Assets**

The table below sets out the principal components of our Bank's assets as at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(Audited)			(Limited Review)
	(₹ in million)			
Cash and balances with the RBI	102,875.47	103,000.14	101,971.72	118,437.71
Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	158,604.41	184,280.86	188,281.89	184,556.39
Investments	968,738.03	951,693.45	929,043.95	941,429.07
Advances	1,227,844.06	1,558,701.79	1,820,218.65	2,038,468.26
Fixed assets	33,349.21	35,095.09	37,814.73	38,441.28
Other assets	186,428.95	175,858.53	159,585.26	145,434.69
Total assets	2,677,840.16	3,008,629.86	3,236,916.22	3,466,767.40

Total assets increased by 7.10% from ₹ 3,236,916.22 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 3,466,767.40 million as at December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to an increase in advances by 11.99% from ₹ 1,820,218.65 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 2,038,468.26 million as at December 31, 2024 and an increase in cash and balances with the RBI by 16.15% from ₹ 103,000.14 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 101,971.72 million as at

December 31, 2024, which was partially offset by a decrease in balances with banks and money at call and short notice by -1.98% from ₹ 188,281.89 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 184,556.39 million as at December 31, 2024. Total assets increased by 7.59% from ₹ 3,008,629.86 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 3,236,916.22 million as at March 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to (i) an increase in advances by 16.78% from ₹ 1,558,701.79 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,820,218.65 as at March 31, 2024, (ii) an decrease in cash and balances with the Reserve Bank of India by 1.00% from ₹ 103,000.14 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 101,971.72 million as at March 31, 2024, and (iii) an decrease in other assets by 9.25% from ₹ 175,858.53 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 159,585.26 million as at March 31, 2024. These increases/decreases were partially offset by (i) an increase in balances with banks and money at call and short notice by 2.17% from ₹ 184,280.86 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 188,281.89 million as at March 31, 2024, and (ii) a decrease in investments by 2.38% from ₹ 951,693.45 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 929,043.95 million as at March 31, 2024.

Total assets increased by 12.35% from ₹ 2,677,840.16 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 3,008,629.86 million as at March 31, 2023. This increase was primarily due to (i) an increase in advances by 26.95% from ₹ 1,227,844.06 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 1,558,701.79 million as at March 31, 2023, (ii) an increase in balance with banks and money at call and short notice by 16.19% from ₹ 158,604.41 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 184,280.86 million as at March 31, 2023, (iii) a decrease in investments by 1.76% from ₹ 968,738.03 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 951,693.45 million as at March 31, 2023, and (iv) an increase in cash and balances with the Reserve Bank of India other assets by 0.12% from ₹ 102,875.47 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 103,000.14 million as at March 31, 2023. These increases/decreases were partially offset by a decrease in other assets by 5.67% from ₹ 186,428.95 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 175,858.53 million as at March 31, 2023.

Advances

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our Bank's net advances as at the dates indicated:

Net Advances	As at March 31,			As at December
	2022	2023	2024	31, 2024
	(Audited)			(Limited review)
	(₹ in million)			
Bills purchased and discounted	42,098.27	89,952.92	69,203.14	49,739.22
Cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand	557,134.12	626,670.69	673,467.32	655,803.56
Term loans	628,611.66	842,078.17	1,077,548.19	1,332,925.48
Total Net Advances	1,227,844.06	1,558,701.79	1,820,218.65	2,038,468.26

Our Bank's total net advances increased by ₹ 218,249.61 million, or 11.99%, from ₹ 1,820,218.61 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 2,038,468.26 million as at December 31, 2024, which increased primarily due to a ₹ 255,377.29 million, or 14.03%, increase in term loans from ₹ 1,077,548.19 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 1,332,925.48 million as at December 31, 2024.

Our Bank's net advances increased by ₹ 261,516.86 million, or 16.78%, from ₹ 1,558,701.79 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,820,218.65 million as at March 31, 2024, which increased primarily due to a ₹ 46,796.63million, or 7.47%, increase in cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand from ₹ 626,670.69 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 673,467.32 million as at March 31, 2024 and a ₹ 235,470.02 million, or 27.96%, increase in term loans from ₹ 842,078.17 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,077,548.19 million as at March 31, 2024.

Our Bank's net advances increased by 26.95% from ₹ 12,27,844.06 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 15,58,701.79 million as at March 31, 2023, primarily due to an increase in (i) term loans by 33.96% from ₹ 628,611.66 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 842,078.17 million as at March 31, 2023; and (ii) cash credits, overdrafts and loans repayable on demand by 12.48% from ₹ 557,134.12 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 626,670.69 million as at March 31, 2023. Advances in India increased by 22.85% from ₹ 1,092,656.63 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 1,342,340.43 million as at March 31, 2023, primarily due to (a) an increase in advances to the public sector, which increased by 18.87% from ₹ 200,464.79 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 238,291.82 million as at March 31, 2023, and (b) an increase in advances to others, which increased by 31.36% from ₹ 348,038.69 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 457,184.38 million as at March 31, 2023. Advances outside India also increased by 60.05% from ₹ 135,187.42 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 216,361.35 million as at March 31, 2023, primarily due to an increase in advances others by 1430.28% from ₹ 1,135.22 million as March 31, 2022 to ₹ 17,372.01 million as at March 31, 2023.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our Bank's gross advances as at the dates indicated:

Gross Advances	As at March 31,						As at December 31, 2024	
	2022		2023		2024			
	(₹ in million)	% of total	(₹ in million)	% of total	(₹ in million)	% of total		
Retail loans	294,158.80	22.66	350,393.92	21.67	401,607.24	21.49	500,545.85	23.98
Agriculture loans	188,356.20	14.51	217,750.20	13.47	246,411.40	13.18	280,334.00	13.43
MSME loans	244,306.42	18.82	288,151.12	17.82	327,140.29	17.50	362,626.50	17.37
Large Corporate and Others	429,162.40	33.08	538,024.27	33.30	647,562.02	34.66	690,097.76	33.07
Total domestic loans	1,155,983.82	89.07	1,394,319.50	86.26	1,622,720.96	86.83	1,833,604.11	87.87
International loans	141,789.57	10.92	221,975.04	13.73	246,049.52	13.16	252,950.90	13.53
Total Gross loans	1,297,773.39	100.00	1,616,294.54	100.00	1,868,770.47	100.00	2,086,555.01	100.00

Our Bank's gross advances increased by ₹ 217,784.50 million, or 11.65%, from ₹ 1,868,770.47 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 2,086,555.01 million as at December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 42,535.74 million, or 6.16%, increase in Large Corporate and Others, which increased from ₹ 647,562.02 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 690,097.76 million as at December 31, 2024, and a ₹ 33,922.60 million, or 13.77%, increase in agricultural loans, which increased from ₹ 246,411.40 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 280,334.00 million as at December 31, 2024.

Our Bank's gross advances increased by ₹ 252,476.00 million, or 15.62%, from ₹ 1,616,294.54 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,868,770.47 million as at March 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 109,538.00 million, or 20.36%, increase in Large Corporate and Others, which increased from ₹ 538,024.27 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 647,562.02 million as at March 31, 2024, and a ₹ 51,213.30 million, or 14.62%, increase in retail loans, which increased from ₹ 401,607.24 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 350,393.92 million as at March 31, 2024.

Our Bank's gross advances increased by ₹ 318,521.15 million, or 24.54%, from ₹ 1,297,773.39 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 1,616,294.50 million as at March 31, 2023. The increase was primarily due to (i) a ₹ 108,861.87 million, or 25.37%, increase in Large Corporate and Others, which increased from ₹ 429,162.40 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 538,024.27 million as at March 31, 2023, (ii) a ₹ 29,394 million, or 15.61%, increase in agricultural loans, which increased from ₹ 188,356.20 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 217,750.20 million as at March 31, 2023 and (iii) a ₹ 56,235.12 million, or 19.12%, increase in gross retail loans, which increased from ₹ 294,158.80 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 350,393.92 million as at March 31, 2023.

Investments

Our Bank's investments primarily represent investments in government securities and other approved securities, investments in debt instruments such as debentures and bonds of highly rated public sector undertakings and corporates, investments in equity shares, security receipts, short term money market instruments such as commercial paper, certificates of deposits and investments in our Associate. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our Bank's investments as at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(Audited)			(Limited Review)
	(₹ in million)			
Investments in India				
Government securities	689,797.11	670,804.53	661,674.95	669,111.72
Other approved securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shares	4,131.15	3,373.64	3,496.46	9,111.51
Debentures and bonds	244,578.97	236,228.06	236,571.49	228,257.57

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31,
	2022	2023	2024	2024
	(Audited)			(Limited Review)
	(₹ in million)			
Associate	1,985.57	1,985.57	2,390.02	1,195.20
Others	5,987.25	9,562.91	1,987.83	549.94
Net value of investment in India	946,480.05	921,954.73	906,120.76	908,225.93
Investments outside India				
Government securities	22,257.97	29,738.72	22,923.19	31,870.49
Shares	-	-	-	-
Other investments (bonds)	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-
Net value of investment outside India	22,257.97	29,738.72	22,923.19	31,870.49
Total Investments	968,738.03	951,693.45	929,043.95	940,096.42

Investments increased by 1.19% from ₹ 929,043.95 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 940,096.42 million as on December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to 1.12% increase in Government Securities (domestic) from ₹ 661,674.95 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 669,111.72 million as at December 31, 2024 and 39.03% increase in Government Securities (Overseas) from ₹ 22,923.19 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 31,870.49 million as at December 31, 2024.

Investments decreased by 2.38% from ₹ 951,693.45 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 929,043.95 million as at March 31, 2024, primarily due to a decrease in net investments in India, largely comprising Government securities, which decreased by 1.36% from ₹ 670,804.53 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 661,674.95 million as at March 31, 2024. This decrease was augmented by an increase in net investments in debentures and bonds by 0.15% from ₹ 236,228.06 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 236,571.49 million as at March 31, 2024. Net value of investments outside India decreased by 22.92% from ₹ 29,738.72 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 22,923.19 million as at March 31, 2024.

Investments decreased by 1.76% from ₹ 968,738.03 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 951,693.45 million as at March 31, 2023, primarily due to a decrease in net investments in India, largely comprising Government securities, which decreased by 2.75% from ₹ 689,797.11 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 670,804.53 million as at March 31, 2023. The decrease of Government securities in our investment portfolio was driven by our Bank's expectation of an increasingly favourable interest rate market situation. This decrease was partially offset by a decrease in net investments in debentures and bonds by 3.41% from ₹ 244,578.97 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 236,228.06 million as at March 31, 2023, on account of redemptions. Net investments outside India increased by 33.61% from ₹ 22,257.97 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 29,738.72 million as at March 31, 2023.

Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our Bank's balances with banks and money at call and short notice as at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(Audited)			(Limited Review)
	(₹ in million)			
<i>In India</i>				
Balances with Banks:				
- in current accounts	107.54	27.38	47.65	112.90
- in other deposit accounts	66,918.22	136,472.74	169,473.22	167,164.12
Money at call & short notice				
- in banks	53,000.00	Nil	15,000.00	
- in other institutions	1,282.09	Nil	Nil	
Subtotal (in India)	121,307.84	136,500.13	184,520.87	167,277.02
<i>Outside India</i>				
In current accounts	1,847.49	1,832.77	1,675.81	1,418.58
In other deposit accounts	32,174.06	39,361.33	2,085.27	13,094.23
Money at call & short notice	3,275.04	6,586.63	Nil	2,766.56
Subtotal (outside India)	37,296.59	47,780.73	3,761.02	17,279.37
Total Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	158,604.44	184,280.86	188,281.89	184,556.39

Balances with banks and money at call and short notice decreased by 14.68% to ₹ 184,556.39 million as at December 31, 2024 from ₹ 188,281.89 million as at March 31, 2024. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in money at call & short notice in banks in India to Nil as at December 31, 2024 from ₹ 15,000 million as at March 31, 2024. This decrease was partially offset by a 527.94% increase in other deposit accounts outside India to ₹ 13,094.23 million as on December 31, 2024 from ₹ 2,085.27 million as on March 31, 2024.

Balances with banks and money at call and short notice increased by 2.17% to ₹ 188,281.89 million as at March 31, 2024 from ₹ 184,280.86 million as at March 31, 2023, which was primarily due to 35.18% increase in money at call and short notice with banks and other institutions in India, from ₹ 136,500.13 million as on March 31, 2023 to ₹ 184,520.87 million as on March 31, 2024. This increase was partially offset by a 94.70% decrease in other deposit accounts outside India, which decreased from ₹ 39,361.33 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 2,085.22 million as at March 31, 2024.

Balances with banks and money at call and short notice increased by 16.19% to ₹ 184,280.86 million as on March 31, 2023 from ₹ 158,604.44 million as on March 31, 2022. This increase was primarily driven by an increase in (i) money at call and short notice in other deposit accounts with banks in India, which increased by 103.94% from ₹ 66,918.22 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 136,472.74 million as at March 31, 2023; and (ii) other deposit accounts outside India, which increased by 22.34% from ₹ 32,174.06 million as on March 31, 2022 to ₹ 39,361.33 million as at March 31, 2023.

Other Assets

Other assets primarily include interest accrued, tax paid in advance/ tax deducted at source (net), non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims, others and deferred tax assets (net). The following table sets forth a breakdown of our Bank's other assets as at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at
	2022	2023	2024	December 31,
	(Audited)			(Limited
	(₹ in million)			Review)
Inter-office adjustments (net)	Nil	Nil	2,208.17	Nil
Interest accrued	16,052.30	19,812.07	20,508.43	26,692.82
Tax paid/tax deducted at source (net of provisions)	504.93	934.10	1,609.77	1,300.31
Stationery and stamps	58.41	57.49	48.71	45.04
Non-banking assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others	72,138.49	67,490.74	56,601.75	48,556.69
Deferred tax assets (net)	92,201.80	82,091.10	73,135.40	63,366.80
MAT credit	5,473.02	5,473.02	5,473.02	5,473.02
Total Other Assets	186,428.95	175,858.53	159,585.26	145,434.69

Other assets decreased by ₹ 14,150.57 million, or 8.87%, from ₹ 159,585.26 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 145,534.69 million as at December 31, 2024, which was primarily due to a 100.00% decrease in Inter-office adjustments (net) from ₹ 2,208.17 million as at March 31, 2024 to Nil as at December 31, 2024 and a ₹ 9,768.60 million, or 13.36%, decrease in deferred tax assets (net) from ₹ 73,135.40 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 63,366.80 million as at December 31, 2024.

Other assets decreased by ₹ 16,273.26 million, or 9.25%, from ₹ 175,858.53 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 159,585.26 million as at March 31, 2024. This decrease was due to increase in (i) inter-office adjustments (net) from Nil as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 2,208.17 million as at March 31, 2024, (ii) interest accrued by 3.51% from ₹ 19,812.07 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 20,508.43 million as at March 31, 2024 and (iii) tax paid / tax deducted at source (net of provisions) by 72.33% from ₹ 934.10 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,609.77 million as at March 31, 2024. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in deferred tax assets (net) by 10.91% from ₹ 82,091.10 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 73,135.40 million as at March 31, 2024.

Other assets decreased by ₹ 10,570.40 million, or 5.67%, from ₹ 1,86,428.95 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 175,858.53 million as at March 31, 2023. This decrease was due to a decrease in deferred tax assets (net) by 10.97%

from ₹ 92,201.80 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 82,091.10 million as at March 31, 2023 which was partially offset by increase in interest accrued by 23.42% from ₹ 16,052.30 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 19,812.07 million as at March 31, 2023.

Capital and Liabilities

The table below sets out the principal components of our Bank's shareholders' funds and liabilities as at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at
	2022	2023	2024	December 31,
	(Audited)			2024
	(₹ in million)			(Limited Review)
Capital	119,559.58	119,559.58	119,559.58	119,559.58
Reserves and surplus	116,375.39	138,085.48	154,009.97	166,789.64
Total Shareholders' Funds	235,934.98	257,645.06	273,569.55	286,349.22
Deposits	2,240,728.98	2,493,377.37	2,631,297.73	2,802,556.45
Borrowings	135,081.44	205,010.80	253,314.41	300,637.09
Other liabilities and provisions	66,094.76	52,596.64	78,734.53	77,224.64
Total Liabilities	2,441,905.18	2,750,984.81	2,963,346.66	3,180,418.18
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Funds	2,677,840.16	3,008,629.87	3,236,916.22	3,466,767.40

Shareholders' Funds

Our capital remained the same at ₹ 119,559.58 million from March 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024.

Liabilities

Deposits

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our Bank's deposits, as well as the percentage of total deposits that each item contributes, as at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,						As at December 31,	
	2022		2023		2024		2024	
	Amount (₹ in million)	Percentage of total deposits	Amount (₹ in million)	Percentage of total deposits	Amount (₹ in million)	Percentage of total deposits	Amount (₹ in million)	Percentage of total deposits
	(Audited)						(Limited Review)	
Demand deposits	111,691.41	4.98	106,282.11	4.26	124,675.96	4.74	124,350.76	4.44%
Savings bank deposits	771,617.64	34.44	810,959.19	32.52	860,840.63	32.72	886,005.79	31.61%
Term deposits	1,357,419.93	60.58	1,576,136.07	63.21	1,645,781.15	62.55	1,792,199.90	63.95%
Total deposits	2,240,728.98	100.00	2,493,377.37	100.00	2,631,297.73	100.00	2,802,556.45	100.00

Deposits increased by 4.81% from ₹ 2,631,297.73 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 2,802,556.45 million as at December 31, 2024, which was primarily due to increases in (i) term deposits by 8.90% from ₹ 1,645,781.15 million as at March 31, 2024 to 1,792,199.90 million as at December 31, 2024 and (ii) savings bank deposits by 2.92% from ₹ 860,840.63 million as at March 31, 2024 to 886,005.79 million as at December 31, 2024, which was partially reduced by a -0.26% decrease in demand deposits from ₹ 124,675.96 million as at March 31, 2024 to 124,350.76 million as at December 31, 2024.

Deposits increased by 5.53% from ₹ 2,493,377.37 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 2,631,297.73 million as at March 31, 2024, as a result of increases in (i) term deposits by 4.42% from ₹ 1,576,136.07 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 1,645,781.15 million as at March 31, 2024, (ii) savings bank deposits by 6.15% from ₹ 810,959.19 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 860,840.63 million as at March 31, 2024 and (iii) demand deposits by 17.31%

from ₹ 106,282.11 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 124,675.96 million as at March 31, 2024.

Deposits increased by 11.28% from ₹ 2,240,728.98 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 2,493,377.37 million as at March 31, 2023, as a result of increases in (i) term deposits by 16.11% from ₹ 1,357,419.93 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 1,576,136.07 million as at March 31, 2023 and (ii) savings bank deposits by 5.10% from ₹ 771,617.64 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 810,959.19 million as at March 31, 2023, which was partially offset by a 4.84% decrease in demand deposits from ₹ 111,691.41 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 106,282.11 million as at March 31, 2023.

Borrowings

Borrowings mainly comprise capital instruments (which includes perpetual bonds, upper tier II bonds and tier II bonds), borrowings in India (which includes borrowings from institutions and agencies such as Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and National Housing Bank), and borrowings outside India (which includes intra-day foreign currency borrowings and indebtedness pursuant to issuance of bonds and medium term notes to subscribers).

Our Bank's borrowings ₹ 300,637.09 million as at December 31, 2024, primarily comprising Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 Bonds of ₹ 20,000 million, borrowings from RBI and other Banks and Other Institutions & Agencies of ₹ 48,940.26 million and borrowings outside India of ₹ 3,166.43 million. Our Bank's borrowings increased by 18.68% from ₹ 253,314.41 million as at March 31, 2024 to 300,637.09 million as at December 31, 2024, which was primarily attributable to a 19.30% increase in borrowings in India, from ₹ 249,340.34 million as at March 31, 2024 to 297,470.66 million as at December 31, 2024.

Our Bank's borrowings increased by 23.56% from ₹ 205,010.80 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 253,314.41 million as at March 31, 2024, primarily attributable to an increase in borrowings outside India, which increased by 38.85% from ₹ 2,862.20 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 3,974.07 million as at March 31, 2024. This increase was partially augmented by an increase in borrowings in India, which increased by 23.35% from ₹ 2,02,148.60 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 249,340.34 million as at March 31, 2024.

Our Bank's borrowings increased by 51.77% from ₹ 135,081.44 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 205,010.80 million as at March 31, 2023, which was primarily attributable to an increase in borrowings in India, by 57.74% from ₹ 128,156.57 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 202,148.60 million as at March 31, 2023.

Other Liabilities and Provisions

Other liabilities and provisions represent bills payable, interest payable, deferred tax liability and other provisions.

Other liabilities and provisions decreased by 1.92% from ₹ 78,734.53 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 77,224.64 million as at December 31, 2024, primarily due to a 4.82% decrease in others (including provisions) from ₹ 66,495.53 million as at March 31, 2024 to ₹ 63,290.78 million as at December 31, 2024.

Other liabilities and provisions increased by 49.69% from ₹ 52,596.64 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 78,734.53 million as at March 31, 2024, primarily due to increase in (i) bills payable by 24.40% from ₹ 5,393.09 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 6,708.86 million as at March 31, 2024, and (ii) others (including provisions) by 81.06% from ₹ 36,726.05 million as at March 31, 2023 to ₹ 66,495.53 million as at March 31, 2024.

Other liabilities and provisions decreased by 20.42% from ₹ 66,094.76 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 52,596.64 million as at March 31, 2023, primarily due to a decrease in (i) others (including provisions) by 26.47% from ₹ 3,791.79 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 1,546.89 million as at March 31, 2023; and (ii) bills payable by 11.26% from ₹ 6,077.16 million as at March 31, 2022 to ₹ 5,393.09 million as at March 31, 2023.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Our Business Segments

Our segment identification for the purpose of our business operations differ from the internal business reporting system and guidelines issued by the RBI through its notification dated April 18, 2007. As per the said RBI guidelines, our operations can be analysed in terms of the following business segments:

Treasury Operations. The treasury operations segment comprises management of Government securities, compliance with RBI's SLR and CRR norms. They also manage trades in interest rate, equity and forex instruments, utilise arbitrage opportunities available across markets and also provide crucial market related inputs in our asset liability management.

Corporate/Wholesale Banking. The corporate/wholesale banking segment comprises products/services catering to commercial requirements of private and public sector enterprises, corporate groups and other financial institutions. We offer a wide range of customized financial products that include, amongst others, supply chain finance, infrastructure financing, working capital financing and syndication services

Retail Banking. The retail banking segment comprises deposit products including savings, current, recurring, term and tax saving deposits. Our loan products are targeted primarily at individuals to meet their personal financial requirements, such as housing, vehicle, personal and education requirements amongst others. We also provide funding to sectors identified by the GoI as priority sectors with specific focus on products to the MSME and agriculture sector, which are included as part of our retail banking operations. Our agricultural banking operations caters to farmers and agri-entrepreneurs through various short, medium and/ or long term products, including crop loans, while our MSME banking operations extends loans to enterprises engaged in manufacturing and service activities in the form of investment as well as working capital

Other Banking Operations. The other banking operations segment comprises all operations not covered under Treasury, Corporate / Wholesale Banking and Retail Banking.

Our segment results and segment revenue for each of our business segments are set forth in the table below for the periods indicated:

(₹ in million)

₹ in million)

Particulars	Fiscal			Nine Months Ended	
	2022	2023	2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024
	(Audited)			(Limited Review)	
Segment Revenue					
Treasury Operations	70,993.87	73,335.42	82,516.67	59,024.78	63,136.00
Corporate / Wholesale Banking	59,263.46	56,651.34	91,228.14	62,622.91	72,329.60
Retail Banking	50,139.85	71,104.52	76,971.30	59,263.00	77,402.50
Other Banking Operations	424.27	498.49	482.54	441.95	499.30
Unallocated	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Segment Revenue	180,821.46	201,589.76	251,198.65	181,352.64	213,367.40
Less Inter-segment Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Income from Operations	180,821.46	201,589.76	251,198.65	181,352.64	213,367.40
Segment Results					
Treasury Operations	29,386.65	23,752.58	15,288.29	12,161.91	12,188.30
Corporate / Wholesale Banking	(6,977.39)	1,869.28	4,905.38	2,372.40	7,293.90
Retail Banking	(5,329.87)	2,930.78	5,012.33	2,657.13	7,992.60
i. Digital Banking	Nil	(5.10)	(14.50)	(12.71)	(12.70)
ii. Other Retail Banking	Nil	2,935.88	5,026.83	2,669.84	8,005.30
Other Banking Operations	424.27	498.49	482.54	441.95	499.30
Unallocated	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Profit Before Tax	17,503.65	29,051.12	25,688.53	17,633.40	27,974.10
Provision for Tax	8,206.02	10,427.75	9,149.34	6,353.63	10,048.80
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	9,297.632	18,623.38	16,539.14	11,279.77	17,925.30

As can be seen from the table above, our corporate/wholesale banking, retail banking and treasury operations segments collectively account for the majority of our segment revenue and segment results. Due to the

immaterially of our other banking operations segment, we have not included a discussion on the segment revenue and segment results of those segments.

Corporate/Wholesale Banking

Nine months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2023

The corporate/wholesale banking segment result increased by ₹ 4,921.50 million from 2,372.40 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 7,293.90 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 9,706.69 million, or 15.50%, increase in corporate/wholesale banking segment revenue to ₹ 72,329.60 million in nine months ended December 31, 2024 from ₹ 62,622.91 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023.

Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023

The corporate/wholesale banking segment earned a profit of ₹ 4,905.38 million in Fiscal 2024 as compared to earning a profit of ₹ 1,869.28 million in Fiscal 2023. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 34,576.80 million, or 61.03%, increase in corporate/wholesale banking segment revenue to ₹ 91,228.14 million for Fiscal 2024 from ₹ 56,651.34 million for Fiscal 2023.

Fiscal 2023 compared to Fiscal 2022

The loss from our corporate/wholesale banking segment increased by ₹ 8,846.67 million from a loss of ₹ 6,977.39 million in Fiscal 2022 to a profit of ₹ 1,869.28 million in Fiscal 2023.

Other Banking Operations

Nine months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2023

The other banking operations segment result increased by ₹ 57.35 million from ₹ 441.95 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 499.30 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 57.35 million, or 12.98%, increase in other banking operations segment revenue to ₹ 499.30 million in nine months ended December 31, 2023 from ₹ 441.95 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023

The other banking operations segment earned a profit of ₹ 482.54 million in Fiscal 2024 as compared to earning a profit of ₹ 498.49 million in Fiscal 2023. This decrease was primarily due to ₹ 15.95 million, or 3.20%, decrease in other banking operations segment revenue to ₹ 482.54 million for Fiscal 2024 from ₹ 498.49 million for Fiscal 2023.

Fiscal 2023 compared to Fiscal 2022

The other banking operations segment earned a profit of ₹ 498.49 million in Fiscal 2023 as compared to earning a profit of ₹ 424.27 million in Fiscal 2022. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 74.22 million, or 17.5% increase in other banking operations segment revenue to ₹ 498.49 million for Fiscal 2023 from ₹ 424.27 million for Fiscal 2022.

Retail Banking

Nine months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2023

The retail banking segment result increased by ₹ 5,335.47 million from ₹ 2,657.13 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 7,992.60 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 18,139.50 million, or 30.61% increase in retail banking segment revenue to ₹ 77,402.50 million in nine months ended December 31, 2024 from ₹ 59,263.00 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023. During the said period, the contribution of the sub-segment of digital banking increased by ₹ 0.01 million from ₹ -12.71 million to ₹ -12.70 million, and the contribution of the sub-segment of other retail banking increased by ₹ 5,335.46 million from ₹ 2,669.84 million to ₹ 8,005.30 million.

Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023

The retail banking segment result increased by ₹ 2,081.55 million from ₹ 2,930.78 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 5,012.33 million in Fiscal 2024. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 5,866.78 million or 8.25%, increase in retail banking segment revenue from ₹ 71,104.52 million in Fiscal 2023 to ₹ 76,971.23 million in Fiscal 2024. During the said period, the contribution of the sub-segment of digital banking decreased by ₹ 9.41 million from ₹ 5.09 million to ₹ 14.5 million, and the contribution of the sub-segment of other retail banking increased by ₹ 2090.83 million from ₹ 2,935.87 million to ₹ 5,026.7 million.

Fiscal 2023 compared to Fiscal 2022

The retail banking segment result increased by ₹ 8,260.65 million from a loss of ₹ 5,329.87 million in Fiscal 2022 to a profit of ₹ 2,930.78 million in Fiscal 2023. This increase was primarily due to a ₹ 20,964.67 million, or 41.81%, increase in retail banking segment revenue to ₹ 71,104.52 million in Fiscal 2023 from ₹ 50,139.85 million in Fiscal 2022.

Treasury Operations

Nine months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2023

The treasury operations segment result decreased by ₹ 169.12 million from ₹ 8,305.37 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023 to ₹ 8,136.26 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2024. However, there was a ₹ 2,765.30 million, or 7.01%, increase in treasury segment revenue to ₹ 42,203.73 million in nine months ended December 31, 2024 from ₹ 39,438.43 million in the nine months ended December 31, 2023.

Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023

The treasury operations segment result decreased by ₹ 8,464.29 million, or 35.64%, to ₹ 15,288.29 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹ 23,752.58 million in Fiscal 2023. However, there was a ₹ 9,181.26 million, or 12.52%, increase in treasury segment revenue to ₹ 82,516.67 million in fiscal ended March 31, 2024 from ₹ 73,335.42 million in the fiscal ended March 31, 2023.

Fiscal 2023 compared to Fiscal 2022

The treasury operations segment result increased by ₹ 56,340.68 million, or 19.17%, to ₹ 23,752.58 million in Fiscal 2023 from ₹ 29,386.65 million in Fiscal 2022. However, there was a ₹ 2,341.54 million, or 3.30%, increase in treasury segment revenue to ₹ 73,335.42 million in fiscal ended March 31, 2023 from ₹ 70,993.87 million in the fiscal ended March 31, 2022.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our Bank regularly monitors its funding levels to ensure that it is able to satisfy requirements of loan disbursements and those that would arise upon maturity of liabilities. Our Bank maintains diverse sources of funding and liquid assets to facilitate flexibility in meeting its liquidity requirements.

CASH FLOWS

The following table sets forth our Bank's standalone statement of cash flows for the Fiscals indicated:

Particulars	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024
	(Audited)		
	(₹ in million)		
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities	43,986.62	29,829.12	10,017.48
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(1,998.13)	(2,673.22)	(2,949.16)
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities	(16,365.41)	(3,357.68)	(4,295.31)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	25,623.08	23,798.22	2,773.02

Operating Activities

Net cash from operating activities was ₹ 10,017.48 million in Fiscal 2024, while net profit before tax in Fiscal 2024 amounted to ₹ 16,539.14 million. The difference was primarily attributable to adjustments for non-cash and non-operating activities items consisting of provision for NPAs (net) of ₹ 10,682.70 million, interest on borrowings (capital instruments) of ₹ 1,870.85 million and provision for standard asset of ₹ 2,051.76 million. Accordingly, cash from operations amounted to ₹ 10,017.48 million. The main working capital adjustments in Fiscal 2024 included increases in (i) investments of ₹ 19,239.50 million; (ii) other assets of ₹ 7,317.57 million; and (iii) borrowings of ₹ 47,380.40 million. These increases were partially augmented by an increase in deposits of ₹ 137,920.36 million. Direct taxes paid (net of refund) amounted to Nil in Fiscal 2024.

Net cash from operating activities was ₹ 29,829.12 million in Fiscal 2023, while net profit before tax in Fiscal 2023 amounted to ₹ 18,623.38 million. The difference was primarily attributable to adjustments for non-cash and non-operating activities items consisting of provision for NPAs (net) of ₹ 12,955.70 million, interest on borrowings (capital instruments) of ₹ 2,062.91 million and provision for standard asset of ₹ 5,863.30 million. Accordingly, cash from operations amounted to ₹ 29,829.12 million. The main working capital adjustments in Fiscal 2023 included an increase in deposits of ₹ 252,648.39 million. This increase was partially offset by decrease in advances of ₹ 343,813.44 million and increase in investments of ₹ 8,739.50 million. Direct taxes paid (net of refund) amounted to Nil in Fiscal 2023.

Net cash from operating activities was ₹ 43,986.62 million in Fiscal 2022, while net profit before tax in Fiscal 2022 amounted to ₹ 9,297.63 million. The difference was primarily attributable to adjustments for non-cash and non-operating activities items consisting of provision for NPAs (net) of ₹ 3,800,059.80 million, interest on borrowings (capital instruments) of ₹ 2,769.81 million and provisions for standard asset of ₹ 3,379.27 million. The main working capital adjustments in Fiscal 2022 included an increase in deposits of ₹ 181,535.04 million. This increase was partially offset by decreases in (i) advances of ₹ 152,299.25 million, and (ii) borrowings of ₹ 5,149.28 million. Direct taxes paid (net of refund) amounted to Nil in Fiscal 2022.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was ₹ 2,949.16 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to purchase of fixed assets (net of sales) of ₹ 2,989.66 million. These outflows were partially offset by dividend received from subsidiary/others amounting to ₹ 40.50 million in Fiscal 2024.

Net cash used in investing activities was ₹ 2,673.22 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to purchase of fixed assets (net of sales) of ₹ 2,816.07 million. These outflows were partially offset by dividend received from subsidiary/others amounting to ₹ 142.86 million in Fiscal 2023.

Net cash used in investing activities was ₹ 1,998.13 million in Fiscal 2022, primarily due to an decrease in fixed assets (net of sales) of ₹ 2,092.46 million. These outflows were partially offset by dividends received from subsidiary/others amounting to ₹ 94.32 million in Fiscal 2022.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was ₹ 4,295.31 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily on account of an increase in borrowings other than capital instruments amounting to ₹ 50,728.07 million and interest paid on borrowings (capital instruments) amounting to ₹ 1,870.85 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was ₹ 3,357.68 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily on account of increase in borrowings other than capital instruments amounting to ₹ 71,204.61 million and interest paid on borrowings (capital instruments) amounting to ₹ 2,082.43 million.

Net cash used in financing activities was ₹ 16,365.41 million in Fiscal 2022, primarily on account of decrease in borrowings other than capital instruments amounting to ₹ 5,149.28 million and interest paid on borrowings (capital instruments) amounting to ₹ 2,769.81 million which were partially offset by receipt of proceeds from the issue of capital instruments amounting to ₹ 5,000.00 million.

Capital

We calculate our Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio under Basel III guidelines. Our Bank's CRAR under Basel III (on a standalone basis) was 16.91% as at March 31, 2024 and 16.25% as at December 31, 2024.

We are registered with and subject to supervision by the RBI, including the RBI's detailed guidelines for implementation of Basel III capital regulations that were issued in May 2012. Basel III norms are being implemented in India with effect from April 1, 2013 in a phased manner, which our Bank has complied with. Also see "– *Principal Factors Affecting Our Results of Operations and Financial Condition – Capital Adequacy, Liquidity Requirements and Reserve Ratios*" on page 95. Our Bank's regulatory capital and capital adequacy ratios calculated under Basel III as at the dates indicated, are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2024
	(Audited)			(Limited Review)
	(₹ in million, except percentages)			
Tier I Capital	114,698.05	154,344.04	180,256.91	196,569.96
Of which:				
— Innovative perpetual debt instruments	Nil	5,000	5,000	5,000.00
Tier II Capital	28,949.25	28,179.73	30,241.46	28,917.41
Of which:				
— Subordinated debt and tier II instruments	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Capital Funds	143,647.30	182,523.77	210,498.38	225,487.37
Total risk weighted assets and contingents	1,045,190.49	1,105,577.29	1,239,655.59	1,387,482.14
Total Assets	267,7840.16	3,008,629.87	3,236,916.22	3,466,767.40
Total Risk weighted assets and contingents to Total assets	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.40
Capital adequacy ratios:				
CET1 ratio (i)	8.47%	11.01%	11.64%	11.31%
Capital Conservation Buffer (comprising common equity) (ii)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
CET1 ratio plus Capital Conservation Buffer (iii) = (i)+(ii)	10.97%	13.51%	14.14%	13.81%
Additional Tier I Capital (iv)	Nil	0.45%	0.40%	0.36%
Tier I Capital adequacy ratio (v) = (i)+(iv)	8.47%	11.46%	12.04%	11.67%
Tier II capital adequacy ratio (vi)	2.77%	2.55%	2.44%	2.08%
Total capital adequacy ratio (vii) = (v)+(vi)	11.24%	14.01%	14.48%	13.75%
Total capital adequacy ratio plus Capital Conservation Buffer (viii) = (vii)+(ii)	13.74%	16.51%	16.98%	16.25%
Minimum capital adequacy ratios required by the RBI:				
Tier I Capital adequacy ratio*	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Total capital adequacy ratio*	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50

Note:

* This includes a capital conservation buffer of 2.50%.

Capital Expenditure

Our capital expenditure consists principally of expenditure relating to branch network expansion as well as investment in technology and communication infrastructure, in each case principally in India. In the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we incurred ₹ 2,174.10 million and ₹ 1,467.68 million, respectively, as capital expenditure. During Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024, our Bank incurred ₹ 2,564.09 million, ₹ 3,968.62 million and ₹ 2,056.64 million, respectively, as capital expenditure.

Our planned future capital expenditure relates primarily to maintenance and investment in technology and communication infrastructure. We do not consider our current capital expenditure plans to be material in amount, given the size, scope and nature of our business. However, our actual expenditure may be higher or lower than our current expectations, and could be material in amount. Moreover, we may incur capital expenditure for purposes other than above, depending on, among other factors, the business environment prevailing at the time and any change in our business plans.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth the Bank's contractual obligations in respect of BASEL III Additional Tier I and Tier II bonds as at December 31, 2024 payable in the periods indicated:

S. No	Particulars	Issue Date	Size (₹ in million)	Date of Maturity	Call option, if any	Coupon Rate	Frequency of coupon Payment
1	BASEL III Additional Tier I Bond ISIN- INE691A08096	March 17, 2023	5,000.00	Perpetual	After 5 years and onwards	9.50%	Annual Payment
2	BASEL III Tier II Bond ISIN INE691A08054	June 28, 2019	5,000.00	10 years	Nil	9.644%	Annual Payment
3	BASEL III Tier II Bond ISIN – INE691A08062	December 16, 2019	5,000.00	10 years	Nil	9.71%	Annual Payment
4	BASEL III Tier II Bond ISIN – INE691A08070	March 22, 2022	4,000.00	10 years	After 5 years and onwards	8.51%	Annual Payment
5	BASEL III Tier II Bond ISIN – INE691A08088	March 31, 2022	1,000.00	10 years	After 5 years and onwards	8.51%	Annual Payment

Contingent Liabilities

Our contingent liabilities primarily relate to claims against us not acknowledged as debts which represent claims filed against us in the normal course of business relating to various legal cases currently in progress. These also include demands raised by income tax and other statutory authorities and disputed by us. Contingent liabilities also include liabilities on account of outstanding forward exchange contracts that we enter into on our own account and on behalf of our customers. Guarantees given on behalf of entities, acceptances, endorsements and other /lease obligations also form part of our contingent liabilities.

The table below sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the principal components of our Bank's contingent liabilities as at the dates indicated:

Contingent Liabilities	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(₹ in million)			
Claims against our Bank not acknowledged as debts	2,028.46	1,993.28	1,998.62	2,210.88
Disputed income tax and interest tax demands under appeals, references etc.	24,592.50	2,3403.00	23,456.30	23,833.86
Liability for partly paid investments	31.15	32.66	22.89	17.61
Liability on account on outstanding forward exchange contracts	1,281,361.49	361,917.52	408,278.52	3,18,336.58
Guarantees given on behalf of constituents:				
(a) In India	42,666.02	50,673.53	64,875.28	76,807.0
(b) Outside India	571.03	134.63	237.52	310.95
Acceptances, endorsements and other obligations	40,910.46	49,296.41	48,748.17	50,785.74
Other items for which the Bank is contingently liable	33,408.03	68,525.31	61,892.60	61,499.49
Total	1,425,569.14	555,976.33	609,509.89	533,802.11

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than those in the normal course of banking business, our Bank has not entered into any materially significant related party transactions that have potential conflict with interests of our Bank at large in the last three Fiscals and in the nine months ended December 31, 2024. It is an established practice in our Bank that Directors do not

take part in the deliberations of the Board and other Sub-Committees of the Board when matters relating to them or to their relatives or firms/companies in which they are interested are discussed. For details in relation to the related party transactions entered by the Bank during the last three Fiscal Years, as per the requirements under Accounting Standard 18 issued by the ICAI read with circular dated March 29, 2003, issued by the RBI on 'Guidance on Compliance with the Accounting Standards by Banks', see "*Financial Statements*" on page 297.

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Our Bank is exposed to various risks that are an inherent part of any banking business, with the major risks being credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. We have various policies and procedures in place to measure, manage and monitor these risks systematically across all its portfolios. For further information about the types of risks and our risk management policies, see "*Our Business – Risk Management*" on page 197.

For the Bank's interest rate sensitivity analysis, see "*Selected Statistical Information — Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis*" on page 144.

Total Turnover of each Major Industry Segment in which the Bank Operated

We have one primary business segment, namely banking industry. For further information, see "*Industry Overview*" and "*Financial Statements*" on pages 155. and 297, respectively.

New Products or Business Segments

Other than as disclosed in the section titled "*Our Business*" on page 174, our Bank has not publicly announced any new products or business segments nor have there been any material increases in our revenues due to increased disbursements and introduction of new products.

Unusual or Infrequent Events or Transactions

Except as described in this Placement Document, there have been no other events or transactions that, to our knowledge, may be described as "unusual" or "infrequent".

Significant Economic Changes that materially affect or are likely to affect Income from Continuing Operations

Our business has been subject, and we expect it to continue to be subject, to significant economic changes that materially affect or are likely to affect income from our operations identified above in "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*" and the uncertainties described in the section "*Risk Factors*" on pages 92, and 44, respectively.

Known Trends or Uncertainties

Other than as described in this Placement Document, particularly in this section and "*Risk Factors*" section on page 44, to the best of our knowledge, there are no known trends or uncertainties that are expected to have a material adverse impact on our revenues or income from continuing operations.

Future Relationship between Cost and Income

Other than as described elsewhere in this section and the sections "*Risk Factors*" and "*Our Business*" on pages 44 and 174, respectively, to our knowledge there are no known factors that will have a material adverse impact on our operations and finances.

Competitive Conditions

We operate in a competitive environment. See sections, "*Our Business*", "*Industry Overview*", "*Risk Factors*", and "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*" on pages 174, 155, 44, and 92, respectively.

Foreign Exchange and Derivative Contracts

Our Bank enters into foreign exchange and derivative transactions for customers and for its own account. Foreign exchange products offered include forward exchange contracts, currency swaps and currency options. The derivative products offered by the Bank include interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, interest rate futures, exchange traded currency options and cross-currency derivatives primarily for corporate customers. The Bank also trades in interest rate swaps for its own account and enters into foreign exchange contracts to cover its exposure. Our Bank earns profit on customer transactions by way of margin as a mark-up over the interbank exchange rate. Our Bank earns profit on interbank transactions based on the spread between the purchase rate and the sale rate. These profits are booked as income from foreign exchange and derivative transactions. For qualitative and quantitative disclosures on our Bank's derivative contracts, see "*Financial Statements*" on page 297.

Auditor Observations and Matters of Emphasis

Except as disclosed below, there are no reservations, qualifications, matters of emphasis or adverse remarks highlighted by the statutory auditors in their reports to our Audited Standalone Financial Statements and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024.

The statutory auditors have, in their auditors' report on the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of our Bank for Fiscal 2022, drawn attention to the following matter:

1. Note No. 14(k) of Schedule 18 of the Financial Statements regarding impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The situation continues to be uncertain and Bank's financial performance is dependent on future development. Bank is evaluating the situation on an ongoing basis with respect to the challenges faced.

The statutory auditors have, in their auditors' report on the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of our Bank for Fiscal 2022, drawn attention the following matter:

1. Note No. 14(k) of Schedule 18 of the Financial Statements regarding impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The situation continues to be uncertain and Bank's financial performance is dependent on future development. Bank is evaluating the situation on an ongoing basis with respect to the challenges faced.
2. Note No. 14(l) of Schedule 18 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding ascertained "Actuarial" liability of ₹ 1,618.30 million on account of Staff Pension Scheme, as required under the AS-15 "Employee Benefits" issued by the ICAI and amortization of balance liabilities in equal proportion in next four quarters.

The statutory auditors have, in their auditors' report on the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of our Bank for Fiscal 2024, drawn attention the following matter:

1. Note no.6 (Part B) in Schedule 18 to the accompanying notes forming part of Standalone and Consolidated Audited financial Results which states that the statement also includes the results in respect of the Associate Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (Holding 35%) for which financial results/accounts for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2024, have not been audited as on the date of this report. The statement includes the Bank's share of net profit of ₹ 178.10 million for the year ended 31st March 2024 in respect of the associate whose financial statements have not been audited. These financial statements have been prepared by the Management of the associate and our opinion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity, is based solely on the financial statement prepared by the management and procedures performed by us are stated in paragraph above. According to the information and explanation given to us by the Management, the unaudited financial information of the associate is not material to the Bank.

The statutory auditors' conclusion in their reports were not modified in respect of the above matters.

Significant Developments after December 31, 2024, that may affect the results of operations

Except as discussed above and as otherwise stated in this Placement Document, to our knowledge, no circumstances have arisen since the date of the last financial statements, i.e., December 31, 2024, as disclosed in

this Placement Document which materially and adversely affect or are likely to affect the trading or profitability of the Bank or its Associate, or the value of its assets or its ability to pay its liabilities within the next 12 months.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The declaration and payment of dividends will be recommended by our Board and approved by our Shareholders, at their discretion, subject to the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act and regulations made thereunder, the RBI Act and regulations and guidelines made thereunder including RBI Dividend Circular. Our Bank follows the Banking Regulation Act, the RBI Dividend Circular and Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Regulations in this regard.

For eligibility criteria for declaration of dividend in terms of the RBI Dividend Circular, see “*Regulations and Policies*” and “*Description of the Equity Shares – Declaration of Dividend*” on pages 223, and 276, respectively. For a summary of certain Indian tax consequences of dividend distributions to shareholders, see “*Taxation*” on page 278.

In addition, *vide* a circular DOR.ACC.REC.7/21.02.067/2021-22 dated April 22, 2021, RBI partially modified of the instructions contained in circular DBOD.NO.BP.BC.88/ 21.02.067/2004-05 dated May 4, 2005, and allowed the banks to pay dividend on equity shares from the profits for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, subject to the quantum of dividend being not more than fifty percent of the amount determined as per the dividend pay-out ratio prescribed in the RBI Dividend Circular. Also, *vide* RBI circular no. BP.BC.24/21.04.018/2000-2001 dated September 23, 2000, read with RBI Master Direction on Financial Statements – Presentation and Disclosures dated August 30, 2021, commercial banks (excluding local area banks and RRBs) are required to transfer not less than 25.00% of ‘net profit’ before appropriations to the Statutory Reserve.

Further, the payment of dividends by banks is subject to restrictions under the Banking Regulation Act. Section 15(1) of the Banking Regulation Act states that no banking company shall pay any dividend on its shares until all its capitalized expenses (including preliminary expenses, organisation expenses, share-selling commission, brokerage, amounts of losses incurred and any other item of expenditure not represented by tangible assets) have been completely written off. In addition, Section 17(1) of the Banking Regulation Act requires every banking company to create a reserve fund and, transfer out of the balance of profit of each year as disclosed in the profit and loss account, a sum equivalent to not less than 20.00% of such profit to the reserve fund before declaring any dividend.

The details of dividend paid by our Bank pertaining to Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2022, and from April 1, 2024 till the date of this Placement Document are set out in the following table:

Fiscal Year	Face value of Equity Share (in ₹)	Interim dividend per Equity Share (in ₹)	Final dividend per Equity Share (in ₹)	Total amount of dividend (in ₹ million)	Dividend rate (%)	Dividend distribution tax where applicable (in ₹ million)
April 1, 2024 – till the date of this Placement Document	10.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fiscal 2024	10.00	Nil	0.28	33,476.68	2.80%	Nil
Fiscal 2023	10.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fiscal 2022	10.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The amounts paid as dividends in the past are not necessarily indicative of our Bank’s dividend policy or dividend amounts, if any, in the future. See “*Risk Factors – Our ability to pay dividends in the future will depend upon applicable RBI regulations, our earnings, financial condition and capital requirements. Any inability to declare dividend may adversely affect the trading price of our Equity Shares.*” on page 64.

SELECTED STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The section should be read together with the information included in the sections “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Financial Statements”.

Our fiscal year commences on April 1 and ends on March 31 of the subsequent year, and references to a particular Fiscal are to the 12 months ended March 31 of that year. Unless otherwise specified or as the context requires, financial information herein as at and for the years ended March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 is derived from the Audited Standalone Financial Statements and financial information included herein as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024 is derived from the Limited Review Standalone Financial Results, included in this Placement Document.

Certain non-GAAP financial measures and certain other statistical information relating to our Bank’s operations and financial performance have been included in this section and elsewhere in this Placement Document. Our Bank computes and discloses such non-GAAP financial measures and such other statistical information relating to our Bank’s operations and financial performance as it considers such information to be useful measures of its business and financial performance, and because such measures are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and others to evaluate the operational performance of financial services businesses, many of which provide such non-GAAP financial measures and other statistical information when reporting their financial results. Such non-GAAP measures are not measures of operating performance or liquidity defined by GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures and other statistical information relating to our Bank’s operations and financial performance may not be computed on the basis of any standard methodology that is applicable across the industry and therefore may not be comparable to financial measures and statistical information of similar nomenclature that may be computed and presented by other banks in India or elsewhere.

Average Balance Sheet of the Bank

The tables below present our average balances for total interest-earning assets and total interest-bearing liabilities and demand deposits together with the related interest earned and interest expended, resulting in the presentation of the average yield and average cost of average interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated.

Average Balance: The average balance in respect of advances, investments, deposits, average yields and average costs are based on daily averages. All other averages are based on monthly averages, as reported to the RBI.

Average Yield on Average Interest-Earning Assets: The average yield on average interest-earning assets is the ratio of interest income to average interest-earning assets, where advances, investment and money at call and short notice are based on daily average and all other averages are based on monthly averages.

Average Cost of Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities: The average cost of average interest-bearing liabilities is the ratio of interest expense to average interest-bearing liabilities. The average balances in the table below include gross NPAs. We have not recalculated income that is subject to tax benefits on a tax-equivalent basis.

The average balances in the table below include gross NPAs. We have not recalculated income that is subject to tax benefits on a tax-equivalent basis.

Particulars	Nine months ended December 31,					
	2023			2024		
	Average Balance ⁽⁵⁾	Interest Earned ⁽⁶⁾ / Expended ⁽⁷⁾	Average Yield/ Cost ⁽⁸⁾ (%)	Average Balance ⁽⁵⁾	Interest Earned ⁽⁶⁾ / Expended ⁽⁷⁾	Average Yield/ Cost ⁽⁸⁾ (%)
	(₹ in million, except %)					
Interest-earning assets:						
Advances	1,635,446.50	102,614.05	8.37%	1,916,234.37	123,687.30	8.61%
Investments	972,104.00	45,871.62	6.29%	938,903.10	47,446.09	6.74%
Others ⁽¹⁾	188,433.54	11,460.77	8.11%	184,524.69	12,089.76	8.74%
Total interest-	2,795,984.04	159,946.45	7.63%	3,039,662.17	183,223.14	8.04%

Particulars	Nine months ended December 31,					
	2023			2024		
	Average Balance ⁽⁵⁾	Interest Earned ⁽⁶⁾ / Expended ⁽⁷⁾	Average Yield/ Cost ⁽⁸⁾ (%)	Average Balance ⁽⁵⁾	Interest Earned ⁽⁶⁾ / Expended ⁽⁷⁾	Average Yield/ Cost ⁽⁸⁾ (%)
	(₹ in million, except %)					
earning assets						
Non-interest earning assets:						
Fixed assets	34,952.45	Nil	Nil	37,057.29	Nil	Nil
Other assets	301,944.64	Nil	Nil	278,886.03	Nil	Nil
Total non-interest earning assets	336,897.09	Nil	Nil	315,943.32	Nil	Nil
Total Assets	3,132,881.12	Nil	Nil	3,355,605.49	Nil	Nil
Interest-bearing liabilities:						
Total deposits(2)	2,461,886.6	87,962.50	4.76%	2,660,457.192	96,898.27	4.86%
Of which:						
Demand deposits	91,666.49	Nil	Nil	112,477.38	Nil	Nil
Savings bank deposits	816,963.93	16,345.23	2.67%	858,770.02	17,150.52	2.66%
CASA	908,630.42	16,345.23	2.40%	971,247.40	17,150.52	2.35%
Term deposits	1,553,256.18	71,617.27	6.15%	1,689,209.79	79,747.74	6.29%
Subordinated bonds(3)	20,000.00	1,407.54	9.38%	20,000.00	1,404.89	9.37%
Other borrowings (4)	234,862.88	10,505.53	5.96%	274,762.483	14,668.79	7.12%
Total interest-bearing liabilities and demand deposits	2,716,749.48	99,875.57	4.90%	2,955,219.67	112,971.94	5.10%
Non-interest bearing liabilities minus demand deposits:						
Capital and reserves	260,685.92	Nil	Nil	278,084.232	Nil	Nil
Other liabilities	70,954.52	Nil	Nil	79,047.22	Nil	Nil
Total non-interest bearing liabilities	331,640.43	Nil	Nil	357,131.45	Nil	Nil
Total liabilities	3,048,389.92	Nil	Nil	3,312,351.13	Nil	Nil

Particulars	Year ended March 31,								
	2022			2023			2024		
	Average Balance(5)	Interest Earned(6) / Expended (7)	Average Yield/ Cost (%)	Average Balance(5)	Interest Earned(6) / Expended (7)	Average Yield/ Cost (%)	Average Balance (5)	Interest Earned(6) / Expended (7)	Average Yield/ Cost (%)
	(₹ in million, except %)								
Interest-earning assets:									
Advances	1,183,339.18	83,216.97	7.03%	1,386,271.77	103,434.99	7.46%	1,673,956.12	141,621.93	8.46%
Investments	968,438.23	60,204.29	6.22%	970,117.20	62,232.23	6.41%	969,922.96	61,238.12	6.31%
Others ⁽¹⁾	150,076.37	6,392.13	4.26%	171,442.65	10,837.96	6.32%	186,281.37	15,683.52	8.42%
Total interest-earning assets	2,301,853.77	149,813.39	6.51%	2,527,831.62	176,505.18	6.98%	2,830,160.45	218,543.57	7.72%
Non-interest earning assets:									
Fixed assets	32,765.77	-	-	34,222.15	-	-	36,454.91	-	-
Other assets	298,779.99	-	-	284,081.55	-	-	270,206.98	-	-
Total non-interest earning assets	331,545.76	-	-	318,303.70	-	-	306,661.89	-	-
Total Assets	2,633,399.53	-	-	2,846,135.32	-	-	3,136,822.34	-	-
Interest-bearing liabilities:									
Total deposits⁽²⁾	2,124,414.39	80,982.316	3.81%	2,318,600.24	94,166.54	4.06%	2,477,034.77	118,331.55	4.78%
Of which:									
Demand deposits	86,425.71	-	-	89,423.68	-	-	91,044.21	-	-
Savings bank deposits	722,782.51	18,200.47	2.52%	783,328.24	20,784.61	2.65%	821,070.65	2,1867.79	2.66%
CASA	809,208.22	18,200.47	2.25%	872,751.92	20,784.61	2.38%	912,114.86	2,1867.79	2.40%
Term deposits	1,315,206.17	62,781.85	4.77%	1,445,848.32	73,381.93	5.08%	1,564,919.91	96,463.75	6.16%
Subordinated bonds ⁽³⁾	25,000.00	1,869.807	7.48%	20,000.00	1,414.21	7.07%	20,000.00	1,870.85	9.35%
Other Borrowings ⁽⁴⁾	119,453.88	2,231.77	1.87%	150,046.12	7,493.18	4.99%	209,162.60	17,333.37	8.29%
Total interest-bearing liabilities	3,584,074.44	83,214.09	2.32%	3,934,494.67	101,659.72	2.58%	4,271,117.28	135,664.91	3.18%
Non-interest bearing liabilities:									
Capital and reserves	217,999.56	-	-	246,790.02	-	-	265,606.46	-	-
Other liabilities	80,185.72	-	-	59,345.70	-	-	65,665.58	-	-

Particulars	Year ended March 31,								
	2022			2023			2024		
	Average Balance(5)	Interest Earned(6) / Expended (7)	Average Yield/ Cost (%)	Average Balance(5)	Interest Earned(6) / Expended (7)	Average Yield/ Cost (%)	Average Balance (5)	Interest Earned(6) / Expended (7)	Average Yield/ Cost (%)
	(₹ in million, except %)								
Total non-interest bearing liabilities	298,185.28	-	-	306,135.71	-	-	331,272.04	-	-
Total liabilities	3,882,259.72	-	-	4,240,630.39	-	-	4,602,389.31	-	-

Notes:

- (1) Other interest-earning assets comprise monthly average of money at call and short notice and contribution to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund ("RIDF").
- (2) Comprises demand deposits, savings bank deposits and term deposits. Demand deposits are current account deposits. The Bank does not pay interest on demand deposits.
- (3) Subordinated bonds comprise Additional Tier I, Tier II and lower Tier II bonds.
- (4) Other borrowings comprise borrowing with the RBI, other banks, institution and agencies.
- (5) Average balance for deposits, advances and investments is the fortnightly averages. Average balance for others interest-earning assets is the monthly averages. All other average balances are based on the average of the opening and closing balances. The average balances of advances include NPAs. The average balances of investments includes depreciation or provision for investments, if any.
- (6) Interest earned includes interest earned on advances, investment. Balances with Reserve Bank of India in other accounts, balances with banks in other deposit accounts and money at call and short notice.
- (7) Interest expended includes interest paid on deposits and borrowings.
- (8) Percentages relating to the nine-month period are annualised.

Analysis of Changes in Interest Earned and Interest Expended by Volume and Rate

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the allocation of the changes in the Bank's interest earned (including, with respect to equity investments, dividend income) and interest expended between average volume and changes in average rates:

(in ₹ million, except percentages)

Particulars	Nine months ended December 31, 2024 vs. Nine months ended December 31, 2023		
	Net Changes in Interest ⁽¹⁾	Change in Average Volume ⁽²⁾	Change in Rates ⁽³⁾
Interest earned:			
Advances	21,073.25	280,787.87	0.24%
Investments	1,574.46	(33,200.90)	0.45%
Others	628.98	(3908.85)	0.63%
Total interest earned [A]	23,276.69	243,678.13	0.41%
Interest expended:			
Deposits ⁽⁴⁾	8,935.77	198,570.59	0.09%
Borrowings ⁽⁵⁾	4,160.61	39,899.60	1.14%
Total interest expended [B]	13,096.38	238,470.19	-
Net Interest earned [A-B]	10,180.31	5,207.94	-

Notes:

- (1) The changes in interest earned, interest expended and net interest earned between periods have been reflected as attributed either to volume or rate changes. For purposes of this table, changes that are due to both volume and rate have been allocated solely to changes in rate.
- (2) Change in average volume is computed as the increase in average balances for the period/year multiplied by yield/cost for Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2022, and the nine months ended December 31, 2024, as the case may be.
- (3) Change in average rate represents the average balance for Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2022, and the nine months ended December 31, 2024, as the case may be, multiplied by change in rates during the respective periods during the relevant period.
- (4) Comprises demand deposits, savings bank deposits and term deposits. The Bank does not pay interest on demand deposits.
- (5) Borrowings comprises unsecured subordinated bonds and other borrowings.

(in ₹ million, except percentages)

Particulars	Fiscal 2024 vs. Fiscal 2023		
	Net Changes in Interest ⁽¹⁾	Change in Average Volume ⁽²⁾	Change in Rates ⁽³⁾
Interest earned:			
Advances	38,186.93	287,684.35	1.00%

Particulars	Fiscal 2024 vs. Fiscal 2023		
	Net Changes in Interest ⁽¹⁾	Change in Average Volume ⁽²⁾	Change in Rates ⁽³⁾
Investments	(994.11)	(194.24)	(0.10%)
Others	4,845.56	14,838.73	2.10%
Total interest earned [A]	42,038.38	302,328.83	0.74%
Interest expended:			
Deposits ⁽⁴⁾	24,165.00	158,434.52	0.72%
Borrowings ⁽⁵⁾	10,296.83	59,116.48	3.29%
Total interest expended [B]	34,461.83	217,551.01	-
Net Interest earned [A-B]	7,576.55	84,777.82	-

Notes:

- (1) The changes in interest earned, interest expended and net interest earned between periods have been reflected as attributed either to volume or rate changes. For purposes of this table, changes that are due to both volume and rate have been allocated solely to changes in rate.
- (2) Change in average volume is computed as the increase in average balances for the period/year multiplied by yield/cost for Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2022, and the nine months ended December 31, 2024, as the case may be.
- (3) Change in average rate represents the average balance for Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2022, and the nine months ended December 31, 2024, as the case may be, multiplied by change in rates during the respective periods during the relevant period.
- (4) Comprises demand deposits, savings bank deposits and term deposits. The Bank does not pay interest on demand deposits.
- (5) Borrowings comprises unsecured subordinated bonds and other borrowings.

(in ₹ million, except percentages)

Particulars	Fiscal 2023 vs. Fiscal 2022		
	Net Changes in Interest ⁽¹⁾	Change in Average Volume ⁽²⁾	Change in Average Rate ⁽³⁾
Interest earned:			
Advances	20,218.03	202,932.60	0.43%
Investments	2,027.94	1,678.97	0.20%
Others	4,445.82	21,366.28	2.06%
Total interest earned [A]	26,691.80	225,977.84	0.47%
Interest expended:			
Deposits ⁽⁴⁾	13,184.23	194,185.85	0.25%
Borrowings ⁽⁵⁾	4,805.81	25,592.24	3.13%
Total interest expended [B]	17,990.04	219,778.09	-
Net Interest earned [A-B]	8,701.76	6,199.76	-

Notes:

- (1) The changes in interest earned, interest expended and net interest earned between periods have been reflected as attributed either to volume or rate changes. For purposes of this table, changes that are due to both volume and rate have been allocated solely to changes in rate.
- (2) Change in average volume is computed as the increase in average balances for the period/year multiplied by yield/cost for Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and the nine months ended December 31, 2024, as the case may be.
- (3) Change in average rate represents the average balance for Fiscal 2024, Fiscal 2023 and the nine months ended December 31, 2024, as the case may be, multiplied by change in rates during the respective periods during the relevant period.
- (4) Comprises demand deposits, savings bank deposits and term deposits. The Bank does not pay interest on demand deposits.
- (5) Borrowings comprises unsecured subordinated bonds and other borrowings.

Yield, Spread, Cost of Funds and Net Interest Margin

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our Bank's yield on average monthly interest-earning assets, yield on Average Total Assets ("Yield on Funds"), cost of average monthly interest-bearing liabilities, cost of Average Total Assets ("Cost of Funds"), Spread, Net Interest Margin and certain other financial ratios:

Particulars	Year ended March 31,			Nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ in million, except %)				
Interest earned [A]	149,813.39	176,505.18	218,543.57	159,946.45	183,223.14
Interest expended [B]	85,083.90	103,073.93	137,535.77	100,812.22	113,907.29
Net Interest Income [C = A-B]	64,729.49	73,431.25	81,007.80	59,134.23	69,315.85
Average monthly interest-earning assets [D]	2,304,529.37	2,556,560.41	2,771,578.01	2,735,406.98	2,965,321.45

Particulars	Year ended March 31,			Nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ in million, except %)				
Average monthly interest-bearing liabilities ⁽¹⁾ [E]	2,250,553.54	2,537,192.57	2,803,744.56	2,786,943.63	3,024,364.13
Average Total Assets/Average Working Funds ⁽²⁾ [F]	2,723,069.12	3,003,166.708	2,968,142.58	2,949,687.92	3,197,652.71
Average monthly interest-earning assets as a percentage of Average Total Assets [G=(D/F)]	84.63%	85.13%	93.38%	92.74%	92.73%
Yield on average monthly interest-earning assets [H=A/D]	6.50%	6.90%	7.89%	7.80%	8.24%
Yield on Funds ⁽³⁾ [I=(A/F)]	5.50%	5.88%	7.36%	7.23%	7.64%
Interest expended as a percentage of monthly interest-bearing liabilities ⁽¹⁾ [J=(B/E)]	3.78%	4.06%	4.91%	4.82%	5.02%
Cost of Funds ⁽⁴⁾ [K=(B/F)]	3.12%	3.43%	4.63%	4.56%	4.75%
Spread ⁽⁵⁾ [L=(I-K)]	2.38%	2.45%	2.73%	2.67%	2.89%
Net Interest Margin ⁽⁶⁾ [M=(C/F)]	2.81%	2.87%	2.92%	2.88%	3.12%

Notes:

- (1) Includes demand deposits, savings bank deposits and term deposits. The Bank does not pay interest on demand deposits.
- (2) Average Total Assets/Average Working Funds is the monthly average of balances of total assets outstanding for the period ("Average Total Assets/Average Working Funds").
- (3) Yield on Funds is interest earned divided by Average Total Assets ("Yield on Funds").
- (4) Cost of Funds is interest expended divided by Average Total Assets ("Cost of Funds").
- (5) Spread is the difference between Yield on Funds and Cost of Funds ("Spread").
- (6) Net Interest Margin is Net Interest Income divided by Average Total Assets ("Net Interest Margin").

Financial Ratios of the Bank

The following tables set forth certain key financial indicators as at and for the dates and periods indicated for the Bank:

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31,			As at and for the nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ in million, except %)				
Dividend payout ratio ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	20.24%	Nil	Nil
Cost to average assets ⁽²⁾	1.75%	1.84%	2.29%	2.15%	2.34%
CET I Capital	114,698.05	154,344.04	180,255.21	164,306.39	196,569.96
Risk Weighted Assets	1,045,190.49	1,105,577.28	1,239,651.34	1,214,615.72	1,387,482.14
Tier I Capital adequacy ratio (Basel III)	10.97%	13.96%	14.54%	13.53%	14.17%
Tier II capital adequacy ratio (Basel III)	2.77%	2.55%	2.44%	2.48%	2.08%
Total capital adequacy ratio (Basel III)	13.74%	16.51%	16.98%	16.01%	16.25%
Net non-performing assets ratio ⁽³⁾	2.70%	1.29%	0.89%	0.98%	0.63%
Allowance as percentage of gross non-performing assets ⁽⁴⁾	67.61%	73.88%	74.91%	75.38%	78.90%

Notes:

- (1) Dividend payout ratio is the ratio of dividend to adjusted net profit (after exclusion of a one-off income item from net profit).
(2) Cost to average assets is the ratio of the operating expenses, including depreciation, to the monthly average assets.
(3) Net non-performing assets ratio is the ratio of net non-performing assets divided by net advances.
(4) Allowance as a percentage of gross non-performing assets is the ratio of non-performing asset provisions made to the gross non-performing assets, i.e., (Gross NPAs-Net NPAs)/Gross NPAs.

Return on Equity and Assets

The following table presents selected financial ratios for the Bank for the periods indicated:

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2022	2023	2024
	(₹ in million, except percentages)		
Net profit/(loss) for the year	9,297.63	18,623.38	16,537.44
Average Total Assets ⁽¹⁾	2,723,069.12	3,003,166.71	296,8142.58
Shareholders' equity	235,934.98	257,645.06	273,567.85
Net profit/(loss) as a percentage of Average Total Assets	0.34%	0.62%	0.56%
Net profit/(loss) as a percentage of shareholders' equity	3.94%	7.23%	6.05%
Shareholders' equity as a percentage of Average Total Assets	8.66%	8.58%	9.22%

Note:

- (1) The Average Total Assets is the monthly average of balances of total assets outstanding for the year/period.

Particulars	Nine months ended December 31,	
	2023	2024
	(₹ in million, except percentages)	
Net profit/(loss) for the period	11,279.77	17,925.22
Average Total Assets ⁽¹⁾	2,949,687.92	3,197,652.71
Shareholders' equity	269,819.24	286,349.22
Net profit/(loss) as a percentage of Average Total Assets	0.38%	0.56%
Net profit/(loss) as a percentage of shareholders' equity	4.18%	6.26%
Shareholders' equity as a percentage of Average Total Assets	9.15%	8.95%

Note: The Average Total Assets is the monthly average of balances of total assets outstanding for the year/period.

Investment Portfolio

The Bank's investments constituted 29.40% and 27.35% of the Bank's assets as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, respectively, and 36.18%, 31.63% and 28.70% of the Bank's assets as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, respectively.

The Bank carries out its investment activities according to various investment and trading policies. These policies set forth delegation of powers, types of instruments, maximum limits on investments in different types of securities, position limits, stop loss limits, duration limits and minimum acceptable credit spreads.

The Bank is required to maintain a minimum holding of 18.00% of its demand and time liabilities in SLR securities. In addition, the Bank's surplus funds are invested by the treasury.

The following table sets forth the composition of the Bank's investments as at December 31, 2024.

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024 (₹ in million)
Domestic investments:	
SLR Investments	669,074.05
Non-SLR Investments	246,462.42
Total Domestic Investments	915,536.46

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024 (₹ in million)
Total Foreign Investments	21,870.49
Total Global Investments	937,406.95

• **Total Domestic Investment Portfolio**

Domestic investments constituted 97.51% and 96.64% of the Bank's investment portfolio as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, respectively, and 97.75%, 96.95% and 97.59% of the Bank's investment portfolio as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024, respectively.

• The following tables sets forth, as at the dates indicated, information relating to the Bank's total domestic investment portfolio.

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023				As at December 31, 2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)							
Government securities	673,650.31	654,254.87	-	(19,453.03)	669,111.72	663,445.55	-	(5,666.18)
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	250,840.21	244,440.27	-	(6,399.94)	230,791.85	214,854.04	-	(15,937.81)
Total debt securities	924,490.52	898,695.14	-	(25,852.96)	899,903.57	878,299.59	-	(21,603.98)
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	8,623.70	7,987.39	-	(636.30)	12,612.95	9,169.35	-	(3,443.60)
Subsidiaries and associates - at cost	2,527.85	2,527.85	-	-	2,527.85	2,527.85	-	-
Others ⁽³⁾	12,759.12	4,364.78	-	(8,394.34)	492.09	492.09	-	-
Total	948,401.19	913,575.17	-	(34,883.61)	₹ 915,536.46	₹ 890,488.88	-	(25,047.58)

Notes:

(1) Comprises non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(2) Comprises non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(3) Includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, pass through certificates, security receipts and RIDF under the priority/weaker section leading schemes.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)											
Government securities	6,91,708.97	6,79,255.01	-	12,453.96	675,722.89	649,934.39	-	25,788.50	664,181.65	649,838.17	-	(14,343.48)
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	2,50,013.10	2,21,652.09	-	28,361.01	243,330.33	238,518.25	-	4,812.08	242,623.52	237,753.51	-	(4,870.01)
Total debt securities	9,41,722.07	9,00,907.10	-	40,814.97	919,053.22	888,452.64	-	30,600.59	906,805.17	887,591.68	-	(19,213.49)
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	11,231.67	6,360.06	-	4,871.61	9,405.03	5,131.63	-	4,273.39	8,788.77	8,331.12	457.65	-
Subsidiaries and associates - at cost	2,123.40	2,123.40	-	-	2,123.40	2,123.40	-	-	2,527.85	2,527.85	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)											
Others ⁽³⁾	13,100.48	11,056.24	-	2,044.24	16,343.48	11,261.87	-	5,081.61	11,578.75	2,500.20	-	(9,078.55)
Total	968,177.62	920,446.80	-	47,730.82	946,925.12	906,969.53	-	39,955.59	929,700.54	900,950.85	(457.65)	(28,292.04)

Notes:

(1) Comprises non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(2) Comprises non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(3) Includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, pass through certificates, security receipts and RIDF under the priority/weaker section leading schemes.

• **Available for Sale Investments**

The following tables sets forth, as at the dates indicated, information related to the Bank's domestic investments available for sale:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023				As at December 31, 2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)							
Government securities	136,494.31	133,466.08	-	(3,028.23)	187,055.14	187,055.14	-	-
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	28,877.02	22,245.23	-	(6,631.80)	24,634.91	23,280.09	-	(1,354.81)
Total debt securities	165,371.34	155,711.31	-	(9,660.03)	211,690.04	210,335.23	-	(1,354.81)
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	8,623.70	7,948.69	-	(675.01)	-	-	-	-
Subsidiaries and associates - at cost	137.83	137.83	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others ⁽³⁾	12871.53	4328.52	-	(8,543.01)	-	-	-	-
Total	186,861.80	168,234.19	-	(18,878.05)	211,690.04	210,335.23	-	(1,354.81)

Notes:

(1) Comprises non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(2) Comprises non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(3) Includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, pass through certificates, security receipts and deposits with RIDF under the priority/weaker section leading schemes.

Particulars	As at March 31,											
	2022				2023				2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)											
Government securities	255,601.10	253,689.24	-	1,911.86	164,046.68	159,128.31	-	4,918.36	132,238.53	129,731.83	-	2,506.70
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	20,815.15	12,812.48	-	642.91	24,240.48	16,598.46	-	1,469.64	33,336.14	25,528.56	-	3,697.79
Total debt securities	276,416.25	266,501.70	-	2,554.78	188,287.16	175,726.77	-	6,388.01	165,574.67	155,260.39	-	6,204.49
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	7,636.61	6,350.81	1,944.39	-	6,802.30	5,110.63	1,579.31	-	6,187.09	8,331.12	4,574.35	-

Particulars	As at March 31,											
	2022				2023				2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)											
Subsidiaries and associates – at cost	137.83	137.83	-	-	137.83	137.83	-	-	137.83	137.83	-	-
Others ⁽³⁾	13,174.37	11,056.24	-	2,044.24	16,881.98	12,140.80	-	5,081.61	11,703.16	2,662.01	-	9,078.55
Total	297,365.04	284,046.60	1,944.39	4,599.02	193,116.03	18,993.22	1,579.31	11,469.62	183,602.75	166,391.35	4,574.35	15,283.04

Notes:

(1) Comprises non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(2) Comprises non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(3) Includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, pass through certificates, security receipts and deposits with RIDF under the priority/weaker section leading schemes.

• Held to Maturity Investments

The following tables set forth, as at the dates indicated, information related to the Bank's domestic investments held to maturity.

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2024
	Book Value	Book Value
	(₹ in million)	
Government securities	537,156.00	471,143.71
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	221,993.36	205,046.67
Total debt securities	759,149.36	676,190.38
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil
Subsidiaries and associates — at cost	2,390.02	2,527.85
Others ⁽³⁾	Nil	Nil
Total	761,539.38	678,718.23

Notes:

(1) Non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(2) non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.

(3) includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, pass through certificates, security receipts and deposits with RIDF under the priority/weaker section leading schemes.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024
	Book Value	Book Value	Book Value
	(₹ in million)		
Government securities	437,366.94	511,676.22	531,440.48
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	232,791.84	221,692.59	211,889.06
Total debt securities	670,158.78	733,368.80	743,329.53
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	1.18	Nil	Nil
Subsidiaries and associates - at cost	1,985.57	19,85.57	2,390.02
Others ⁽³⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024
	Book Value	Book Value	Book Value
	(₹ in million)		
Total	672,145.52	735,354.37	745,719.55

Notes:

- (1) Non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.
- (2) non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.
- (3) includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, pass through certificates, security receipts and deposits with RIDF under the priority/weaker section leading schemes.

- Held for Trading Investments**

The following tables sets forth, as at the dates indicated, information related to the Bank's domestic investments held for trading:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023				As at December 31, 2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)							
Government securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10,912.87	10,912.87	Nil	Nil
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,110.27	953.47	Nil	156.80
Total debt securities	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,023.14	11,866.35	Nil	156.80
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	12,612.95	9,169.35	Nil	3,443.60
Subsidiaries and associates — at cost	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	Nil	Nil
Others ⁽³⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	492.09	492.09	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	25,128.18	21,527.79	Nil	3,600.39

Notes:

- (1) Comprises non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.
- (2) Comprises non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.
- (3) Includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, and pass through certificates, security receipts and deposits with RIDF under the priority /weaker section leading schemes.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2024			
	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss	Book Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain	Unrealized Loss
	(₹ in million)											
Government securities	(1,259.07)	(1,258.43)	0.64	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other debt securities ⁽¹⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total debt securities	(1,259.07)	(1,258.43)	0.64	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Non-debt securities ⁽²⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Subsidiaries and associates - at cost	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Others ⁽³⁾	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	(1,259.07)	(1,258.43)	0.64	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Notes:

- (1) Comprises non-SLR other than equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.
- (2) Comprises non-SLR equity, equity linked mutual funds, units of asset reconstruction companies and venture capital funds.
- (3) Includes investments in certificates of deposits, commercial paper, units of mutual funds, and pass through certificates, security receipts and deposits with RIDF under the priority /weaker section leading schemes.

- Residual Maturity Profile**

The following table shows the Bank's total domestic investments, Held to Maturity domestic investments and AFS domestic investments as well as the average duration to maturity in years of each as at December 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024	
	(₹ in million)	(Average duration to maturity in years)
Total Domestic Investments	915,536.46	4.58
<i>Of which:</i>		
HTM	676,190.38	4.87
AFS	211,690.04	3.63

• **Available for Sale**

The following table sets forth, as at the date indicated, an analysis of the residual maturity profile of the Bank's domestic investments in government and corporate debt securities classified as available for sale and their weighted average market yields:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024							
	Up to One Year		One to Five Year		Five to Ten Years		More than Ten Years	
	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%
	(₹ in million, except %)							
Government securities*	14,641.81	7.14	98,122.83	7.16	74,290.50	7.02	Nil	Nil
Other debt securities*	7,460.88	7.80	15,766.52	7.73	1,407.51	9.15	Nil	Nil
Gross book value	22,102.69	7.36	113,889.35	7.24	75,698.01	7.06	Nil	Nil
Total debt securities market value	20,872.07	7.27	113,889.35	7.24	75,573.81	7.06	Nil	Nil

Note:

* Book value.

Held to Maturity

The following table sets forth, as at the date indicated, an analysis of the residual maturity profile of the Bank's domestic investments in government and corporate debt securities classified as held to maturity and their weighted average market yields:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024							
	Up to One Year		One to Five Year		Five to Ten Years		More than Ten Years	
	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%
	(₹ in million, except %) (unaudited)							
Government securities*	11,806.20	6.82	272,544.25	6.93	178,259.82	6.95	8,533.44	6.98
Other debt securities*	8,482.32	6.71	67,751.36	7.22	126,691.79	7.46	2,121.21	7.13
Gross book value	20,288.52	6.78	340,295.61	6.99	304,951.60	7.16	10,654.65	7.01
Total debt securities market value	20,171.93	6.81	336,614.04	7.07	290,754.79	7.51	8,557.25	8.73

Note

* Book value.

Held for Trading

The following table sets forth, as at the date indicated, an analysis of the residual maturity profile of the Bank's domestic investments in government and corporate debt securities classified as held for trading and their weighted average market yields.

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024							
	Up to One Year		One to Five Year		Five to Ten Years		More than Ten Years	
	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%	Amount	Yield%
	(₹ in million, except %)							
Government securities*	Nil	Nil	1332.22	6.67	9611.13	6.74	Nil	Nil
Other debt securities*	Nil	Nil					Nil	Nil
Gross book value	Nil	Nil	1332.22	6.67	9611.13	6.74	Nil	Nil
Total debt securities market value	Nil	Nil	1332.22	6.67	9611.13	6.74	Nil	Nil

Note:

* Book value.

• **External Rating Distribution Value of the Bank's Corporate Bonds Portfolio**

The following table sets forth the external rating distribution value of the Bank's corporate bonds portfolio as at the specified dates:

External Rating	As at March 31,						As at December 31,	
	2022		2023		2024		2024	
	Gross book (₹ in million)	% of total	Gross book (₹ in million)	% of total	Gross book (₹ in million)	% of total	Gross book (₹ in million)	% of total
AAA	3,146.47	1.26%	11,050.49	4.42%	16,848.63	6.92%	21,751.18	9.42
AA ⁽¹⁾	3,270.59	1.31%	2,405.43	0.96%	2,590.27	1.06%	3,263.44	1.41
A ⁽²⁾	0.00	0.00%	9,380.85	3.75%	5,756.90	2.36%	4,471.04	1.93
BBB ⁽³⁾	22,939.17	9.18%	15,028.05	6.01%	13,793.33	5.66%	12,968.90	5.62
BB and Below ⁽⁴⁾	220,656.88	88.26%	210,835.59	84.33%	204,600.90	83.99%	188,337.25	81.62
Total	250,013.10	100.00%	248,700.40	100.00%	243,590.02	100.00%	230,791.81	100.00

Notes:

(1) Includes AA+, AA and AA-.

(2) Includes A+, A and A-.

(3) Includes BBB+, BBB and BBB-.

(4) Includes BB+, BB and BB- and below.

Funding

The Bank's principal sources of funds are deposits from retail and corporate customers, borrowings from the RBI and other financial institutions, foreign currency borrowings, profits from the purchase and sale of investments, and the public issuance of bonds.

Deposits

• **Balance to Maturity for Term Deposits Exceeding ₹ 30.00 Million**

As at December 31, 2024, domestic term deposits in excess of ₹ 30.00 million (which are classified as wholesale deposits) had balance to maturity profiles as set out below:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024			
	Up to 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	1 Year to 3 Years	More Than 3 Years
	(₹ in million)			
Balance to maturity for deposits exceeding ₹ 30.00 million each	300,162.91	149,173.54	7,712.41	849.26

• **Short-term Borrowings**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, information related to the Bank's short-term Rupee borrowings, which are comprised primarily of money-market borrowings (call borrowing and CBLO borrowing). Short-term Rupee borrowings exclude deposits and securities sold under repurchase agreements:

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31,			As at and for the nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ in million, except %)				
Period end balance	20,926.00	22,998.80	46,455.40	78,000	88,787.50
Average balance during the period not captured ⁽¹⁾	5,125.65	12,709.69	50,089.63	40,763.44	49,816.98
Average interest rate during the period ⁽²⁾	3.04%	5.66%	6.66%	6.67%	6.45%
Interest expended ⁽³⁾	155.75	719.74	3,335.98	2040.77	2,411.98

Notes:

(1) Average daily balances outstanding.

(2) Represents the ratio of interest expended on short-term borrowings to the average daily balances of short-term borrowings.

(3) Represents the total interest expended on account of short term borrowings during the period.

• **Perpetual Debt and Upper Tier II Instruments**

The following table sets forth the details of Perpetual Debt and Upper Tier II instruments issued by the Bank as at December 31, 2024:

Perpetual Debt Instruments

Particulars	Date of Issue	Perpetual and Call option	Coupon rate (%)	₹ in million
INE691A08096	March 17, 2023	Perpetual Call After 5 years	9.50	5,000.00
Total				5,000.00

Tier II Bonds

Particulars	Date of Issue	Date of maturity	Coupon rate (%)	₹ in million
INE691A08054	June 28, 2019	June 28, 2029	9.64	5,000.00
INE691A08062	December 16, 2019	December 16, 2029	9.71	5,000.00
INE691A08070	March 22, 2022	March 22, 2032	8.51	4,000.00
INE691A08088	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2032	8.51	1,000.00
Total				15,000.00

• **Cash Flow Mismatch Analysis**

The following table sets forth the Bank's structural liquidity gap position for its domestic operations as at December 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾				
	Up to 3 Months	Over 3 Months to 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	(₹ in million, except percentages)				
Cash and bank balances	52,127.32	64,613.49	127,723.20	41,311.81	285,775.82
Advances	240,059.24	178,655.55	742,891.80	623,910.74	1,785,517.33
Investments	262,153.24	127,818.57	156,530.85	363,055.92	909,558.58
Fixed assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	30,808.78	30,808.78
Other assets	50,092.48	10,652.66	46,861.69	35,376.59	142,983.42
All other assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Inflows	604,432.28	381,740.26	1,074,007.54	1,094,463.85	3,154,643.93
Capital and Reserves	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,76,678.33	2,76,678.33
Deposits	513,960.12	628,063.43	452,037.08	1,053,813.08	2,647,873.71
Borrowings	104,226.27	46,355.34	145,019.46	5,000.00	3,00,601.07
Other liabilities & Provisions	(74,489.36)	1,073.74	2,906.43	0.00	(70,509.18)
All other liabilities	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00
Total outflows	543,697.03	675,492.51	599,962.98	1,335,491.41	3,154,643.93
Liquidity gap	60,735.25	(293,752.25)	474,044.56	(241,027.56)	Nil
Cumulative liquidity gap	60,735.25	(233,017.00)	241,027.56	Nil	Nil
Cumulative liabilities	543,697.03	1,219,189.54	1,819,152.52	3,154,643.93	Nil
Cumulative liquidity gap as a % of cumulative liabilities	11.17%	(19.11)%	13.25%	0.00%	Nil

Notes:

(1) Classification methodologies are based on the Asset Liability Management Guidelines issued by the RBI.

(2) Assets and liabilities are classified into categories as per residual maturity.

(3) Assets and liabilities that do not mature or have ambiguous maturities are classified as per historical behavioral analysis or management's judgment.

• **Loan Portfolio and Credit Substitutes**

As at December 31, 2024, the Bank's gross loan portfolio was ₹ 2,086,555.01 million and the Bank's gross non-fund based exposure was ₹ 231,871.42 million. The majority of the Bank's gross loans and credit substitutes are to borrowers in India.

The Bank makes loans to a wide range of customers in the public and private sectors, including commercial and industrial customers, agricultural customers and individual customers, in each case within the guidelines issued by the RBI. Working capital facilities consist of revolving cash credit facilities and short-term loans. Revolving cash credit facilities, based on a traditional overdraft system of lending, have been the most common form of working capital financing in India. Pursuant to RBI guidelines, only a specified percentage of a working capital facility can be accessed as cash credit, with the balance being short-term loans having a minimum maturity of one year.

The following table set forth the Bank's gross advances by segment as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 and as at September 30, 2024, rounded to the nearest million:

Particulars	As at March 31,						As at December 31,	
	2022		2023		2024		2024	
	(₹ in million)	% of total	(₹ in million)	% of total	(₹ in million)	% of total	(₹ in million)	% of total
Retail loans	294,158.80	22.66	350,393.92	21.67	401,607.24	21.49	500,545.85	23.98
Agriculture loans	188,356.20	14.51	217,750.20	13.47	246,411.40	13.18	280,334.00	13.43
MSME loans	244,306.42	18.82	288,151.12	17.82	327,140.29	17.50	362,626.50	17.37
Large Corporate and Others	429,162.40	33.08	538,024.27	33.30	647,562.02	34.66	690,097.76	33.07
Total domestic loans	1,155,983.82	89.07	1,394,319.50	86.26	1,622,720.96	86.83	1,833,604.11	87.87
International loans	141,789.57	10.92	221,975.04	13.73	246,049.52	13.16	252,950.90	13.53
Total gross loans	1,297,773.39	100.00	1,616,294.54	100.00	1,868,770.47	100.00	2,086,555.01	100.00

Note: Previous period figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to conform to current period classification.

The following table set forth the Bank's gross retail advances by product type as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 and as at December 31, 2024, rounded to the nearest million:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(₹ in million)			
Home loans	167,800.10	195,390.00	236,889.10	266,312.20
Education loans	9,880.60	9,391.20	9,682.10	10,124.80
Vehicle loans	18,885.70	22,501.30	29,530.10	41,312.00
Personal loans	9,490.50	15,580.00	16,689.50	21,891.30
Gold, Mortgage and other retail loans	88,101.90	107,531.60	108,816.40	160,911.80

Total outstanding retail loans	294,158.80	350,393.90	401,607.20	500,552.10
--------------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------

• **Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following table sets forth the interest rate sensitivity analysis of the Bank's assets and liabilities for the Bank's Indian operations as at December 31, 2024:

Particulars	Up to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non- Sensitive	Total
(₹ in million)						
Assets						
Cash and Balances with RBI	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	118,378.59	118,378.59
Balances with other banks	155,239.12	11,925.00	Nil	Nil	233.11	167,397.23
Advances	1,356,590.43	401,633.28	27,196.51	97.14	-	1,785,517.36
Investments	13,637.25	27,473.33	245,689.08	610,707.46	12,051.46	909,558.58
Fixed Assets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	30,808.78	30,808.78
Other Assets	6.20	3,773.29	17,668.95	932.01	120,602.97	142,983.42
All Other Assets *	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Forex Swaps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Assets	1,525,473.00	444,804.90	290,554.53	611,736.61	282,074.91	3,154,643.96
OBS Items	120,635.79	51,263.27	23,904.05	-	-	195,803.11
Total RSA/Assets	49.13%	14.81%	9.39%	18.26%	8.42%	100.00%
Liabilities						
Capital and reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	276678.33	276678.33
Deposits	545,733.63	940,101.39	601,383.61	560,655.07	Nil	2,647,873.71
Borrowings	180503.07	15789.00	35169.00	5000.00	Nil	236,461.07
Other Liabilities	4,049.29	Nil	91.23	Nil	(74,649.70)	(70,509.18)
All Other Liabilities #	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Repos	64,140.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	64,140.00
Forex Swaps	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Liabilities	794,425.99	955,890.39	636,643.85	565,655.07	202,028.63	3,154,643.93
OBS Items	99,441.90	40,543.43	23,904.05	Nil	Nil	163889.37
Total RSL/Liabilities	26.94%	30.03%	19.90%	17.05%	6.09%	100.00%

Notes:

* Includes Reverse Repo and interest receivable.

Includes interest payable and subordinated debt.

• **Concentration of Loans and Credit Substitutes**

RBI large exposure framework mandates maximum exposure ceiling on Individual and Group Borrowers as under:

Single Borrower	20.00% of Bank's Tier I Capital
Group Borrower	25.00% of Bank's Tier I Capital

- a. Single Borrower exposure (excluding NBFC): Bank has fixed exposure ceiling based on external rating as under:

(in ₹ million)

External Rating	Ceiling
AAA / State Govt. Guaranteed / Central Govt. Guaranteed / Public Sector Unde	20.00% (36,050.00)

AA	20.00% (36,050.00)
A	15.00% (27,040.00)
BBB	12.00% (21,630.00)
Below BBB	10.00% (18,020.00)

b. Group Borrower exposure: 25.00% of Bank's T1 capital. (The Bank's T1 capital as on March 31, 2024 – ₹ 18,026.00 million.) - Ceiling for FY 2024-25: ₹ 4,506.00 million

c. Single Borrower exposure (NBFCs):

1. Maximum exposure on NBFCs (covering On-lending, Co-lending and Pool Purchases) is as under:

(in ₹ million)

External Rating	On Lending including Investment Exposure	Co-lending	Pool purchase	Proposed Total Exposure ceiling
AAA	19,999.80	-	2,464.00	45,000.00
AA	25,717.40	10,830.00	7,826.30	35,000.00
A	3,809.10	2,719.80	1,713.20	20,000.00
BBB	375.10	Nil	Nil	10,000.00
Below BBB	1,066.10	Nil	Nil	10,000.00

OR

25.00% of AUM (all product categories) of NBFCs/HFCs, whichever is lower.

2. NBFCs which are predominantly engaged in lending against collateral of gold jewelry, the maximum exposure ceiling is 7.50% of bank's capital fund (Tier I + Tier II) i.e., ₹ 15,780.00 Million.

There are generally no restrictions in India on exposure to a particular industry. RBI norms specify exposure to capital market, real estate, sensitive commodities listed by the RBI, venture capital funds, stockbrokers, financing for acquisition of overseas entities, and credit to overseas joint ventures.

The Bank follows a policy of portfolio diversification and evaluates its total financing exposure in a particular industry in the light of the Bank's growth and profitability forecasts for that industry. The Bank's Risk Department monitors all major sectors of the economy and specifically follows industries in which the Bank has credit exposure. The Bank has put various ceiling to manage/ restrict concentration in any specific segment such as industry exposure, state government exposure, country risk exposure, constitution-wise exposure, amount-wise exposure etc.

The following table sets forth, at the dates indicated, the Bank's gross fund-based loans outstanding categorized by borrower industry or economic activity:

Particulars	As at							
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2023		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2024	
	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%
Coal	335.30	0.03%	335.20	0.02%	467.40	0.03%	2,899.00	0.13%
Mining	6,298.80	0.49%	2,690.10	0.17%	748.00	0.04%	1,003.10	0.05%
Iron & Steel	21,048.50	1.62%	23,750.00	1.47%	33,192.80	1.78%	38,035.40	1.72%
Other Metal and Metal Products	1,471.90	0.11%	4,644.80	0.29%	12,962.90	0.69%	3,035.12	1.37%
All Engineering	10,150.40	0.78%	8,628.90	0.53%	5,502.00	0.29%	3,166.01	0.14%
Electronics	1,601.90	0.12%	1,318.90	0.08%	2,594.70	0.14%	8,697.24	0.39%
Cotton textiles	3,679.20	0.28%	3,469.70	0.21%	4,282.50	0.23%	5,090.72	0.23%
Jute Textiles	71.81	0.01%	68.00	0.00%	134.20	0.01%	130.72	0.01%

Particulars	As at							
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2023		March 31, 2024		December 31, 2024	
	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%	Amount of loans (₹ in million)	%
Other Textiles	3,544.22	0.27%	3,782.10	0.23%	5,988.10	0.32%	9,534.94	0.43%
Sugar	1,455.86	0.11%	1,011.10	0.06%	349.70	0.02%	622.37	0.03%
Tea	3,841.92	0.30%	2,570.40	0.16%	2,513.20	0.13%	2,375.30	0.11%
Food Processing	6,096.81	0.47%	8,187.40	0.51%	7,615.80	0.41%	10,469.20	0.47%
Vegetable Oils and vanaspati	1,659.60	0.13%	2,436.00	0.15%	2,121.70	0.11%	1,922.95	0.09%
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	438.34	0.03%	4,956.48	0.03%	500.50	0.03%	528.22	0.02%
Paper and Paper Products	1,669.45	0.13%	16,847.00	0.10%	2,329.00	0.12%	2,666.46	0.12%
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	1,518.05	0.12%	1,303.30	0.08%	1,448.80	0.08%	1,978.83	0.09%
Chemicals, Dyes, Paints etc.	4,711.76	0.36%	5,170.01	0.32%	13,679.20	0.73%	18,406.98	0.83%
(i) of which are fertilizers	376.69	0.03%	21.20	0.00%	2,118.40	0.11%	2,799.86	0.13%
(ii) of which are Petrochemicals	200.14	0.02%	186.80	0.01%	190.90	0.01%	291.21	0.01%
Cement	2,473.96	0.19%	1,102.10	0.07%	11,090.00	0.59%	8,065.88	0.36%
Leather and Leather Products	246.93	0.02%	268.80	0.02%	246.70	0.01%	273.17	0.01%
Gems and Jewellery	1,307.06	0.10%	1,062.30	0.07%	616.60	0.03%	638.92	0.03%
Construction	5,243.16	0.40%	5,843.00	0.36%	5,577.00	0.30%	5,145.45	0.23%
Petroleum	12,069.21	0.93%	3,481.50	0.22%	9,299.10	0.50%	11,595.98	0.52%
Infrastructure	124,958.62	9.63%	1,677.97	0.10%	2,212.21	0.12%	234,117.16	10.57%
Other Industries	1,317.12	0.10%	167,520.35	10.36%	223,455.12	11.96%	8,688.51	0.39%
Total	217,209.84	16.74%	252,502.28	15.62%	348,927.24	18.67%	406,403.67	18.35%
Residuary other Advances	1,080,560.16	83.26%	1,363,787.73	84.38%	1,519,842.77	81.33%	1,808,047.83	81.65%
Grand Total	1,297,770.00	100.00%	1,616,290.00	100.00%	1,868,770.00	100.00%	2,214,451.50	100.00%

The following table sets forth the Bank's top 10 largest loan exposures by sectors as at the dates indicated.

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(₹ in million)			
Infrastructure	291,161.13	317,777.89	342,687.66	372,270.8
NBFCs	215,325.08	249,322.65	284,247.20	314,592.9
Basic Metals	62,363.29	72,264.01	95,756.57	134,594.3
All Engineering	36,289.82	40,886.73	39,282.84	43,740.81
Chemical and Chemical Product	13,293.60	14,280.78	23,803.07	39,623.1
Construction	20,570.18	26,462.93	27,300.17	28,185.56
Food Processing	25,978.14	31,059.60	29,822.23	26,912.47
Textiles	16,202.52	19,615.07	21,707.60	23,849.01
Petroleum	12,962.68	9,058.42	13,829.50	17,084.11
Cement	4,127.87	2,511.47	13,447.60	10,004.79

As at December 31, 2024, the aggregate exposure of the Bank's 10 largest group borrowers (fund-based) amounted to ₹ 2,28,191.57 Million, representing 101.20% of the Bank's total capital, which comprises ₹ 1,96,570.00 Million Tier I and ₹ 28,917.40 Million Tier II capital. The Bank's exposure to the single largest group borrower (fund-based) on such date was ₹ 36,965.71 Million, representing 16.39% of the Bank's capital.

As at December 31, 2024, the aggregate exposure of the Bank's 20 largest standard individual borrower's loans amounted to ₹ 4,17,869.80 Million, representing 20.03% of total gross advances.

Regional Concentration

The Bank's widespread branch network enables the Bank to diversify its lending risks geographically. The following table presents an analysis of the Bank's domestic advances by region as at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ in million)				
Central ⁽¹⁾	146,906.59	169,102.44	195,900.86	195,490.99	225,899.43
Eastern ⁽²⁾	206,838.64	248,260.36	307,961.27	282,110.87	326,572.32
North Eastern ⁽³⁾	33,991.28	38,015.92	43,636.12	41,832.70	48,555.70
Northern ⁽⁴⁾	322,476.04	387,385.70	435,810.16	428,939.50	482,685.58
Southern ⁽⁵⁾	192,082.89	223,922.88	272,731.96	268,683.04	334,646.83
Western ⁽⁶⁾	253,701.96	327,302.32	376,682.37	334,982.85	415,239.67
Total domestic advances	1,155,997.40	1,394,319.60	1,622,722.73	1,542,039.85	1,833,599.33

Notes:

(1) Comprises Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

(2) Comprises Andaman-Nicobar, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, Sikkim and West Bengal.

(3) Comprises Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

(4) Comprises Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Rajasthan.

(5) Comprises Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.

(6) Comprises Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Goa, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

CIBIL Rating Profile of the Bank's retail loans sanctioned during the nine months ended December 31, 2024

The following table sets forth the CIBIL rating profile of the Bank's retail loans sanctioned from April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024:

CIBIL Rating*	As at December 31, 2024	
	Gross book (₹ in million)	% of total
Below 700	3,027.70	3.29
700 to 750	21,559.40	23.45
750 and above	67,310.90	73.26
Total	91,898.20	100

* Excluding loans sanctioned with CIBIL score ranging from -1 to 5.

NPAs

The Bank's Gross NPA ratio was 7.89%, 4.78%, 3.46%, and 2.91% as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, information about the Bank's NPA portfolio:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(₹ in million, except percentages)			
	(audited)			(limited)
Non-Performing Assets				
Gross NPAs	102,374.34	77,264.58	64,633.09	60,815.51
Specific provisions	60,259.57	48,043.57	47,604.13	47,828.33
Floating provisions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
NPA net of provisions and net table credits	33,157.80	20,180.20	16,216.50	12,831.30
Gross customer assets	1,297,773.37	1,616,294.54	1,868,770.48	2,086,547.76
Net customer assets	1,228,454.50	1,559,119.30	1,820,353.90	2,038,563.50
Gross NPAs/gross customer assets (%)	7.89%	4.78%	3.46%	2.91%
Net NPAs/net customer assets (%)	2.70%	1.29%	0.89%	0.63%
Specific provision as a percentage of Gross NPAs	58.86%	62.18%	73.65%	78.64%
Total provisions as a percentage of Gross NPAs	58.86%	62.18%	73.65%	78.64%

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
	(₹ in million, except percentages)			
	(audited)			(limited)
Provision cover (including prudential write-offs)	91.44%	94.50%	95.38%	96.16%

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the Bank's NPA portfolio by primary business segments, rounded to the nearest million:

Particulars	Assets reclassified as NPAs during the nine months ended December 31, 2024	NPAs from Segment as at December 31, 2024	Segment as a % to Total NPAs as at December 31, 2024	Segment as a % to Total Loans as at			
				March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2024
				(₹ in million, except for percentage)			
Agriculture	4,219.72	32,798.40	53.93%	39,130.96	33,234.78	32,666.85	32,798.40
MSMEs	6,427.95	20,959.63	34.46%	25,988.68	22,088.40	24,048.95	20,959.63
Retail Loans	2,932.64	3,686.81	6.06%	7,420.83	6,046.16	4,416.78	3,686.81
Corporate and others	3,631.10	3,370.67	5.54%	29,833.87	15,895.24	3,500.51	3,370.64
Total	17,211.41	60,815.51		102,374.34	77,264.58	64,633.09	60,815.48

Provisions for NPAs

The Bank's Provisioning Coverage Ratio as at March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024, computed as per RBI guidelines, was 91.44%, 94.50%, 95.38% and 96.16%, respectively.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, movements in the Bank's provisions against NPAs:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31			For the nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ in million)				
	(audited)			(limited)	
Specific provisions:					
Specific provisions at the beginning of the period	60,497.81	60,259.60	56,198.28	56,198.28	47,604.13
Additions during the period	38,274.10	13,531.71	10,785.01	8,621.00	12,835.53
Reductions during the period on account of recovery and write-offs	38,512.34	25,747.71	19,379.16	13,770.20	12,611.33
Specific provisions at the end of the period	60,259.57	48,043.57	47,604.13	51,049.08	47,828.33
Floating provisions:					
Floating provisions at the beginning of the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Additions during the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Utilizations during the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Floating provisions at the end of the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total specific and floating provisions at the end of the period	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The following table sets forth the classification of gross loan assets of the Bank at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31,
	2022	2023	2024	2024
	(₹ in million)			
Standard	1,195,399.07	1,539,029.96	1,804,137.39	2,025,732.25
Non-performing assets	102,374.34	77,264.58	64,633.09	60,815.51
Sub-standard assets	2,2826.17	9,998.98	11,385.73	14,041.23
Doubtful assets	72,896.33	62,285.54	38,837.38	33,621.06
Loss assets	6,651.84	4,980.06	14,409.98	13,153.22
Total	1,297,773.41	1,616,294.54	1,868,770.48	2,086,547.76

The following table sets forth the Bank's NPAs for its 10 largest industries' NPA accounts as at December 31, 2024:

Industry	Gross Principal Outstanding (₹ in million)
Construction	198.27
Other Metal and Metal Products	14.21
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	339.14
All Engineering	267.80
Food Processing	273.85
Tea	179.41
Infrastructure	128.26
Cement	120.60
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	40.41
Other Textiles	72.27
Total	1,634.22

Recognition of NPAs and Provisioning

• *RBI Classification and Provisioning Requirements*

The Bank classifies its assets in accordance with extant RBI guidelines. The guidelines require Indian banks to classify their NPAs into three categories, as described below, based on the period for which the asset has remained non-performing and the estimated realization of amounts due in relation to such asset. Further, the NPA classification is at the borrower level, rather than at the facility level and, accordingly, if one of the advances granted to a borrower becomes non-performing, such borrower is classified as non-performing and all advances due from it are so classified.

A non-performing asset is a loan or an advance where: (i) interest and/or instalment of principal remains overdue for a period of more than 30 days in respect of a term loan; (ii) the account remains "out of order" in respect of an overdraft of cash credit; (iii) the bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted; (iv) the instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops; (v) the instalment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season 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 a securitization dated February 1, 2006; or (vii) in respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to-market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment. According to guidelines specified by RBI in July 2013, an account should be classified as an NPA on the basis of the record of recovery and not merely on deficiencies which are temporary in nature, such as non-renewal of limits on the due date or non-submission of stock statements.

Further, RBI requires the banks to classify an account as a non-performing asset only if the interest due and charged during any quarter is not serviced fully within 90 days from the end of the quarter.

Standard asset	Performing assets are Standard Assets which do not disclose any problem and which do not carry more than the normal risk attached to the business. The performing asset is one which generates income for the Bank.
Sub-standard asset	With effect from March 31, 2005, a Sub-standard Asset would be one which has remained a NPA for a period less than or equal to 12 months.
Doubtful asset	With effect from March 31, 2005, and in accordance with RBI guidelines, a doubtful asset is an asset that has remained in the substandard category for a period of 12 months. Further, these doubtful assets are to be classified into the following three

	categories, depending on the period for which such assets have been classified as doubtful: assets which have remained in the doubtful category for a period of up to one year; assets which have remained in the doubtful category for a period of more than one year but less than three years; and assets which have remained in the doubtful category for a period of more than three years.
Loss asset	In accordance with RBI guidelines, a loss asset is an asset where loss has been identified by the bank or internal or external auditors or RBI at the time of inspection, but the amount has not been written off wholly. In cases of serious credit impairment, an asset is required to be immediately classified as doubtful or as a loss asset, as appropriate. Further, erosion in the value of the security provided may also be considered significant when the realizable value of the security is less than 50.00% of the value as assessed by the bank or as accepted by RBI at the time of the last inspection of the security, as the case may be. In such a case, the assets secured by such impaired security may immediately be classified as doubtful, and provisioning should be made as applicable to doubtful assets. If the realizable value of the security, as assessed by the bank or approved valuation agents or by RBI, is less than 10.00% of the outstanding amount in the borrower's accounts, the existence of security should be ignored and the asset should be immediately classified as a loss asset and it may be either written off or fully provided for by the bank.

The following table sets forth the Bank's provisions for NPAs at the dates indicated:

Asset Category	As at March 31,			As at December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ in million, except percentages)				
	(audited)			(limited)	
Provision held	60,259.57	48,043.57	47,604.13	51,049.08	47,828.33
Provision held as percentage of gross advances	4.64%	2.97%	2.55%	2.85%	2.29%
Provision held as percentage of Gross NPAs	58.86%	62.18%	73.65%	73.93%	78.64%

- Restructured Assets**

The RBI has issued separate guidelines for restructured assets. A fully secured standard asset can be restructured by rescheduling principal repayments and/or the interest element, but it must be separately disclosed as a restructured asset. The amount of sacrifice, if any, in the element of interest, measured in present value terms, is either written-off, or provision is made to the extent of the sacrifice involved. Similar guidelines apply to sub-standard assets. The sub-standard accounts which have been subjected to restructuring, whether in respect of a principal instalment or an interest amount, are eligible to be upgraded to the standard category only after the specified period, which is a period of one year after the date when first payment of principal or interest, whichever is earlier, falls due, subject to satisfactory performance during the period.

The following table sets forth a summary of the Bank's restructured assets as at and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at December 31, 2024		
	Standard	NPAs	Total
	(₹ in million)		
Restructured assets as at April 1, 2024	35,004.09	4,574.21	39,578.30
New restructuring during the nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nil	551.89	551.89
Assets upgraded to restructured accounts during the nine months ended December 31, 2024	376.25	Nil	376.25
Reclassified restructured assets⁽¹⁾ as at December 31, 2024	27,063.40	5,467.99	32,531.39
Restructured accounts downgraded during the nine months ended December 31, 2024	Nil	1,944.20	1,944.20
Change in outstanding/write-off/recovery/closures during the nine months ended December 31, 2024	6,372.74	1,277.03	7,599.77
Restructured Accounts as at December 31, 2024	27,063.40	5,467.99	32,531.39

Note:

(1) Restructured standard advances that no longer required higher provisioning and therefore not required to be classified as a restructured asset.

- **Provisioning and Write-Offs**

RBI guidelines on provisioning and write-offs are as follows:

Standard asset	A general provision on Standard Assets with a minimum of 0.40% is to be made with the exception of farm credit to agricultural activities and SME sectors for which a provision of 0.25% will be made, housing loans extended at teaser rates and restructured advances for which a provision of 2.00% will be made and for advances to commercial real estate – residential housing sector, a provision of 0.75% will be made. For commercial real estate loans, a provision of 1.00% will be made. An account upgraded to standard category from non-performing advance, a provision of 5.00% is made in the first year from the date of upgrade.	
Sub-standard asset	<p>A general provision of 15.00% on total outstanding loans should be made without making any allowance for Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC) guarantee cover and securities available. The unsecured outstanding which are identified as sub-standard would attract an additional provision of 10.00% (i.e.; a total of 25.00% on the outstanding balance), with the exception of infrastructure loan accounts which will attract a provisioning of 20.00%.</p> <p>Unsecured outstanding is defined as an outstanding where the realizable value of security, as assessed by the bank, the approved valuers/RBI's inspecting officers, is not more than 10.00%, ab-initio, of the outstanding. Security will mean tangible security properly discharged to the bank and will not include intangible securities such as guarantees and comfort letters.</p>	
Doubtful asset	Provisioning at 100.00% is to be made for the deficit portion; i.e.; to the extent to which advances are not covered by the realizable value of the security to which the Bank has a valid recourse and the realizable value is estimated on a realistic basis. With regard to the secured portion, as per the revised guidelines of the RBI, provision is to be made at rates ranging from 25.00% to 100.00% of the secured portion depending upon the period for which the advance has remained in the doubtful category. In regard to the secured portion, provision is to be made in accordance with the table below:	
	Period for which advance remained in "Doubtful" category	Provision requirement (%)
	Up to one year	25.00
	One to three years	40.00
	More than three years	100.00
Loss asset	The entire asset is written off or 100.00% provision will be made on outstanding amount, if loan assets are permitted to remain in the books for any reason.	

For more details, see “Regulations and Policies” on page 223.

- **Floating Provisions**

In June 2006, the RBI issued prudential norms on creation and utilization of floating provisions (i.e., provisions which are not made in respect of specific non-performing assets or are made in excess of regulatory requirements for provisions for Standard Assets). The norms state that floating provisions can be used only for contingencies under extraordinary circumstances for making specific provisions in impaired accounts after obtaining approval from the Board of Directors and with the prior permission of the RBI. Extraordinary circumstances in this regard would refer to losses which do not arise in the normal course of business and are exceptional and non-recurring in nature. These extraordinary circumstances would broadly fall under three categories, viz. (i) general, wherein the bank is put unexpectedly to loss due to events such as civil unrest, collapse of currency in a country, natural calamities, pandemics etc.; (ii) market, wherein there is a general meltdown in the markets affecting the entire financial system; and (iii) credit, wherein exceptional credit losses are encountered. Floating provisions for advances and investments would be held separately and cannot be reversed by credit to the profit and loss account. Until utilization of such provisions, they can be netted out from gross non-performing assets to arrive at disclosure of net non-performing assets. Alternatively, floating provisions can be treated as part of Tier II capital within the overall ceiling of 1.25% of total risk-weighted assets.

Analysis of Non-Performing Loans by Industry Sector

The following tables sets forth, as at the dates indicated, the Bank's domestic NPAs by borrowers' industry or economic activity and as a percentage of its loans in the respective industry or economic activities sector. These figures do not include credit substitutes.

Name of the Industry	As at December 31, 2024		
	Gross Loans	NPAs	% of NPA in Industry
	(₹ in million, except percentages)		
Coal	2,899.00	0.00	0.00%
Mining	1,003.10	0.01	0.00%
Iron & Steel	38,035.40	17.03	0.04%
Other Metal and Metal Products	30,351.20	14.21	0.05%
All Engineering	3,166.01	267.80	8.46%
Electronics	8,697.24	0.25	0.00%
Cotton textiles	5,090.72	6.26	0.12%
Jute Textiles	130.72	0.00	0.00%
Other Textiles	9,534.94	72.27	0.76%
Sugar	622.37	30.15	4.84%
Tea	2,375.30	179.41	7.55%
Food Processing	10,469.20	273.85	2.62%
Vegetable Oils and vanaspati	1,922.95	0.00	0.00%
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	528.22	339.14	64.20%
Paper and Paper Products	2,666.46	6.26	0.23%
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	1,978.83	40.41	2.04%
Chemicals, Dyes, Paints etc.	18,406.98	5.53	0.03%
(i) of which are fertilisers	2,799.86	0.00	0.00%
(ii) of which are Petrochemicals	291.21	0.00	0.00%
Cement	8,065.88	120.60	1.50%
Leather and Leather Products	273.17	3.94	1.44%
Gems and Jewellery	638.92	0.00	0.00%
Construction	5,145.45	198.27	3.85%
Petroleum	11,595.98	0.00	0.00%
Infrastructure	234,117.16	128.26	0.05%
Other Industries	8,688.51	176.59	2.03%
Total	406,403.67	1,721.31	0.42%
Residuary Other Advances	1,808,047.83	59,094.19	3.27%
Grand Total	2,214,451.50	60,815.50	2.75%

Name of the Industry	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2024		
	Gross Loans	NPAs	% of NPAs in Industry	Gross Loans	NPAs	% of NPAs in Industry	Gross Loans	NPAs	% of NPAs in Industry
	(₹ in million, except percentages)								
Coal	335.30	Nil	Nil	335.20	Nil	Nil	467.40	Nil	Nil
Mining	6,298.80	191.74	3.04%	2,690.10	39.00	1.45%	748.00	Nil	5.55%
Iron & Steel	21,048.50	701.21	3.33%	23,750.00	131.36	0.55%	33,192.80	83.48	0.25%
Other Metal and Metal Products	14,71.90	39.90	2.71%	4,644.80	33.08	0.71%	12,962.90	421.90	3.25%
All Engineering	10,150.40	639.72	6.30%	8,628.90	647.24	7.50%	5,502	322.18	5.86%
Electronics	1,601.90	149.30	9.32%	1,318.90	19.00	1.44%	2,594.70	25.57	0.99%
Cotton textiles	3,679.20	60.29	1.64%	3,469.70	63.48	1.83%	4,282.50	52.77	1.23%
Jute Textiles	71.81	0.00	0.00%	68.00	Nil	Nil	134.20	Nil	Nil
Other Textiles	3,544.20	364.71	10.29%	3,782.10	361.90	9.57%	5,988.10	237.29	3.96%
Sugar	1,455.86	39.90	2.74%	1,011.10	31.51	3.12%	349.70	32.75	9.36%
Tea	3,841.91	1,647.40	42.88%	2,570.40	216.78	8.43%	2,513.20	179.35	7.14%
Food Processing	6,096.81	447.53	7.34%	8,187.40	302.41	3.69%	7,615.80	280.84	3.69%
Vegetable Oils and vanaspati	1,659.60	6.50	0.39%	2,436.00	6.48	0.27%	2,121.70	0.00	0.00%
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	438.34	Nil	Nil	495.65	Nil	Nil	500.50	Nil	Nil
Paper and Paper Products	1,669.45	19.55	1.17%	1,684.70	12.77	0.76%	2,329.00	26.61	1.14%
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	1,518.05	251.90	16.59%	1,303.30	211.40	16.22%	1,448.80	158.68	10.95%
Chemicals, Dyes, Paints etc.	4,711.76	324.66	6.89%	5,170.01	6.15	0.12%	13,679.20	1.12	0.01%
(i) of which are fertilisers	376.69	318.40	84.53%	21.20	Nil	Nil	2,118.40	0.00	0.00%
(ii) of which are Petrochemicals	200.14	5.05	2.52%	186.80	5.06	2.71%	190.90	Nil	Nil
Cement	2,473.97	181.30	7.33%	1,102.10	179.18	16.26%	11,090.00	296.97	2.68%

Name of the Industry	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2024		
	Gross Loans	NPAs	% of NPAs in Industry	Gross Loans	NPAs	% of NPAs in Industry	Gross Loans	NPAs	% of NPAs in Industry
	(₹ in million, except percentages)								
Leather and Leather Products	24.67	24.99	10.12%	268.80	18.49	6.88%	246.70	3.93	1.59%
Gems and Jewellery	1,307.06	39.60	3.03%	1,062.30	37.70	3.55%	616.60	0.00	0.00%
Construction	5,243.16	1,473.69	28.11%	5,843.00	1,223.10	20.93%	5,577.00	896.50	16.08%
Petroleum	12,069.20	0.00	0.00%	3,481.50	Nil	Nil	9,299.10	Nil	Nil
Infrastructure	124,958.60	10,383.90	8.31%	167,797.00	6,174.18	3.68%	221,221.40	394.68	0.18%
Other Industries	1,317.12	83.07	6.31%	1,401.30	71.10	5.07%	4,445.94	47.33	1.06%
Total	217,209.80	17,070.80	7.86%	252,502.30	9,786.30	3.88%	348,927.24	3,503.54	1.00%
Residuary Other Advances	1,080,560.20	85,303.50	7.89%	1,363,787.80	67,478.30	4.95%	1,519,842.77	61,129.60	4.02%
Grand Total	1,297,770.00	102,374.30	7.89%	1,616,290.00	77,264.60	4.78%	1,868,770.00	64,633.10	3.46%

Top 10 Non-Performing Corporate Loans Classified by Industry Sector

The following table sets forth our Bank's 10 largest NPAs classified by industry sector as at December 31, 2024.

Industry	As at December 31, 2024		
	Gross Principal Outstanding (NPA)	Provisions	Principal Outstanding Net of Provisions for Credit Losses
	(₹ in million)		
Construction	198.27	39.10	159.17
Other Metal and Metal Products	14.21	4.40	9.81
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	339.14	50.90	288.24
All Engineering	267.80	72.80	195
Food Processing	273.85	108.70	165.15
Tea	179.41	71.80	107.61
Infrastructure	128.26	3.0	125.26
Cement	120.60	30.20	90.4
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	40.41	10.20	30.21
Other Textiles	72.27	8.90	63.37

NPA Management

The Bank is committed to efficiently managing and reducing its NPAs and has implemented the following measures to manage and reduce its NPA ratios:

- **Slippage Management**

- Bank has strengthened its Credit Monitoring Mechanism through an Early Warning Signal System ("EWS") The EWS system has been extended to cover accounts of ₹ 2.00 million and above which covers more than 90.00% of Bank's standard advances. Regarding System identification of EWS, a software package has been implemented which is capable of generating 42 EWS triggers as suggested by RBI along with 84 EWS triggers as suggested under EASE (Enhanced Access and Service Excellence) Agenda. Also, four customised alerts have been implemented under EWS. New EWS Framework is based on exposure has been introduced and the maker-checker concept has also been implemented in the said framework. The Bank has also launched one Dedicated Dashboard for better Credit Monitoring at all level.

Other developments:

- Monthly meeting of FMG-1 (Fraud monitoring Group - 1) headed by the General Manager, Credit Monitoring Department is being conducted for EWS alert analysis of accounts with exposure ₹ 500.00 million and above.

- b. Monthly meeting of FMG-2 (Fraud monitoring Group - 2) headed by the Deputy General Manager, Credit Monitoring Department is being conducted for EWS alert analysis of accounts with exposure ₹ 30.00 million to less than ₹ 500.00 million.
- c. Committee is scrutinizing the EWS alerts and identifying Stressed/Standard accounts having cognizable EWS alerts where further investigation is required to conclude if the account will be marked as RFA or not. Letters are being issued to Branches/ZO to enquire the same further and as this is a monthly exercise, ATR is being submitted to FMG committee every month regarding same.
- d. As per initiative taken by EWS Cell, since June, 2024, Credit Monitoring Department of all ZO are submitting a note to zonal head on monthly analysis of all EWS alerts.

NPA Management

- (i) Continuous contact with NPA borrowers for identification of recoverable & not easily-recoverable NPA borrowers.
- (ii) Bank is initiating insolvency mechanism against defaulting borrowers.
- (iii) Campaigns like Kisan Kurz Mukti Yojana have been launched by Head Office to compromise KCC accounts.
- (iv) Mega Recovery Camps are being organized to augment recovery in NPA accounts and Properties in NPA accounts are being uploaded and put for auction on 'eBKray' a common web portal of PSB Alliance Pvt. Ltd. (<https://eBKray.in>)
- (v) Focusing on Recovery through Special Lok Adalat, National Lok Adalat and DRT Lok Adalat for settlement of NPAs.
- (vi) Utilizing the services of EA's/RA's
- (vii) Effective utilization of NPA tracker for contacting the borrowers along with personal visit to residence/office of NPA borrower by the concerned Branch/ZO Recovery Teams.
- (viii) Special focus on e-auction and conducting mega e-auction camps.

Non-discretionary & non- discriminatory Special One Time Settlement Scheme named "NDND – Lakshya-Rin Mukti" has been implemented for settlement of NPAs & memorandum ledger (prudential write-off) accounts from July 1, 2024. The accounts with outstanding ledger balance up to ₹ 50.00 million as on June 30, 2024 under doubtful, loss, technical write-off, and memorandum ledger (prudential write-off) categories come under this scheme. The scheme is valid till June 30, 2025.

Also, see “*Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — If we are not able to control or reduce the level of NPAs in our portfolio or any increase in our NPAs portfolio, RBI mandated provisioning requirements could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations.*” on page 46.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The information in this section includes extracts from publicly available documents from various sources and has not been prepared or independently verified by our Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their affiliates or advisers. Data in this section may have been re-classified by us for the purposes of presentation. The accuracy and completeness of the industry sources and publications referred to by us, and the underlying assumptions on which such sources and publications are based, are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured. Industry sources and publications are also prepared based on information as of specific dates and may no longer be current or reflect current trends. Industry sources and publications may also base their information on estimates, projections, forecasts and assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. Further, statements in this section that are not statements of historical fact constitute “forward-looking statements”. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks, assumptions and uncertainties and certain factors could cause actual results to materially differ. Accordingly, prospective investors should not base their investment decision, or otherwise place undue reliance, on this information. If one source is used for an entire paragraph, the source for the information in that paragraph is given at the end of that paragraph.

Global Macroeconomic Outlook

Global growth is projected at 3.3 percent both in 2025 and 2026, below the historical (2000–19) average of 3.7 percent. However, notable revisions have taken place beneath the surface, primarily on account of an upward revision in the United States offsetting downward revisions in other major economies. Global headline inflation is expected to decline to 4.2 percent in 2025 and to 3.5 percent in 2026, converging back to target earlier in advanced economies than in emerging market and developing economies. Medium-term risks to the baseline are tilted to the downside, while the near-term outlook is characterized by divergent risks. Upside risks could lift already-robust growth in the United States in the short run, whereas risks in other countries are on the downside amid elevated policy uncertainty. Policy-generated disruptions to the ongoing disinflation process could interrupt the pivot to easing monetary policy, with implications for fiscal sustainability and financial stability. Managing these risks requires a keen policy focus on balancing trade-offs between inflation and real activity, rebuilding buffers, and lifting medium-term growth prospects through stepped-up structural reforms as well as stronger multilateral rules and cooperation... (Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update, January 2025).

Cyclical imbalances have eased since the beginning of the year, leading to a better alignment of economic activity with potential output in major economies. This adjustment is bringing inflation rates across countries closer together and on balance has contributed to lower global inflation. Global headline inflation is expected to fall from an annual average of 6.7 percent in 2023 to 5.8 percent in 2024 and 4.3 percent in 2025, with advanced economies returning to their inflation targets sooner than emerging market and developing economies. As global disinflation continues to progress, broadly in line with the baseline, bumps on the road to price stability are still possible. Goods prices have stabilized, but services price inflation remains elevated in many regions, pointing to the importance of understanding sectoral dynamics and of calibrating monetary policy accordingly. (Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, October 2024)

Global financial conditions remain largely accommodative, again with some differentiation across jurisdictions. Equities in advanced economies have rallied on expectations of more business- friendly policies in the United States. In emerging market and developing economies, equity valuations have been more subdued, and a broad-based strengthening of the US dollar, driven primarily by expectations of new tariffs and higher interest rates in the United States, has kept financial conditions tighter. (Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update, January 2025).

Global growth is expected to remain stable, albeit lackluster. At 3.3 percent in both 2025 and 2026, the forecasts for growth are below the historical (2000–19) average of 3.7 percent. The overall picture, however, hides divergent paths across economies and precarious gas fields. Nonfuel commodity prices are expected to increase by 2.5 percent in 2025, on account of upward revisions to food and beverage prices, driven by bad weather affecting large producers. Monetary policy rates of major central banks are expected to continue to decline, though at different paces, reflecting variations in growth and inflation outlooks. The fiscal policy stance is expected to tighten during 2025–26 in advanced economies including the United States and, to a lesser extent, in emerging market and developing economies. (Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update, January 2025).

Global disinflation continued as oil and gas prices fell in August and early September amid robust supply and concerns of slowing demand. Partly because of geopolitical tensions, gold prices have reached record highs in October. (Source: World Bank Global Monthly October 2024). In addition, one-year ahead policy rate

expectations in EMDEs edged slightly higher amid a slower-than-expected disinflation process. After headline inflation (y/y) slowed in three- quarters of EMDEs in September, incoming data suggest that this disinflation process may have slowed somewhat in October, contributing to a slight rise in one-year-ahead policy interest rate expectations. (Source: *World Bank Global Monthly November-December 2024*).

Portfolio flows to emerging markets have been positive on net in recent months. Several countries, notably Egypt and Türkiye, have experienced large inflows into local currency bonds amid renewed investor optimism about the outlook despite lingering debt challenges and elevated inflation, and flows into Indian markets have benefited from India's inclusion in global bond indices. (Source: IMF- [Global Financial Stability Report, October 2024](#)).

Indian Economy

In emerging market and developing economies, growth performance in 2025 and 2026 is expected to broadly match that in 2024. With respect to the projection in October, growth in 2025 for China is marginally revised upward by 0.1 percentage point to 4.6 percent. This revision reflects carryover from 2024 and the fiscal package announced in November largely offsetting the negative effect on investment from heightened trade policy uncertainty and property market drag. In 2026, growth is projected mostly to remain stable at 4.5 percent, as the effects of trade policy uncertainty dissipate and the retirement age increase slows down the decline in the labor supply. In India, growth is projected to be solid at 6.5 percent in 2025 and 2026, as projected in October and in line with potential. (Source: *IMF World Economic Outlook Update, January 2025*).

The global economy is growing below the historical average even though high frequency indicators suggest resilience amidst continued expansion in world trade. The world economic landscape remains challenging with slower pace of disinflation, lingering geopolitical tensions and policy uncertainties. The strong dollar, inter alia, continues to strain emerging market currencies and enhance volatility in financial markets. On the domestic front, as per the First Advance Estimates (FAE), real gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to grow at 6.4 per cent (y-o-y) in 2024-25 supported by a recovery in private consumption. On the supply side, growth is supported by the services sector and a recovery in agriculture sector, while tepid industrial growth is a drag. Looking ahead, healthy rabi prospects and an expected recovery in industrial activity should support economic growth in 2025-26. Among the key drivers on the demand side, household consumption is expected to remain robust aided by the tax relief in the Union Budget 2025-26. Fixed investment is expected to recover, supported by higher capacity utilisation levels, healthy balance sheets of financial institutions and corporates, and Government's continued emphasis on capital expenditure. This is corroborated by positive business sentiments highlighted in the Reserve Bank's enterprise surveys and PMIs. Resilient services exports will continue to support growth. However, headwinds from geo-political tensions, protectionist trade policies, volatility in international commodity prices and financial market uncertainties, continue to pose downside risks to the outlook. Taking all these factors into consideration, real GDP growth for 2025-26 is projected at 6.7 per cent with Q1 at 6.7 per cent; Q2 at 7.0 per cent; and Q3 and Q4 at 6.5 per cent each. The risks are evenly balanced. (Source: *Minutes of the Monetary Policy Committee Meeting of the RBI, February 5 to 7, 2025*). The Indian economy is exhibiting steady growth, underpinned by solid macroeconomic fundamentals and strong domestic growth drivers. The domestic financial system is demonstrating resilience, supported by healthy balance sheets of banks and non-banks, and fortified by strong capital buffers, robust earnings and improving asset quality. (Source: *RBI – Financial Stability Report December 2024*).

Headline inflation softened sequentially in November-December 2024 from its recent peak of 6.2 per cent in October. The moderation in food inflation, as vegetable price inflation came off from its October high, drove the decline in headline inflation. Core inflation remained subdued across goods and services components and the fuel group continued to be in deflation. Going ahead, food inflation pressures, absent any supply side shock, should see a significant softening due to good kharif production, winter-easing in vegetable prices and favourable rabi crop prospects. Core inflation is expected to rise but remain moderate. Continued uncertainty in global financial markets coupled with volatility in energy prices and adverse weather events presents upside risks to the inflation trajectory. Taking all these factors into consideration, CPI inflation for 2024-25 is projected at 4.8 per cent with Q4 at 4.4 per cent. Assuming a normal monsoon next year, CPI inflation for 2025-26 is projected at 4.2 per cent with Q1 at 4.5 per cent; Q2 at 4.0 per cent; Q3 at 3.8 per cent; and Q4 at 4.2 per cent. The risks are evenly balanced. (Source: *Minutes of the MPC Meeting, February 5 to 7, 2025*)

Inflationary pressures moderated albeit unevenly during Fiscal 2024, reflecting the combined impact of calibrated monetary tightening, easing of input cost pressures and supply management measures. Headline inflation softened to 5.4% during Fiscal 2024 from 6.70% in the previous year, driven by the fall in core inflation (CPI excluding

food and fuel) to 4.3% from 6.1%. (Source: RBI, Annual Report 2023-2024). Inflation is gradually moving towards target from its multi-decadal highs, prompting several central banks to embark on policy pivots. Global trade remains resilient with increasing volumes confined within geopolitical blocs. Since the last MPC meeting, financial markets have remained edgy amidst rising US dollar and hardening bond yields, resulting in large capital outflows from emerging markets and volatility in equity markets. Going forward, the outlook is clouded by rising tendencies of protectionism which have the potential to undermine global growth and push inflation higher. The CPI food inflation surged to 8.4 per cent in September and firmed up further to 9.7 per cent in October 2024 from an average of 5.2 per cent in during July-August. (Source: RBI Bulletin December 2024)

In India, strong growth has been driven by investment and private consumption. Growth in 2024 for India has been revised up by 0.2 percentage point to 7.0 percent relative to the April forecast, as rural consumption is benefiting from an improved agricultural season, and as public infrastructure investment continues to expand. These trends are expected to continue in 2025. With this, India remains the world's fastest growing major economy. (Source: IMF: Regional Economic Outlook for Asia and Pacific, November 2024).

Indian Banking Authority

The RBI was established on April 1, 1935 in accordance with the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The central office of the RBI was initially established in Kolkata but was permanently moved to Mumbai in 1937. The central office is where the Governor sits and where policies are formulated. Though originally privately owned, since nationalization in 1949, the RBI has been fully owned by the GoI. The RBI performs a supervisory function under the guidance of the Board for Financial Supervision. The Board was constituted in November 1994 as a committee of the Central Board of Directors of the RBI. (Source: RBI Manual on Financial and Banking Statistics, <https://www.rbi.org.in/Scripts/AboutusDisplay.aspx>)

The banking system in India comprises commercial and cooperative banks, of which the former accounts for more than 90 per cent of banking system's assets. Besides a few foreign and Indian private banks, the commercial banks comprise nationalized banks (majority equity holding is with the Government). These banks, along with regional rural banks, constitute the public sector (state owned) banking system in India. A diagrammatic structure of Indian banking, including cooperatives. Banking statistics in India is predominantly compiled and disseminated by the RBI and NABARD. (Source: "Department of Financial Services" https://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/financial_and_bank_0.pdf)

The banking system in India, which evolved over several decades, is well established and has been serving the credit and banking needs of the economy. The banking ecosystem is providing impetus to economic growth and development of the country and catering to the specific and varied financial requirements of different customers and borrowers. (Source: <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Impact of Liberalization on the Indian Financial Sector

Until 1991, the financial sector in India was heavily controlled and commercial banks and long-term lending institutions had mutually exclusive roles and objectives, operating in a largely stable environment with little to no competition. Long-term lending institutions were focused on achieving the GoI's various socioeconomic objectives, including balanced industrial growth and employment creation, especially in areas requiring development. Long-term lending institutions were extended access to long-term funds at subsidized rates through loans and equity from the GoI, funds guaranteed by the GoI originating from commercial banks in India and foreign currency resources from multilateral and bilateral agencies. The focus of commercial banks was primarily to mobilise household savings through demand and time deposits and to use these deposits to meet the short-term financial needs of borrowers in industry, trade and agriculture. In addition, commercial banks provided a range of banking services to individuals and business entities. (Source: RBI Circular on Approach to Universal Banking dated April 28, 2001)

However, since 1991, there have been comprehensive changes in the Indian financial system. Various financial sector reforms have transformed the operating environment of banks and long-term lending institutions. In particular, the deregulation of interest rates, the emergence of a liberalised domestic capital market and the entry of new private sector banks, along with the broadening of long-term lending institutions' product portfolios, have progressively intensified the competition between banks and long-term lending institutions. The RBI has permitted the transformation of long-term lending institutions into banks subject to compliance with the prudential standards applicable to banks. (Source: RBI Circular on Approach to Universal Banking dated April 28, 2001)

Further, development of GIFT city as the international financial hub in India containing India's first International Financial Services Centre ("IFSC") and several international banks and exchanges has been a massive step towards liberalization. GIFT city is envisaged to be the hub of financial and technological services for the world. (Source: investindia.gov.in) The government and the RBI have also been striving to promote the use of INR for cross-border trade and other current account transactions. In 2023, the RBI put in place a mechanism for trade settlement in INR with 18 countries wherein banks from these countries have been permitted to open Special Rupee Vostro accounts for settlement in INR. RBI has also enabled external commercial borrowings in Indian Rupees (especially through Masala Bonds). (Source: investindia.gov.in)

Banks that are included in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are considered to be scheduled commercial banks. Other than public sector banks and regional rural banks, all other scheduled commercial banks are granted banking licenses by RBI under Banking Regulation Act. In addition, RBI also gives licenses to Co-operative Banks for providing banking services under Banking Regulation Act. (Source: "Department of Financial Services", <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Scheduled Commercial Banks

Scheduled Commercial Bank (SCBs) is commercial bank which has been included in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (RBI Act). Conditions for inclusion in the Second Schedule of the RBI Act are as stated in section 42(6)(a) of the RBI Act. It includes public sector, private sector, foreign banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRB), Small Finance Banks and Payment Banks. (Source: <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Public Sector Banks (PSBs) are SCBs with significant government shareholding. PSBs constitute the largest category of banks in the Indian banking system. These include the 12 nationalised banks, as of August 2024. (Source: RBI, *List of Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs)*)

Foreign Banks is a bank that has its headquarters outside India but runs its offices as a private entity at any other locations in India. Such banks are under an obligation to operate under the regulations provided by the Reserve Bank of India as well as the rule prescribed by the parent organization located outside India. (Source: *Department of Financial Services*, <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Private Sector Banks are banking companies licensed to operate under Banking Regulation Act other than Urban Co-operative Banks, Foreign Banks and banks licensed under specific Statutes. (Source: <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>, RBI)

Small Finance Banks (SFBs) licensed under Banking Regulation Act and created with an objective of furthering financial inclusion by primarily undertaking basic banking activities to un-served and underserved sections including small business units, small and marginal farmers, micro and small enterprises and other underserved sections. Payment Banks are public limited companies licensed under Banking Regulation Act, with specific licensing conditions restricting its activities mainly to acceptance of demand deposits and provision of payments and remittance services. (Source: "Department of Financial Services", <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>). The objective of small finance banks is to further financial inclusion by providing savings vehicles and supplying credit to small business units, small and marginal farmers, micro and small industries and other unorganized sector entities through high technology-low cost operations. The RBI granted in-principle approvals to ten small finance banks in September 2015 pursuant to which all ten small finance banks have started operations. (Source: *Draft Guidelines for 'on tap' Licensing of Small Finance Banks in the Private Sector and RBI – RBI grants "In-principle" Approval to 10 Applicants for Small Finance Banks*)

Payment Banks are public limited companies licensed under Banking Regulation Act, with specific licensing conditions restricting its activities mainly to acceptance of demand deposits and provision of payments and remittance services. (Source: "Department of Financial Services", <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>) The RBI has liberalised the licensing regime for banks in India and intends to issue licences on an ongoing basis, subject to meeting the RBI's criteria. The RBI is supportive of creating more specialised banks and granting differentiated banking licences, e.g., for payment banks and small finance banks. The RBI also plans to create wholesale and long-term finance banks in the near future. In November 2014, the RBI released guidelines for licensing payment banks and for licensing of small

finance banks in the private sector. On August 19, 2015 the RBI granted in-principle approval to 11 applicants to set up payment banks. (Source: RBI Press Release dated August 19, 2015). As of September 2024, there are six (6) payments banks in India. (Source: RBI. List of Payment Banks, accessed in September 2024)

Co-operative Banks

Co-operative Banks means State Co-operative Banks, Central Co-operative Banks and Primary Co-operative Banks. Primary Co-operative Banks are also known as Urban Cooperative Banks and over the years, it has registered a significant growth in number, size and volume of business handled. State Cooperative Banks are the highest-level cooperative banks in each of the states. They raise funds and assist in their proper allocation among various sectors. Individual borrowers receive funds from state cooperative banks via central cooperative banks and primary credit societies. (Source: <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Co-operative Banks are registered under State Co-operative Societies Act of the State concerned or the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 and its banking business is licensed and regulated by Reserve Bank of India. These banks are the financial entities that belong to its members, who are also the owners as well as the customers of their bank. Cooperative banks primarily support the agricultural activities, some small-scale industries and self-employed workers. (Source: <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

In addition to Scheduled Commercial Banks and co-operative banks, All India Financial Institutions and Non-Banking Financial Companies also plays an important role in promoting inclusive growth in the country. (Source: <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

All India Financial Institutions —

Financial Institutions plays an important role in the Indian financial system as they provide medium to long term finance to different sectors of the economy. These institutions have been set up to meet the growing demands of particular sectors, such as export, import, rural, housing and small industries. These institutions have been playing a crucial role in channelizing credit to these sectors and addressing the challenges / issues faced by them. (Source: “Department of Financial Services”, <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Export-Import Banks of India, Small Industries Development Bank of India, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, National Housing Bank and National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development, are operating as All India Financial Institutions in India. (Source: “Department of Financial Services”, <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs)

NBFCs are playing an important role in sustaining consumption demand as well as capital formation in small and medium industrial segment of the country. The reach and last mile advantages of NBFCs have empowered them with agility and innovation with cutting edge technology in providing formal financial services to under banked and unserved sections of the society. (Source: “Department of Financial Services”, <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>)

Depending upon the line of activity, NBFCs are categorised into different types such as asset finance company, loan company, infrastructure finance company, securitisation/asset reconstruction companies, investment company, (systemically important) core investment company, infrastructure debt fund – NBFC, NBFC – micro finance institution, NBFC – factors, mortgage guarantee companies, NBFC – non-operative financial holding company. (Source: RBI, Discussion Paper on Wholesale & Long-Term Finance Banks, April 2017)

Housing Finance Companies

Housing finance companies are specialised institutions which extend housing credit, along with SCBs. Effective August 9, 2019 Housing finance companies are being regulated as a category of NBFCs, after the transfer of regulation of HFCs to the Reserve Bank by amendment of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

Furthermore, with a view of harmonising the regulations between HFCs and NBFCs in a phased manner, HFCs have undergone several legislative/regulatory changes. As of September 2024, there were 94 HFCs, of which only 12 were deposit taking entities. (Source: NHB, List of HFCs in India, available, accessed in September 2024, <https://www.nhb.org.in/en/supervision/list-of-hfcs-in-india/>)

Microfinance Institutions

Microfinance institutions form a distinct sub-group of non-banking financial companies. They focus on providing access to small-scale financial services, especially to the poor, and play an important role in delivering credit to people at the bottom of the economic pyramid. Microfinance institutions differ from other financial service providers as they do not depend on grants or subsidies to provide unsecured loans to borrowers with low incomes and no access to the mainstream banking system. They encompass a host of financial institutions engaged in advancing loans to low-income groups. The essential features of microfinance loans are that they are of small amounts, have short tenures, are extended without collateral, and require a frequency of loan repayments that is greater than that for traditional commercial loans. These loans are generally taken for income-generating activities but are also provided for consumption, housing and other purposes. (Source: *RBI Bulletin, Microfinance: Reaching out to the Bottom of the Pyramid* dated September 11, 2020)

Regional Rural Banks

Regional rural banks were formed under the Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976 with a view towards developing the rural economy by providing, for the purpose of developing agriculture, trade, commerce, industry and other productive activities in the rural areas, credit and other facilities, particularly to the small and marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, artisans and small entrepreneurs, and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto. (Source: *Banking, Regional Rural Banks, Department of Financial Services*) The area of operation of RRBs is limited to the area notified by the Central Government. RRBs are owned jointly by the GoI, the State Government and Sponsor Banks. (Source: “*Department of Financial Services*”, <https://financialservices.gov.in/beta/en/banking-overview>) In Fiscal 2022, ₹ 10,890 crore was allocated for the recapitalisation of RRBs to help in greater adoption of technology, accompanied by operational and governance reforms (Source: *Key Statistics & Financial Statements of Regional Rural Banks, March 31, 2023, NABARD*)

As of March 2023, there were 43 RRBs sponsored by 12 SCBs, with 21,995 branches, and operations extending to 30.5 crore deposit accounts and 2.9 crore loan accounts (Source: <https://www.nabard.org/auth/writereaddata/WhatsNew/0109235107final-key-statistics-of-rrbs-2022-23.pdf>, accessed in September 2024)

Long-Term Lending Institutions

Long-term lending institutions were established to provide medium-term and long-term financial assistance to various industries for setting up new projects and expanding and modernising existing facilities. These institutions provided fund-based and non-fund-based assistance to industries in the form of loans, underwriting and direct subscription to shares, debentures and guarantees.

Long-term lending institutions were expected to play a critical role in Indian industrial growth and, accordingly, had access to concessional government funding. However, in recent years, the operating environment of long-term lending institutions has changed substantially. Although the initial role of these institutions was largely limited to providing a channel for government funding to industries, the reform process required such institutions to expand the scope of their business activities, including into fee-based activities like investment banking and advisory services and into short-term lending activities including corporate finance and working capital loans.

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Narasimham Committee II and the Khan Working Group in 1998, a working group was created in 1999 to harmonise the role and operations of long-term lending institutions and banks. The RBI, in its mid-term review of monetary and credit policy for Fiscal 2000, announced that long-term lending institutions would have the option of transforming themselves into banks subject to compliance with the prudential norms applicable to banks. In April 2001, the RBI issued guidelines on several operational and regulatory issues which were required to be addressed in evolving a path for conversion of a long-term lending institution into a universal bank. (Source: *RBI Report of the working group for harmonising the role & operations of DFIs and Banks – May 1998*)

Recent Developments in the Banking Sector

The RBI from time to time also comes out with regulations and guidelines for the above mentioned institutions to ensure overall effectiveness and supervision of the banking system:

- The RBI in November 2023 had come out with a notification wherein it increased the risk weights on consumer loans and NBFCs by 25 percentage points (from 100% to 125%). For AAA-rated loans to NBFCs, the risk weight has been increased to 45% from the existing 20% (25 percentage point increase). These guidelines are applicable to Commercial Banks (including Small Finance Banks, Local Area Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Non-Banking Financial Companies (including HFCs). (Source: *RBI Circular Regulatory measures towards consumer credit and bank credit to NBFCs*)
- The Reserve Bank recently came out with draft guidelines on the financing of Projects under Implementation. The existing prescribed provisions for standard Project assets is 0.40% which the RBI has proposed to increase to 5%. This is expected to substantially increase the provisioning requirements for banks in India. These guidelines are applicable to all Commercial Banks (including Small Finance Banks but excluding Payments Banks), Local Area Banks and Regional Rural Banks, all Primary (Urban) Co-operative Banks, all All-India Financial Institutions, and all Non-Banking Financial Companies. (Source: *RBI Circular Draft Prudential Framework for Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances – Projects Under Implementation, Directions, 2024*)
- RBI in its notification dated June 7, 2024 revised the definition of bulk deposits for all Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), Small Finance Banks and Local Area Banks. The term “Bulk Deposit” would now mean:
 - i. Single Rupee term deposits of Rupees three crore and above (earlier Rupees two crore) for Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs) and Small Finance Banks.
 - ii. Single Rupee term deposits of Rupees one crore and above for Regional Rural Banks and Local Area Banks. (Source: *RBI notification, dated June 7, 2024*)

Other Financial Institutions

Specialised Financial Institutions

In addition to the long-term lending institutions, there are various specialised financial institutions which cater to the specific needs of different sectors. These include the NABARD, the EXIM, the SIDBI, Risk Capital and Technology Finance Corporation Limited, Tourism Finance Corporation of India Limited, the NHB, Power Finance Corporation Limited, Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation Limited, the Industrial Investment Bank of India, the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation and the India Infrastructure Finance Company. (Source: *Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India, 2003-2004*). To provide financial support to the diversified growth of Industries across the sectors Industrial Finance Corporation of India as a statutory organisation was set up in 1948. To support the long-term infrastructure financing in India, the Government set-up the NaBFID in 2021. (Source: *RBI Press Release dated March 9, 2022*)

State Financial Institutions

SFCs operate at the state level and form an integral part of the institutional financing system. SFCs were set up to finance and promote small and medium-sized enterprises. State financial institutions are expected to achieve balanced regional socio-economic growth by generating employment opportunities and widening the ownership base of industries. At the state level, there are also state industrial development corporations, which primarily finance medium-sized and large enterprises. (Source: *Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India, 2003-2004*)

Insurance Companies

The General Insurance Corporation of India, a re-insurance company, the Life Insurance Corporation of India and other public sector general insurance companies provide long-term financial assistance to the industrial sector.

The insurance sector in India is regulated by the IRDAI. In December 1999, the Indian Parliament passed the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999, which amended the Insurance Act, 1938 and opened up the Indian insurance sector for foreign and private investors. The Insurance Act, 1938 was further amended by the Insurance Law (Amendment) Act, 2015 which raised permitted foreign equity participation in new insurance companies from 26.00% to 49.00%. Insurance companies are required to be Indian-owned and controlled. In this

context, “Control” includes the right to appoint a majority of the Directors or control management or policy decisions by virtue of shareholding, management rights, shareholders’ agreements or voting agreements. Therefore, both ownership and control are required to remain in Indian hands. Further, the amendment permitted insurers to raise capital through instruments other than equity. (Source: DPIIT, Consolidated FDI Policy (Effective from October 15, 2020))

As announced in the Union Budget for Fiscal 2022, the limit of foreign investment in Indian insurance companies has been raised from the existing 49% to 74%. This brings the insurance sector at par with the private banking sector. The act will enable global insurance companies to take more strategic and long-term view on the Insurance sector in India, thereby bringing in greater inflow of long-term capital, global technology, processes, and international best practices. (Source: Monthly Economic Review, March 2021, Economic Division, Department of Economic Affairs, GoI)

IRDAI has operationalized a series of regulatory changes in 2024 regarding health coverage. These changes include the removal of the upper age cap and the introduction of new features such as a customer information sheet to enhance transparency and the option to distribute claim amounts across multiple policies held with different companies. Also, Health insurance companies have to do final authorisation for cashless claims within three hours of receiving a patient discharge request from the hospital and policy holders cannot be kept waiting to be discharged from hospital under any circumstances. (Source: Press release IRDAI)

The amendment to the Expenses of Management (“EOM”) regulations grants significant greater flexibility and autonomy to industry players. This provision supports the industry in multiple ways as now they can determine how to manage their fixed costs and commissions according to the model that best suits their needs. As stakeholders gain better control over managing their expenses and reducing distribution costs, this will lead to improved pricing structures, ultimately benefiting the end consumer. This approach will harmonize the industry’s diverse efforts towards the overarching goal of closing India’s protection gap. (Source: IRDAI Amendment dated March 27, 2023)

Mutual Funds

The mutual funds industry was opened up to the private sector in 1993. The industry is regulated by the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

In June 2009, the SEBI removed the entry load, up-front charges deducted by mutual funds for all mutual fund schemes and required that the up-front commission to distributors should be paid by the investor to the distributor directly. In November 2009, to enhance the reach and marketability of mutual fund schemes, the SEBI permitted the use of stock exchange terminals to facilitate transactions in mutual fund schemes, as a result of which mutual fund units can now be traded on recognized stock exchanges. In February 2010, the SEBI introduced guidelines for the valuation of money market and debt securities with a view to ensure that the value of money market and debt securities in the portfolio of mutual fund schemes reflect the current market value. The valuation guidelines were effective from August 1, 2010.

In the month ended December 2024, the aggregate average assets under management for mutual funds (excluding fund of funds – domestic but including fund of funds – overseas) was ₹ 69,32,959.05 crore, and aggregate average assets under management for mutual funds (domestic fund of funds) was ₹ 91,082.27 crore. The total number of schemes as of December 2024 was 1700. (Source: Association of Mutual Funds in India, Monthly Report for the Month of December 2024).

Key Banking Industry Trends in India

The soundness and resilience of India’s banking sector has been underpinned by ongoing improvement in asset quality, enhanced provisioning for bad loans, sustained capital adequacy and rise in profitability. Credit growth remains robust, mainly driven by lending to services and personal loans. Deposit growth has also gained momentum due to transmission of previous rate increases resulting in repricing of deposits and higher accretion to term deposits. Pace of growth in advances by NBFCs moderated during the second half of Fiscal 2024, reflecting the impact of regulatory prescription of higher risk weights on NBFC lending to certain categories of consumer credit and bank lending to NBFCs. Overall, the NBFC sector maintained large capital buffers boosted by improving asset quality and robust earnings. On an incremental basis, bank lending to NBFCs declined in the second half of Fiscal 2024. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report Issue No. 29, June 2024)

Financial intermediation by banks and other financial institutions supports private sector funding needs as well as public finance requirements in a growing economy. Even as banking business has expanded at a strong pace, asset quality and profitability have both witnessed sustained improvement, and capital positions have been strengthened. After the post-pandemic acceleration, however, credit by both banks and NBFCs in India has recorded some moderation across major sectors during 2024 so far. Against the backdrop of the recent monetary policy tightening cycle in India, bank deposits continue to exhibit double digit growth but their profile has gradually shifted towards schemes offering higher returns. While term deposit growth moderated for both PSBs and PVBs, they continue to outpace CASA deposit growth. As on December 13, 2024, aggregate deposits of SCBs rose (y-o-y) by 11.4 per cent. The growth in bank credit has converged towards deposit growth - as on December 13, 2024, bank credit increased by 11.3 per cent (y-o-y). Bank group-wise break-up shows a moderation in credit growth for both PSBs and PVBs in September 2024; FBs recorded a rise after a period of low growth. Industrial credit has been accelerating from low levels but remains below the growth in loans to other major sectors, viz., agricultural, services and personal loans segments. Services and personal loans led the overall credit growth; within personal loans, credit card receivables continued to post robust growth. Growth in personal loans has halved from high levels on the back of both high base and lower originations, but its expansion continued to be broad-based, with housing loans as the standout contributor. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report, December 2024).

Asset quality of SCBs improved further, with their GNPA ratio declining to a 12-year low of 2.6 per cent in September 2024. The NNPA ratio remained at around 0.6 per cent. The half-yearly slippage ratio, measuring new accretions to NPAs as a share of standard advances at the beginning of the half-year, increased marginally to 0.7 per cent. The provisioning coverage ratio (PCR) of SCBs improved further to 77.0 per cent in September 2024, largely due to proactive provisioning by PSBs. The write-off to GNPA ratio for FBs increased in September 2024 while that of PSBs and PVBs declined marginally. Disaggregation of NPA movements reveals that write-offs remain a significant component of NPA reduction. The improvement in asset quality of SCBs was broad based across sectors and bank groups. In the personal loans segment, asset quality remained largely stable, except for a marginal uptick in respect of credit card receivables across bank groups, which recorded the highest credit growth within the personal loans segment and may require careful monitoring. Within the industrial sector, asset quality exhibited sustained improvement across the major sub-sectors. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report December 2024).

The share of large borrowers in GNPA of SCBs has steadily declined over the past two years, faster than the reduction in their share in overall credit. The asset quality of banks' large borrower portfolios has improved considerably, with the GNPA ratio falling from 4.5 per cent in March 2023 to 2.4 per cent in September 2024. SMA-1 and SMA-2 loans have, however, risen sequentially (q-o-q) in the September 2024 quarter. Furthermore, the SMA-2 ratio for large borrowers increased significantly for PSBs in September 2024 from a year ago, warranting close monitoring. In the large borrower segment, the share of standard assets in total funded amount has consistently improved over the past two years. Within the large borrowers' cohort, the share of top 100 borrowers has decreased to 34.6 per cent in September 2024, reflecting a growing credit appetite among medium-sized borrowers. Notably, none of the top 100 borrowers are classified as NPAs in September 2024. In terms of value, investment grade advances (rated BBB and above) constituted 91.5 per cent of the funded advances to large borrowers with long-term external ratings. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report December 2024).

Deposit growth during this period stood at 11.7%. Deposits growth (y-o-y) of public sector banks inched up to 9.0 per cent in September 2024 (8.1 per cent in June 2024), which, however, remained well below that for other bank groups at above 15 per cent. (Source: RBI Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, September, 2024, "https://rbi.org.in/scripts/BS_PressReleaseDisplay.aspx?prid=59186")

Although recent regulatory measures, such as the increase in risk weights for exposure to unsecured loans and non-banking financial companies, and the impending transition to the estimated credit loss ("ECL")-based framework, could negatively affect reported capitalization levels, the capital positions of most constituent banks remain robust. These banks are well-equipped to absorb these impacts while continuing to grow their portfolios at a reasonable pace.

Performance – Assets and Earnings

Bank deposits growth (y-o-y) at 11.7 per cent in September 2024 remained close to that in the previous quarter. Deposits of all population groups (viz., rural/semi-urban/urban/metropolitan) recorded double-digit annual growth; during Q2:2024-25, 66.5 per cent of the total incremental deposits contributed by the metropolitan branches, which have 54.7 per cent share in total deposits. Of the total deposits, 51.4 per cent was held by individuals; female depositors owned nearly 40 percent of the deposits by individuals. A substantial amount of

deposits has shifted to higher interest rate bucket during the latest monetary policy tightening cycle; term deposits bearing over 7 per cent interest rate has increased to 68.8 per cent from 54.7 per cent a year ago and 33.7 per cent in March 2023. As term deposits offered more attractive return, they also outpaced the growth in CASA (current account and savings account) deposits, and their share in total deposits rose to 61.4 per cent in September 2024 from 59.8 per cent a year ago. Deposits growth (y-o-y) of public sector banks inched up to 9.0 per cent in September 2024 (8.1 per cent in June 2024), which, however, remained well below that for other bank groups at above 15 per cent. The share of senior citizens' deposits increased to 20.1 per cent in September 2024 from 19.7 per cent a year ago. (Source: RBI – BSR 2: Deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks - September 2024 dated November 26, 2024).

Bank credit growth (y-o-y) moderated to 12.6 per cent in September 2024 from 15.3 per cent, net of merger, in March 2024; metropolitan branches of banks, which accounted for 60.6 per cent of loans, recorded lower growth of 11.6 per cent. Agriculture, industry, housing and personal (non-housing) loans had 11.5 per cent, 23.7 per cent, 16.5 per cent and 14.9 per cent shares, respectively, in credit by non-RRB SCBs; they recorded 13.2 per cent, 10.4 per cent, 13.2 per cent and 17.5 per cent growth (y-o-y), respectively. Credit to private corporate sector exceeded the headline credit growth and stood at 16.5 per cent (y-o-y) in September 2024; working capital loans accelerated to 15.3 per cent from 14.1 per cent a year ago. The share of female borrowers' loans to individuals has been rising gradually and it stood at 23.6 per cent in September 2024. Public sector banks (PSBs) and private sector banks (PVBs) which have 53.2 per cent and 41.8 per cent shares, respectively, in credit by non-RRB SCBs, recorded 13.0 per cent and 11.9 per cent increase (y-o-y), respectively, in September 2024. (Source: RBI – BSR -I: Outstanding Credit of Scheduled Commercial Banks – September 2024 dated November 26, 2024).

The banks' net interest margins (NIM) and profitability also remained solid. Consequently, their returns on assets (RoA) and returns on equity (RoE) rose to 1.4 per cent and 14.1 per cent, respectively, in September 2024. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report December 2024).

A growing net interest income (“NII”) and other operating income (“OOI”) and coupled with a decline in the need for additional provisions due to declining NPAs, resulted in their PAT rising year-on-year by 32.5% in March 2024, despite an increase in operating expenses. The NIM of PVBs stood at 4.3% as of March 2024. On the back of significant increase in NII and OOI, PVBs registered higher PAT growth vis-à-vis PSBs. A significant fall in OOI of FBs, however, led to moderation in their PAT despite a steep fall in provisioning. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report Issue No. 29, June 2024)

Profitability indicators remained strong: The banks' net interest margins (NIM) and profitability also remained solid.

Consequently, their returns on assets (RoA) and returns on equity (RoE) rose to 1.4 per cent and 14.1 per cent, respectively, in September 2024. Both return on equity (RoE) and return on assets (RoA) ratios have improved in September 2024. The soundness of scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) has been bolstered by strong profitability, lower non-performing assets and adequate capital and liquidity buffers. Return on assets (RoA) and return on equity (RoE) are at decadal highs, while gross non-performing assets (GNPA) ratio has fallen to a multi-year low. The yield on assets remained broadly stable. Profitability of SCBs improved during H1:2024-25, with profit after tax (PAT) surging by 22.2 per cent (y-o-y). PSBs and PVBs recorded PAT growth of 30.2 per cent and 20.2 per cent, respectively, while FBs experienced single digit growth (8.9 per cent). The rise in other operating income (OOI) contributed significantly to the rise in profits of PSBs and PVBs. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report, December 2024)

Asset Quality and Capital Adequacy

CRAR and CET1 ratios of SCBs displayed similar movements and stood at 16.7 per cent and 14.0 per cent, respectively, in September 2024, which were much higher than the regulatory minimum. The overall Tier 1 leverage ratio 10 remained stable. The asset quality of SCBs recorded sustained improvement and their GNPA ratio improved in March 2024 to a 12-year low level (2.8% as on March 2024). Their NNPA ratio too has improved to a record low (0.6% as on March 2024). Among bank groups, PSBs' GNPA ratio recorded substantial reduction (76 basis points) in the second half of Fiscal 2024. With the stock of GNPA coming down, requirement of provisions also reduced; however, active and deep provisioning by SCBs was reflected in their improved PCR in March 2024 (76.4% as on March 2024). The GNPA ratio for PVBs stood at 1.8% in March 2024. The NNPA ratio for PVBs stood at 0.5% in March 2024. The half-yearly slippage ratio (viz., new NPA accretions as a share of standard advances), decreased across bank groups. It stood at 0.5% for PSBs and 0.8% for PVBs as on March 2024, compared to 0.7% and 1.2% in September 2023 respectively. Though the amount of write-offs declined

during the year, the write-off ratio remained almost at the same level as a year ago (28.9% as on March 2024), due to reduction in GNPA stock. Overall, the sustained reduction in the GNPA ratio since March 2020 has been primarily due to a persistent fall in new NPA accretions and increased write-offs. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report, December 2024, RBI – Financial Stability Report Issue No. 29, June 2024, RBI – Financial Stability Report Issue No. 28, December 2023)

For PVBs CRAR stood at 17.8% in March 2024. The Tier I leverage ratio remained close to its September 2023 level, with additional Tier I Capital accretion matching incremental total exposure during the second half of Fiscal 2024 (7.8%). The Tier I leverage ratio for PVBs stood at 9.7% in March 2024. During the second half of the year CRARs of PSBs increased but they declined for PVBs and FBs that had higher shares of certain categories of loans for which risk weights were increased under regulatory measures. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report Issue No. 29, June 2024)

The RBI increased the risk weights for banks i.e. the capital that banks need to set aside for every loan by 25 percentage points to 125% on retail loans. Moreover, risk weights on credit card exposures have been increased by 25 percentage points to 150% for banks. (Source: RBI Circular – Regulatory measures towards consumer credit and bank credit to NBFCs dated November 16, 2023) A higher risk weight implies a higher capital requirement for a given exposure, potentially leading to a lower Capital Adequacy Ratio (“CAR”) which could lead banks to raise additional capital to meet regulatory requirements. Higher RWAs will keep a check on unsecured lending by the banks instilling suitable safeguards in banks’ own interest.

Sectoral Asset Quality

The asset quality of SCBs recorded sustained improvement and their GNPA ratio moderated to a 12-year low in March 2024. Among major sectors, the impairment ratio in agriculture remained the highest with 6.2%, but it has recorded persistent improvement during the second half of Fiscal 2024 down from 7.0% from the first half of Fiscal 2024. At an overall level, asset quality in the personal loans segment has improved across bank groups. Even, the credit card receivables category, which has the highest GNPA ratio in the personal loans segment has shown improvement from 13.3% in September 2023 to 11.3% as of March 2024. Within the industrial sector, asset quality improved across all major sub-sectors barring the vehicles and transport equipment sector that accounts for 3.0% share in bank credit to industry. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report Issue No. 29, June 2024)

Credit Quality of Large Borrowers

The improvement in asset quality of SCBs was broad based across sectors and bank groups. In the personal loans segment, asset quality remained largely stable, except for a marginal uptick in respect of credit card receivables across bank groups, which recorded the highest credit growth within the personal loans segment and may require careful monitoring. Within the industrial sector, asset quality exhibited sustained improvement across the major sub-sectors. The share of large borrowers in GNPA of SCBs has steadily declined over the past two years, faster than the reduction in their share in overall credit. The asset quality of banks’ large borrower portfolios has improved considerably, with the GNPA ratio falling from 4.5 per cent in March 2023 to 2.4 per cent in September 2024. SMA-1 and SMA-2 loans have, however, risen sequentially (q-o-q) in the September 2024 quarter. Furthermore, the SMA-2 ratio for large borrowers increased significantly for PSBs in September 2024 from a year ago, warranting close monitoring. In the large borrower segment, the share of standard assets in total funded amount has consistently improved over the past two years. Within the large borrowers’ cohort, the share of top 100 borrowers has decreased to 34.6 per cent in September 2024, reflecting a growing credit appetite among medium- sized borrowers. Notably, none of the top 100 borrowers are classified as NPAs in September 2024. In terms of value, investment grade advances (rated BBB and above) constituted 91.5 per cent of the funded advances to large borrowers with long-term external ratings. (Source: RBI - Financial Stability Report, December 2024)

Resilience – Macro Stress Tests

Macro stress tests are performed to assess the resilience of SCBs’ balance sheets to unforeseen shocks emanating from the macroeconomic environment. The framework for macro stress testing has been revised from this issue of the FSR. The macro stress tests attempt to project capital ratios of banks under a baseline and two adverse macro scenarios over a one-and-half year horizon, i.e., till end-March 2026 incorporating credit risk, interest rate risk in the banking book and market risk. The baseline scenario is derived from the forecasted path of macroeconomic variables. The two adverse scenarios are stringent conservative hypothetical stress scenarios. (Adverse Scenario 1: This scenario assumes persisting geopolitical risks and escalation of global financial market

volatility. Due to supply chain disruptions percolating to commodity prices, domestic inflation soars. Consequently, domestic monetary policy tightens and the spread between policy rate and lending rate widens. Adverse Scenario 2: This scenario assumes that global and idiosyncratic risk factors blend to trigger a synchronized sharp growth slowdown in key economies. Spillovers through trade and financial channels as well as market fragmentation impact domestic GDP growth. The scenario further assumes that although the central bank eases monetary policy, incomplete monetary policy transmission due to high uncertainty widens the spread between policy rate and lending rate.) The paths of the macro variables under the adverse scenarios are derived by performing simulations that are based on a vector autoregression model with exogenous variables (VARX). The stress test results reveal that the aggregate CRAR of 46 major SCBs may fall from 16.6 per cent in September 2024 to 16.5 per cent by March 2026 under the baseline scenario and to 15.7 per cent under adverse scenario 2. No bank would fall short of the minimum capital requirement of 9 per cent under both the scenarios. However, under adverse scenario 1, SCBs' aggregate CRAR may deplete to 14.3 per cent and four banks may breach the minimum capital requirement of 9 per cent. The CET1 capital ratio of the select 46 banks may marginally rise from 13.9 per cent in September 2024 to 14.1 per cent by March 2026 under the baseline scenario, but it may worsen to 13.2 per cent under adverse scenario 2. Under adverse scenario 1, the ratio may fall to 11.9 per cent and one bank may breach the minimum capital requirement of 5.5 per cent, although none of the banks would fail under the baseline scenario and adverse scenario 2. The aggregate GNPA ratio of the 46 banks may rise from 2.6 per cent in September 2024 to 3.0 per cent in March 2026 under the baseline scenario and further to 5.0 per cent and 5.3 per cent, respectively, under adverse scenario 1 and adverse scenario 2. Credit risk is comparatively severe under adverse scenario 2; the GNPA ratios of PSBs may rise from 3.3 per cent in September 2024 to 7.3 per cent in March 2026, whereas it may go up from 1.9 per cent to 2.9 per cent for PVBs and from 0.9 per cent to 1.4 per cent for FBs. (Source: RBI - Financial Stability Report, December 2024)

Shift towards a Digital and Cashless Economy

The GoI is taking steps to promote a cashless economy such as its flagship 'Digital India' program, which envisions transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. As part of promoting cashless transactions, various modes of digital payment are available, including debit cards, credit cards, mobile banking, point of sale, unified payment interface and forex cards. (Source: RBI Annual Report – 2019-20)

For instance, the volume (in terms of number of transfers) of RTGS, IMPS, NEFT, UPI transfers were 7.00 crore, 600.53 crore, 726.40 crore, and 13,112.95 crore, respectively, in Fiscal 2024, up from 24.26 crore, 565.33 crore, 528.47 crore and 8,371.44 crore, respectively in Fiscal 2023. The value of RTGS, IMPS, NEFT and UPI transfers were ₹ 7,08.9 lakh crore, ₹ 65.0 lakh crore, ₹ 391.4 lakh crore and ₹ 200.0 lakh crore, respectively, in Fiscal 2024, compared to ₹ 1,499.46 lakh crore, ₹ 55.85 lakh crore, ₹ 337.20 lakh crore and ₹ 139.15 lakh crore, respectively, in Fiscal 2023. (Source: RBI Annual Report – 2023-2024).

The RBI is also engaged in introduction of Digital Rupee ("₹₹"), the CBDC in India. It is similar to the physical currency in terms of being a legal tender, accepted as a medium of payment and a safe store of value. The ₹₹ will provide an additional form of money to be used by the public. (Source: RBI – Financial Stability Report Issue No. 26, December 2022). Additionally, the RBI plans to expand access to CBDC wallets to a broader customer base by allowing non-bank payment system operators to offer them.

Recently, the RBI has also proposed to set up a Digital Payments Intelligence Platform which will harness advanced technologies to mitigate payment fraud risks, and to bring recurring payments such as Fastag, NCMC, UPI Lite, etc. within the ambit of the e-mandate framework by introducing an auto-replenishment facility for such payments. (Source: RBI Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies, June 19, 2024).

To mitigate the attendant risks like algorithmic bias, explainability of decisions, data privacy, etc., it proposed to constitute a committee to develop a Framework for Responsible and Ethical Enablement of AI (FREE-AI) in the Financial Sector. The Committee will comprise of experts from diverse fields and shall recommend a robust, comprehensive, and adaptable AI framework for the financial sector. The details of the committee will be notified separately. Furthermore, the Reserve Bank has been taking various measures in coordination with banks and other stakeholders to prevent and mitigate digital frauds in the financial sector. These include RBI guidelines to regulated entities for strengthening cybersecurity, cyber fraud prevention and transaction monitoring. Use of money mule accounts is a common method adopted by fraudsters to channel proceeds of frauds. The Reserve Bank is currently running a hackathon on the theme "Zero Financial Frauds" which includes a specific problem statement on mule accounts, to encourage development of innovative solutions to contain the use of mule accounts. Another initiative in this direction is the AI / ML based model called MuleHunter.AI™, being piloted by Reserve Bank Innovation Hub (RBIH), a subsidiary of Reserve Bank. This model enables detection of mule

bank accounts in an efficient manner. A pilot with two large public sector banks has yielded encouraging results. Banks are encouraged to collaborate with RBIH to further develop the MuleHunter.AI™ initiative to deal with the issue of mule bank accounts being used for committing financial frauds. (Source: RBI Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies, December 06, 2024)

While the adoption of new and emerging technology for supervisory processes (known as SupTech) continues to trend upward, the adoption rates between advanced economies and emerging market and developing economies are uneven (Cambridge SupTech Lab 2023). Periodic upskilling and upgrading should help financial sector authorities identify AI use-specific issues like models designed to “game the regulation” and detect algorithmic coordination. Finally, existing cross-sectoral thematic reviews could reveal potential herding or material interconnectedness among market participants and also help identify best practices in the use of AI (Securities and Exchange Board of India 2019). (Source: IMF- [Global Financial Stability Report, October 2024](#))

Certain Key Banking Business Sectors

MSME Sector

Both public and private sector banks increased their lending to the MSME sector in Fiscal 2024. The strong growth, despite the expiry of the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (“ECLGS”), introduced during the COVID-19 pandemic, points to the underlying growth momentum of the sector.

In the Union Budget for Fiscal 2024, the government announced the revamping of credit guarantee scheme for micro and small enterprises with effect from April 1, 2023, with an infusion of ₹ 9,000 crore to the corpus to enable additional collateral-free guaranteed credit of ₹ 2 lakh crore and the reduction in the cost of the credit by about 1.00%. Besides, the limit on ceiling for guarantees has been enhanced from ₹ 2 crore to ₹ 5 crore (Source: RBI Annual Report - 2023-2024)

Priority Sector - I

The PSL for SCBs stood at 45.1% as on March 31, 2024. All bank groups achieved the prescribed PSL target of 40% during Fiscal 2024. In case any bank falls short in achieving priority sector targets/sub-targets, they are advised to contribute towards the RIDF and other funds administered by the NABARD, Small Industries Development Bank of India, Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd. and National Housing Bank. (Source: RBI Annual Report 2023-2024)

Performance in Achievement of Priority Sector Lending Targets			
Financial Year	Public Sector Banks	Private Sector Banks	Foreign Banks
2023	28.4	19.5	2.3
	(43.7)	(45.3)	(42.8)
2024*	32.2	24.7	2.3
	(43.4)	(48.1)	(41.5)
*: Provisional Note: Figures in parentheses are percentages to ANBC or CEOBE, whichever is higher.			

(₹ in lakh crore, except parentheses)
 (Source: RBI Annual Report 2023-2024)

Developments and Reforms in the Banking Sector

Implementation of the Basel III Capital Regulations

The RBI has issued guidelines based on the Basel III reforms on capital regulation to the extent applicable to banks operating in India. These guidelines require, among other things, higher levels of Tier I Capital and common equity, a CCB, maintenance of a minimum prescribed leverage ratio on a quarterly basis, higher deductions from common equity and Tier I Capital for investments in subsidiaries and changes in the structure of non-equity instruments eligible for inclusion in Tier I and Tier II capital.

In December 2010, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision issued a comprehensive reform package for capital regulations (Basel III). The objective of the reform package is to improve the banking sector's ability to absorb shocks arising from financial and economic stress, thus reducing the risk of spill over from the financial sector to the real economy. (Source: *RBI – Guidelines on Implementation of Basel III Capital Regulations in India*)

The RBI's Basel III Capital Regulations, which are more stringent than the requirements prescribed by earlier RBI guidelines, have been implemented in India in phases since April 1, 2013. The Basel III Capital Regulations were expected to be fully implemented by March 31, 2019. Banks shall maintain a minimum Pillar 1 capital to risk-weighted assets ratio of 9% on an on-going basis (other than CCB and countercyclical capital buffer amongst others). Common Equity Tier 1 capital must be at least 5.5% of risk-weighted assets ("RWAs"). Tier 1 capital must be at least 7% of RWAs on an ongoing basis. Thus, within the minimum Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital can be admitted maximum at 1.5% of RWAs. Banks are also required to maintain a CCB of 2.5% of RWAs in the form of Common Equity Tier 1 capital. (Source: *RBI Master Circular - Basel III Capital Regulations, April 1, 2024*)

The RBI has advised ECAs to disclose the name of the banks and the corresponding credit facilities rated by them in the Press Releases issued on rating actions. A bank loan rating without this disclosure by the ECAI shall not be eligible for being reckoned for capital computation by banks. (Source: *RBI Master Circular - Basel III Capital Regulations, April 1, 2024*)

In addition, the Basel III liquidity framework introduced the net stable funding ratio ("NSFR"), which measures the ratio between the available stable funding with maturities greater than one year and the required stable funding with maturities greater than one year to support long-term lending and other long-term assets. For banks in India, the RBI had released the final guidelines and prescribed an NSFR of at least 100% from April 1, 2020. However, in view of exceptional conditions due to COVID-19, the RBI, by way of its notifications dated March 27, 2020 and September 29, 2020, deferred its NSFR implementation to April 1, 2021. In view of the economic stress on account of COVID-19, it was decided to defer the implementation of NSFR guidelines by a further period of six months. Accordingly, the NSFR Guidelines came into effect from October 1, 2021. (Source: *RBI – Basel III Framework on Liquidity Standards – Net Stable Funding Ratio, February 5, 2021*)

Leverage Ratio Framework

In June 2019, as a part of the 'Leverage Ratio Framework', the RBI announced that the minimum Leverage Ratio would be 4% for Domestic Systemically Important Banks and 3.5% for other banks. Both the capital measure and exposure measure along with Leverage Ratio are to be disclosed on a quarter-end basis. However, banks must meet the minimum Leverage Ratio requirement at all times. These guidelines were effective from the quarter commencing October 1, 2019. (Source: *RBI Master Circular – Basel III Capital Regulations, April 1, 2024*)

Domestic Systemically Important Banks

In August 2015, the RBI designated the SBI, ICICI Bank and later in September 2017, the HDFC Bank as D-SIBs. Based on the methodology provided in the D-SIB framework and data collected from banks as of March 31, 2018, the RBI, in its release dated March 14, 2019, required SBI, ICICI Bank and HDFC Bank to provide Additional CET1 requirements as a percentage of RWAs of 0.6%, 0.2% and 0.2%, respectively. In accordance with the RBI's press release dated March 14, 2019, these CET1 requirements were applicable to D-SIBs from April 1, 2016 in a phased manner and became fully effective from April 1, 2019 onwards. The additional CET1 requirements were in addition to the CCB. As per the RBI press release dated December 28, 2023, SBI and HDFC Bank are required to maintain additional CET1 requirements as a percentage of RWAs of 0.8% and 0.4% respectively, which will be effective from April 1, 2025. The additional CET1 requirement will be in addition to the CCB. (Source: *RBI releases 2018 List of D-SIBs dated March 14, 2019 and RBI releases 2020 List of D-SIBs*)

dated January 19, 2021 and RBI releases 2022 List of D-SIBs dated January 2, 2023 and RBI releases 2023 List of Domestic Systemically Important Banks dated December 28, 2023)

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2017

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2017 bars willful defaulters, defaulters whose dues have been classified as NPAs for more than one year, and all connected persons ('connected persons' refers only to persons who are connected to the resolution applicant's business activity) from submitting resolution plans and purchasing the assets of corporate debtors in liquidation. An enabling provision is in place to provide a cure for ineligibility conditions and help in meeting the corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") timeline. It also empowers the insolvency professional to lay down qualifying criteria for resolution applicants familiar with the complexity and scale of the corporate debtor's operations. (Source: *The Gazette of India – The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2017*)

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Act, 2020

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Act, 2020 (effective June 5, 2020) provides a time-bound process for resolving insolvency in companies and among individuals. The Act seeks to temporarily suspend initiation of the under the IBC. The Act provides that, for defaults arising during the six months from March 25, 2020, CIRP can never be initiated by either the company or its creditors. The central government may extend this period to one year by way of a notification. The Act clarifies that, during this period, CIRP can be initiated for any defaults arising before March 25, 2020. Under the IBC, a Director or Partner of the corporate debtor may be liable to make personal contributions to the assets of the company in certain situations. This liability can occur if, despite knowing that the insolvency proceedings could not be avoided, the person did not exercise due diligence in minimizing potential loss to the creditors. The resolution professional may apply to the National Company Law Tribunal to hold such persons liable. The resolution professional is appointed to manage the resolution process upon the acceptance of an application for initiation of the CIRP. The Bill prohibits the resolution professional from filing such an application in relation to the defaults for which initiation of the CIRP has been prohibited. (Source: *The Gazette of India – The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Act, 2020 dated September 23, 2020*)

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021 (effective April 4, 2021) introduced an alternate insolvency resolution process called the PPIRP for MSMEs with minimum amount of default is Rs. 1 lakh and maximum no ceiling. It also allows CDs to initiate a PPIRP with the approval of two-thirds of their creditors to resolve their outstanding debt under the new mechanism. The management of the affairs of the corporate debtor shall continue to vest in the board of directors or the partners who shall make every endeavour to protect and preserve the value of the property of the corporate debtor, and manage its operations as a going concern. (Source: *The Gazette of India – The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021 dated August 11, 2021*)

Amendments to the Banking Regulation Act

The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2017 was enacted with a view to give the RBI extensive powers to issue directions to banks for the resolution of stressed assets. The amendment introduced two new sections to the Banking Regulation Act: Section 35AA, which enables the RBI, with the authorisation of the Central Government, to direct banks to commence the insolvency resolution process against the defaulting company under the IBC and Section 35AB, which enables the RBI to issue directions to any banking company or group of banking companies for the resolution of stressed assets. (Source: *The Gazette of India – The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2017*)

The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020 was enacted with a view to expand the RBI's regulatory control over co-operative banks in terms of management, capital, audit and liquidation. The Bill makes two changes: (i) extending previously omitted provisions of the Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2017 to co-operative banks, and (ii) amending certain provisions of the Banking Resolution Act, 1949 applying to all banks. (Source: *The Gazette of India – The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2020*)

Recent Policy Measures Undertaken by the RBI

SLR Holdings in Held-to-Maturity Category

On September 1, 2020, the RBI increased the limits under the HTM category from 19.5% to 22% of NDTL in respect of SLR-eligible securities acquired on or after September 1, 2020 and on or before March 31, 2021. This dispensation was made available up to March 31, 2022. In order to provide certainty to the market participants in the context of the borrowing programme of the centre and states for 2021-22, it has been decided to extend the dispensation of enhanced HTM of 22 per cent up to March 31, 2023 to include securities acquired between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022. (Source: RBI - Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated February 5, 2021). With a view to enable banks to better manage their investment portfolios, it has now been decided to extend the dispensation of the enhanced HTM limit of 23% from 22% up to March 31, 2024 to include securities acquired between September 1, 2020 and March 31, 2024. The HTM limit will be restored from 23% to 19.5% in a phased manner starting from the quarter ending June 30, 2024. (Source: RBI Annual Report – 2023-2024)

Individual Housing Loans – Rationalisation of Risk Weights

On October 12, 2020, the RBI had rationalized the risk weights for individual housing loans by linking them only with loan to value ratios for all new housing loans sanctioned up to March 31, 2022. Taking importance of the housing sector into consideration along with its multiplier effects and its role in supporting the overall credit growth, it was decided that the risk weights as prescribed in October 2020 circular shall continue for all new housing loans sanctioned up to March 31, 2023. (Source: RBI – Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated April 8, 2022)

Introduction of the Standing Deposit Facility (“SDF”)

In 2018, RBI introduced Standing Deposit Facility – an additional tool for absorbing liquidity without any collateral. On April 8, 2022, it was decided to institute SDF with an interest rate of 3.75% with immediate effect. The SDF will replace the FRRR as the floor of the LAF corridor. Both the standing facilities viz., the MSF and the SDF will be available on all days of the week, throughout the year. The FRRR rate was retained at 3.35%. The FRRR along with the SDF will impart flexibility to the RBI’s liquidity management framework. (Source: RBI – Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated April 8, 2022)

Restoration of the Symmetric LAF Corridor

With effect from April 8, 2022, the RBI restored width of LAF corridor to pre-pandemic level. With the introduction of the SDF at 3.75%, the policy repo rate being at 4.00% and the MSF rate at 4.25%, the width of the LAF corridor is restored to its pre-pandemic configuration of 50 basis points. (Source: RBI – Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated April 8, 2022)

Guidelines on Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies

On January 16, 2023, the RBI issued Master Directions and guidelines for major shareholders (Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies) consolidating the earlier directions. The major changes made in the guidelines include updates in the limits on permissible shareholding by different categories of shareholders, introduction of reporting requirements for encumbrance of shares by promoter and strengthening of arrangements for continuous monitoring of the ‘fit and proper’ status of major shareholders of a banking company. (Source: RBI Notifications on ‘Master Directions and Guidelines on Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies’ dated January 16, 2023. Available at <https://www.rbi.org.in>)

Securities Lending and Borrowing in Government Securities

The RBI proposed to permit lending and borrowing of Government securities which will augment the existing market for ‘special repos’. The system is expected to facilitate wider participation in the securities lending market by providing investors an avenue to deploy idle securities and enhance portfolio returns. (Source: RBI – Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated February 8, 2023). The eligible securities for Government Securities Lending (“GSL”) are – (a) Government securities issued by the Central Government excluding Treasury Bills shall be eligible for lending/borrowing under a GSL transaction. Securities obtained under a repo transaction, including through Reserve Bank’s LAF, or borrowed under another GSL transaction shall also be eligible to be lent under a GSL transaction; (b) Government securities issued by the Central Government (including Treasury Bills) and the State Governments shall be eligible for placing as collateral under a GSL transaction. Securities obtained under a repo transaction, including through Reserve Bank’s LAF, or borrowed under another GSL transaction shall also be eligible to be placed as collateral under a GSL transaction.

The use of security borrowed and substitution of collateral is (a) Securities borrowed under a GSL transaction may be – (1) Sold either through an outright or a repo transaction or used for meeting a delivery obligation in a short sale; or (2) Used for availing Reserve Bank’s LAF; or; (3) Lent under another GSL transaction; or; (d) Placed as collateral under another GSL transaction; (b) Securities placed as collateral may be substituted by the borrower with other eligible securities in terms of the rules of the central counterparty.

The computation of SLR – (1) SLR eligible securities borrowed under a GSL transaction shall be eligible to be reckoned for SLR by the borrower. Accordingly, such securities lent under a GSL transaction shall not be eligible to be reckoned for SLR by the lender; (2) SLR eligible securities received as collateral under a GSL transaction shall be eligible to be reckoned for SLR by the lender. Accordingly, such securities placed as collateral under a GSL transaction shall not be eligible to be reckoned for SLR by the borrower (*Source: Reserve Bank of India (Government Securities Lending) Directions, 2023 dated December 27, 2023*)

Recovery of Penal Charges on Loans

The extant regulatory guidelines on levy of penal interest have been reviewed by the RBI. It has been decided that any penalty for delay/default in servicing of the loan or any other non-compliance of material terms and conditions of loan contract by the borrower shall be in the form of ‘penal charges’ in a reasonable and transparent manner and shall not be levied in the form of ‘penal interest’ that is added to the rate of interest being charged on the advances. Further, there shall be no capitalization of penal charges (i.e., the same shall be recovered separately and shall not be added to the principal outstanding). However, in case of any deterioration in credit risk profile of the borrower, REs shall be free to alter the credit risk premium under extant guidelines on interest rate. (*Source: RBI – Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated February 8, 2023*)

Governance, measurement, and management of IRRBB

On February 17, 2023, the RBI issued final guidelines on IRRBB, in line with revised framework issued by the BCBS. The IRRBB arises from banking activities and is encountered by all banks. It arises because interest rates can vary significantly over time, while the business of banking typically involves intermediation activity that produces exposure to both maturity mismatch and rate mismatch. The date of implementation will be communicated in due course. (*Source: RBI Notifications on ‘Governance, measurement and management of Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book’ dated February 17, 2023*)

Operation of Pre-Sanctioned Credit Lines at Banks through the UPI

UPI is a robust payments platform supporting an array of features. Presently it handles 75% of the retail digital payments volume in India. The UPI system has been leveraged to develop products and features aligned to India’s payments digitization goals. Recently, RuPay credit cards were permitted to be linked to UPI. It is now proposed to expand the scope of UPI by enabling transfer to / from pre-sanctioned credit lines at banks, in addition to deposit accounts. Currently, savings account, overdraft account, prepaid wallets and credit cards can be linked to UPI. (*Source: RBI – Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated April 6, 2023 and RBI – Statement on Developmental and Regulatory Policies dated September 4, 2023*)

Framework for acceptance of Green Deposits

On April 11, 2023, the RBI notified framework for acceptance of green deposits to enable financial sector mobilising resources and their allocation thereof in green activities/projects. The framework to come in effect from June 1, 2023. (*Source: RBI Notifications on ‘Framework for acceptance of Green Deposits’ dated April 11, 2023*)

₹ 2,000 Denomination Banknotes – Withdrawal from Circulation

On May 19, the RBI decided to withdraw ₹ 2,000 denomination banknotes from circulation in pursuance of the “Clean Note Policy”. The ₹ 2000 denomination banknotes will remain legal tender. The facility for deposit and/or exchange of ₹ 2,000 banknotes shall be available for members of the public up to September 30, 2023. (*Source: RBI Circular*) As the period specified for the withdrawal has come to an end, based on a review, it has been decided to extend the current arrangement for deposit / exchange of ₹ 2,000 banknotes until October 7, 2023. With effect from October 8, 2023, banks shall stop accepting ₹ 2000 banknotes for credit to accounts or exchange to other denomination banknotes. ₹ 2,000 banknotes shall continue to be allowed to be presented at the 19 Regional

Offices of RBI having Issue Departments (RBI Issue offices) for credit to the bank accounts in India or exchange
(Source: *RBI Circular*)

Guidelines on Default Loss Guarantee in Digital Lending

The RBI decided to permit arrangements between REs and LSPs or between two REs involving DLG, commonly known as FLDG, subject to the guidelines laid down in the Annex to the referred circular. DLG arrangements conforming to these guidelines shall not be treated as ‘synthetic securitisation’ and/or shall also not attract the provisions of ‘loan participation’. (Source: *RBI Notifications dated June 8, 2023*)

Requirement for maintaining additional CRR

On August 10, 2023, while reviewing the monetary policy for Fiscal 2024, the RBI announced incremental CRR I-CRR of 10.00% on the increase in NDTL between May 19, 2023, and July 28, 2023. (Source: *RBI Notifications dated August 10, 2023*)

As announced in the RBI Press Release dated September 08, 2023, on a review, it has been decided to discontinue the I-CRR in a phased manner. Based on an assessment of current and evolving liquidity conditions, it has been decided that the amounts impounded under the I-CRR would be released in stages so that system liquidity is not subjected to sudden shocks and money markets function in an orderly manner. As on September 9, September 23 and October 7, 2023 amount to be released are 25%, 25% and 50% of the ICRR maintained. (Source: *RBI Notifications dated September 8, 2023*)

Regulatory measures towards consumer credit and bank credit to NBFCs

On November 16, 2023, RBI has announced the following regulatory measures towards consumer credit and bank credit to NBFCs:

A. Consumer credit exposure

- (a) The risk weight for commercial banks towards consumer credit (outstanding as well as new) including personal loan, but excluding housing loans, education loans, vehicle loans and loans secured by gold and gold jewellery has been increased by 25% points from 100% to 125%; and
- (b) The risk weight for credit card receivables of SCBs has been increased by 25% points from 125% to 150%.

B. Bank credit to NBFCs

Increase the risk weight on exposure of SCBs to NBFCs (excluding core investment companies) by 25% points in all cases where the extant risk weight as per external rating of NBFCs is below 100%. For this purpose, loans to HFCs, and loans to NBFCs which are eligible for classification as priority sector shall be excluded.

C. Strengthening credit standards

The REs shall review their extant sectoral exposure limits for consumer credit and put in place, if not already there, Board approved limits in respect of various sub-segments under consumer credit as may be considered necessary by the Boards as part of prudent risk management. In particular, limits shall be prescribed for all unsecured consumer credit exposures. The limits so fixed shall be strictly adhered to and monitored on an ongoing basis by the Risk Management Committee.

All top-up loans extended by REs against movable assets which are inherently depreciating in nature, such as vehicles, shall be treated as unsecured loans for credit appraisal, prudential limits and exposure purposes. (Source: *RBI notifications dated November 16, 2023*)

Revised definition of “Bulk Deposits”:

Revised definition of bulk deposits for all Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), Small Finance Banks and Local Area Banks. The term “Bulk Deposit” would now mean:

1. Single Rupee term deposits of Rupees three crore and above for Scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs) and Small Finance Banks.
2. Single Rupee term deposits of Rupees one crore and above for Local Area Banks as applicable in case of RRBs.

(Source: Amendment to Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Interest Rate on Deposits) Directions, 2016 dated June 7, 2024)

OUR BUSINESS

Some of the information in the following discussion, including information with respect to our plans and strategies, contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should read “Forward Looking Statements” on page 14 for a discussion of the risks and uncertainties related to those statements. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. Also read sections “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”, on pages 44, and 92,, respectively, for a discussion of certain factors that may affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our fiscal year ends on March 31 of each year, and references to a particular fiscal year are to the twelve months ended March 31 of that year. Unless otherwise specified or unless the context otherwise requires, financial information herein for Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024 is derived from our Audited Standalone Financial Statements, and the financial information for the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 2024 is derived from our Limited Review Standalone Financial Results included in this Placement Document.

The degree to which the financial information prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Indian GAAP. Any reliance by persons not familiar with Indian accounting practices on the financial disclosures presented in this Placement Document should accordingly be limited.

Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section has been derived from industry publications and other publicly available information, and includes extracts from publicly available documents from various sources, including officially prepared materials from the GoI and its various ministries, the Reserve Bank of India and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, and has not been prepared or independently verified by our Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their affiliates or advisers.

Unless otherwise stated, references to “the Bank” or “our Bank”, are to UCO Bank on a standalone basis and references to “we”, “us”, “our”, are to UCO Bank and its Associate on a consolidated basis.

Overview

Our Bank was originally incorporated as the United Commercial Bank Limited under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (Act VII of 1913) on January 6, 1943. Subsequently, our Bank was constituted as the United Commercial Bank under the Banking Companies Act on July 19, 1969. Thereafter, our Bank was renamed to UCO Bank with effect from December 30, 1985, vide the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1985 (Act 81 of 1985).

The Bank offers a range of products and services including loans and advances, deposits, foreign exchange products, retail lending and deposits and fee and commission-based products and services. The principal banking operations are broadly categorized into four segments:

- **Retail banking:** The retail banking products offered at the Bank include loans and other deposit products targeted primarily at individuals (salaried, self-employed professionals and other self-employed individuals). The products are being offered to meet the personal financial requirements of the customers, such as housing, vehicle, education and other personal requirements.
- **Corporate /Wholesale banking:** The corporate banking operations of the Bank are present to deal with the various business requirements of companies, institutions and other enterprises in both the public and private sectors. The corporate banking loans provided by the Bank include funds and non-fund-based products. The fund-based products include, inter alia, term loans and working capital facilities. The Bank’s non-fund based products include letters of credit and bank guarantees, among others. The Bank also offers trade loans, bridge financing and foreign currency loans. The Bank also provides finance to corporates through syndication of loan.

- **MSME banking:** Our MSME banking products include loans to entrepreneurs engaged in manufacturing and service activities as well as working capital facilities.
- **Agricultural banking:** Our agricultural banking operations cater to farmers and agriculture-based entrepreneurs through various short, medium and/or long-term loan products.

The Bank has Pan-India presence through a network of 3,263 branches, out of which 2,010 branches are located within rural and semi-urban areas in India, 640 branches are located in urban areas and 613 branches are located in metro cities. Further, our Bank had 2,478 ATMs and 10,653 banking correspondents, as of December 31, 2024. The Bank also has overseas presence in Singapore & Hong Kong through its branches, and a representative office in Tehran. The Promoter owned 95.39% of the Bank's share capital as of December 31, 2024.

The network of the Bank is further supplemented by its online and mobile banking solutions. This enables the Bank to provide its customers with access to on-demand banking services. The Bank is focused on investing in its technological platforms and infrastructure. The direct banking platform provided by the Bank enables it to connect with customers via alternate channels, thus improving overall customer retention and complementing the increased volume of customer transactions.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had a total asset base, gross advances and gross deposits of ₹ 3,466,767.40 million, ₹ 2,086,547.76 million, & ₹ 2,802,556.45 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2024, the market share of aggregate domestic deposits of the Bank was 1.17% and the market share of aggregate domestic non-food credit was 0.95%. The retail term deposits (deposits less than ₹ 30.00 million) of the Bank accounted for 43.67% of the Bank's domestic deposits.

The Bank also has a large stable percentage of relatively low-cost CASA deposits within its deposit mix. As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, the Bank's CASA was ₹ 883,300.00 million, ₹ 917,270.00 million, ₹ 985,490.00 million, ₹ 934,110.00 million and ₹ 1,010,330.00 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2022, 2023, 2024, and as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, the Bank's domestic CASA was ₹ 876,610.00 million, ₹ 910,540.00 million, ₹ 981,200.00 million, ₹ 928,790.00 million and ₹ 1,005,300.00 million, respectively, while the Bank's ratio of domestic CASA deposits to its total domestic deposits as of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023, and 2024 was 40.26%, 37.82%, 39.25%, 37.61% and 37.97%, respectively.

The Priority Sector Guidelines, under the applicable RBI circular concerning priority sector lending targets and classification (the "**Priority Sector Circular**"), provides for the requirement that 40.00% of the adjusted net Bank credit ("**ANBC**") is to be provided to the priority sector ("**Priority Sector Credit**") with 18.00% and 12.00% of such Priority Sector Credit provided to the agriculture sector and the weaker sections (as identified in the Priority Sector Circular) respectively. The achievements by the Bank under Priority Sector Credit, agriculture and weaker section was 52.53%, 18.00% and 15.46%, respectively, for the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 50.85%, 18.11% and 14.19%, respectively, for the nine months ended December 31, 2024. The Bank has achieved the goals set for priority sector lending for each of Fiscal 2022, Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 2024.

For further information, see "*Regulations and Policies*" on page 223.

The table presented below provides summaries of the Bank's key operating and financial performance parameters for the periods as indicated below:

Particulars	As of and for the years ended March 31,			As of and for the nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ million)				
Average interest-earning assets	23,04,529.37	25,56,560.41	27,71,578.01	2,735,406.98	2,965,321.45
Net interest income	64,729.49	73,431.25	81,007.80	59,134.23	69,315.85
Average total assets	27,23,069.12	30,03,166.71	29,68,142.58	2,949,687.92	3,197,652.71

Average yield ⁽¹⁾	5.50%	5.88%	7.36%	7.23%	7.64%
Cost of funds ⁽²⁾ (%) includes current account	3.12%	3.43%	4.63%	4.56%	4.75%
Spread ⁽³⁾	2.38%	2.45%	2.73%	2.67%	2.89%
Net interest margin ⁽⁴⁾	2.81%	2.87%	2.92%	2.88%	3.12%
Return on equity (net profit as a percentage of average total shareholders' equity)	10.47%	14.87%	10.93%	10.10%	13.79%
Return on average assets	0.34%	0.62%	0.56%	0.51%	0.79%
Earnings per share	0.80	1.56	1.38	0.94	1.50
Book value per share	17.45	19.20	20.37	20.23	21.41
Book value per share – tangible	9.74	12.34	14.26	13.88	16.11
Tier I Capital adequacy ratio	10.97%	13.96%	14.54%	13.53%	14.17%
Tier II capital adequacy ratio	2.77%	2.55%	2.44%	2.48%	2.08%
Total capital adequacy ratio	13.74%	16.51%	16.98%	16.01%	16.25%
Net NPAs ⁽⁵⁾	33,158.00	20,180.00	16,216.00	16,998.50	12,831.30
Net NPAs ratio ⁽⁶⁾	2.70%	1.29%	0.89%	0.98%	0.63%
Credit-to-deposit ratio ⁽⁷⁾	57.92%	64.82%	71.02%	69.93%	74.45%
Cost-to-income ratio ⁽⁸⁾	49.89%	55.94%	59.74%	58.98%	56.38%
Staff cost-to-income ratio	34.62%	39.31%	42.99%	41.52%	38.56%
Other cost-to-income ratio	15.27%	16.63%	16.75%	17.47%	17.82%
Interest coverage ratio ⁽⁹⁾	12.87%	20.18%	14.07%	13.19%	17.78%
Provisioning coverage ratio (including technical write-off) ⁽¹⁰⁾	91.44%	94.50%	95.38%	95.21%	96.16%
Credit cost	12.84%	1.00%	0.66%	0.69%	0.91%
CASA ratio ⁽¹¹⁾	40.26%	37.82%	39.25%	37.61%	37.97%
Slippage ratio ⁽¹²⁾	5.72%	1.75%	1.28%	1.31%	1.27%
Total business	3,538,502.38	4,109,671.91	4,500,068.20	4,354,557.71	4,889,104.20
Gross total advances	1,297,773.39	1,616,294.54	1,868,770.47	1,791,946.50	2,086,547.76
Gross Deposits	2,240,728.98	2,493,377.37	2,631,297.73	2,562,611.20	2,802,556.45

Notes:

- (1) Average balances are daily averages for deposits/ advances/investments and all others are based on monthly averages as reported to the RBI.
- (2) Cost of Fund is the ratio of interest expense to average interest-bearing liabilities.
- (3) Spread is the difference between the yield on average interest earning assets and yield on average interest bearing liabilities excluding current deposits.
- (4) Net interest margin is the difference between interest earned and interest expended divided by the average working funds (AWF).
- (5) Net NPAs reflect the Bank's gross NPAs less provisions for NPAs.
- (6) Net NPAs ratio is the ratio of net NPAs divided by net advances.
- (7) Credit to deposit ratio is calculated as a ratio of total gross advances to total deposits.
- (8) Cost to income ratio is calculated as a ratio of operating expenses divided by total operating income (total of net interest income and non-interest income).
- (9) Interest coverage ratio is calculated as net profit and depreciation on the Bank's property, divided by interest expended.
- (10) PCR (including technical write-off) comprises provisions plus technical write off as percentage to Gross NPA plus technical write off.
- (11) Ratio of domestic current account deposits and savings account deposits to domestic deposits (including inter-bank deposits).
- (12) Slippages are fresh accretion to NPAs during a period. Slippage Ratio is fresh NPAs divided by Standard Advances at the beginning of the period.

Competitive Strengths

Experienced management team

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are eight Directors on the Board. The Board has two Part-Time Non-Official Directors, out of which, one is designated as the Non-Executive Chairman, one Shareholder Director, three whole-time Directors, out of which, one is designated as the MD & CEO, while two Directors are designated as the Executive Directors. Further, we have one GoI Nominee Director and one RBI Nominee Director. All Directors are appointed/nominated/elected pursuant to the Banking Companies Act, the Nationalized Banks Scheme and the UCO Bank Regulations.

Our Directors have significant experience in banking and financial services. Prior to joining our Bank as our MD & CEO, he was an Executive Director of Indian Bank. Our Executive Directors, Rajendra Kumar Saboo and Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble also have experience of working with public sector banks. The senior management team has extensive experience in key areas, including retail, corporate and international banking. In addition, we have been able to build a team of professionals that possess in-depth knowledge of banking operations and management with relevant experience in credit management, risk management, treasury, information technology and marketing, restructuring balance sheets and business mix, and improving operating efficiency. We believe that our management team's extensive and diverse expertise provides us with a broad perspective from which we can make strategic management and operational decisions and allows us to develop a strong understanding of industry-specific aspects of our business and operations.

For details on our Bank's board and senior management, see "*Board of Directors and Senior Managerial Personnel*" on page 205.

Fast-growing business with a healthy portfolio mix

The expansive network of the Bank enables the Bank to provide banking services to a large, diverse and ever-growing customer base. The customer base of the Bank consists of large industries, corporates and state-owned enterprises, alongside commercial, agricultural, industrial and retail entities. The Bank offers a wide array of banking products and services. The range of products and services offered includes short-term and long-term deposits, secured and unsecured loans, internet banking, mobile banking, agricultural and micro-finance banking products as well as project finance loans. The Bank also offers customized medi-claim insurance policies and standalone health insurance policies, as a corporate agent of multiple public and private sector entities offering customized health insurance policies exclusively for the account holders and employees of the Bank. The policies are sold via our branches across India.

To grow and maintain our customer base, we implement several strategic initiatives, which include offering specialised services such as wealth management and customized banking solutions to cater to diverse client needs. We are enhancing our operational efficiency through process automation and system enablers to improve turnaround time. To further enhance customer satisfaction, we are focusing on imbining a strong customer service culture. Our strategies also involve non-traditional digital channels and fintech partnerships, such as embedded banking, to expand the reach of our financial products. Additionally, we are utilizing merchant acquisition solutions and salary account mobilization to attract more clients. Our revamped CMS for current deposits, dedicated marketing teams for deposit mobilization, and targeted customer segmentation, along with the launch of privilege programs, are all part of our efforts to deepen customer engagement and loyalty.

In particular, advances to the RAM sectors represent 31.01%, 20.04%, and 12.75% of domestic advances, respectively, as at December 31, 2024.

Effective NPA Management

The Bank's diversified portfolio of loans limits the Bank's exposure to NPAs. As of December 31, 2024, the construction sector accounted for approximately 0.25% of the Bank's global advances and 0.33% of the Bank's gross NPAs, the basic metal and metal products accounted for approximately 3.28% of the Bank's global advances and 0.05% of the Bank's gross NPAs, food processing accounted for 0.74% of the Bank's global advances and 0.79% of the Bank's gross NPAs, infrastructure accounted for 11.22% of the Bank's global advances and 0.21% of the Bank's gross NPAs, all engineering accounted for 0.57% of the Bank's global advances and 0.44% of the Bank's gross NPAs. As of December 31, 2024.

Our gross NPAs were 7.89% of total advances as of March 31, 2022, 4.78% as of March 31, 2023, 3.46% as of March 31, 2024, 3.85% as of December 31, 2023 and 2.91% as of December 31, 2024, and our net NPA was 2.70%, 1.29%, 0.89%, 0.98% and 0.63% as of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, respectively. We believe that our NPAs have reduced since Fiscal 2022 as a result of the steps taken by us to diversify and improve the quality of our loan portfolio.

To successfully recover NPAs and control slippages, the Bank has undertaken a number of measures:

- Continuous contact with NPA borrowers for identification of recoverable & not easily-recoverable NPA borrowers.
- Aggressive follow up for up-gradation and recovery in soft NPAs as well as old NPAs through War Room and Cluster Approach.
- Contacting KCC borrowers by early morning field visit and all other borrowers via NPA Tracker.
- Mega Recovery Camps are being organized to augment recovery in NPA accounts and properties in NPA accounts are being uploaded and put for auction on 'e-Bikray', a common web portal of IBA (<https://ibapi.in>)
- A new report "Monitoring Daily NPA" at Credit Monitoring Dashboard has been made available to tackle daily NPA run.
- Bank has introduced NPA Tracker through mobile applications for monitoring stress and NPA accounts at base level.

Non-discretionary & non- discriminatory Special One Time Settlement Scheme named "NDND – Lakshya-Rin Mukti" has been implemented for settlement of NPAs & memorandum ledger (prudential write-off) accounts from July 1, 2024. The accounts with outstanding ledger balance up to ₹ 50.00 million as on June 30, 2024 under doubtful, loss, technical write-off, and memorandum ledger (prudential write-off) categories come under this scheme. The scheme is valid till June 30, 2025. The following table sets forth the classification of gross loan assets of the Bank at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31,
	2022	2023	2024	2024
	(₹ in million)			
Standard	1,195,399.07	1,539,029.96	1,804,137.39	2,025,732.25
Non-performing assets	102,374.34	77,264.58	64,633.09	60,815.51
Sub-standard assets	2,2826.17	9,998.98	11,385.73	14,041.23
Doubtful assets	72,896.33	62,285.54	38,837.38	33,621.06
Loss assets	6,651.84	4,980.06	14,409.98	13,153.22
Total	1,297,773.41	1,616,294.54	1,868,770.48	2,086,547.76

The following table sets forth the Bank's NPAs for its 10 largest industries' NPA accounts as at December 31, 2024:

Industry	Gross Principal Outstanding (₹ in million)
Construction	198.27
Other Metal and Metal Products	14.21
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	339.14
All Engineering	267.80
Food Processing	273.85
Tea	179.41
Infrastructure	128.26
Cement	120.60
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	40.41
Other Textiles	72.27
Total	1,634.22

Also see “Selected Statistical Information—NPAs” “Our Business - Recovery of NPAs”, “Risk Factors — We are exposed to various categories of borrowers, depositors and industry sectors, and a default by any large borrower, premature withdrawal of deposits or a deterioration in the performance of any of these industry sectors in which we have significant exposure would adversely affect our results of operations, the quality of our portfolio and financial condition.” and “Risk Factors — If we are not able to control or reduce the level of NPAs in our portfolio or any increase in our NPAs portfolio, RBI mandated provisioning requirements could adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations”, on pages 147, 200, 47, and 46, respectively.

Robust loan book growth

The Bank has been focusing on growing its loan book. From March 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024, the Bank’s retail advances grew at CAGR of 21.33%; agriculture advances grew at CAGR of 15.56%, MSME advances grew at CAGR of 15.44% and corporate advances grew at CAGR of 18.85%. We have focused on growing our advances to the retail (comprising home loans, vehicle loans, personal loans, pool and co-lending advances and other advances) agriculture and MSME sectors (the “**RAM sectors**”). As of December 31, 2024, our Bank’s advances to RAM sectors represented 27.30%, 15.29% and 19.78% of our Bank’s domestic advances, respectively, and together the RAM sectors represented 62.36% of our Bank’s domestic advances. In comparison, as at March 31, 2024, our Bank’s advances to RAM sectors represented 24.75%, 15.18% and 20.16% of our Bank’s total advances, respectively, and together the RAM sectors represented 60.09% of our Bank’s domestic advances. As at March 31, 2023, our Bank’s advances to RAM sectors represented 25.13%, 15.62% and 20.67% of our Bank’s total advances, respectively, and together the RAM sectors represented 61.41% of our Bank’s domestic advances. As at March 31, 2022, our Bank’s advances to RAM sectors represented 25.44%, 16.29% and 21.13% of our Bank’s total advances, respectively, and together the RAM sectors represented 62.87% of our Bank’s domestic advances. Our Bank’s corporate advances represented 37.13% of our Bank’s domestic advances in Fiscal 2022, 38.59% of our Bank’s domestic advances in Fiscal 2023, 39.91% of our Bank’s domestic advances in Fiscal 2024, and 37.64% of our Bank’s domestic advances for the nine months ended December 31, 2024.

Improving asset quality

The Bank is focused on maintaining a high level of asset quality. The current asset quality of the Bank has been improving. The Bank’s risk management and credit evaluation processes, coupled with the ability of the bank to evaluate and appropriately price risk, have resulted in the reduction of the Bank’s exposure to NPAs, restructured standard assets and Special Mention Accounts (“**SMA**”). Our Bank’s net NPA, net restructured standard assets, and SMA were 0.63%, 1.32%, and 4.76% of net advances respectively as of December 31, 2024. Our Bank continued its conservative provision strategy, and its provision coverage ratio stood at 95.38% on March 31, 2024 as against 94.50% on March 31, 2023. Further, the Bank gross NPA, net NPA, provision coverage ratio and slippage ratio for the Financial Year 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the period ending December 31, 2024 is given below:

Particulars	As of and for the years ended March 31,			As of and for the years ended nine months ended December 31, 2024
	2022	2023	2024	
Bank’s Gross NPAs as a percentage of gross advances	7.89%	4.78%	3.46%	2.91%
Bank’s Net NPAs as a percentage of net advances	2.70%	1.29%	0.89%	0.63%
Bank’s Provision Coverage Ratio	91.44%	94.50%	95.38%	96.16%
Bank’s Slippage Ratio	5.72%	1.75%	1.35%	1.30%

We are confident that our Bank has successfully reduced NPA levels and enhanced asset quality through the implementation of a comprehensive, independent risk management function. This includes enterprise risk management, credit risk, market risk, and operational risk, all of which are regularly updated to ensure the protection of asset quality and other key risk objectives. Our risk management system is designed to identify and

manage risks at the business level, employing models and processes that enable effective risk control within the Bank's established policies. To prevent fresh delinquencies, we have introduced measures such as credit monitors, strengthened loan review processes, and an expanded monitoring framework. This includes more objective asset performance reports to detect early signs of stress, timely identification of accounts for restructuring, and enhanced NPA recovery efforts. We also assess credit limits based on needs and conduct regular follow-ups to ensure the timely recovery of overdue amounts. Steps taken to assist in the recovery of NPAs include the utilization of the NPA Tracker application and monitoring from Head Office & ZO level, Continuous contact with NPA borrowers for identification of recoverable & not easily recoverable NPA borrowers, Aggressive follow-up for up-gradation and recovery in soft NPAs as well as old NPAs through "war room and cluster approach" in a timely manner, Contacting KCC borrowers by early morning field visits and all other borrowers via a "NPA tracker", and regular review of zones, high NPA branches and the average monthly balances of accounts to facilitate quick resolution and recovery of NPAs. Additionally, we have launched initiatives like the organization of a mega recovery camp to augment the recovery in NPA accounts, uploading properties in NPA accounts for auction on "e-Bikray", a common web portal of IBA, etc.

Furthermore, the Bank complies with Basel II and Basel III standards and has introduced advanced credit risk assessment models, independent validation of internal ratings, and greater use of IT to enhance and sustain the quality of loan data. As of December 31, 2024, our capital adequacy ratio stood at 16.25%, significantly exceeding the regulatory minimum requirement of 11.50%.

Capital adequacy

The Bank has implemented a risk management architecture focusing on maximization of the business operations. This will in turn maximize the profits or returns on average equity. For the creation of a more efficient, equitable and prudent allocation of resources, the Bank endeavors to benchmark the operations against globally accepted risk management systems and conform to the Basel III framework, specifically concerning capital adequacy. The Bank's capital adequacy ratio as of March 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023, and 2024, in accordance with Basel III norms, was at 13.74%, 16.51%, 16.98%, 16.01%, and 16.25% respectively.

The Bank is following a multi-pronged approach, inclusive of the creation of a robust follow-up and recovery mechanism for countering the impact of NPA on the Bank's financial position. Monitoring of the multi-prolonged approach is carried out from the Bank's Head Office. The Bank will focus on improving the capital adequacy ratios and focus on capital optimization.

For more details, see *"Risk Factors— We are subject to capital adequacy norms and are required to maintain a CRAR at the minimum level required by RBI for domestic banks. Any inability to maintain adequate capital due to change in regulations or lack of access to capital or otherwise could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition."* on page 59.

Strong Financial Performance

With over 70 years of banking services experience, the Bank is amongst some of the recognized public sector bank brands in India. Through the expansive operations that the Bank performs across India, the Bank has aided in the growth of financial and commercial activity across India. This has enabled the Bank to strengthen the brand, reputation and goodwill of the Bank. The Bank has Pan-India presence through a network of 3,263 branches across 28 states and 8 union territories, out of which 2,010 branches are located within rural and semi-urban areas in India, 640 branches are located in urban areas and 613 branches are located in metro cities. Further, our Bank had 2,478 ATMs and 10,653 banking correspondents, as of December 31, 2024. The Bank also has overseas presence in Singapore & Hong Kong through its branches, and a representative office in Tehran. The Bank's branch network is further complemented by its digital strategy, including online and mobile banking solutions, to provide its customers with access to on-demand banking services, which we believe allows us to develop strong and loyal relationships with our customers.

Additionally, we have also adopted alternate channels to increase our presence across India in a cost-effective manner, by engaging banking correspondents in rural and semi-urban areas. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank

had 10,653 business correspondents We believe that our operational performance reflects our industry’s position. Further, the Bank domestic NIM, return on Equity, return on average assets and cost to income for the Financial Year 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine month period ending December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024 is given below:

Particulars	As of and for the years ended March 31,			As of and for the nine months ended December 31, 2024	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
The Bank’s Domestic NIM	2.92%	3.03%	3.12%	3.08%	3.32%
Bank’s Return on Equity	10.47%	14.87%	10.93%	10.10%	13.79%
Return on Average Assets	0.34%	0.62%	0.56%	0.51%	0.75%
Cost to Income Ratio	49.89%	55.94%	59.74%	58.98%	56.38%

Focus on Inclusive Growth

Within the Priority Sector Guidelines, 40.00% of the ANBC is mandated to be provided to the priority sector. 18.00% and 12.00% of the priority sector credit is to be provided to the agriculture and weaker sections, respectively, whereas 5.00% is to be given to women beneficiaries, among others. The goals of the priority sector lending for each Fiscal 2022, 2023, 2024, and the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 2024. The below table provides the details of the financial inclusion targets and their status:

Parameter	National Goals (based on Priority Sector Circular)	Achieved	Outstanding Balance as of December 31, 2024 (₹ million)
Priority Sector			
Priority Sector (% of ANBC)	40.00%	50.86%	832,335.68
Total agriculture advances (% of ANBC)	18.00%	18.11%	296,516.50
Small and marginal farmers (% of ANBC)	10.00%	10.03%	164,176.26
Other national goals			
Credit to micro enterprises (% of ANBC)	7.50%	13.48%	220,609.60

As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023, and 2024, we had achieved the targets set out for us by the RBI for lending to the priority sector, amounting to 45.07%, 51.79%, 54.46%, 52.53% and 50.86% of our ANBC, respectively. The GoI launched the Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (“PMJDY”) in Fiscal 2015 to ensure access to financial services to a large segment of the country with a view to promoting financial inclusion. Pursuant to the scheme, as at December 31, 2024, the Bank had 147.48 million PMJDY accounts, amounting to a total value of 6,871.49 million, with an average balance of approximately ₹ 4,659.26/- per account.

Growing Digital Infrastructure

Via its flagship program “Digital India”, the GoI is taking certain steps to promote a cashless economy, ultimately transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy. Various modes of digital payment are available as part of promoting cashless transactions, such as debit cards, credit cards, mobile banking, point of sale, unified payment interface and forex cards. (Source: RBI Annual Report - 2019-20) In digital payments, the Department of Financial Services, GoI has strengthened its leadership role, driving consistent growth through the DIGIDHAN Mission. Digital payment transactions surged further to an unprecedented ₹ 223 lakh crore from January to November 2024, with BHIM-UPI recording over ₹ 15,547 crore transactions during the same period, underscoring its role as a key enabler of India’s digital economy (Source: MoF Year Ender 2024: Department of Financial Services).

The banking sector has witnessed significant changes across all aspects of operations due to digitization. The large-scale adoption of various digital technologies has completely revolutionized customer interactions, streamlining processes and enhancing operational efficiency. Seamless transactions, personalized services and real-time access to financial products have been made possible with the implementation of digital banking platforms and is improving the customer experience and satisfaction. Digitalization has facilitated the integration of innovative FinTech solutions, fostering collaborations and partnerships to deliver innovative financial services.

India is experiencing the rise of new business models due to the success of UPI, the implementation of the Account Aggregator (“AA”) framework, and the widespread adoption of digital banking services. Access to numerous easy and convenient digital payment modes such as BHIM-UPI, debit/credit cards, IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, AePS, NETC, and PPIs have transformed the digital payment ecosystem increasing person-to-person (“P2P”) and person-to-merchant (“P2M”) payments.

Some of the major initiatives taken in this direction includes implementation of Analytics & Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW), Deployment of IT Asset Management and Application Whitelisting solutions, Established Next Gen Network Operations Center (NOC) for 24x7 network management & Network Access Control (NAC) for endpoint security, rolling of new STP (Straight-Through Processing) journeys for faster, more flexible credit solutions, advanced alert monitoring system, Tab based banking (which involves opening of savings, recurring and term deposit accounts on real time and registration of video know your customer (VKYC)), Transaction Monitoring Vertical, development of online facility for application for lockers and execution of locker agreements, deployment of Comprehensive & Integrated Global Treasury Management Solution (“CIGTMS”), customized Account numbers (Mera Account Meri Pehchaan), introduction of online death claim module, online facility for application for lockers & execution of locker agreement and implementation of One Nation One Grid project for inward and outward clearing of cheques, amongst other IT mediatization efforts taken by the Bank.

The Bank has also integrated the Bank's application programming interface (API) with different government/agency portals like Vahaan, Jansamarth, CGTMSE, CERSAI, Jansuraksha, UDGAM and KCC-ISS to provide a wide range of services to the customers through automated processes relating to vehicle registration, permit, taxation, ascertaining the eligibility for credit linked Government schemes, receiving digital loan approval, obtaining guarantee coverage, registration of security interest, enrolment and claim settlement under different Bima Yojanas, obtaining information relating to unclaimed deposits, obtain information about KCC loans sanctioned and eligible interest subvention claims of the banks, etc.

Strategies

Maintaining and improving our CASA deposits and CASA ratio

The Bank intends to maintain adequate ratios of CASA for optimization of the operational efficiency. The Bank also has a large stable percentage of relatively low-cost CASA deposits within its deposit mix. As of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, the Bank's CASA was ₹ 883,300.00 million, ₹ 917,270.00 million, ₹ 985,490.00 million, ₹ 934,110.00 million and ₹ 1,010,330.00 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2022, 2023, 2024, and as of December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, the Bank's domestic CASA was ₹ 876,610.00 million, ₹ 910,540.00 million, ₹ 981,200.00 million, ₹ 928,790.00 million and ₹ 1,005,300.00 million, respectively, while the Bank's ratio of domestic CASA deposits to its total domestic deposits as of March 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023, and 2024 was 40.26%, 37.82%, 39.25%, 37.61% and 37.97%, respectively.

The Bank intends to grow its CASA advances and CASA ratio, to reduce the cost of funds and for improving the core deposits. The strategy of the Bank is to improve the CASA ratio and to develop the CASA books via deeper engagement with existing relationships. The Bank intends to introduce new products and promote such products through marketing campaigns to increase the CASA deposits. Our Bank has also operationalized a separate dedicated vertical for CASA deposits, called the ‘Resources’ vertical. For a description of certain new products which the Bank is proposing to introduce, see “*Our Business—Strategies—Advance growth in “RAM” segments—Specialised offerings for RAM customers*” on page 184.

Improving other income

Our Bank earns fees and commissions through non-banking activities and non-fund based banking activities, such as through remittance services, providing lockers, bancassurance services, distribution of mutual fund products, and tax collection services. The provision of some of these services requires the engagement of third parties in contractual arrangements and necessitates the Bank building business relationships with various entities. For more details of other services which add to the Bank's other income, see “*Our Business—Our principal business activities—Other banking services*” on page 196.

Our Bank will continue to focus on delivering non-banking services to our customers, which will be presented as value added products and services through our branches, web portal, UCO mBanking Plus mobile application and our business correspondents. We may engage with more third parties to expand the product and service selection we present to our customers to increase our other income through fees and commission we may earn therefrom.

Further, based on financial markets' conditions, the Bank may engage in treasury transactions from time to time which can add to our other income. For more details on treasury transactions undertaken by us, see "*Our Business—Our principal business activities—Treasury*" on page 195. The Bank rarely deals in derivatives, i.e., Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. However, even in such a scenario, the Bank intends to limit the market risk in investment and forex instruments by bringing in uniformity in all forex transactions being undertaken by the Bank.

Advance growth in RAM segments

The Bank's strategy involves broadening its reach across various sectors to mitigate concentration risk. During the nine months ended December 31, 2024, advances to RAM segments amounted to 62.36% of advances made during that period, wherein the retail segment amounted to 27.30%, MSME segment amounted to 19.78% and agricultural segment amounted to 15.29% of advances made in that period. From March 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024, the Bank's retail advances grew at CAGR of 21.33%; agriculture advances grew at CAGR of 15.56%, MSME advances grew at CAGR of 15.44% and corporate advances grew at CAGR of 18.85%. Loan processing has been streamlined and standardized through the establishment of dedicated loan hubs for RAM segments. Several new products have been introduced in the RAM segments, alongside a revamp of existing schemes. Additionally, there has been considerable digitalization of the loan process, expanding the availability of loan products for online applications, processing, approval, and documentation. This approach has resulted in a noticeable increase in the Bank's market share in home and car loans. We intend to continue tapping into the RAM segments for growth in advances.

STP adoption

Based on the existing credit information of our customers and for speedier processing of our customers' loan requirements, our Bank has introduced STP journeys for multiple products in the RAM sectors. For example, KCC loan renewal STP journeys have been introduced through SMS and the Bank's web portal for customers in the agricultural segment, STP journeys have been deployed for Tarun and Kishor categories of loans disbursed under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) for MSME and agricultural segments' clients, and pre-qualified personal loan disbursement has commenced through STP journeys for customers in the retail segment. For further ease of our customers to avail our advances, some of our STP journeys have been integrated in our WhatsApp banking facility as well. Our Bank endeavors to expand the range of products where STP journeys will be deployed.

Integrated hubs at the local level

The Bank intends to continue expanding our network of integrated lending hubs at the local level which assist the Bank in improvising its lending services specifically at unpenetrated regions such as rural and semi-urban areas. Via these hubs, the Bank intends to provide MSME, retail, housing and other loans, which can be sanctioned at the same branch or by our business correspondents via correspondence with the hub. Thus, increasing the penetration by the Bank at local levels.

The Bank's retail loan hubs as of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2024, were, 31, 36, 39, and 43, respectively. The Bank also has integrated SME and agriculture loan hubs, which as of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2024 were numbered 28, 28, 28, and 55, respectively. Our Bank intends to expand this network of hubs.

Women-centric schemes

To attract women retail depositors, our Bank has introduced a range of women-centric schemes, a few of which are as follows:

- (i) "UCO Udaan": a loan product with preferential and concessional loan terms for female students pursuing higher education in India's premier institutions;
- (ii) "UCO Aparajita", a savings account;

- (iii) “UCO Jaya Lakshmi”, a current account; and
- (iv) “UCO Sanchayika”, a flexi-recurrent deposit.

Our Bank also offers concessions on the interest rates charged pursuant to home loans, MSME loans and educational loans undertaken by women customers.

Specialised offerings for RAM customers

Our Bank has launched specialized schemes for RAM segments’ customers to cater to their financial needs.

The Bank has introduced the following deposit products, among others, to attract retail depositors by meeting their specific product requirements:

- (i) revamped “Suvidha Salary” savings account for salaried customers;
- (ii) a range of business accounts for MSME and other corporate customers: “UCO Business”, “UCO Business Plus”, “UCO Saathi” current accounts; and
- (iii) Special FD schemes: “UCO 333”, “UCO 400”, “UCO NSCCL e-FDR” (for NSE Clearing Limited’s clearing members), “UCO Green Deposits” (where deposits are invested in green financing projects).

We have further empanelled gold appraisers for standardizing gold appraisal and re-appraisal. Further, customized account number selection has been introduced under the “Mera Account Meri Pehchaan” initiative.

Such specialized schemes have also been introduced for our MSME and agricultural segment clients. For example, “Textile Finance”, “Equipment Finance”, “e-Vahan” and “GST Smart” schemes and “Agri Equipment Finance”, “Rice Sheller”, and “Modified Food & Agri Process” schemes have been launched for our MSME and agricultural segments’ customers respectively.

We believe that such schemes provide our customers with a superior banking experience which is tailored to their requirements, helping us to improve growth in our deposits and advances.

Our Bank is considering the further introduction of certain loan products and disbursal mechanisms to accelerate approvals and disbursals to customers under the RAM segments.

Considering potential new offerings

Some offerings being considered for our retail clients are:

- (i) Fully paperless current account opening through tab banking; and
- (ii) “Select Plus Loan”, being a top-up option on existing home loans without additional funds.

Some offerings being considered for our agricultural clients are:

- (i) Fast-tracked KCC farmers for up to ₹ 0.16 million.

Some offerings being considered for our MSME clients are:

- (i) “MSME Smart”, being flexible, low paperwork loans to MSME customers;
- (ii) Pre-qualified business loans;
- (iii) Online renewal of cash credit limits;
- (iv) Disbursals under the Pradhan Mantri Vishwakarma Scheme (PMVS) to craftsmen and artisans;
- (v) Digital banking access to self-help group; and
- (vi) Paperless current account opening through tab banking for individuals and sole proprietorships.

For more details on tab banking, see “*Our Business—Strategies—Recovery and upgradation—Interactive technological solutions*”.

We believe that by enhancing our digital offerings, we can increase growth in deposits and advances made to RAM segments' customers.

Expansion across the western and southern regions of India

The Bank intends to expand over 100 locations within the course of the next financial year. The Bank is in the process of opening or scaling, as the case may be, over 30 branches in the western and southern parts of the country. Out of these 30 branches, 27 branches have already been opened and are being brought to operational capacity. While, 27 have been opened, establishing market penetration and inculcating customer relationships requires both time as well as expenditure (such as augmenting necessary human resources and marketing spends). Some of these branches, depending upon developing business considerations, may require expansion in their capacity and/ or service offerings. We believe that the geographical expansion of our branch network will enable us to service a larger customer base, including more customers from the RAM segments.

Uniformity in underwriting standards

The Bank intends to bring uniformity by standardizing the numerous underwriting standards present and used within the Bank's framework. Bank has connected all branches with "loan hubs" (which include retail loan hubs, SME and agriculture loan hubs, and integrated loan hubs) for better credit underwriting. This will enhance the operational capacity and prevent certain legal issues from arising.

Restricting fresh slippages

Slippages are fresh accretions to NPAs during a period, whereby the slippage ratio is fresh NPAs divided by standard advances at the beginning of a period. Before being classified as NPAs, defaulting accounts are classified as Special Mention Accounts ("SMAs") in accordance with the RBI's 'Prudential Framework for the Resolution of Stressed Assets' dated June 7, 2019. The slippage ratio of the Bank has been 5.72%, 1.75%, 1.35% and 1.30% for the years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024, and nine months ended December 31, 2024 (on an annualized basis). Our Bank's exposure to SMAs above ₹ 10.00 million as a percentage of gross advances was 4.12%, 1.57%, 0.81% and 0.70% for the years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and nine months ended December 31, 2024, respectively. The ratio of total recoveries made by the Bank and fresh slippages amounted to 0.76, 1.74, 1.51 and 2.55 for the years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and nine months ended December 31, 2024, respectively, indicating higher recoveries than fresh slippages. The Bank is focused on maintaining a high level of asset quality. The Bank's risk management and credit evaluation processes, coupled with the ability of the bank to evaluate and appropriately price risk, have resulted in the reduction of the Bank's exposure to NPAs, restructured standard assets and SMAs.

To prevent fresh slippages, our Bank has in place a comprehensive, independent risk management function overseen by the Board's Risk Management Committee and a robust credit evaluation process. This includes enterprise risk management, credit risk, market risk, and operational risk, all of which are regularly updated to ensure the protection of asset quality and other key risk objectives. Our risk management system is designed to identify and manage risks at the business level, employing models and processes that enable effective risk control within the Bank's established policies. To prevent fresh delinquencies, we have introduced measures such as credit monitors, strengthened loan review processes, and an expanded monitoring framework. This includes more objective asset performance reports to detect early signs of stress. We also assess credit limits based on needs and conduct regular follow-ups to ensure the timely recovery of overdue amounts.

The Bank also has slippage prevention and recovery of NPA portfolio teams, this process is carried out through collection and recovery or resolution agents. The measures provided above are complemented with resolution strategies for the prevention of migration of assets to a lower asset class. The collateral provided to secure the impaired loans encourages borrowers to repay loans and interest instead of forfeiting their property.

The Bank has strengthened its credit monitoring mechanism through an Early Warning Signal System ("EWS") set up pursuant to the 'Master Directions on Fraud Risk Management in Commercial Banks (including RRBs) and All India Financial Institutions' dated July 25, 2024. The EWS system has been extended to cover accounts of ₹ 2.00 million and above which covers more than 90.00% of Bank's standard advances. Regarding System identification of EWS, a software package has been implemented which is capable of generating 42 EWS triggers as suggested by RBI along with 84 EWS triggers as suggested under the EASE (Enhanced Access and Service Excellence) agenda. Also, four customised alerts have been implemented under EWS. A New EWS framework is based on exposure has been introduced and the maker-checker concept has also been implemented in the said framework. The Bank has also launched one dedicated dashboard for better credit monitoring at all levels. The Bank also undertakes the following measures to control and monitor slippages:

- a. Monthly meeting of FMG-1 (Fraud Monitoring Group - 1) headed by the General Manager, Credit Monitoring Department is being conducted for EWS alert analysis of accounts with exposure ₹ 500 million and above.
- b. Monthly meeting of FMG-2 (Fraud Monitoring Group - 2) headed by the Deputy General Manager, Credit Monitoring Department is being conducted for EWS alert analysis of accounts with exposure ₹ 30 million to less than ₹ 500 million.
- c. The Fraud Monitoring Group Committee is scrutinizing the EWS alerts and identifying stressed/standard accounts having cognizable EWS alerts where further investigation is required to conclude if the account will be marked as a red flagged account (RFA) or not. Letters are being issued to Branches/ZOs to enquire the same further and as this is a monthly exercise, action taken reports (ATRs) are being submitted to the Fraud Monitoring Group Committee every month regarding same.
- d. As per initiative taken by EWS Cell, commencing since June, 2024, the Credit Monitoring Departments of all ZOs are submitting a note to Zonal Head on monthly analysis of all EWS alerts.

The Bank intends to continue optimizing the operation of its risk management system and other measures described above to manage slippages. The Bank also intends to further integrate technological solutions such as AI/ML driven default predictions. We believe such integrated approaches will enable the Bank to maintain low slippages on its advantages.

Recovery in written off accounts

Write-off of NPAs signifies removal of an advanced account from the books of the Bank, whereby they stand reduced from the Bank's gross advances and gross NPAs in accordance with applicable accounting principles. The Write-off is effected with the provision that such account will be followed up in the same manner as other active NPA accounts in the books of the Bank. Borrowers in written-off loans continue to be liable for repayment and the process of recovery of dues from the borrower in written-off loan accounts continues. RBI has circularized the 'Framework for Compromise Settlements and Technical Write-offs' dated June 8, 2023, pursuant to which our Bank writes-off loan accounts.

Our write-offs amounted to ₹ 38,512.34 million, ₹ 25,747.71 million, ₹ 19,379.16 million and ₹ 12,611.33 million and recoveries in written off accounts amounted to ₹ 12,784.80 million, ₹ 16,134.20 million, ₹ 14,753.80 million and ₹ 16,939.80 million for the years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and nine months ended December 31, 2024, respectively. Our Bank continues to pursue recoveries of NPAs and written-off accounts, and intends to increase recoveries going forward by sustained monitoring of the same. For more details on the steps taken by the Bank to recover NPAs, see "*Our Business—Strategies—Recovery and upgradation—Recovery in NPAs*" on page 186.

Recovery and upgradation

Recovery in NPAs

Our gross NPAs were 7.89% of total advances as of March 31, 2022, 4.78% as of March 31, 2023, 3.46% as of March 31, 2024, 3.85% as of December 31, 2023 and 2.91% as of December 31, 2024, and our net NPA was 2.70%, 1.29%, 0.89%, 0.98% and 0.63% as of March 31, 2022, 2023 and 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Our NPAs have reduced since Fiscal 2022 as a result of the steps taken by us to diversify and improve the quality of our loan portfolio.

To augment recovery in NPAs, the Bank has undertaken certain significant recovery measures:

- Continuous visit with NPA borrowers for identification of recoverable & not easily-recoverable NPA borrowers.
- Special focus is put on e-auction and Mega auction through 'baanknet' a common web portal of PSB Alliance Pvt. Ltd. ([https:// baanknet.com](https://baanknet.com))

- In order to tackle the small ticket size of NPA accounts with Outstanding Ledger Balance of Rs.50.00 Lakhs as on June 30, 2024 (cut-off date), we have devised Special OTS Scheme “Lakshya Rin Mukti” which is valid from July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025. For maximizing settlement in the accounts, we have formulated a special campaign “Punar Utthaan”.
- Bank is organizing Recovery Camps “Kisan Karz Mukti Yojna” in Branches where the NPA portfolio pertains to Schemes under KCC, MSME, etc.
- Zone(s) are also organizing Recovery Camps at focus centers (depending on the concentration of the identified NPA Borrowers) effectively utilizing the services of the Authorised Officers, Cluster Teams & Recovery Teams at ZOs. Similarly, Branches have been advised to form a Recovery Team and Branch Head to follow up personally.
- In addition to their statutory role under the SARFAESI Act, 2002 the Authorized Officers also play a pivotal role in Bank’s recovery. The Authorised Officers are giving special emphasis in the eligible NPA accounts within their allotted Branches to identify the prospective NPA Borrowers for crystalizing recovery.
- A common approach adopted by all our Field Functionaries is that the Identified NPA borrowers are contacted through all modes of communications viz., through Recovery Agents/Business Correspondents/ Bank Officials/Authorised Officers, etc.
- Mobile Applications “NPA Tracker” and “Cluster App” has been designed to facilitate the Field Functionaries to peruse the details of Borrower(s) and Guarantor(s) their past history, their commitment for regular follow-up with them and track their location to augment recovery.
- Cluster Teams have been formed at every Zone who are our on-Field Recovery Officers to meet the individual Borrowers/Guarantors (who do not come in any of our recovery camp) to bring them to the negotiating table for settlement of their dues. At Head Office level, we have specialised War Room Team who directly call the Borrowers for follow-up and monitoring.
- Publicity of our Recovery Camps/Campaigns is envisaged through banners/ posters/miking/ advertisement/publication in local print/digital media for wider outreach.
- Third Party Facilitators viz., Recovery Agents, Enforcement Agents, Real Estate Agents, Business Correspondents, Detective Agents also are effectively utilised to generate recovery for the Bank.
- Timely legal action viz., DRT, Civil Court, Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, Negotiable Instruments Act, SARFAESI Act, Certificate Cases, etc.

Multiple measures and efforts have been undertaken by the Bank to ensure recovery including one-time settlements, out-of-court settlements, filing of suits before the Debt Recovery Tribunals and Courts, actions under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002 and Lok Adalats, which is a system for out-of-court settlements of impaired loans through mutual consent in accordance with the LSA Act, 1987. The collateral provided to secure the impaired loans encourages the borrowers to repay loans and interest instead of forfeiting their property. Furthermore, NPA accounts ₹ 50 million and above are periodically reviewed by the Top management and appropriate measures are then taken for either their early recovery or upgradation.

The IBC, enacted in May 2016 provides for a mechanism that is time-bound in nature and assists in the revival and rehabilitation to resolve stressed assets. The Bank refers cases of stressed assets for resolution under the IBC with the National Company Law Tribunal.

The following table sets forth the classification of gross loan assets of the Bank at the dates indicated:

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at December 31,
	2022	2023	2024	2024
	(₹ in million)			
Standard	1,195,399.07	1,539,029.96	1,804,137.39	2,025,732.25
Non-performing assets	102,374.34	77,264.58	64,633.09	60,815.51
Sub-standard assets	2,2826.17	9,998.98	11,385.73	14,041.23
Doubtful assets	72,896.33	62,285.54	38,837.38	33,621.06
Loss assets	6,651.84	4,980.06	14,409.98	13,153.22
Total	1,297,773.41	1,616,294.54	1,868,770.48	2,086,547.76

The following table sets forth the Bank's NPAs for its 10 largest industries' NPA accounts as at December 31, 2024:

Industry	Gross Principal Outstanding (₹ in million)
Construction	198.27
Other Metal and Metal Products	14.21
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	339.14
All Engineering	267.80
Food Processing	273.85
Tea	179.41
Infrastructure	128.26
Cement	120.60
Rubber, Plastic and their Products	40.41
Other Textiles	72.27
Total	1,634.22

Also see "Selected Statistical Information—NPAs" and "Our Business - Recovery of NPAs on pages 147, and 200, respectively.

Rebalancing of Credit Portfolio

The Bank's credit portfolio offers a wide array of financial products for interested customers to choose from. The Bank intends to continuously focus on the reduction of the Bank's current impaired assets with the overall objective of reducing the NPA levels of the Bank whilst improving the quality of the Bank's assets as well. The Bank believes that effective risk management is essential to the Bank's growth, strategic planning and long-term sustainable development. The Bank plans to continue strengthening its risk management and internal control capabilities by improving its policies and procedures and introducing advanced risk management tools. The risk management and credit evaluation processes, coupled with the Bank's ability to evaluate and appropriately price risk, have helped and will continue to reduce the Bank's NPAs, restructured standard assets and Special Mention Accounts. Capital conservation continues to be a key priority, and as such, acquiring or expanding in highly rated borrowable accounts remains a focus for corporate loans. The Bank's strategy involves broadening its reach across various sectors to mitigate concentration risk.

Technological Upgradation

Our Bank is undertaking a digital transformation under 'Project Parivartan', which aims create a fully digital-first approach across the Bank's offerings, targeting a ₹ 100,000 million digital balance sheet by Fiscal 2025. Our Bank intends to leverage technological solutions to deliver value added products and enhance customer experience.

Integration of transaction monitoring/alert monitoring functions to identify fraud

The Bank intends to monitor any abrupt decrease or increase in the volume of transactions happening within the interference of the Bank's system. The Bank has implemented an Enterprise Fraud Risk Management System ("EFRMS"), which includes a Risk-Based Transaction Monitoring System ("RTMS") designed for the timely identification of potential fraud. The operations of the EFRMS have been enhanced to provide continuous 24/7 alert monitoring across all online channels, including UPI, ATM/POS/ECOM, MB, IB, and AEPS. Additionally, the Bank has introduced the Integrated EFRMS - IVR Alert Disposal module, which allows customers to receive automated calls for ATM and ECOM transactions conducted during off-hours. Customers can authenticate or decline these transactions on their own. Bank has launched the PULSE Transaction Monitoring Vertical to safeguard against cybercrime and fraudulent transactions, integrating multiple alert systems for better control and an advanced alert monitoring system ("PULSE") using real-time data analytics to detect unusual transactions and raise alerts to customers through automated IVR calls.

IVR

The Bank is in the process of changing old hardware being utilized including revamping the existing IT infrastructure. There are continuous measures for bolstering cyber security and other digital banking channels being utilized by the Bank. A dedicated vertical to safeguard against cybercrime and fraudulent transactions, integrating multiple alert systems for better control. Greater adoption of digital platforms not only brings in increased efficiency of operations but also ensures substantially reduced consumption of paper, thereby indirectly reducing carbon footprints. The PULSE transaction monitoring vertical has also been set up, which is an advanced alert monitoring system using real-time data analytics to detect unusual transactions and raise alerts to customers through automated IVR calls. UCO Sampark 2.0, our IVR platform, now offers 31 self-service options, with 86% service fulfilment through IVR.

Interactive technological solutions

The Bank has adopted STP for disbursements under certain loan categories including 'Shishu Mudra', KCC and pre-qualified personal loans, which automates parts of the loan disbursement process and fastens the provision of credit to our customers. The Bank has also launched UDAY, a generative AI based chatbot capable of cognitive search, live agent, co-browsing, etc., and which provides a personalized customer service experience, offering real-time interaction and multimedia responses in multiple languages. Further, our Bank has deployed virtual relationship managers to direct call access to premium call advisors for priority customers.

HR transformation

The Bank intends to progress the HR transformation via a wide array of suites of projects and innovations. The Bank has launched "Project Samsiddhi" for the digital HR transformation of the Bank, via the utilization of various tools like role clarity, samsiddhi scorecard, target setting, appraisals, data upload & IT workflow tool. The bank has also revamped its Performance Management System (PMS) through Samsiddhi portal to ensure robust, transparent, and objective evaluation of all Officers/Executives up to scale VII. The system aligns individual goals with organizational objectives, enhancing performance and productivity through clear expectations and regular feedbacks. Via maintenance of a high degree of performance objectivity and measurability, the Bank has defined more than 600 roles and 1,500 key results areas.

Furthermore, the Bank plans to advance employee learning analytics, fostering dedicated centres of excellence for learning and innovation alongside the utilization of a postings tool for the scientific placement of officers for enhancement of transparency and fostering a performance culture.

Customer acquisition through tab banking

The Bank has implemented UCO Tab Banking Solution ("UTBS"), to enrich the customers' banking experience and ease of access to banking services. In this, the customers can avail facilities such as the opening of savings, current, fixed deposit, recurrent deposit and senior citizen savings accounts and apply for cheque book instantly through UTBS. In UTBS Savings & Current account opened based on Adhaar based Biometric Authentication. Account opening process in Tablet is made simple and required documents are digitally captured and stored. The enables Bank can reach out to previously untapped markets and businesses via UTBS. To enhance in-branch customer experience and to focus on the acquisition of quality customers, the Bank has deployed UTBS across 1,698 branches as of December 31, 2024, and further extended it to 3,232 branches as on March 1, 2025 with a view to deepen our reach. Overall, UTBS adoption stands at 3,232 of Branches.

The Bank also refers cases of stressed assets for resolution under the IBC with the National Company Law Tribunal. The IBC, enacted in May 2016 provides for a mechanism that is time-bound in nature and assists in the revival and rehabilitation to resolve stressed assets. It should be noted that a resolution when filled by different stakeholders, including financial creditors and other participants, could impact the Bank's provisioning and credit loss. Further, the filing for resolution by various stakeholders, including financial creditors and any other participants as may be eligible, could impact the Bank's provisioning and credit loss. In addition, the requirement to complete the resolution process within the stipulated timeline to avoid liquidation of the borrower may impact recoveries from these stressed accounts. In the event borrowers go into liquidation, the additional credit losses may be significant.

Upgradation of IT hardware and deploying AI/ML decision making

Our Bank is continuously upgrading its IT hardware to enable faster decision making with lower errors and has a dedicated IT Steering Committee of the Board. Accordingly, the Bank is ISO 27001:2013 certified for information security management system and is compliant with Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard version 4.0 (PCI DSS v4.0). The Bank has established a 'Next Gen Network Operations Centre' (NOC) for 24x7 network

management. To digitise the operations of the Bank, the Bank has also set up an analytics-ready ‘data warehouse’. The Bank intends to continue its digitisation journey by upgrading its IT hardware.

Our Bank also intends to scale the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning (“AI/ML”) solutions for operations, including underwriting. Our Bank has, across various sub-processes of its operations, integrated AI/ML solutions by deploying propensity modeling for various products, AI/ML-based spend analysis, AI/ML-driven default prediction & optimized digital collection, ai-powered customer profiling & engagement, ML-powered next best offer recommendations, ML-based fraud detection & analytics, ML-driven cash management optimization and utilise unstructured data with AI. We believe that the increased use of AI/ML solutions will lead to automated decision making and increased actionable insights which can enable the Bank to improve its functioning.

Our Principal business activities

The business operations of the Bank are broadly classified into four segments: (a) corporate /wholesale banking, (b) retail banking, (c) treasury and (d) other banking services. Profit before tax attributable to the reportable segments during the Fiscals 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023, and 2024 is provided in the below table:

Particulars	March 31,			Nine months ended December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ million)				
Corporate /wholesale banking	(6,977.39)	1,869.28	4,905.40	2,372.40	7,293.90
Percentage of Total Revenue	(39.86)%	6.43%	19.10%	13.45%	26.07%
Retail banking	(5,329.87)	2,930.78	5,012.30	2,657.13	7,992.60
Percentage of Total Revenue	(30.45)%	10.09%	19.51%	15.07%	28.57%
Treasury	29,386.65	23,572.58	15,288.30	12,161.91	12,188.30
Percentage of Total Revenue	167.89%	81.76 %	59.51%	68.97%	43.57%
Other Banking Services	424.27	498.49	482.50	441.95	499.30
Percentage of Total Revenue	2.42%	1.72%	1.88%	2.51%	1.78%

Corporate/wholesale banking

The Bank provides a wide range of commercial banking products and transactional services to several of its corporate and other institutional clients. The Bank’s main commercial banking offerings encompass a variety of financing solutions, documentary credits (consisting primarily of letters of credit), bank guarantees, foreign exchange services, and corporate deposit products. Whereas the financing solutions offered by the Bank primarily consist of loans, overdrafts, and bill discounting. The Bank caters to suppliers and distributors of these corporations, providing them with credit facilities and fostering relationships as part of a supply chain initiative, which applies to both the Bank’s commercial banking products and transactional services. The goal of the Bank is to deliver high-quality, tailored services to the corporate clients and their specific requirements. The Bank’s commercial banking products serve a diverse range of customers, including public-sector enterprises, private-sector businesses, multinational corporations, and small and mid-sized enterprises.

The Bank’s principal corporate, commercial and wholesale lending business consists of the following:

Working capital/term loan/capital expenditure financing

For meeting the short-term funding requirements for purposes such as managing the day-to-day operations of various businesses, the Bank provides working capital. For various kinds of entities including corporates, the bank provides loans via way of both fund and non-fund-based facilities. The fund-based facilities as provided by the bank include cash credit, overdraft, demand loan and bill discounting whereas the non-fund-based facilities consist of primarily letters of credit and bank guarantees.

Export finance

Export finance is provided by the Bank, at pre-shipment and post-shipment, via offering various types of funds and non-fund-based credit facilities. The Bank is also engaged in providing trade finance facilities to various importers of goods at competitive rates.

Projects and infrastructure finance

For various new projects and expansions, diversification and modernization of certain existing projects in a wide array of sectors such as the power sector, road sector, oil and gas sector, telecommunication, housing finance, aviation sector, heavy industries, mining, chemicals and fertilizers, cement, steel, agriculture, FMCG, food processing, textile sector, manufacturing units, amongst others, the Bank offers project finance and infrastructure finance via various fund and non-fund based credit facilities.

Rooftop PV solar power project funding

The Bank is offering finance services for the rooftop solar power system. The Bank has launched 'UCO Suryoday' scheme for financing the procurement and installation of residential roof-top solar panels, having a maximum capacity of up to 10kw.

Loan against future lease/rent/cash flow discounting

Several schemes have been introduced by the Bank for discounting rentals of owners of properties, who have leased their respective properties to certain entities including public sector undertakings, reputed corporates, reputed schools or colleges, reputed private hospitals or nursing houses or franchisees, dealers, distributors of reputed corporates. To cover the receivables from future toll collections/annuity receivables in the case of build-operate-transfer (BOT) road projects.

Bill financing

Advances are provided by the Bank against inland bills in the form of limits for the purchase of bills, discounts of bills or advances against bills sent for collection to borrowers concerning their genuine trade transactions. In cases of bills accompanied by railway receipts, motor transport receipts, government supply bills, third-party demand drafts and cheques, Bill facilities are also provided and allowed to the borrowers. The Bank further provides its corporate and institutional clients with a wide array of commercial banking products and allied transactional services.

Other services

The Bank provides a wide array of services such as pre-shipment finance, handling of export bills, outward or inward remittance and establishment of import letters of credit covering import into India alongside handling of bills under letters of credit and foreign exchange services to both exports and importers.

Foreign currency loans

The foreign currency loans offered by the Bank encompass short-term foreign currency loans through the correspondent banks and provisions of credit substitutes, such as letters of credit and guarantees.

Loans against shares & securities

The Bank is also involved in providing loans against shares and securities whereby customers can avail loans against security in the demat accounts of the customers whilst building their respective credit scores and taking advantage of cheaper interest rates.

Priority sector lending

Lending norms as prescribed under the Master Directions for PSL Targets and Classifications, requires every scheduled commercial bank to extend 40.00% of its ANBC or credit equivalent of off-balance sheet purposes, whichever is higher, to certain eligible sectors which include (i) agriculture; (ii) MSMEs; (iii) export credit; (iv)

education; (v) housing; (vi) social infrastructure; (vii) renewable energy and (viii) others. Further, it also prescribes the details of eligible activities under the aforesaid categories. If the Bank is unable to satisfy the requirements under the priority sector lending requirements, then the Bank will be required to place the difference between the required lending level and actual priority sector lending in an account with the NABARD under the RIDF Scheme, or with other financial institutions specified by the RBI, which generate lower levels of interest compared to advances made to the priority sector. The deposits as placed by the Bank on account of non-achievement of priority sector lending targets or sub-targets are not eligible to be classified as indirect finance to agriculture or MSMEs. The Bank has met the RBI's PSL target criteria as set forth, in each of the last three fiscal years. Recently, to increase the ambit and benefits of the PSL under the RBI guidelines, the GoI has decided to include retail and wholesale trade under the ambit of MSME.

Agriculture business

Agriculture engages over 50 percent of India's workforce and plays a pivotal role in the contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of country. Agriculture Sector is one of the most important component of Priority Sector Lending. Our Bank is aimed at providing support to farmers and others engaged in agricultural industry in India. The various initiatives undertaken by the Bank are aimed at reinforcing ties with the farming community. The initiatives include attending farmers' meetings and events, alongside the village adoption program, to support the integrated development of the village. Furthermore, Bank is focusing on introduction of various schemes based on potential of product in particular region or State. The Bank offers agricultural credit under various schemes, such as the 'UCO Kanakdhara Scheme' and the 'UCO Kisan Tatkal Scheme', among others. The Bank has moved beyond granting simple farm based credit to a more diversified rural lending strategy. We are focusing more on newly introduced products such as disbursements under the Agri MUDRA loans, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund and the Prime Minister's Formalisation of Micro Food Processing.

It is also aimed to control the NPAs via programs designed specifically for farmers and for improving the loan initiation and monitoring, which includes increased training for the representative of the Bank, use of regular audio and video conferencing, and in-person visits alongside recruitment of specialists such as marketing, agriculture officers and recovery officers. Additional steps such as the organization of special recovery and counselling camps in the agri-business intensive branches of the Bank and additional publicity of the incentives from the Government on a timely basis, are also being undertaken by the Bank. The Bank is also in the process of utilizing Lok Adalat to resolve agriculture loan related disputes. Disputes pending in a court of law or at the pre-litigation stage could be settled amicably under Chapter VI of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, as amended ("LSA Act, 1987"). Under the aegis of the LSA Act, 1987, an award made by the Lok Adalat is deemed to be the decree of a civil court, as final and binding on all parties with the absence of a right of appeal.

As of March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024, our Bank's advances to the agriculture sector amounted to ₹ 264,966.20 million, ₹ 253,192.06 million, ₹ 263,488.05 million and ₹ 296,516.50 million, respectively, which represented 20.42%, 15.66%, 14.10% and 14.21% respectively, of the Bank's total advances in such periods.

MSME business

The Bank offers a wide range of products, tailored to cater various financial need of MSMEs. The Bank has launched several new MSME products and re-aligned existing ones. The Bank has introduced following new MSME loan schemes:

- UCO Textile;
- UCO Arhatiyas;
- UCO Rice Sheller;
- UCO Contractor;

- UCO Abhinandan;
- UCO MSME Office;
- MSME Property Loan;
- UCO GST Smart Finance;
- UCO Merchant Credit Card;
- UCO Equipment Finance; and
- UCO Vahan and e-Vahan.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has 496 MSME designated Branches to comply with the requirements under the MSME sector. Furthermore, two MSME Campaigns, “MSME Champion” and “MSME Unnati” were launched during FY 2023-24 to augment MSME business.

As of March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2024, our Bank’s advances to the MSME sector amounted to ₹ 244,306.42 million, ₹ 288,151.12 million, ₹ 327,140.29 million and ₹ 362,621.50 million respectively, which represented 18.83%, 17.95%, 13.53% and 12.75% respectively, of the Banks total advances in such periods.

Retail banking

The Bank provides a wide series of financial products including deposit products, loans, credit cards, debit cards, insurance products and other services. The Bank aims to grow small ticket advances which the Bank believes assists in capital conservation and diversification of risk. The Bank actively markets the services through its branches and alternate sales channels, including the various established relationships with automobile dealers. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had 3,263 branches and 2,478 ATMs across India. Internet and mobile banking services are also provided by the Bank to its customers. As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had 1.73 million internet banking users active. The key value-added services available on the Bank’s online banking platform provide and cater to diverse customer needs and preferences. The Bank also provides certain value-added services on its online platform such as applications for IPOs through ASBA, cardless cash withdrawal, recurring and fixed deposits, virtual debit cards and sovereign gold bonds.

The Bank’s retail banking services consist of the following:

Housing loans

One of the most effective methods of lifting people out of poverty is that of affordable housing. It not only uplifts residents but also encourages social connection, increases adjacent property values, attracts business and jobs and sustainable communities. The GoI has given a thrust to increase the national housing development under their “Housing for All” initiative. The Bank finds this an interesting opportunity and is actively participating in this noble mission.

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had a market share of 1.76% in terms of outstanding home loans in India amongst all SCBs (PSUs). The Bank is in the business of offering home loans for the purpose of construction, purchase, alteration alongside repair of houses. Loans are generally provided on a need basis depending on the project cost and repayment capacity for the purposes of purchase of Land & construction of house, purchase of house/ Flat and Renovation / furnishing work. The housing loan business of the Bank has grown from ₹ 167,800.10 million as of March 31, 2022, to ₹ 195,390.00 million as of March 31, 2023, to ₹ 236,889.10 million as of March 31, 2024. The business was ₹ 266,312.20 million as of December 31, 2024, reflecting 19.35% growth as compared to December 31, 2023. Demand for home loans has grown steadily due to favourable product features and competitive interest rates.

Vehicle loans

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had a market share of 1.44% in terms of the amount outstanding of vehicle loans in India amongst all SCBs (PSUs). The Bank offers loans for financing the purchase of new and used vehicles at floating/fixed interest rates. The Bank is also in the business of offering automobile loan products for meeting the requirements of the diverse customers of the Banks. The vehicle loan business of the Bank has grown from ₹ 18,885.70 million as of March 31, 2022, to ₹ 22,501.30 million as of March 31, 2023, to ₹ 29,530.10 million as of March 31, 2024. The vehicle loan portfolio saw the highest growth rate among retail loans, driven by rising consumer demand for personal vehicles. As of December 31, 2024, vehicle loans amounted to ₹ 41,312.00 million, an increase of 51.93% from December 31, 2023.

Personal loans

The Bank offers personal loans to individuals salaried and non-salaried customers at attractive interest rates. The personal loan business of the Bank has grown from ₹ 9,490.50 million as of March 31, 2022, to ₹ 15,580 million as of March 31, 2023, to ₹ 16,689.50 million as of March 31, 2024. The business was ₹ 21,891.30 million as of December 31, 2024, marking a 34.86% increase since December 31, 2023. While the growth rate in personal loans has stabilized, demand remains robust with moderate expansion.

Gold loans

The Bank offers a range of gold loan products to its customers. New products such as: “Over Draft Gold Loan” which is an overdraft product against the pledge of gold ornaments, have been introduced by the Bank. Further, the Bank has formed a Gold Loan Vertical. The Bank has recently conducted an empanelment of corporate gold appraisers for standardization of appraisal and reappraisal of gold.

Other loans

Other retail loans of the Bank have grown from ₹ 97,982.50 million as of March 31, 2022, to ₹ 116,922.60 million as of March 31, 2023, to ₹ 118,498.50 million as of March 31, 2024. The business was ₹ 171,036.60 million as of December 31, 2024. The Bank also has a dedicated Co-Lending and Pool Cell to reinforce focus in corresponding loan mechanisms and products.

Key Impact on Business

- **Enhanced Revenue Streams:** The significant growth across home and vehicle loans has driven up the total retail advances to ₹ 500,552.10 million as of December 31, 2024, marking a 31.01% increase from December 31, 2023.
- **Improved Market Position:** By focusing on secure loan segments and expanding digital lending channels, the Bank has bolstered its market position and optimized asset quality.

Growth Drivers for Retail Banking

The Retail Banking Department has focused on core strategies to drive growth and enhance market competitiveness:

- **Digital Transformation and Automation:** Expanded digital channels and automated loan processes have streamlined applications, reduced turnaround times, and improved customer satisfaction.
- **Customized Product Offerings:** Targeted loan schemes with attractive terms for diverse demographics, including salaried professionals and government employees, cater to specific customer needs.
- **Builder Partnerships and Market Penetration:** Strategic tie-ups with real estate developers and luxury car dealers have boosted our visibility, while increased project approvals offer customers easy access to approved housing projects.

- **Customer-Centric Marketing Campaigns:** Initiatives like waivers on processing charges, interest concessions for loan takeovers, and special rates for women borrowers have activated nil sanction branches and expanded our customer base.
- **Increased Ticket Size and Disbursement:** Focus on higher ticket sizes in flagship products, improved disbursement of pending retail loans, and lead conversion by staff.
- **Strengthened Underwriting and Hub Linkages:** Enhanced underwriting quality by linking all branches to hubs, reducing turnaround times and ensuring efficient processing.
- **Activation of Nil Lending Branches and Mitigation of Negative Branches:** Activated nil lending branches and ensured inclusive growth by maximizing reach.

Key Highlights (FY 2024 to Date)

- **Strong Growth in Retail Loan Portfolio:** As of December 31, 2024, our total retail advances have reached ₹ 500,522.10 million, marking a significant 31.01% growth since December 31, 2023. The growth has been led by robust performances in home loans, vehicle loans, and personal loans, demonstrating our effective targeting strategies and enhanced customer engagement.
- **Improved Digital Loan Processing:** Bank has introduced preapproved, prequalified personal loans christened as PQPL through STP mode. This shift has not only reduced processing times but also significantly improved the customer experience and boosted operational efficiency. Bank is exploring to introduce digital journey in all retail products that will result in increasing efficiency and enhance customer experience.
- **Enhanced Asset Quality:** Our focus on secure lending to low-risk segments, like salaried individuals and government employees, has helped maintain a low NPA ratio. Key initiatives include:
 - **Increased Credit Score Requirement:** Raised to **700** from **600**.
 - **Mandatory Fin-Tech Data Validation:** Includes Form 16/26AS, ITR, PAN/Aadhar, and account statements via the Account Aggregator Framework.
 - **Auto Recovery Mechanism:** Automatic recovery from operative accounts.
 - **Flexi NACH Recovery:** Automatic recovery from other bank accounts.
 - **Branch-Linkage with Loan Hubs:** 55 hubs including 43 Retail Loan hubs and 12 Integrated loan hubs were formed in pan India to process the loan proposal centrally and linked all branches to these hubs.
 - **Corporate Gold Appraisers:** Standardized the gold appraisals by approving corporate gold appraisers.

These measures have boosted asset quality and operational efficiency. The Bank's retail loan portfolio is as follows:

Particulars	March 31,			Nine months ended December 31	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ million)				
Housing loans	167,800.10	195,390.00	236,889.10	223,140.25	266,312.20
Vehicle loans	18,885.70	22,501.30	29,530.10	27,191.15	41,312.00
Personal loans	9,490.50	15,580.00	16,689.50	16,232.20	21,891.30
Other Retail	97,982.50	116,922.60	118,498.50	115,507.60	171,036.60
Total Retail	294,158.80	350,393.90	401,607.20	382,071.20	500,552.10

Treasury

The treasury operations of the Bank interface with the financial markets. The treasury operations of the Bank primarily consist of statutory reserves management, liquidity management, investment and trading activities, money market and foreign exchange activities. The treasury department of the Bank aims to provide standardized and structured client solutions to its clients, including liquidity management and bond placement. For managing the daily cash flow and liquidity of funds the Bank's treasury department is responsible. The Bank operates a propriety trading book within the framework of the treasury policy for debt, equity and foreign exchange. The Board of the Bank maintains oversight on a day-to-day basis of the treasury operations of the treasury department. Via the treasury department, the Bank manages the Bank's funds and invests in debt and equity products alongside maintenance of the regulatory reserves. The Bank is in the process of implementing CIGTMS, which supports multi-currency transactions, along with Market Risk Solutions for all Treasury products and surrounding Treasury IT applications to cater for the needs of Treasury operations across all geographies with the Bank's presence.

The primary functioning of the integrated treasury department of the Bank includes:

Reserve management and investment

Under this function, the Bank ensures that the CRR and the SLR obligations are met whilst having an appropriate mix within the portfolio of the Bank to optimize yield, duration and profitability.

Liquidity and funds management

Under this function, the Bank analyzes the major cash flows arising out of asset liability transactions. This is aimed at ensuring a well-developed and diversified liability base.

Foreign exchange treasury operations

Under this function, the Bank's treasury department undertakes certain foreign currency borrowing and deployment activities. This function also caters to the numerous foreign exchange needs of the Bank's corporate clients alongside trading in different currencies, amongst others.

The structure of the treasury department of the Bank includes:

Front office

The front office of the Bank encompasses dealers and traders, who act as the primary point of contact with other participants of the market, such as brokers and customers. There is a system of department heads in place for each of the Bank's traders and dealers.

Back office

The back office of the Bank is responsible for reporting requirements, inclusive of the internal and statutory compliances. Furthermore, the back office undertakes accounting, settlement and reconciliation operations as well.

The interest income of the Bank from the investment and treasury operations was ₹ 45,870.00 million and ₹ 47,450.00 million during the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, respectively. The Bank's non-interest income from its treasury operations, which comprised of profit and loss from the sale of investments and foreign exchange transactions was ₹ 1,710.00 million and ₹ 3,610.00 million during the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

For details of the allocation of our net investment portfolio, see "Selected Statistical Information" beginning on page 129.

Other banking services

Along with the primary offerings of the Bank, we are also offering an array of fee-based services, including cash management services, remittance services for NRIs and collection services as well. The Bank also offers other banking services to our retail customers such as utilities and lockers. Our lockers are available in different sizes, are protected by advanced security systems and may be nominated to others. Further, our customers can pay their

electricity and other utility bills such as mobile phone bills and credit card bills through our Bank. Further, the bank also offers third party products to our clients, which are described below.

Third-Party Products

Bancassurance

The Bank provides bancassurance services through corporate agencies tie ups for the distribution of (i) life Insurance products; (ii) General Insurance products; and (iii) Health Insurance products. At present Bank is having 9 Channel partners, 3 in each Life, General and Health segment. The Bank earns a commission from the distribution of said insurance products. Through this business, the Bank provides array of insurance products to the customers of the Bank as a value addition activity as well as augments the non-interest income.

During Fiscal 2024, the Bank sold more than 74,000 life insurance policies and 288,000 non-life insurance policies, consisting of 80,000 health insurance policies. Our Bank's income from Bancassurance was ₹ 241.90 million, ₹ 467.80 million, ₹ 618.10 million and ₹ 402.80 million, respectively, for Fiscal 2022 Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2024 and nine month period ended December 31, 2024. We also distribute Government insurance schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (for life insurance coverage) and Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (for accidental death or disability) through our branches.

Mutual Funds

The Bank is engaged in the business of distribution of various types of mutual fund products under the ARN of fintech company Fisdome and providing an online mode of wealth management services. Our Bank is also a depository participant of the NSDL, and offer depository services. Our Bank's income from mutual fund products & others was ₹ 10.70 million, ₹ 12.40 million and ₹ 14.42 million, respectively, for Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2024 and nine-month periods ended December 31, 2024.

Tax Collections

Alongside the allied banking services and operations as provided by the Bank, the Bank is also engaged in the business of providing certain services on behalf of GoI and state governments. The Bank's income from tax collection services was ₹ 4.27 million, ₹ 4.70 million, and ₹ 3.36 million, respectively, for Fiscal 2023, Fiscal 2024 and nine month period ended December 31, 2024.

Risk Management

Risk is a fundamental component of the banking industry, and the Bank strives to achieve its corporate objectives by finding an appropriate balance between risk and return. The Bank's risk management process involves identifying, assessing, measuring, and mitigating risks, with the primary goal of reducing any negative impact on profitability and capital.

The Bank faces various risks inherent to the banking business, including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk. To support sustainable and steady growth, the Bank has established a robust risk management framework to ensure that all risks taken on are thoroughly assessed and monitored. Before being approved by the board of Directors, all products, processes, and policies are reviewed by several executive-level risk committees, including the credit risk management committee, operational risk management committee, asset liability management committee, and market risk management committee, as well as the risk management committee of the board. The Bank has also appointed a Risk Advisor with extensive experience in both regulatory matters and risk management. The various risks which are being managed under the risk management framework of the Bank are as follows:

- Credit Risk Management;
- Operational Risk Management;
- Market Risk Management;

- Liquidity Risk Management;
- Credit Rating;
- Fraud Risk Management;
- Interest Rate Risk Banking Book;
- Technology Risk; and
- Outsourcing Risk.

Branches and Distribution channels

Branches

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had an aggregate of 3,263 branches across India. All the branches of the Bank are electronically linked, this enables the customers to access their accounts from any branch, regardless of the location of their account in India. The Bank's branches focus on providing retail services and products, several of them provide wholesale banking services. The size and location of the branch become a significant factor in the series of products and services available at each branch. The below table provides the number of branches of the Bank in India:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Number of Branches in India	3,074	3,205	3,230	3,217	3,263

The RBI provides a requirement that at least 25.00% of the total number of branches opened during the year are required to be located in unbanked rural centres. As of December 31, 2024, of the Bank's total branches, 1,125 were located in rural areas, 885 were located at semi-urban areas, 640 were located at urban areas and 613 were located at metros.

The Bank offers various banking services to customers via arrangements with correspondent banks and exchange houses in overseas locations. The Bank has 2 overseas branches in Hong Kong and Singapore, and a representative office in Tehran. These branches and office also serve the retail customers of the Bank.

ATMs

The Bank as of December 31, 2024, has a total of 2,478 ATMs. These are located at residential and commercial spaces alongside having a presence on major roads in metropolitan areas. The Customers utilize the Bank's ATMs and BNAs for a wide array of functionalities, i.e., withdrawing cash, monitoring bank balance, transferring funds, requesting new cheque books, green pin generation, and depositing cash in BNAs, amongst others. The customers can access their accounts from either any of the UCO Bank's ATMs/BNAs or from non-UCO Bank's ATMs/BNAs as well. The Bank is in receipt of a fee for each transaction when Debit/Credit cards issued by other banks are used at our Bank's ATMs/BNAs. The following table lists out the number of ATMs of the Bank:

Particulars	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
Number of ATMs	2,317	2,422	2,477	2,475	2,478

A detailed list of the state-wise bifurcation of branches and ATMs across India as on December 31, 2024, is as follows:

States and union territories of India	Branches	States and union territories of India	ATMs
---------------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------------	------

	Metro	Urban and Semi Urban	Rural		onsite	offsite	Total
Andhra Pradesh	33	43	14	Andhra Pradesh	44	1	45
Assam	Nil	85	82	Assam	105	22	127
Bihar	11	118	113	Bihar	163	5	168
Chandigarh	14	55	38	Chandigarh	71	3	74
Chhattisgarh	8	33	20	Chhattisgarh	50	4	54
Delhi	70	10	4	Delhi	41	7	48
Gujarat	48	61	13	Gujarat	96	2	98
Haryana	Nil	69	23	Haryana	52	2	54
Himachal Pradesh	Nil	27	155	Himachal Pradesh	120	18	138
Jharkhand	18	42	21	Jharkhand	48	2	50
Karnataka	28	32	9	Karnataka	59	6	65
Kerala	Nil	59	2	Kerala	50	5	55
Madhya Pradesh	49	83	43	Madhya Pradesh	120	2	122
Maharashtra	83	69	39	Maharashtra	167	2	169
Odisha	Nil	120	144	Odisha	206	70	276
Punjab	9	61	32	Punjab	71	3	74
Rajasthan	44	128	71	Rajasthan	179	20	199
Tamil Nadu	38	73	20	Tamil Nadu	94	9	103
Tripura	Nil	28	20	Tripura	40	1	41
Uttar Pradesh	77	129	87	Uttar Pradesh	201	18	219
Uttarakhand	Nil	38	19	Uttarakhand	49	2	51
West Bengal	83	162	156	West Bengal	226	22	248
Total	613	1,525	1,125		2,252	226	2,478

Telephone and Mobile Banking (including UPI)

The Bank provides services to its customers via the IVR facility at call centres and this facility is functional 24*7 in New Delhi throughout the year. Customers via the utilization of this facility, can check their accounts, order cheque books, conduct balance inquiries, and order stop payments on cheques, amongst other things. The mobile banking platform, offers banking services to the customers of the Bank anytime and anywhere through mobile phones. Via the utilization of the mobile banking application, the customers can perform non-financial transactions including enquiry for balance, requests for account statements and requests for mini-statements of their transactions, among others. Our revamped mobile application, UCO Mbanking Plus, has been launched with a simplified user friendly graphics user interface (GUI). This application provides online access to a number of our Bank's facilities, including fund transfers and service requests. The Bank has also introduced "UPI Lite Autopay Top-up", a feature that ensures seamless small value transactions by automatically recharging a user's wallet when its balance fall below a pre-set threshold. WhatsApp Banking has been made available in 5 languages (including Hindi and English), and houses features like account information, digital retail products, apply for loans, digital merchant services, enrollment in Government social security schemes, cheque book request, TDS certificate etc. Whereas the financial transactions include the transferring of funds within/outside the Bank and additional value-added services as applicable. Key functionalities include the creation of fixed deposits and recurring deposits, availing overdraft facility against fixed deposits, viewing/downloading interest certificates of loans and deposits, RTGS, fund transfer to contacts etc. The application also provides the ability for the activation and deactivation of debit cards of customers.

Internet Banking

The internet banking channel allows for securely performing various financial and non-financial transactions of the customers. The customers can do the following activities: balance enquiry, update nominee, change home branch, view and download account statement, order cheque book, submit cheque information in PPS, and instantly remit funds intra-bank and interbank using Immediate Payment Service IMPS, NEFT, RTGS, UPI or schedule transfers to a future date, pay utility bills, make payments on e-commerce platforms, personalize their debit cards, open fixed deposits, avail overdraft against fixed deposits, purchase Sovereign Gold Bonds, invest

using Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (“ASBA”), pay credit card outstanding, enroll for government schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (“PMJJBY”), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (“PMSBY”), and Atal Pension Yojana (“APY”). As of December 31, 2024, the Bank had 2.59 million PMJJBY accounts, 5.88 million PMSBY accounts and 1.20 million APY accounts.

Financial Inclusion Network

The Bank’s financial inclusion efforts are guided by the RBI’s National Strategy for Financial Inclusion, 2019-2024. We aim to make financial services accessible to India’s disadvantaged and low-income population at an affordable cost. The Bank’s business correspondents act as agents on behalf of the Bank, many of whom accept deposits or make cash payments when customers would like to deposit or withdraw money to or from their accounts at locations other than a traditional bank branch (such mechanism being the “Financial Inclusion Project”).

The following table sets forth the number of financial inclusion accounts open and the amount of CASA deposits from financial inclusion customers as of the dates indicated:

	As of March 31,			As of December 31,	
	2022	2023	2024	2023	2024
	(₹ million)				
Financial inclusion accounts opened	11.80	12.40	13.60	13.40	14.74
CASA deposits from financial inclusion customers	46,900.00	56,850.00	65,850.00	59,310.00	65,960.00

Recovery of NPAs

Multiple measures and efforts have been undertaken by the Bank to ensure recovery, including one-time settlements, out-of-court settlements, filing of suits before the Debt Recovery Tribunals and courts, actions under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act 2002 and Lok Adalat’s, which is a system for out-of-court settlements of impaired loans through mutual consent in accordance with the LSA Act, 1987. Furthermore, NPA accounts ₹ 50 million and above are periodical manner reviewed by the senior management and appropriate measures are then taken for either their early recovery or upgrading. However, the recovery efforts continue to be undertaken on accounts that have been written off. The Bank has further assembled special teams for proper monitoring of the high-value NPAs. A special focus is being placed on the resolution of such NPAs and recovering the sums in the technically written-off accounts. The Bank also has slippage prevention and recovery of NPA portfolio teams, this process is carried out through collection and recovery or resolution agents. The measures provided above are complemented with resolution strategies for the prevention of migration of assets to a lower asset class. The collateral provided to secure the impaired loans encourages borrowers to repay loans and interest instead of forfeiting their property.

The Bank refers cases of stressed assets for resolution under the IBC with the National Company Law Tribunal. The IBC, enacted in May 2016, provides for a mechanism that is time-bound in nature and assists in the revival and rehabilitation to resolve stressed assets. It should be noted that a resolution when filled by different stakeholders, including financial creditors and other participants, could impact the Bank’s provisioning and credit loss. Further, the filing for resolution by various stakeholders, including financial creditors and any other participants as may be eligible, could impact the Bank’s provisioning and credit loss. In addition, the requirement to complete the resolution process within the stipulated timeline to avoid liquidation of the borrower may impact recoveries from these stressed accounts. In the event borrowers go into liquidation, the additional credit losses may be significant.

Our Associate

As of December 31, 2024, the Bank has only one Associate, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (“**PBGB**”), headquartered at Natabar Pal Road Chatterjee Para More Tikiapara, Howrah - 711 101, a Regional Rural Bank. Our Associate principally caters to agricultural finance, retail rural banking, and microfinance to agrarian areas. The Bank’s Associate collectively accounts for ₹ 66,107.53 million, ₹ 69,932.99 million, ₹ 74,224.96 million, ₹ 72,690.62 million and ₹ 77,842.84 million in total assets as of March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, respectively. During Fiscal 2022, 2023 and 2024 and the nine months ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024, the Bank’s Associate collectively contributed ₹ (348.43) million, ₹ (192.53) million, ₹ 177.27 million, ₹ 57.23 million and ₹ 97.30 million, respectively to our revenue on a consolidated basis.

The following table provides information relating to the Bank’s Associate as of December 31, 2024:

Associate	Business (₹ million)	Bank’s Ownership Percentage (%)	Net Income (during the nine months ended December 31, 2024) (₹ million)
Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	115,522.71	35.00%	2,704.76

The GoI vide its notification no.7/6/2024-RRB dated November 4, 2024, on “Phase IV Amalgamation of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)” had proposed amalgamating the Associate with certain others RRBs, and for changing the Bank as being the Associate’s sponsor bank, under Section 23A of the RRB Act, 1976. Accordingly, the GoI has sought our comments on the proposal to enable further processing of the proposed amalgamation. While the Bank has duly submitted its comments on the same, a decision from the GoI is awaited as on the date of this Placement Document.

Awards and Certifications

Year	Certification/Award	Awarding Organization or Authority
Fiscal 2024	Rajbhasha Kirti Puruskar – best performance in Official Language in Public Sector Bank category	Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI
Fiscal 2023	Rajbhasha Kirti Puruskar – best performance in Official Language in Public Sector Bank category	Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI
	Certificate of Appreciation for SHG Financing in Public Sector Bank category	Maharashtra State Rural Livelihood Mission
	3rd Position in the PRAISE Award for PM Svanidhi Yojana in Public Sector Bank category	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
	Awarded for best performance in Risk Management among Public Sector Banks (Mid-Size)	Indian Chamber of Commerce
Fiscal 2022	Rajbhasha Kirti Puruskar – best performance in Official Language in Public Sector Bank category	Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI
	Award for achieving the second highest percentage of Digital Payment Transaction in Small & Micro Bank category	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
	Award for achieving target with the highest percentage in BHIM-UPI transactions in Public Sector Bank category	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology

International banking

Our international strategy is centred around India-linked opportunities, with plans to expand our banking services to cater to non-resident Indians as well as local clients in international markets. In these operations, we face competition from other Indian banks with a global presence, as well as foreign banks offering products and services tailored to NRIs, Indian businesses, and other service providers in those regions. As of December 31, 2024, we provide these services through 65 authorized dealer branches across the country, we are authorized to transact in major freely convertible foreign currencies through a network of correspondent banks, and we maintain correspondent relationships with banks abroad and maintained nostro accounts in foreign currencies. We offer both fund-based and non-fund-based finance to our exporter and importer customers. We also offer term loan facilities in foreign currencies to meet the credit requirements of our customer base. We have an NRI Helpdesk in our Department to provide support to branches and to concentrate on increasing NRI business. Our Bank’s export

credit stood at ₹ 20,005.21 million as of December 31, 2024. Our Bank's NRI deposits for December 31, 2024, amounted to ₹ 22,555.40 million. At present, our Bank has 65 "B" category branches catering to the international business needs of the customers of the Bank apart from 1 as an "A" category branch.

We have two Overseas branches (one each at Hong Kong and Singapore) and one Representative Office in Tehran, Iran. Total Overseas business stood at ₹ 407,633.60 million as of December 31, 2024, comprising of Advance of ₹ 252,950.89 million and deposit of ₹ 154,682.71 million.

Competition

The Indian economy and in particular the Indian banking industry remains highly competitive and thus, the Bank faces competition in all the principal and secondary areas of business. The primary competitors of the Bank consist of private sector banks, foreign banks and other public sector banks. These are closely followed by other competitors such as finance companies, insurance companies, asset and wealth management companies, development financial institutions, mutual funds and investment banks.

The Bank is likely to face increased competition from foreign banks coming into the Indian retail market, in case the retail market is further liberalized or if the present restrictions as applicable upon branch network growth of foreign banks are simplified or reduced, then the aspect of foreign banks being allowed to operate in India by establishment of wholly owned subsidiaries allowed to raise Rupee resources through issuance of non-equity capital instruments.

If the competitors of the Bank increase their operations or if additional banks start offering similar or a wider array of products to that of the Bank, it could lead to an increase in competition. Furthermore, the rapid growth in the Indian banking sector is expected to lead to great competition for business opportunities. This is supplemented by GoI's efforts to encourage banks and other financial institutions to significantly increase their lending to the agricultural sector, which would result in the particular segment becoming more competitive. The Bank seeks to gain a competitive advantage over other competitors by offering its innovative products and services, maximizing the functions of its extensive branch network, focusing on rural and semi-urban areas in particular, building key relationships with our customers and investing in IT development.

Corporate Banking

Corporate banking is facing significant competition from foreign banks, private banks, and other public sector banks in areas such as pricing, Rupee loans, foreign currency loans, foreign exchange transactions, trade finance, and cash management services. The relatively low-risk profile of corporate clients, along with their potential for higher income due to the scale and diversity of their businesses, makes this sector attractive to both foreign and private banks. Foreign banks, in particular, benefit from their international connections, which allow them to raise resources more efficiently and at lower costs. Additionally, traditional corporate banking is under pressure from financial disintermediation, as customers now have access to a broader range of financing options outside of conventional bank offerings, which is squeezing profit margins.

Retail Banking

In the retail banking space, the Bank encounters competition mainly from both foreign and domestic commercial banks, as well as housing finance companies and NBFCs. Foreign banks tend to focus on select customer segments, such as high-net-worth individuals and affluent areas, due to their smaller branch networks in comparison to Indian commercial banks. On the other hand, Indian commercial banks typically have broader branch networks but may lack the technological and marketing strength of their foreign counterparts. The Bank's strategy is to compete in this sector by offering a comprehensive product range through the extensive branch network present while capitalizing on the Bank's strong customer relationships across various market segments and geographic regions.

Additionally, it is aimed to leverage the Bank's vast corporate client base to attract individual accounts through payroll management solutions. The Bank also plans to continue executing a multi-channel distribution strategy that includes physical branches, ATMs, call centres, and online platforms to effectively reach and serve customers.

Insurance

The Bank's standard insurance policies cover losses of or damage to property including premises, furniture, fixtures, computer hardware and ATMs. Cash, securities, Cash-in-transit, and other precious metals including other valuables are insured against theft, forgery, burglary, housebreaking and robbery, and natural calamities. The Bank also has an all-risk policy, standard fire and peril policy and terrorism insurance. The insurance policy of the Bank includes a banker's indemnity insurance policy, which is a comprehensive insurance policy that offers coverage for various forms of risk such as packaged policy covering cash and valuables, money in transit, forgery and alteration, hypothecated goods, registered post parcel and appraisers. The Bank believes that there is insurance coverage commensurate with the level of operations and risk perceptions, including for business interruptions.

Environment, Social and Governance

The Bank believes that true business sustainability comes from creating values going beyond what is reflected within financial statements. Whilst the tangible assets are essential, the Bank places significant emphasis on intangible value, concerning the broader spectrum of stakeholders, including society at large and the environment.

The Bank holds value creation to the central of the Bank's philosophy, thus leading the Bank to integrate ESG factors into all aspects of the Bank's operations. Sustainable development not only aligns with the vision of the Bank but also offers the opportunity to conduct business innovatively and responsibly, thus ensuring a longer viability.

The ESG practices implemented by the Bank are detailed below:

Environment

- (i) We provide a concession on interest rates charged under 'UCO EV Loan' scheme to encourage customers for electric vehicles.
- (ii) Launched 'UCO Suryoday' scheme for financing residential solar plant projects.
- (iii) Tree plantation campaigns nationwide on certain special occasions.
- (iv) Upgradation to LED lighting for better efficiency and lower carbon emissions.
- (v) The Bank has a policy for Green Deposits.

Social

- (i) More than 1.60 million rural women were benefitted through over 0.18 million SHG loans.
- (ii) More than 50,408 & 596,432 persons were educated through Bank's financial literacy centres and Banks's sponsored financial literacy centres respectively
- (iii) More than 7,957 persons were trained through 263 training programmes conducted by 27 Bank's rural self employment training institutes (RSETIs) in 7 states.
- (iv) Donated INR 0.2 million to Terapanth Yuvak Parishad for Historic Day & Night Blood donation camp for 108 hours continuously
- (v) Donated 1,418 units of blood through various Blood Donation Camps

Governance

- (i) AI enabled call centre for addressing customers queries and providing effective solution.

- (ii) Enterprise fraud risk management solution for prevention of unauthorised electronic banking transactions.
- (iii) The Bank implemented several governance policies to enhance transparency and accountability. These include the Whistle Blower Policy, Customer Protection and Compensation cum Customer Relation Policy, and Equal Opportunity Policy.

Customer care & relationship management

As directed by the RBI, we have constituted a Board Level Committee chaired by our MD & CEO and a Standing Committee on Customer Services chaired by our Executive Director. These committees assess the complaints from our customers, and provide necessary directions, from time to time, to improve our customer services. We have introduced several customer service initiatives to maintain a high standard of customer service. The Bank has also established an Internal Ombudsman as recommended by the RBI.

Employees

The Bank has an aggregate of 21,230 employees as of December 31, 2024, which decreased from 21,456 as on March 31, 2024, primarily on account of superannuations. The majority of the employees of the Bank are in India. The focus of the Bank is to build a collaborative culture and consultative process at various levels of administration within the Bank to ensure amicable relations with the employees. The various information technology developments introduced at the branches of the Bank alongside the network and other IT initiatives have created an environment of decreased employee responsibilities and enabled the Bank to effectively limit and minimize additional recruitment activities over the last several years despite the significant growth in its business, network and operations. Alongside the basic compensation, the employees of the Bank are provided with various allowances such as dearness allowances, house rent allowances, group insurance cover and basic retirement benefits, including pension funds, provident funds and gratuities for eligible employees.

Some of our Bank's employees are members of the trade unions and we have also in the past had instances of strikes and work stoppages on account of our employees' unions participating in all India strikes. See "*Risk Factors - We may face labour disruptions and employee misconduct that could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition*" on page 69.

Properties

The Head Office of our Bank is located in Kolkata and is owned by our Bank. Our Bank's network consisted of 3,263 branches and 2,478 ATMs as of December 31, 2024, in India. In addition, we have administrative offices in most of the metros and some other major cities in India. Of the properties used by us, certain properties are held by our Bank on a freehold basis and certain properties are held on a leasehold basis

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Board of Directors

Our Bank has been constituted as a body corporate under the Banking Companies Act. In terms of the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, the general superintendence and direction of the affairs and business of our Bank is entrusted to the Board constituted as per the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, the Nationalised Banks Scheme and the UCO Bank Regulations.

As per Sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies Act, every board of directors of a corresponding new bank, constituted under any scheme made under Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies Act shall include:

- not more than four whole-time directors to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with RBI provided that the Central Government, may, after consultation with the RBI, vide a notification published in the official gazette, post a whole-time director so appointed to any other corresponding new bank;
- one director who is an official of the Central Government to be nominated by the Central Government; provided that no such director shall be a director of any other corresponding new bank;
- one director, possessing necessary expertise and experience in matters relating to regulation or supervision of commercial banks, to be nominated by the Central Government on the recommendation of the RBI;
- one director, from among such of the employees who are workmen (as defined under Clause (s) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947) to be nominated by the Central Government;
- one director, from among the employees who are not workmen (as defined under Clause (s) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947) to be nominated by the Central Government after consultation with the RBI;
- one director who has been a chartered accountant category for not less than fifteen years to be nominated by the Central Government after consultation with the RBI;
- subject to directors elected by shareholders under the provisions of Clause (i) of Sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies Act, not more than six directors to be nominated by the Central Government; and
- directors elected by shareholders of the bank (other than the Central Government) from amongst themselves where the capital raised by public issue or rights issue or by issue of bonus shares or preferential allotment or private placement, of equity shares or preference shares is:
 1. not more than 16.00% of the total paid-up capital, one director;
 2. more than 16.00% but not more than 32.00% of the total paid-up capital, two directors; and
 3. more than 32.00% of the total paid-up capital, three directors.

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are eight Directors on the Board. The Board has two Part-Time Non-Official Directors, out of which, one is designated as the Non-Executive Chairman, three whole-time Directors, out of which, one is designated as the MD & CEO, while two Directors are designated as the Executive Directors. Further, we have one GoI Nominee Director, one RBI Nominee Director and one Shareholder Director. All Directors are appointed/nominated/elected pursuant to the Banking Companies Act, the Nationalized Banks Scheme and the UCO Bank Regulations.

As on the date of this Placement Document, the Board does not have the prescribed strength in terms of the Banking Companies Act, as the following positions are vacant:

1. one position each under Sections 9(3)(e) and 9(3)(f) of the Banking Companies Act, to be nominated by the Central Government;
2. one position under Section 9(3)(g) of the Banking Companies Act, to be nominated by the Central Government in consultation with RBI; and

3. three positions under Section 9(3)(h) of the Banking Companies Act, to be nominated by the Central Government.

Given that our Bank is a public sector undertaking, matters pertaining to, among others, appointment of our Directors are determined by the MoF, GoI except the appointment of Shareholders' Directors under Section 9(3)(i) of the Banking Companies Act. For further details, please see "*Risk Factors – As on the date of this Placement Document, the composition of our Board and the composition of certain committees does not have the full strength as prescribed in the Banking Companies Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and Master Directions on Fit and Proper Criteria for Elected Directors on the Boards of PSBs, 2019 dated August 2, 2019.*" on page 52.

The following table sets forth details regarding the Board of Directors as of the date of this Placement Document:

Name, Address, Occupation, Term and Nationality	Clause (as per section 9(3) of the Banking Companies Act) under which appointed / nominated / elected	Age (In years)	Designation
Aravamudan Krishna Kumar Address: B-603, Fortune Towers, Madhapur, Shaikhpur, Hyderabad, - 500081 Telangana, India. Occupation: Service Term: 3 years beginning from February 21, 2024 or until further orders, whichever is earlier Nationality: Indian	Clause (h)	70	Part-Time Non-Official Director, Non-Executive Chairman
Ashwani Kumar Address: UCO House, 1/1 Alipore Avenue, Kolkata - 700027 Occupation: Service Term: 3 years beginning from June 1, 2023, or until further orders, whichever is earlier Nationality: Indian	Clause (a)	55	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Rajendra Kumar Saboo Address: UCO House, 1/1 Alipore Avenue, Kolkata - 700027 Occupation: Service Term: 3 years beginning from November 21, 2022, or until further orders, whichever is earlier Nationality: Indian	Clause (a)	53	Executive Director
Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble Address: UCO House, 1/1 Alipore Avenue, Kolkata - 700027 Occupation: Service Term: 3 years beginning from October 9, 2023, or until further orders, whichever is earlier Nationality: Indian	Clause (a)	58	Executive Director

Name, Address, Occupation, Term and Nationality	Clause (as per section 9(3) of the Banking Companies Act) under which appointed / nominated / elected	Age (In years)	Designation
Sudhir Shyam Address: Road no. 35, Jeevan Deep Building, Department of Financial Services, New Delhi, Delhi Occupation: Service Term: Beginning from May 13, 2024, and until further orders Nationality: Indian	Clause (b)	53	GoI Nominee Director
Sarada Prasan Mohanty Address: RDs, Bungalow, RBI Officers Quarters, Nayapalli, IRC Village, Bhubaneswar - 751015, Odisha Occupation: Service Term: Beginning from August 5, 2024, and until further orders Nationality: Indian	Clause (c)	53	RBI Nominee Director
Subhash Shankar Malik Address: 1st Floor, Spaces EDC, Pattao Plaza, Panaji, Goa-403001 Occupation: Service Term: 3 years beginning from May 8, 2023, or until further orders, whichever is earlier Nationality: Indian	Clause (h)	56	Part-Time Non-official Director
Ms. Rachna Khare Address: B 406 Ram Vihar Sector 30, Opposite Nithari, Noida, Sector 37, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh - 201303 Occupation: Service Term: 3 years beginning from January 10, 2025. Nationality: Indian	Clause (i)	59	Shareholder Director

Biographies of the Directors

Aravamudan Krishna Kumar is the Part-Time Non-Official Director and Non-Executive Chairman of our Bank. He has been associated with Bank Since February 21, 2024. He has previously served as the Managing Director of the SBI from April 7, 2011 to November 30, 2014.

Ashwani Kumar is the MD & CEO of our Bank since June 1, 2023. Prior to joining our Bank, he was an Executive Director of Indian Bank.

Rajendra Kumar Saboo is an Executive Director of our Bank since November 21, 2022. Prior to joining our Bank, he was a Chief General Manager in Punjab National Bank.

Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble is an Executive Director of the Bank since October 9, 2023. Before assuming the role of Executive Director at our Bank, he held the position of General Manager in the Bank of Maharashtra.

Sudhir Shyam is a GoI Nominee Director of our Bank since May 13, 2024. He is an officer of the Indian Economic Service, a central civil service of the GoI. He is currently an Economic Adviser at the Department of Financial Services, the MoF, GoI.

Sarada Prasan Mohanty is an RBI Nominee Director of the Bank since August 5, 2024. He is currently Regional Director, RBI, Bhubaneswar, Odisha and director, Enterprise Computing & Cybersecurity Training Institute, RBI.

Subhash Shankar Malik is a Part-Time Non-Official Director of our Bank since May 8, 2023. He was previously engaged with the functioning of certain cooperative societies in Goa. He is currently associated with the Goa Investment Promotion Board, Government of Goa.

Rachna Khare is a Shareholder Director. She was appointed to our Board on January 10, 2025.

Terms of Appointment of Directors

The Directors of our Company is entitled to the following remuneration and perquisites:

Remuneration details of the Directors

Remuneration details of our Executive Directors

The following table sets forth all compensation paid to the MD & CEO and the other Executive Directors of the Bank during the nine months ended December 31, 2024, and for the Fiscals 2024, 2023, and 2022:

(₹ in million)

Director Name	Remuneration*			
	For the nine months period ended December 31, 2024	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022
Ashwani Kumar	2.92	3.01	N.A.	N.A.
Rajendra Kumar Saboo	2.80	3.66	1.18	N.A.
Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble	2.49	1.48	N.A.	N.A.

* The values N.A. appearing in the table are on account of remuneration not being applicable to the Directors, as they were not appointed for that Fiscal Year.

Sitting fee payable to Non-Executive Directors

The Directors appointed under Clause (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) of Sub-section (3) of Section (9) of the Banking Companies Act are entitled to sitting fees as mentioned below in accordance with circular F.No.15/1/2011-BO.I dated January 18, 2019 and, in terms of clause 17(1) of the Nationalised Banks Scheme for attending meetings of the Board and meetings of the committees of the Board, along with additional fees for chairing the meeting of the Board and for chairing the meeting of committees of the Board, as decided by the Board of Directors subject to overall ceiling of ₹ 1.50 million per director per annum.

As per GoI's directive F. No. 15/1/2011-BO.I dated January 18, 2019, all the directors other than the executive directors, Government's nominee director and RBI's nominee director, are to be paid a sitting fees amounting to ₹ 40,000 for attending per meeting of the Board and ₹ 20,000 for attending per meeting of the committees of the Board. Additional fees of ₹ 10,000 are to be paid for chairing per meeting of the Board and ₹ 5,000 for chairing per meeting of committees of the Board.

Accordingly, the details of the sitting fees paid by our Bank to our present Non-Executive Directors and Shareholder Director during the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and for the Fiscals 2024, 2023, and 2022, respectively are set forth below:

(₹ in million)

Director Name	Sitting fees paid*			
	For the nine months period ended December 31, 2024	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022
Aravamudan Krishna Kumar	0.92	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Subash Shankar Malik	0.64	0.73	N.A.	N.A.
Rachna Khare	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

* The values N.A. appearing in the table are on account of sitting fees not being applicable to the Directors, as they were not appointed for that Fiscal Year.

Performance Linked Incentive or Bonus or profit-sharing plan for the Directors

The GoI, MoF, Department of Financial Services vide notification number F.No.15/6/2024-B.O.I dated November 19, 2024, has set out broad parameters for payment of performance linked incentives to whole time directors on the boards of public sector banks. Such performance linked incentives are given in accordance with scores obtained as per the performance evaluation matrix prescribed in the notification.

The performance evaluation matrix consists of qualitative and quantitative parameters. Further, in accordance with the PSB Reforms Agenda to drive Enhanced Access and Service Excellence (“**PSB Reforms EASE 1.0 Agenda**”) issued by the GoI, MoF, Department of Financial Services on January 24, 2018, the board of directors of a public sector bank shall evaluate the performance of the bank’s whole-time directors in terms of their implementation of the six-point action plan stated in the PSB Reforms EASE 1.0 Agenda. This evaluation accounts for 20.00% weightage in the annual performance assessment report of the whole time Directors.

Shareholding details of our Directors in our Bank

The directors elected under Section 9(3)(i) of the Banking Companies Act by the shareholders (other than the Government), are required to hold a minimum of 100 Equity Shares of our Bank in accordance with the UCO Bank Regulations.

The following table sets forth the shareholding of the Directors in our Bank as on the date of this Placement Document:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Equity Shares held as on December 31, 2024	Percentage of Equity Shares to total paid up capital
1.	Rachna Khare	Shareholder Director	100	Negligible

Interest of the Directors

Our executive Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of salary and remuneration paid to them, for services rendered as Directors of our Bank, perquisites and reimbursement of expenses, if any, payable to them, as allowed in the ordinary course of business in terms of central government guidelines and RBI guidelines, as may be applicable. Further, the non-executive Directors other than the Government’s Nominee Director and RBI’s Nominee Director, are entitled to receive sitting fees for attending each meeting of the Board and its sub-committee thereof and are also entitled to reimbursement of expenses to attend such meeting as may be applicable.

All of the Directors may also be regarded as interested to the extent of any Equity Shares held by them in our Bank and also to the extent of any dividend payable to them and other distributions. See “*Shareholding details of our Directors in our Bank*” above.

Except as disclosed in this Placement Document, and except to the extent of shareholding in our Bank, our Directors do not have any financial or other material interest in the Issue and there is no effect of such interest in so far as it is different from the interests of other persons.

Except as otherwise stated in this Placement Document, the Bank has not entered into any contract, agreement or arrangement during the preceding three years from the date of this Placement Document in which any of the Directors or any of their relatives are interested, directly or indirectly, and no payments have been made to them

in respect of any such contracts, agreements, arrangements which are proposed to be made with them.

Except as stated in “*Financial Statements*” beginning on page 297, the Directors do not have any other interest in the business of the Bank.

Other Confirmations

Neither our Bank nor any of our Directors have not been identified as Willful Defaulters or Fraudulent Borrowers by any bank or financial institution or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on Willful Defaulters or Fraudulent Borrowers issued by RBI.

None of our Directors have been declared as Fugitive, Economic Offenders.

Neither our Bank nor any of the Directors of the Bank have been debarred from accessing capital markets under any order or direction made by SEBI, the Stock Exchanges or any other regulatory or supervisory authority.

Corporate Governance

The Board presently consists of eight (8) Directors. Our Board has one (1) Part-Time Non-Official Director and Non-Executive Chairman, one (1) MD & CEO, two (2) Executive Directors, one (1) GoI Nominee Director, one (1) RBI Nominee Director, one (1) Part-Time Non-Official Director and one (1) Shareholder Director on our Board. As on the date of this Placement Document, the Board does not have the prescribed strength in terms of the Banking Companies Act. For further details, see “*Risk Factors – As on the date of this Placement Document, the composition of our Board and the composition of certain committees does not have the full strength as prescribed in the Banking Companies Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and Master Directions on Fit and Proper Criteria for Elected Directors on the Boards of PSBs, 2019 dated August 2, 2019.*” on page 52.

Except as mentioned below, our Bank is in compliance with the instructions as mentioned in the RBI Circular.

As per the RBI Circular, at least half of the directors attending the meetings of the board shall be independent directors. As on date, there are eight Directors on the Board of the Bank out of which three are Independent Directors. In view of the existing vacancies on the Board of the Bank, the guidelines relating to half of the directors attending the meetings of the board being independent directors may not always be adhered to.

The position of the Shareholder Director to be appointed pursuant to Section 9(3)(i) of the Banking Companies Act became vacant on November 14, 2024, due to the said former director tendering his resignation. The aforementioned former director resigned due to him being selected for an alternate full-time appointment, with no other material reason stated in his resignation dated November 14, 2024. Our Bank has appointed Ms. Rachna Khare as Shareholder director who assumed office of Shareholder Director on January 10, 2025, in accordance with the RBI’s Master Directions no. DBR.Appt.No: 9/29.67.001/2019-20 titled *Reserve Bank of India (‘Fit and Proper’ Criteria for Elected Directors on the Boards of PSBs) Directions, 2019* dated August 2, 2019, and the UCO Bank Regulations.

In terms of Regulation 17(1)(a) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of the Bank shall have at least one independent woman director. Since March 8, 2022, there was no independent woman director on the Board of the Bank. However, since January 10, 2025, the requirement of woman director has been fulfilled through appointment of Ms. Rachna Khare as Shareholder Director.

Committees of the Board of Directors

In line with the requirements of the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, SEBI Listing Regulations as also the extant guidelines of RBI, the Board has constituted various sub-committees as detailed below. Their constitution is for a more specific and focused approach towards some of the important functional areas of the Bank’s operations, for providing proper direction, effective monitoring and controlling the affairs of the Bank. The committees are as follows:

1. Management Committee of the Board (MCB);
2. Audit Committee of the Board (ACB);
3. Risk Management Committee (RMC);

4. Special Committee on Monitoring of Large Value Frauds;
5. HR Related Issues of the Bank (HR Committee of the Board);
6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC);
7. IT Strategy Committee of the Board;
8. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC);
9. Review Committee (for Wilful Defaulters);
10. Credit Approval Committee;
11. Customer Service Committee of the Board (CSCB);
12. Board Level Committee for Monitoring Recovery in NPAs;
13. Committee of the Board for disposal of Appeal Cases;
14. Performance Evaluation Committee of the Board;
15. Committee of the Board for Disposal of Appeal against Non-Promotion; and
16. Board Level CSR Committee.

Details of each of these key Committees are as follows:

1. Management Committee of the Board

The Management Committee of the Board has been constituted in pursuance of Clause 13 of Nationalized Banks Scheme read together with the directives of the MoF, GoI. The composition of Management Committee of the Board has been advised by Department of Financial Services, MoF, GoI *vide* communication F.No. 13/1/2006-B.O.I/80061042 dated August 24, 2015, as may be amended by further communications. The Management Committee comprises of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Nature of Directorship
1.	Ashwani Kumar	Chairperson	MD & CEO
2.	Rajendra Kumar Saboo	Member	Executive Director
3.	Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble	Member	Executive Director
4.	Sarada Prasan Mohanty	Member	RBI Nominee Director

2. Audit Committee of the Board

The Audit Committee has been constituted in terms of RBI circular bearing No. DOS.No.BC.14/Admn./919/16.13.100/95 dated September 26, 1995 and RBI circular bearing No. DOS No.BC/3/08.91.020/97 dated January 20, 1997 and such other circulars issued by RBI such as dated April 26, 2021, as well as SEBI Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee comprises of the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Nature of Directorship
1.	Rachna Khare	Chairperson	Shareholder Director
2.	Sudhir Shyam	Member	GoI Nominee Director
3.	Sarada Prasan Mohanty	Member	RBI Nominee Director
4.	Subhash Shankar Malik	Member	Part time Non-Official Director

Post of the non-executive chartered accountant category director (to be appointed in terms of section 9(3)(g) of the Banking Companies Act) in the Audit Committee is vacant as on the date of this Placement Document as such director has not been nominated to the Board of the Bank by the Central Government.

3. Risk Management Committee

The Bank's Risk Management Committee has been constituted in accordance with the RBI guidance note DBOD No. BP-520/21.04.103/2002-03 dated October 12, 2002, as may be amended by further notifications on risk management and such other circulars issued by RBI such as dated April 26, 2021 as well as SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Risk Management Committee comprises of the following members:

S no.	Name of Director	Designation in Bank	Designation in/for committee
1.	Subhash Shankar Malik	Part-time Non-Official Director	Chairperson
2.	Aravamudan Krishna Kumar	Non-Executive Chairman and Part-Time Non-Official Director,	Member
3.	Ashwani Kumar	Managing Director & CEO	Member
4.	Rajendra Kumar Saboo	Executive Director	Member
5.	Vijay N. Kamble	Executive Director	Member
6.	Rachna Khare	Shareholder Director	Member

4. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been constituted pursuant to Regulation 20 read with Clause B of Part D of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, to specifically look into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders and other security holders. The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises the following members:

S. No.	Name of the Member	Designation	Nature of Directorship
1.	Rajendra Kumar Saboo	Member	Executive Director
2.	Vijaykumar Nivruti Kamble	Member	Executive Director
3.	Rachna Khare	Member	Shareholder Director

As per Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the stakeholders' relationship committee must have at least one Independent Director and must be chaired by a Non-Executive Director.

As on the date of this Placement Document, the position of the chairperson of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is vacant due to inadequacy of directors on the Board of the Bank. As per the RBI Circular, the chairperson of the Audit Committee, Rachna Khare, shall not chair any other committee of the Board. Further, as per the Listing Regulations, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee shall be chaired by a Non -Executive Director. Therefore, none of the members of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee could be appointed as chairperson of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

5. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to the guidelines of the MoF, vide its communication F. No. 16/19/2019-BO.1 dated August 30, 2019, the Board of Directors approved the constitution of a single Nomination and Remuneration Committee in place of two separate committees in line with RBI's Master Directions no. DBR.Appt.No: 9/29.67.001/2019-20 titled *Reserve Bank of India ('Fit and Proper' Criteria for Elected Directors on the Boards of PSBs) Directions, 2019* dated August 2, 2019.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

S no.	Name of Director	Designation in Bank	Designation in/for committee
1.	Mr. Sudhir Shyam	GoI Nominee Director	Member
2.	Ms. Rachna Khare	Shareholder Director	Member
3.	Mr. Aravamudan Krishna Kumar	Part-time Non-Official Director	Member
4.	Mr. Subhash Shankar Malik	Part time Non-Official Director	Member

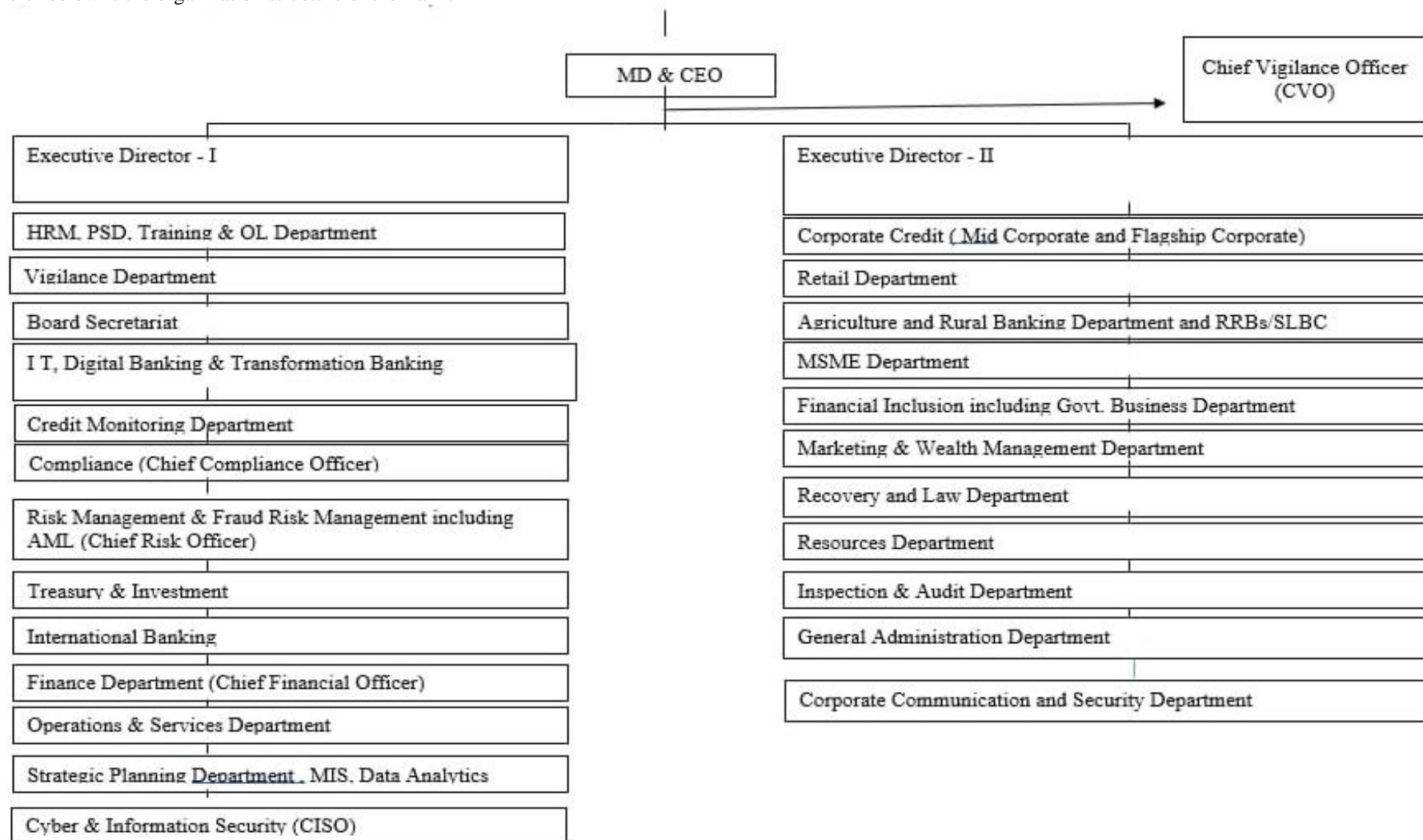
As on the date of this Placement Document, the position of the chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is vacant due to inadequacy of directors on the Board of the Bank. The RBI Circular states that –

- a. the Chairperson of Board shall not chair the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Hence, Aravamudan Krishna Kumar could not be designated as chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- b. the Chairperson of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee shall not chair any other committee of the Board. Hence, Rachna Khare, and Subhash Shankar Malik, respectively, could not be designated as chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.
- c. Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be chaired by an Independent Director. Hence, Sudhir Shyam could not be designated as chairperson of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

As per the section 14A to the Nationalized Banks Scheme inserted *vide* Notification no. F. No. 16/22/2019-BO.I (Pt) dated January 25, 2021 issued by the Department of Financial Services, MoF, if the Board is satisfied that quorum of any Board Committee meeting cannot be met due to vacancy(ies), for performance of an act or a thing under the law, the Board may do such act or a thing on its own.

Organization Structure

Set forth below is the organization structure of the Bank:



Biographies of the KMP of the Bank

In addition to Ashwani Kumar, MD & CEO whose details are provided in “- *Biographies of the Directors*” on page 207, the details of the KMP of our Bank are as follows:

Sujoy Dutta is the Deputy General Manager and Chief Financial Officer of the Bank. He has been associated with our Bank since March 8, 2004. He was appointed to his present position on May 18, 2022. He was additionally entrusted with the responsibility of being the Vertical Head of the Flagship Corporate Credit Department of the Bank with effect from February 3, 2025.

Vikash Gupta is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Bank. He has been associated with our Bank since July 6, 2015. He was appointed to his present position on August 1, 2023.

Biographies of the SMP of the Bank

In addition to our Chief Financial Officer, and our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer whose details are provided in “- *Biographies of the KMP of the Bank*” on page 215, the details of the SMP of the Bank are as follows:

Rajesh Nagar is the General Manager, Human Resource Management & Personnel Service Department at the Bank with effect from June 1, 2023. He has been associated with the Bank since March 13, 1989.

Rajesh Upadhyay is a General Manager, Retail Department at the Bank with effect from April 1, 2024. He has been associated with the Bank since May 16, 1990.

Abhimannu Rajak is the General Manager, Department of Information Technology at the Bank with effect from June 1, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since January 8, 1990.

Arupananda Jena is the General Manager, Audit & Inspection Department at the Bank with effect from June 11, 2020. He has been associated with the Bank since December 28, 1990.

Manish Kumar is the General Manager, Credit Monitoring Department at the Bank with effect from November 1, 2018. He has been associated with the Bank since December 28, 1990.

V Sankara Narayanan is a General Manager, FI Kolkata at the Bank with effect from November 1, 2018. He has been associated with the Bank since December 29, 1990.

Ranjeet Singh is a General Manager, Chennai Zonal Office at the Bank with effect from June 1, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since December 21, 1989.

Dheeraj Patwardhan is the General Manager, Recovery Department at the Bank with effect from September 1, 2023. He has been associated with the Bank since December 28, 1990.

Rajeev Gupta is the General Manager, Mumbai Zonal Office at the Bank with effect from April 12, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since March 14, 1997.

Ambikanand Jha is the General Manager, New Delhi Zonal Office at the Bank with effect from April 12, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since May 7, 2007.

Saroj Ranjan Nayak is a General Manager, Operations & Services Department at the Bank with effect from May 1, 2019. He has been associated with the Bank since December 15, 2009.

Avinash Shukla is the General Manager, Digital Banking Department at the Bank with effect from July 1, 2023. He has been associated with the Bank since March 8, 2004.

Ashutosh Sundaram is the General Manager, Treasury Department at the Bank with effect from April 12, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since March 7, 2004.

Goutam Patra is the General Manager, Bhubaneswar Zonal Office at the Bank with effect from April 1, 2021. He has been associated with the Bank since May 7, 2007.

Satya Ranjan Panda is a General Manager, Agriculture and Rural Business Department at the Bank with effect from June 1, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since June 11, 2007.

Prem Shankar Jha is the General Manager, MSME Department at the Bank with effect from April 12, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since May 7, 2007.

Ankit Rana is the General Manager, Recovery & Law Department at the Bank with effect from June 1, 2024. He has been associated with the Bank since June 9, 2007.

Ravi Shankar Narayanan is a General Manager, Compliance Department at the Bank with effect from August 1, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since June 28, 2007.

Amit Srivastava is the General Manager, Resource Department at the Bank with effect from February 1, 2024. He has been associated with the Bank since May 7, 2007.

Shashi Kant Kumar is a General Manager, Risk Management Department at the Bank with effect from April 12, 2022. He has been associated with the Bank since March 18, 2010.

Sumit Khandelwal is a General Manager, ZM- New Delhi Zonal Office at the Bank with effect from January 1, 2025. He has been associated with the Bank since February 1, 2010.

All our above mentioned KMP and the SMP are permanent employees of our Bank.

Relationships between KMP and SMP and with Directors

None of the Directors are related to the KMP or SMP or each other as on the date of this Placement Document.

Bonus or a profit-sharing plan to our KMP and SMP

As on the date of this Placement Document, there is no bonus or profit-sharing plan for the KMP and SMP.

Interest of KMP and SMP

The KMP and SMP of our Bank do not have any interest in our Bank other than to the extent of the remuneration or benefits to which they are entitled to as per their terms of appointment and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them and banking relations undertaken by them in the ordinary course of business

Our KMP and SMP may also be deemed to be interested to the extent of the Equity Shares held by them in our Bank, and any dividend or other distributions payable to them in respect of the said Equity Shares (if any). For details of Equity Shares held by our KMP and SMP in our Bank, see “*Shareholding details of our Key Managerial and Senior Managerial Personnel*” below.

None of our KMP and SMP have any financial or other material interest in the Issue and there is no effect of an interest by virtue of having shareholding in our Bank, so far as it is different from the interests of other persons.

Other than as disclosed in this Placement Document, there are no outstanding transactions other than in the ordinary course of business undertaken by the Bank, in which the KMP and SMP were the interested parties.

Shareholding of KMP and SMP

The following table sets forth the shareholding of the KMP and SMP of the Bank as on December 31, 2024:

Sr. No.	Name of Key / Senior Managerial Personnel	Designation	No. of Equity Shares held as on December 31, 2024	Percentage of Equity Shares to total paid up capital
1.	Arupananda Jena	General Manager, Audit & Inspection Department	6,670	Negligible
2.	Abhimannu Rajak	General Manager, Department of Information Technology	10,051	Negligible

Sr. No.	Name of Key / Senior Managerial Personnel	Designation	No. of Equity Shares held as on December 31, 2024	Percentage of Equity Shares to total paid up capital
3.	Amit Srivastava	General Manager, Resource Department	32,565	Negligible
4.	Ankit Rana	General Manager, Recovery & Law Department	34,771	Negligible
5.	Ashutosh Sundaram	General Manager, Treasury Department	2,000	Negligible
6.	Avinash Shukla	General Manager, Digital Banking Department	101	Negligible
7.	Manish Kumar	General Manager, Credit Monitoring Department	9,000	Negligible
8.	Prem Shankar Jha	General Manager, MSME Department	20,000	Negligible
9.	Rajeev Gupta	General Manager, Mumbai Zonal Office	41,677	Negligible
10.	Rajesh Nagar	General Manager, Human Resource Management & Personnel Service Department	21,500	Negligible
11.	Rajesh Upadhyay	General Manager, Retail Department	25,000	Negligible
12.	Ranjeet Singh	General Manager, Chennai Zonal Office	35	Negligible
13.	Ravi Shankar Narayanan	General Manager, Compliance Department	26,050	Negligible
14.	Saroj Ranjan Nayak	General Manager, Operations & Services Department	14,000	Negligible
15.	Satya Ranjan Panda	General Manager, Agriculture and Rural Business Department	35,000	Negligible
16.	Shashi Kant Kumar	General Manager, Risk Management Department	35,062	Negligible
17.	Sumit Khandelwal	General Manager, ZM- New Delhi Zonal Office	2,100	Negligible
18.	Vikash Gupta	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	1	Negligible

Policy on disclosures and internal procedure for prevention of insider trading

Regulation 8(1) and 9(1) of the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015 applies to our Bank and its employees and requires our Bank to implement a code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information and to regulate, monitor and report trading by its employees and other connected persons towards achieving compliance with. Our Bank has implemented a code of conduct for prevention of insider trading in accordance with the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015, the Bank has also maintained Structural Digital Data Base and has designated NSDL as designated Depository for System Driven Disclosure in this regard.

Related Party Transactions

For details in relation to the related party transactions entered by the Bank during the last three Fiscal Years, as per the requirements under Accounting Standard 18 issued by the ICAI read together with circular dated March 29, 2003 issued by the RBI on 'Guidance on Compliance with the Accounting Standards by Banks', see "*Financial Statements*" on page 297.

Employee Stock Option Scheme/Employee Stock Purchase Scheme

As on the date of this Placement Document, our Bank does not have any Employee Stock Option Scheme/Employee Stock Purchase Scheme. The Bank has not had any such schemes for the years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, and March 31, 2024, and nine months ended December 31, 2024.

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The following tables present information regarding the ownership of Equity Shares by the Shareholders as at December 31, 2024:

Summary statement of holding of Equity Shares as at December 31, 2024:

Category of the shareholder	Nos. of shareholders	No. of fully paid-up equity shares held	Total no. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) As a % of (A+B+C2)	No. of Voting Rights	Total as a % of Total Voting Right	No. of equity shares held in dematerialised form
(A) Promoter & Promoter Group	1	11,404,910,524	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524
(B) Public	791,270	551,047,652	551,047,652	4.61	551,047,652	4.61	541,150,742
(C) Non Promoter-Non Public	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Grand Total (A+B+C)	791,271	11,955,958,176	11,955,958,176	100	11,955,958,176	100	11,946,061,266

Shareholding pattern of the Promoter and members of the promoter group of the Bank as on December 31, 2024:

Category of shareholder	Entity Type	Nos of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) as a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of voting rights held in each class of securities		No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form
						Class eg: X	% of total voting rights	
A1) Indian								
Central Government/ State Government(s)	-	1	11,404,910,524	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524
President of India	Promoter	1	11,404,910,524	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524
Sub Total A1	-	1	11,404,910,524	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524
A2) Foreign	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Category of shareholder	Entity Type	Nos of shareholders	No. of fully paid up equity shares held	Total nos. shares held	Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) as a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of voting rights held in each class of securities		No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form
						Class eg: X	% of total voting rights	
A=A1+A2	-	1	11,404,910,524	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524	95.39	11,404,910,524

Shareholding pattern of the public shareholders of the Bank as on December 31, 2024:

Category & Name of the shareholders	No. of shareholders	No. of fully paid-up equity shares held	Total no. of shares held	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	No. of voting rights	Total as a % of total voting right	No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form	Sub-categorisation of shares (XV)		
								Shareholding (no. of shares) under		
								Sub category I	Sub category II	Sub category III
B1) Institutions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
B2) Institutions (Domestic)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Mutual Funds/	13	10,610,068	10,610,068	0.09	10,610,068	0.09	10,610,068	-	-	-
Venture Capital Funds	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Alternate Investment Funds	1	418	418	Nil	418	Nil	418			
Banks	7	163,854	163,854	Nil	163,854	Nil	163,854			
Insurance companies	5	148,681,951	148,681,951	1.24	148,681,951	1.24	148,681,951			
Life Insurance Corporation of India	1	148,033,328	148,033,328	1.24	148,033,328	1.24	148,033,328			
Provident Funds / Pension Funds										
NBFCs registered with RBI	3	5,400	5,400	Nil	5,400	Nil	5,400	-	-	-
Other Financial Institutions										
Sub Total B2	29	159,461,691	159,461,691	1.33	159,461,691	1.33	159,461,691			
B3) Institutions										

Category & Name of the shareholders	No. of shareholders	No. of fully paid-up equity shares held	Total no. of shares held	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	No. of voting rights	Total as a % of total voting right	No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form	Sub-categorisation of shares (XV)		
								Shareholding (no. of shares) under		
								Sub category I	Sub category II	Sub category III
(Foreign)										
Foreign Portfolio Investors Category I	12	1,533,483	1,533,483	0.01	1,533,483	0.01	1,533,483	-	-	-
Foreign Portfolio Investors Category II	2	917,434	917,434	0.01	917,434	0.01	917,434	-	-	-
Sub Total B3	14	2,450,917	2,450,917	0.02	2,450,917	0.02	2,450,917	-	-	-
B4) Central Government/ State Government(s)/ President of India	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Shareholding by Companies or Bodies Corporate where Central / State Government is a promoter	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Sub Total B4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
B5) Non-Institutions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
Directors and their relatives (excluding independent directors and nominee directors)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
KMP	1	1	1	Nil	1	Nil	1	-	-	-
Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 0.20 million	780,248	291,258,751	291,258,751	2.44	291,258,751	2.42	281,997,341	-	-	-
Resident Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 0.20	1,413	72,059,428	72,059,428	0.60	72,059,428	0.60	71,978,128	-	-	-

Category & Name of the shareholders	No. of shareholders	No. of fully paid-up equity shares held	Total no. of shares held	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2)	No. of voting rights	Total as a % of total voting right	No. of equity shares held in dematerialized form	Sub-categorisation of shares (XV)		
								Shareholding (no. of shares) under		
								Sub category I	Sub category II	Sub category III
million										
Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)	3,103	5,903,476	5,903,476	0.05	5,903,476	0.05	5,406,476	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals	1	120	120	Nil	120	Nil	120	-	-	-
Foreign Companies										
Bodies Corporate	1,104	9,854,516	9,854,516	0.08	9,854,516	0.08	9,854,516	-	-	-
Any other (specify)	5,357	10,058,752	10,058,752	0.08	10,058,752	0.08	10,057,052	-	-	-
Sub Total B5	791,227	389,135,044	389,135,044	3.25	389,135,044	3.25	379,238,134	-	-	-
B=B1+B2+B3+B4+B5	791,270	551,047,652	551,047,652	4.61	551,047,652	4.61	541,150,742	-	-	-

Note: As per Sub-rule 6 of Rule 19A of SCRR, the Central Government may exempt any public sector company from any or all the provisions of Rule 19A. Accordingly, by virtue of Department of Economic Affairs, MoF, GoI letter no. F. No. 1/14/2018-PM(part) dated July 19, 2024, our Bank got an exemption from the said provision up to August 01, 2026.

Details of Shares which remain unclaimed for Public

Sr. No.	Number of Shareholders	Outstanding shares held in demat or unclaimed suspense account	Voting rights which are frozen	Disclosure of notes on shares which remain unclaimed for public shareholders
1.	204	28,100	Nil	Nil

Shareholding pattern of the Non Promoter – Non Public shareholder of the Bank as on December 31, 2024:

Category and name of the shareholders(I)	No. of shareholder (III)	No. of fully paid up equity shares held (IV)	Total no. shares held (VII = IV+V+VI)	Shareholding % calculated as per SCRR, 1957 As a % of (A+B+C2) (VIII)	Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)(Not Applicable)
C1) Custodian/DR Holder	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C2) Employee Benefit Trust	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
C = C1 + C2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Details of disclosure made by the trading members holding 1.00% or more of the total number of shares of the Bank as on December 31, 2024

S. No.	Name of the Trading Member	Name of the Beneficial Owner	No. of shares held	% of total no. of shares	Date of reporting by the Trading Member
1.	-	-	-	-	-

Statement showing foreign ownership limits as on December 31, 2024

Particulars	Approved limits %	Limits Utilized %
As on shareholding date	20.00	0.05
As on the end of previous 1 st quarter	20.00	0.05
As on the end of previous 2 nd quarter	20.00	0.06
As on the end of previous 3 rd quarter	20.00	0.06
As on the end of previous 4 th quarter	20.00	0.04

REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

The following description is a summary of certain laws and regulations in India, which are applicable to the Bank. The information detailed in this section has been obtained from publications available in the public domain. The regulations set out below may not be exhaustive and are only intended to provide general information to the investors and are neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional legal advice.

Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

RBI may, subject to certain conditions, direct the inclusion or exclusion of any bank from the second schedule of the RBI Act. Scheduled banks are required to maintain cash reserves with the RBI. In this regard, RBI may stipulate an average daily balance requirement to be complied with, by such banks and may direct that such banks regard a transaction or class of transactions as a liability. RBI has the power to impose penalties against any person for, *inter alia*, failure to produce any book, account or other document or furnish any statement, information, or particulars which such person is duty-bound to produce or furnish under the RBI Act, or any order, regulation, or direction thereunder.

Banking Regulation Act (“Banking Regulation Act”)

Our Bank is a ‘Corresponding New Bank’ as defined under the Banking Companies Act, only certain provisions of the Banking Regulation Act is applicable thereto, including in respect of inspection by the RBI, penalties and restrictions on commission and brokerage payable on sale of shares. The RBI can direct a special audit in the interest of depositors or in public interest. The Banking Regulation Act also prescribes certain requirements in relation to financial statements of Banks including our Bank.

Commercial banks in India are required to obtain a license from the RBI to carry on banking business in India. Such license is granted to a bank subject to compliance with certain conditions including (i) that the bank has or will have the ability to pay its present and future depositors in full as their claims accrue; (ii) that the affairs of the bank are not or are not likely to be conducted in a manner detrimental to the interests of present or future depositors; (iii) bank has adequate capital structure and earnings prospects; (iv) any other condition, the fulfilment of which would, in the opinion of the RBI, be necessary to ensure that the carrying on of banking business in India by the company will not be prejudicial to the public interest or the interest of its depositors; and (v) that public interest will be served if such license is granted to the bank. The RBI may cancel the license if the bank fails to meet the qualifications or if the bank ceases to carry on banking operations in India. Additionally, the RBI has issued various reporting and record-keeping requirements for commercial banks. Further, the appointing, re-appointing, or removing of auditor or auditors of the bank requires prior approval of the RBI, as the Bank is a government company.

We have obtained a banking license since the date of nationalisation through Gazette of India and are regulated and supervised by the RBI as applicable to as a Corresponding New Bank. The RBI requires us to furnish statements, information and certain details relating to our business and it has issued guidelines for commercial banks on recognition of income, classification of assets, valuation of investments, maintenance of capital adequacy and provisioning for non-performing and restructured assets. The RBI has set up a board for financial supervision (“BFS”), under the chairmanship of the Governor of the RBI. The primary objective of BFS is to undertake consolidated supervision of the financial sector comprising of *inter alia*, commercial banks, financial institutions and non-banking finance companies. The RBI can direct a special audit in the interest of the bank or the depositors or in the public interest.

The Banking Regulation Act confers power on the RBI (in consultation with the central government) in the public interest or for preventing the affairs of the bank from being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interest of the depositors or any banking company or for securing the proper management of any banking company, to pass orders to supersede the board of directors of a banking company for a period of up to six months, provided that the period of supersession may be extended from time to time, so, however, that the total period shall not exceed 12 months.

During the moratorium, the RBI may prepare a scheme: (i) for the reconstruction of the bank, or (ii) for the amalgamation of the banking company with any other banking institution, if it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in:

- (i) in the public interest; or
- (ii) in the interests of the depositors; or
- (iii) in order to secure the proper management of the banking company; or

(iv) in the interest of the banking system of the country as a whole.

The abovementioned scheme shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act.

When a bank fails to or omits to comply with the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, the RBI may impose fine within prescribed limits on banks and its officers or punish with imprisonment for the term provided in the law, on the basis of the nature of the violation.

The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Act, 2017 had been promulgated by the President of India with a view to give extensive powers to RBI to issue directions to banks for resolution of stressed assets. The amendment introduced two new sections to the Banking Regulation Act, Section 35AA and Section 35AB which enables RBI to direct banks to commence the insolvency resolution process against the defaulting company under the IBC. The RBI has also been granted the discretion to set up one or more advisory/supervisory committees to advise banks on resolution of stressed assets.

The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020, (“**Ordinance**”) was promulgated by the President of India on June 26, 2020. The Ordinance amends the Banking Regulation Act as applicable to Cooperative Banks. It seeks to protect the interests of depositors and strengthen cooperative banks by improving governance and oversight by extending powers already available with RBI in respect of other banks to Co-operative Banks as well for sound banking regulation, and by ensuring professionalism and enabling their access to capital.

The Ordinance also amends Section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, to enable making of a scheme of reconstruction or amalgamation of a banking company for protecting the interest of the public, depositors and the banking system and for securing its proper management, even without making an order of moratorium, so as to avoid disruption of the financial system.

The Banking Regulation (Amendment) Bill, 2020, introduced on September 14, 2020, replaced the Ordinance and amends the Banking Regulation Act to expand RBI’s regulatory control over co-operative banks in terms of management, capital, audit and liquidation.

Regulatory reporting and examination procedures

The RBI is empowered under the Banking Regulation Act to call for certain information from a bank as well as to inspect a bank. The RBI monitors prudential parameters at periodic basis.

RBI has introduced a system of off-site monitoring and surveillance, with the primary objective of monitoring the financial condition of banks in between two on-site examinations. To this end and to enable off-site monitoring and surveillance by the RBI, banks are required to report to the RBI on various aspects of their business. This system of offsite monitoring and surveillance has been migrated to a secured Online Returns Filing System in which data collection and consolidation has been streamlined. The RBI also conducts on-site supervision of selected branches with respect of their general operations and foreign exchange related transactions.

The RBI also conducts periodical on-site inspections on matters relating to the bank's portfolio, risk management systems, internal controls, credit allocation and regulatory compliance, at intervals ranging from one to three years.

Maintenance of records

The Banking Regulation Act requires banks to maintain books and records in the manner specified therein and file the same with the Registrar of Companies on a periodic basis. The provisions for production of documents and availability of records for inspection by shareholders as stipulated under the Companies Act and the rules thereunder would apply to our Bank as in the case of any company. The Reserve Bank of India (Know Your Customer (KYC)) Directions, 2016 issued by the RBI dated February 25, 2016, as updated from time to time, also provide for certain records to be maintained for a minimum period of five years from the business relationships have ended.

Regulations relating to the opening of branches

Under Section 23 of the Banking Regulation Act, banks are required to obtain the prior approval of the RBI to open new branches, in or outside India or to change the existing place of such business, other than a change of existing place within the same city, town or village. Permission is granted based on factors such as overall financial position of the bank, the history of the bank, the general character of its management, the adequacy of its capital structure, its earning prospects and public interest.

The RBI issues instructions and guidelines to banks on branch authorization from time to time, including guidelines allowing banking companies to open new branches, banking outlets, closure, shifting of branches/ extension counters/ ATMs etc. In terms of the Rationalisation of Branch Authorisation Policy - Revision of Guidelines issued by the RBI dated May 18, 2017, domestic SCBs may open branches, unless otherwise specifically restricted, in tier 1 to tier 6 centres without prior permission from RBI, subject to the conditions laid down by RBI thereunder. The RBI has further stipulated that the banks are required to open at least 25 percent of the total number of 'Banking Outlets' opened during a financial year in 'unbanked rural centres' i.e., tier 5 and tier 6 centre that does not have a core banking solution (CBS) enabled 'Banking Outlet' of a scheduled commercial bank, a small finance bank, a payment bank or a regional rural bank nor a branch of local area bank or licensed co-operative bank for carrying out customer based banking transactions, failing which appropriate penal measures, including restrictions on opening of tier 1 branches, may be imposed. Further, such banks may also shift, merge, or close all branches except rural branches and sole semi-urban branches without prior permission from District Consultative Committee/ District Level Review Committee, subject to certain conditions. Rural branches and sole semi-urban branches can also be closed subject to certain conditions. Further, RBI has permitted installation of onsite/offsite ATMs at centres identified by banks. Further, banks are required to periodically report details of the branches opened/closed/shifted to RBI.

Capital adequacy requirements

The RBI has set out minimum capital adequacy standards for banks based on the guidelines of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. The RBI Basel III Capital Regulations have become effective from April 1, 2013 in a phased manner and was scheduled to be fully implemented by April 1, 2021, and the last tranche of such implementation has been further deferred until October 1, 2021. The table below summarizes the capital requirements under Basel III guidelines for banks in India:

Under the 'Master Circular on Basel III Capital Regulations' ("**Master Circular on Basel III**") dated July 1, 2015, a bank is required to maintain a minimum CRAR of 9.00% and encouraged to maintain a Tier 1 CRAR of 7%. In accordance with the conditions of our banking license, we are required to maintain a CRAR of 9.00%.

Sr. No.	Regulatory Capital	As % of Risk Weighted Assets
1.	Minimum CET1 Ratio	5.50%
2.	Capital Conservation Buffer (comprised of Common Equity)	2.50%
3.	Minimum CET1 Ratio plus Capital Conservation Buffer (1)+(2)	8.00%
4.	Additional Tier I Capital	1.50%
5.	Minimum Tier I Capital Ratio (1) +(4)	7.00%
6.	Tier II Capital	2.00%
7.	Minimum Total Capital Ratio (MTC) (5)+(6)	9.00%
8.	Minimum Total Capital Ratio plus Capital Conservation Buffer (7)+(2)	11.50%

To ensure smooth transition to Basel III, appropriate transitional arrangements were provided for meeting the minimum Basel III capital ratios, full regulatory adjustments to the components of capital etc. Consequently, in accordance with the Master Circular on Basel III, capital ratios and deductions from common equity were fully phased-in and implemented as on March 31, 2019. In view of the gradual phase-in of regulatory adjustments to the common equity component of Tier I Capital under Basel III, certain specific prescriptions of Basel II capital adequacy framework (e.g. rules relating to deductions from regulatory capital, risk weighting of investments in other financial entities etc.) continued to apply to the remainder of regulatory adjustments not treated in terms of Basel III rules, till March 31, 2017.

However, RBI, *vide* its notification dated January 10, 2019, has deferred the implementation of the last tranche of 0.625% of CCB from March 31, 2019, to March 31, 2020. Accordingly, minimum capital conservation ratios as applicable from March 31, 2018 (1.875%) will also apply from March 31, 2019, till the CCB attains the level of 2.50% on March 31, 2020. Further, RBI, *vide* its notification dated March 27, 2020, had further deferred the implementation of the last tranche of 0.625% of the CCB from March 31, 2020, to September 30, 2020. RBI, *vide* its notification dated September 29, 2020, has again deferred the implementation of the last tranche of 0.625% of the CCB from September 30, 2020, to April 1, 2021. Further, by way of circular dated February 5, 2021 (bearing number RBI/2020-21/93 DOR.CAP.BC. No.34/21.06.201/2020-21), in view of the continuing stress on account of COVID-19 and in order to aid in the recovery process, RBI decided to defer the implementation of the last tranche of 0.625% of the CCB from April 1, 2021, to October 1, 2021.

RBI has thereafter issued revisions to the Master Circular - Basel III Capital Regulations dated May 12, 2023. As per the revised Master Circular - Basel III Capital Regulations, Banks shall maintain a minimum Pillar 1 CRAR of 9.00% on an on-going basis. In May 2012, the RBI released guidelines on implementation of Basel III capital regulations in India and on May 12, 2023, the RBI issued a master circular consolidating all relevant guidelines on Basel III. The key items covered

under these guidelines include: (i) improving the quality, consistency and transparency of the capital base; (ii) enhancing risk coverage; (iii) graded enhancement of the total capital requirement; (iv) introduction of CCB and countercyclical buffer; and (v) supplementing the risk-based capital requirement with a leverage ratio. One of the major changes in the Basel III capital regulations is that the Tier I Capital will predominantly consist of CET1 of the banks which includes common shares, reserves and stock surplus. Innovative perpetual debt instruments and perpetual non-cumulative preference shares will not be considered a part of Common Equity Tier 1 capital. Basel III also defines criteria for Additional Tier I and Tier II instruments to improve their loss absorbency. The guidelines also set-out criteria for loss absorption through conversion/write-down/write-off of all non-common equity regulatory capital instruments at the point of non-viability. The point of non-viability is defined as a trigger event upon the occurrence of which non-CET1 and Tier II instruments issued by banks in India under the Basel III rules may be required to be written off or converted into common equity. The capital requirement, including the CCB, will be 11.50% once these guidelines are fully phased-in. Domestically, systemically important banks would be required to maintain Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement ranging from 0.20% to 0.80% of risk weighted assets. Banks will also be required to have an additional capital requirement increasing linearly up to 2.50% of the risk weighted assets if the RBI announces the implementation of countercyclical capital buffer requirements. Additionally, the Basel III LCR requirements, which have been fully implemented as of January 1, 2019, require a minimum 100.00% ratio of the Bank's high quality liquid assets to its anticipated cash outflows measured over a 30- day stressed period.

Liquidity coverage ratio

The Basel III contains a framework on 'Liquidity Standards' includes LCR, NSFR, and liquidity risk monitoring tools. In June, 2014, the RBI issued guidelines in relation to LCR, liquidity risk monitoring tools and LCR disclosure standards pursuant to the publication of the 'Basel III: The Liquidity Coverage Ratio and liquidity risk monitoring tools' in January, 2013 and the 'Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure Standards' in January, 2014 by the Basel Committee which provided enhanced guidance on liquidity, risk governance, measurement, monitoring and reporting to the RBI on liquidity positions. The guidelines stipulate that banks were to ensure a LCR of 60.00% for the calendar year 2015 with effect from January 1, 2015, and will be expected to transition to a LCR of 100.00% on January 1, 2019. In order to accommodate the burden on banks' cash flows on account of the COVID-19 pandemic, the RBI *vide* its circular dated April 17, 2020, has permitted banks to maintain LCR as under:

- (i) April 17, 2020, to September 30, 2020 – 80.00%;
- (ii) October 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021 – 90.00%; and
- (iii) April 1, 2021, onwards – 100.00%.

Further, banks shall prepare LCR restoration plans upon breach of the aforesaid prescribed LCR requirement, for scrutiny by the RBI's Department of Supervision.

The RBI issued guidelines on NSFR on May 17, 2018, with the objective to ensure that banks maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. The RBI has *vide* circular dated February 5, 2021 notified that the NSFR guidelines shall come into effect from October 1, 2021.

Reserve Bank of India (Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2019, dated June 07, 2019

The RBI has, pursuant to its circular dated June 7, 2019, established a new regulatory framework for resolution of stressed assets ("**Revised Framework**"). Pursuant to the Revised Framework, existing guidelines and schemes for debt resolution such as revitalising distressed assets, CDR, flexible structuring of existing long term project loans, SDR, change in ownership outside SDR, and S4A have been withdrawn. In addition, the guidelines /framework for joint lenders' forum has also been discontinued. According to the Revised Framework, the lenders must identify incipient stress in loan accounts immediately on default by classifying stressed assets as special mention account.

Under the Revised Framework, the RBI had introduced a revised framework for resolution of stressed assets, where banks are required to put in place a board approved policy for resolution of stressed assets. Upon the occurrence of a default, banks are required to within a period of 30 days from the date of such default ("**Review Period**"), review the account of the borrower and determine a strategy for implementing a resolution plan or choose to initiate legal proceedings or recovery. If a resolution plan route is chosen by the lenders during the Review Period, the lenders are required to enter into an inter-creditor agreement to provide rules for finalisation and implementation of the resolution plan and also provide in such inter-creditor agreement that decisions by lenders representing 75.00% of outstanding facilities and 60.00% by number

shall bind all lenders to the inter-creditor agreement. The resolution plan is to be implemented within 180 days from the end of the Review Period in respect of accounts with aggregate exposure above a threshold (as listed below) with the lenders. Depending on the aggregate exposure (including fund based and non- fund based) of the borrower towards the lender, the Review Period is required to commence by a specified date, as set out below:

- (i) INR 20,000 million and above – June 7, 2019;
- (ii) INR 15,000 million and above but less than INR 20,000 million – January 1, 2020; and
- (iii) Less than INR 15,000 million – To be announced.

The Revised Framework further clarifies that in the event a viable resolution plan in respect of the borrower is not implemented within the aforementioned timelines, all lenders (whether party to the inter-creditor agreement or not) are required to make additional provisions as set out below (“**Additional Provisions**”):

Timeline for implementation of viable resolution plan	Additional Provisions to be made as a percentage of total outstanding, if resolution plan not implemented within the timeline
180 days from the end of Review Period	20.00%
365 days from the commencement of Review Period	15.00% (i.e., total additional provisioning of 35%)

As per the Revised Framework, the additional provisions shall also be required to be made in cases where the lenders have initiated recovery proceedings, unless the recovery proceedings are fully completed. The Revised Framework shall not be available for borrower entities in respect of which specific instructions have already been issued or are issued by the RBI to the banks for initiation of insolvency proceedings under the IBC. It may be noted that the certain sections of the Revised Framework (Implementation of Resolution Plan, Implementation Conditions of Resolution Plan, Delayed Implementation of Resolution Plan) is not applicable to MSMEs whose revival and rehabilitation is already mentioned RBI Circular on ‘Framework for Revival and Rehabilitation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)’ dated March 17, 2016.

As part of the regulatory measures aimed at alleviating the lingering impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the RBI through its circulars dated April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020 each titled “COVID-19 Regulatory Package - Review of Resolution Timelines Under the Prudential Framework on Resolution of Stressed Assets” extended the resolution timeline under the Revised Framework as follows:

- i. within the Review Period as on March 1, 2020, the period from March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020 shall be excluded from the calculation of the 30-day timeline for the Review Period. In respect of all such accounts, the residual Review Period shall resume from September 1, 2020, upon expiry of which the lenders shall have the usual 180 days for resolution; and
- ii. in respect of accounts where the Review Period was over, but the 180-day resolution period had not expired as on March 1, 2020, the timeline for resolution shall get extended by 180 days from the date on which the 180-day period was originally set to expire.

Consequently, the requirement of making additional provisions as specified above shall be triggered as and when the extended resolution timeline expires. Further, the RBI directed that the lending institutions shall make relevant disclosures in respect of accounts where the resolution period was extended in the ‘Notes to Accounts’ while preparing their financial statements for the nine months ending December 31, 2020 as well as the financial years 2020 and 2021.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (“IBC”)

The IBC was enacted and notified in the Gazette of India on May 28, 2016. The IBC covers individuals, companies, limited liability partnerships, partnership firms, proprietorship firms and other legal entities. The IBC has established an Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India to function as the regulator for all matters pertaining to insolvency and bankruptcy. The IBC prescribes a time limit of 180 days (extendable by up to a maximum of 90 days) for the insolvency resolution process to be completed (“**IBC Moratorium Period**”) during which period the entity shall be revived. During the Moratorium Period, (i) the management of the debtor vests in favour of the resolution professional appointed by the NCLT; (ii) no assets of the debtor can be transferred, encumbered; (iii) there can no enforcement of security interest; (iv) no fresh proceedings can be initiated against the debtor and the continuation of pending proceedings are prohibited. The resolution professional shall invite and verify claims of all creditors of the debtor and constitute a committee of creditors comprising of all creditors whose claims are verified and accepted. Thereafter a resolution plan is prepared for the revival of the entity

which shall be approved by majority of the committee of creditors which is then sanctioned by the NCLT. In the event no resolution plan is approved by committee of creditor or the NCLT rejects the resolution plan for non-compliance, the NCLT directs the liquidation of the debtor.

The IBC was recently amended by the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2020 (“**Amendment**”), which received Presidential Assent on March 13, 2020 and is deemed be effective from December 28, 2019. The Amendment has *inter alia* prescribed minimum thresholds for filing of the application in certain cases i.e. in terms of number, for instance, in case of homebuyers / allottees, at least 100 homebuyers/allottees under the same project or at least 10.00% of the total numbers of such allottees whichever is less.

The Amendment has introduced a non-obstante explanation stating that any permit, license, registration which has been provided by any local, central or state authority constituted under any law for the time being in force, shall not be suspended or terminated on the grounds of insolvency, subject to the condition that there is no default in the payment of current dues arising for the use or continuation of such license, permit or registration during the IBC Moratorium Period.

The Amendment also clarifies that the effect of the approval of a resolution plan by the Adjudicating Authority should result in (i) the extinguishment of all liabilities of the corporate debtor existing at or pertaining to the period prior to the insolvency commencement date; and (ii) no action being taken against the property of the corporate debtor, in relation to the offences committed in the period prior to the insolvency commencement date. However, this immunity is only available in cases where the resolution plan specifically provides for a change in the management control of the corporate debtor to a person not being a promoter managing or controlling the corporate debtor / any related party or a person against whom a complaint has been made before the relevant authority in relation to the aforementioned offence.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Act, 2020 and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021

In terms of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Second Amendment) Act, 2020 (effective June 5, 2020) (the “**2020 Act**”) section 10(a) was inserted in the IBC through of which an embargo was imposed on initiation of CIRP against corporate debtors for any default arising on or after March 25, 2020 for a period of six months or such further period not exceeding one year (“**Embargo Period**”). Further, the Act also provided that initiation of CIRP, for defaults arising during the Embargo Period shall be barred in perpetuity. Subsequently, the Embargo Period was initially extended up till December 24, 2020 and thereafter up till March 24, 2021. Additionally, the 2020 Act also amended Section 66 of the IBC in terms of a resolution professional was authorised to apply to the National Company Law Tribunal against persons who were knowingly party to transactions undertaken to defraud the creditors of a Corporate Debtor or for any fraudulent purposes. In terms of the 2020 Act, section 66 was amended to restrict resolution professionals from initiating actions under such persons provided the CIRP of the relevant corporate debtor is covered under the Embargo Period.

Subsequently, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 2021 was introduced on April 4, 2021 in terms of which, the pre-packaged insolvency framework was introduced, and the Embargo Period ended with effect from March 24, 2021. On July 26, 2021, the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (“**Bill**”) was introduced. On the August 11, 2021, the Bill received the assent of the President thus enacting the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (Amendment) Act, 2021 deemed to have come into force on the April 4, 2021.

The Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993 as amended by the Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 2019

The DRT Act prescribes the rules for establishment of DRTs, procedure for making application to DRTs, powers of DRTs and modes of recovery of debts determined by DRTs, including attachment and sale of movable and immovable properties of defendants, arrest of defendants, defendants’ detention in prison and appointment of receivers for management of the movable or immovable properties of defendants. The DRT Act also provides that a bank or public financial institution, having a claim to recover its debt may join an ongoing proceeding filed by some other bank or public financial institution against its debtor at any stage of the proceedings before the final order is passed by making an application to the DRT. Pursuant to the recovery certificate being issued, the recovery officer of the respective DRT shall effectuate the final orders of the DRT in the application. Unless such final orders of the DRT have been passed with the consent of the parties to an application, an appeal may be filed against such final orders of the DRT before the debt recovery appellate tribunal, which is the appellate authority constituted under the RDB Act.

Further, no court or other authority, except the Supreme Court of India or a high court exercising jurisdiction under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India, shall have, or is entitled to exercise, any jurisdiction, powers or authority in relation to the aforementioned matter.

Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 (“SARFAESI Act”)

The SARFAESI Act, read with the Security Interest Enforcement Rules, 2002, as amended, governs securitization of assets in India. Any securitization or reconstruction company may acquire assets of a bank or financial institution by either entering into an agreement with such bank or financial institution for transfer of such assets to the company or by issuing a debenture or bond or other security in the nature of debentures, for consideration, as per such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed. If a bank or financial institution is a lender in relation to financial assets acquired by the securitization/reconstruction company, such company shall be deemed to be the lender in relation to those financial assets.

The SARFAESI Act provides for sale of financial assets by banks and financial institutions to asset reconstruction companies. The SARFAESI Act provides for measures in relation to enforcement of security interests and rights of the secured creditor in case of default. The Prudential Norms issued by the RBI describe the process to be followed for sales of financial assets to asset reconstruction companies. The banks may not sell financial assets at a contingent price with an agreement to bear a part of the shortfall on ultimate realisation.

The SARFAESI Act provides for the enforcement of security interest without the intervention of the courts. Under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act, a secured creditor can recover dues from its borrowers by taking any of the measures as provided therein. Rights, with respect to the enforcement of security interest, under the SARFAESI Act cannot be enforced unless the account of the borrower has been classified as an NPA in the books of account of the secured creditor in accordance with the directions or guidelines issued by the RBI or any other applicable regulatory authority. The secured creditors must serve a 60-days’ notice on the borrower demanding repayment of the amount due and specifying the borrower’s assets over which the bank proposes to exercise remedies. If the borrower still fails to pay, the secured creditors, on expiry of the 60-days’ notice period, can: (i) take possession of the secured assets; (ii) take over the management of the secured assets along with the right to transfer by way of lease, assignment or sale of the secured assets; (iii) appoint any person to manage the secured assets; and (iv) require any person who has acquired any of the secured assets from the borrower to pay amounts necessary to satisfy the debt. The security interests covered by the SARFAESI Act are security interests over immovable and movable property, existing or future receivables, certain intangible assets (such as know-how, patents, copyrights, trademarks, licenses, franchises) and any debt or any right to receive payment of money, or any receivable, present or future, and in which security interest has been created. Security interests over ships and aircraft, any statutory lien, a pledge of movables, any conditional sale, hire purchase or lease or any other contract in which no security interest is created, rights of unpaid sellers, any property not liable to attachment, security interest for securing repayment of less than ₹ 100,000.00 against agricultural land and any case where the amount due is less than 20.00% of the principal amount and interest are not enforceable under the SARFAESI Act. In the event that the secured creditor is unable to recover the entire sum due by exercise of the remedies under the SARFAESI Act in relation to the assets secured, such secured creditor may approach a debt recovery tribunal or the relevant court for the recovery of the balance amounts. A secured creditor may also simultaneously pursue its remedies under the SARFAESI Act as well as a debt recovery tribunal.

The Enforcement of Security Interest and Recovery of Debts Laws and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 2016 (“ESIRDA Amendment Act”)

The ESIRDA Amendment Act received Presidential Assent on August 12, 2016. It seeks to amend certain provisions of the SARFAESI, RDB Act, the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 and the Depositories Act.

The key amendments to the SARFAESI include: (a) Debenture Trustees registered with SEBI have now been included in the definition of ‘secured creditor’ and can take enforcement action under section 13 of the SARFAESI, as the remedies under SARFAESI have been extended to apply to listed debt securities. The scope of SARFAESI has been widened to include hire purchase, financial leasing and conditional sale transactions; (b) the process of taking possession over collateral against which a loan has been provided by a secured creditor, with the assistance of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate or District Magistrate, has been made time-bound, requiring an order to be passed within 30 days from the date of the application by the secured creditor; and (c) amendments in relation to registration of security interest have been introduced, including *inter alia* setting up of a central database to integrate records of security registered under various registration systems.

The key amendments to the RDB Act include (a) Debenture Trustees registered with SEBI can initiate proceedings under the RDB Act regarding defaults in listed debt securities; (b) a bank or a financial institution has now been permitted to take proceedings under the RDB Act before a tribunal in whose jurisdiction where the defaulted account is maintained / located; (c) a defendant, upon service of summons under the RDB act, is restricted from transferring the secured assets or other assets disclosed in the application made by the bank of financial institution without the approval of the tribunal, except in

the ordinary course of business; and (d) electronic filing of recovery application, documents and written statements has been introduced.

Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (“PMLA”)

In order to prevent money laundering activities, the Government enacted the PMLA which seeks to prevent money laundering and to provide for confiscation of property derived from, or involved in money laundering, and for incidental matters connected therewith. Section 12 of the PMLA casts certain obligations on, *inter alia*, banking companies in regard to preservation and reporting of customer account information.

The RBI has advised all banks to go through the provisions of the PMLA and the rules notified thereunder and to take all steps considered necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of section 12 of the PMLA.

Master Circulars and Directions of Reserve Bank of India

Priority sector lending

The Reserve Bank of India (Priority Sector Lending – Targets and Classification) Directions, 2020 dated September 04, 2020 (“**PSL Master Directions**”), as amended from time to time, sets out the broad policy in relation to priority sector lending. In accordance with this circular, the priority sectors for all scheduled banks include (i) agriculture; (ii) micro, small and medium enterprises; (iii) export credit; (iv) education; (v) housing; (vi) social infrastructure; (vii) renewable energy and (viii) others. Further, it also prescribes the details of eligible activities under the aforesaid categories. Under the aforementioned master direction, the priority sector lending targets are linked to adjusted net bank credit as defined (“**ANBC**”) or credit equivalent amount of off-balance sheet exposure (“**CEOBE**”), whichever is higher, as on the corresponding date of the preceding year. Currently, the total priority sector lending target for domestic banks is 40.00% of ANBC or CEOBE, whichever is higher. This has to be achieved in a phased manner by 2020 as prescribed in the directions. It also prescribed sub-targets for small and marginal farmers, micro-enterprises and weaker sections. By way of a notification dated September 20, 2019, the RBI has, in relation to export credit, enhanced the sanctioned limit, for classification of export credit under priority sector lending, from ₹ 250.00 million per borrower to ₹ 400.00 million per borrower and removed the existing criteria of ‘units having turnover of up to ₹ 1.00 billion.

The RBI via circular reference FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.7/04.09.01/2019-20 dated August 13, 2019, decided that bank credit to registered NBFCs (other than MFIs) for on-lending will be eligible for classification as priority sector under respective categories, subject to the conditions laid out therein. This was to be applicable will March 31, 2020, and was subject to review thereafter. Therefore, RBI via FIDD.CO.Plan. BC.No.19/04.09.01/2019-20 dated March 23, 2020 decided to extend the priority sector classification for bank loans to NBFCs for on-lending for FY 2020-21. Further, existing loans disbursed under the on-lending model will continue to be classified under Priority Sector till the date of repayment/maturity.

The RBI via master circular reference FIDD.CO.Plan.BC.5/04.09.01/2020-21 dated September 4, 2020, amended the definition of MSME in line with amendment to MSME Act and also aligned guidelines to bring sharper focus on inclusive development and achieve sustainable development goals.

The PSL Master Directions requires the banks to furnish the data on priority sector advances on a quarterly and annual basis and also provides for measures to be taken in the event of non-achievement of the prescribed targets which includes Banks having any shortfall in lending to priority sector shall be allocated amounts for contribution to the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund established with NABARD and other funds with NABARD /National Housing Bank / Small Industries Development Bank of India / Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Limited, as decided by the RBI from time to time and such non-achievements shall also be taken into account while granting regulatory clearances/approvals for various purposes.

Co-lending Model

With a view to improve the flow of credit to the unserved and underserved sector of the economy and make available funds at an affordable cost, the RBI, on November 5, 2020, superseded its previous circular dated September 21, 2018 on co-origination of the loans by banks and NBFCs for lending to priority sector with a new ‘Co-lending Model’ (“**CLM**”). Bank are not allowed to enter into CLM arrangement with an NBFC belonging to its promoter group. Banks and NBFCs (including the housing finance companies) based on prior agreement which clearly sets out the features of the arrangement of the roles and responsibilities of the parties. Such master agreement may provide for banks to (i) mandatorily take their share of individuals loans originated from the NBFCs in their books; or (ii) retain the discretion to reject certain loans after their due diligence. Depending on the nature and specifics to the agreement, banks would be required adhere to additional circulars issued by the RBI. Co-lending banks will take their share of the individual loans on a back-to-back

basis in their books. However, NBFCs are required to retain a minimum of 20.00% share of the individual loans on their books. Further, banks can claim priority sector status in respect of their share of credit while engaged in co-lending. In respect of customer related issues, the NBFC will be the single point of interface for the customers and shall enter into loan agreement with the borrowers which sets out the role division between co-lenders. An all-inclusive interest rate, as agreed between the co-lenders confirming to the application extant guidelines, may be charged to the ultimate borrower.

Exposure norms

As a prudent measure aimed at better risk management and avoidance of concentration of credit risk, the RBI advised the banks to fix limits on their exposure to specific industry or sectors and has prescribed credit exposure for banks in respect of their lending to individual borrowers and to all borrowers belonging to a single group. In addition, banks are also required to observe certain statutory and regulatory exposure limits in respect of advances against / investments in shares, convertible debentures /bonds, units of equity-oriented mutual funds and all exposures to VCFs.

The RBI pursuant to Master Circular on Exposure Norms dated July 1, 2015, has prescribed exposure ceiling for a single borrower as 15.00% of capital funds and group exposure limit as 40.00% of capital funds comprising of Tier I and Tier II capital. Relaxations are permitted in exceptional circumstances, with the approval of their boards or lending to infrastructure sector or lending to oil companies who have been issued oil bonds by GoI. The total exposure (both lending and investment) to a single NBFC, NBFC-AFC (Asset Financing Companies) and infrastructure finance companies should not exceed 10.00%, 15.00% and 15.00% respectively, of the bank's capital funds as per its last audited balance sheet. The limit may be increased by another 5.00% provided that the excess exposure is on account of funds on-lent to the infrastructure sector.

Section 19(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, restricts a banking company from holding shares in any company, whether as pledgee, mortgagee or absolute owner, of an amount exceeding 30% of the paid-up share capital of that company or 30.00% of its own paid-up share capital and reserves, whichever is less, except as provided in sub-section (1) of Section 19 of the Act.

The aggregate exposure of a bank to the capital markets in all forms (both fund based and non-fund based) should not exceed 40.00% of its net worth, on both standalone and consolidated basis as on March 31 of the previous year. Within this overall ceiling, the bank's direct investment in shares, convertible bonds/debentures, units of equity oriented mutual funds and all exposures to VCFs (both registered and unregistered) should not exceed 20.00% of its net worth on both standalone and consolidated basis.

On August 25, 2016, the RBI released guidelines on 'Enhancing Credit Supply for Large Borrowers through Market Mechanism' with the objective of mitigating the risk posed to the banking system on account of large aggregate lending to a single corporate. As per the framework, exposure to corporate with large borrowing from banking system beyond the prescribed limit would attract additional provisions and higher risk weights.

On June 3, 2019, the RBI amended the extant December 1, 2016 guidelines on 'Large Exposures Framework to align the exposure norms for Indian banks' with the Basel Committee. As per the framework, the sum of all exposure values of a bank to a counterparty or a group of connected counterparties is defined as a 'Large Exposure (LE)', if it is equal to or above 10.00% of the bank's eligible capital base (i.e., Tier 1 capital) and the bank is required to report their LE to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Department of Banking Supervision, Central Office, (DBS, CO). Further, exposure limits to a single counterparty and group of connected counterparties will be 20.00% (extendable up to additional 5.00% exposure by the board of the banks during exceptional circumstances) and 25.00% of available eligible capital base respectively.

In light of the recent COVID-19 pandemic, the RBI vide its circular dated May 23, 2020 has, as a one-time measure, increased the cap on bank's exposure to a group of connected counterparties from 25.00% to 30.00% of the eligible capital base of the bank. The increased limit was applicable up to June 30, 2021. Exposure limits to single NBFC will be 15.00% of our Tier I Capital funds and group of connected NBFC's or group of connected counterparties having NBFC's will be 25.00% of our Tier 1 capital funds. However, by way of a circular dated September 12, 2019 the RBI mandated that bank's exposure to a single NBFC (excluding gold loan companies) will be restricted to 20.00% of that bank's Tier 1 capital.

Central Repository of Information on Large Credits

The RBI has vide its circular dated May 22, 2014, set up the Central Repository of Information on Large Credits ("CRILC") to collect, store and disseminate data on all borrowers' credit exposures including 'special mention accounts' (SMA 0, 1 & 2) having aggregate fund-based and non-fund based exposure of ₹ 50.00 million and above. The CRILC is designed entirely for supervisory purposes and its focus is on the reporting entities' exposure to the borrower (as individual

and/or as a group) under various heads, such as bank's exposure to a large borrower; the borrower's current account balance; bank's written-off accounts; and identification of non-cooperative borrowers, among others. Further, the CRILC system started with information on SMA2 (default for 61-90 days) to be submitted on as and when basis i.e., whenever repayment for a large borrower's account becomes overdue for 61 days it is to be reported by the bank immediately.

Further, in terms of RBI circular dated June 7, 2019, all banks are required to report to CRILC, on a monthly basis, exposures of individuals and entities having exposure (both fund and non-fund based) of more than ₹ 50.00 million. Banks are also required to report to CRILC, on a weekly basis for all borrower entities in default, having aggregate exposure of more than ₹ 50.00 million. In addition, banks are required to report to CRILC the classification of an account to 'special mention account' in respect of borrower entities having aggregate exposure of more than ₹ 50.00 million. Any non-submission of or incorrect reporting in these returns attracts penalties as specified in the Banking Regulation Act.

Short selling of Government securities

As per the Master Direction - Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 dated September 12, 2023, Banks may undertake short sale transactions in Government securities provided it is in accordance with the requirements of Short Sale (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2018 as amended from time to time.

Short Sale (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2018 ("Short Sale Directions")

The RBI *vide* its circular dated July 25, 2018 *inter alia* enabled the SCBs, primary dealers and any other regulated entity which have the approval of the concerned regulator (as defined thereunder) to undertake 'Short Sales' which means sale of a security one does not own. Banks may treat sale of a security held in the investment portfolio as a short sale and follow the process laid down in the abovementioned directions. These transactions shall be referred to as 'notional' short sales. The Short Sale Directions prescribe the eligible entities (i.e., SCBs, Primary Dealers, Urban Cooperative Banks as permitted under circular UBD.BPD (PCB). Circular No.9/09.29.000/2013-14 dated September 4, 2013, any other regulated entity which has the approval of the SEBI, IRDA, PFRDA, NABARD, NHB), operational requirements, internal control, and reporting requirements to be followed by the eligible entities undertaking these activities. The RBI has instructed such eligible entities undertaking short sales to ensure that these transactions are in conformity with fair market practices and that their activity does not lead to market distortions. The eligible entities will be required to put in place a written policy on all aspects of short sales, including, in the case of banks, notional short sales, which should be approved by their respective Boards of Directors or equivalent body. The policy should lay down the internal guidelines which should include, *inter alia*, risk limits on short position, an aggregate nominal short sale limit (in terms of face value) across all eligible securities, stop loss limits, the internal control systems to ensure adherence to regulatory and internal guidelines, procedure to deal with violations, etc. The eligible entities will also need to report to RBI any suspected cases of market abuse regardless of whether it was by their own employee, client or other market participant.

Regulations relating to interest rates on deposits and advances

The RBI has issued Reserve Bank of India – (Interest rate on Deposits) Directions, 2016 dated March 3, 2016. SCBs are required to pay interest on deposits of money (other than current account deposits) accepted by them or renewed by them in their domestic, ordinary non-resident (NRO), non-resident (external) accounts (NRE) and foreign currency (non-resident) accounts (banks) scheme deposit account), subject to certain conditions prescribed in the directions. Further, certain additional restrictions have been prescribed to determine interest rates for savings deposits and term deposits. Additionally, interest rates offered by banks on NRO and NRE deposits cannot be higher than those offered by them on comparable domestic rupee term deposits.

The RBI has issued Reserve Bank of India – (Interest rate on Advances) Directions, 2016 dated March 3, 2016. SCBs shall charge interest on advances on the terms and conditions specified in these directions. Further, the bank shall have freedom to offer all categories of advances on fixed or floating rates. There shall be no lending below the benchmark rate for a particular maturity for all loans linked to that benchmark.

Deposit insurance

Demand and time deposits of up to ₹ 500,000.00 accepted by all commercial banks including branches of foreign banks functioning in India, local area banks and RRBs are insured by Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the RBI. Each depositor in a bank is insured up to a maximum of ₹ 500,000.00 for both principal and interest amount held by him in the same right and same capacity as on the date of liquidation/cancellation of bank's license or the date on which the scheme of amalgamation / merger / reconstruction comes into force. Banks are required to pay the insurance premium for the eligible amount to the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation

on a half yearly basis. The cost of the insurance premium cannot be passed on to the customer and is borne entirely by the bank.

Regulations relating to Know Your Customer (“KYC”) and anti-money laundering

The RBI issued the Reserve Bank of India Master Direction-Know Your Customer (KYC) Directions, 2016 (“**KYC Directions**”) on February 25, 2016, (as updated on December 8, 2016), read with the amendment to Master Direction on KYC dated May 10, 2021, prescribing the guidelines for KYC and anti-money laundering procedures. Banks are required to formulate a KYC policy which shall include (i) customer acceptance policy, (ii) customer identification procedures, (iii) monitoring of transactions and (iv) risk management. In relation to each of the above, the master direction also specifies minimum procedures required to be followed by banks. Banks are not permitted to make payment of cheques/drafts/pay orders/banker’s cheques if they are presented beyond the period of three months from the date of such instrument.

RBI in its circular DOR.AML.REC 13/14.01.001/2021-22 dated May 5, 2021 advised the Regulated Entities (REs) who have to carry out periodic updation of KYC of existing customers as per Section 38 of the KYC Directions, that keeping in view the current COVID-19 related restrictions in various parts of the country, the customer accounts where periodic updation of KYC is due and pending as on date, no restrictions on operations of such account shall be imposed till December 31, 2021, for this reason alone, unless warranted under instructions of any regulator/ enforcement agency/court of law, etc. Further, RBI *vide* its circular DOR.AML.REC.74/14.01.001/2021-22 dated December 30, 2021 extended the aforementioned circular till March 31, 2022.

Further, according to the Know Your Customer (KYC) norms/Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Standards/Combating of Finance of Terrorism (CFT) / Obligation of banks under PMLA -Assessment and Monitoring of Risk dated December 19, 2011, banks have been also advised to ensure that systems and procedures are in place to control financial frauds, identify money laundering or financing of terrorism activities and suspicious activities and monitor high value cash transactions. Banks shall carry out ‘Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorist Financing (TF) Risk Assessment’ exercise periodically to identify, assess and take effective measures to mitigate its money laundering and terrorist financing risk and our Bank is in the process of issuing RFP for outsourcing of the said risk assessment, suggesting mitigation measures. Further, banks have also been advised to ensure that adequate policies are formulated and adopted in relation to KYC and Anti Money Laundering.

Regulations relating to maintenance of statutory reserves

A bank is required to maintain, on a daily basis, CRR, which is a specified percentage of its NDTL, excluding interbank deposits, by way of a balance in a current account with the RBI. The RBI does not pay any interest on CRR balances. The CRR has to be maintained on an average basis for a fortnightly period and the minimum daily maintenance of the CRR should be 90.00% effective from the fortnight beginning April 16, 2016. The RBI may impose penal interest at the rate of 3.00% above the bank rate on the amount by which the reserve falls short of the CRR required to be maintained on a particular day and if the shortfall continues further, the penal interest charged shall be increased to a rate of 5.00% above the bank rate in respect of each subsequent day, during which the default continues.

In addition to the CRR, a bank is required to maintain SLR, a specified percentage of its NDTL, by way of liquid assets like cash, gold or approved unencumbered securities. The percentage of this liquidity ratio is fixed by the RBI from time to time, pursuant to Section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act. At present, the required SLR is 18.00%.

Further, the RBI has permitted banks to avail funds from the RBI on an overnight basis, under the MSF, against their excess SLR holdings. Additionally, they can also avail themselves of funds, on an overnight basis below the stipulated SLR, up to 2.00% of their respective NDTL outstanding at the end of the second preceding fortnight.

Further, the RBI requires the banks to create a reserve fund to which it must transfer not less than 25.00% of the profits of each year before declaring dividends. If there is an appropriation from this account, the bank is required to report the same to the RBI within 21 days, explaining the circumstances leading to such appropriation.

Regulations relating to authorized dealers for foreign exchange and cross-border business transactions

The foreign exchange and cross border transactions undertaken by banks, both on its own account and also on behalf of customers, are subject to the provisions of FEMA and rules/ regulations/ directions and notifications issued thereunder. The bank should monitor all non-resident accounts and cross border transactions to prevent money laundering. RBI may impose penalty for contravention of Foreign Exchange Management Act and regulations/ notifications issued there under, or for contravention of any conditions, subject to which an authorization is issued by the RBI.

The Master Direction on Risk Management and Interbank Dealings, dated July 5, 2016, states that-

- (A) All categories of overseas foreign currency borrowings of AD Category I banks, (except for borrowings at point (B) below), including existing ECBs and loans/ overdrafts from their Head Office, overseas branches and correspondents outside India, International/ Multilateral Financial Institutions refer to point (C) below or any other entity as permitted by RBI and overdrafts in nostro accounts (not adjusted within five days), shall not exceed 100.00% of their unimpaired Tier I Capital or U.S. Dollar 10.00 million (or its equivalent), whichever is higher. The aforesaid limit applies to the aggregate amount availed of by all the offices and branches in India from all their branches/correspondents abroad and also includes overseas borrowings in gold for funding domestic gold loans. If drawals in excess of the above limit are not adjusted within five days, a report, should be submitted to the Chief General Manager, Financial Markets Regulation Department, Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, 9th Floor, Central Office Building, Shahid Bhagat Singh Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001, Maharashtra, India, within 15 days from the close of the month in which the limit was exceeded. Such a report is not necessary if arrangements exist for value dating.
- (B) The following borrowings would continue to be outside the limit of 100.00% of unimpaired Tier I Capital or USD 10 million (or its equivalent), whichever is higher:
 - (i) Overseas borrowings by AD Category I banks for the purpose of financing export credit subject to the conditions prescribed in DBOD Master Circular dated July 2, 2015 on Rupee / Foreign Currency Export Credit & Customer Service To Exporters.
 - (ii) Subordinated debt placed by Head Offices of foreign banks with their branches in India as Tier II capital.
 - (iii) Capital funds raised/augmented by the issue of Innovative Perpetual Debt Instruments and Debt Capital Instruments, in foreign currency, in terms of Circulars DBOD. No. BP.BC.57/21.01.002/2005-06 dated January 25, 2006, DBOD. No. BP.BC.23/21.01.002/2006-07 dated July 21, 2006 and Perpetual Debt Instruments and Debt Capital Instruments in foreign currency issued in terms of circular DBOD.No.BP.BC.98/21.06.201/2011-12 dated May 2, 2012; and
 - (iv) Any other overseas borrowing with the specific approval of the Reserve Bank.
- (C) AD Category-I banks may borrow only from International / Multilateral Financial Institutions in which GoI is a shareholding member or which have been established by more than one government or have shareholding by more than one government and other international organizations.
- (D) The borrowings beyond 50.00% of unimpaired Tier I Capital of AD Category – I banks will be subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) The bank should have a Board approved policy on overseas borrowings which shall contain the risk management practices that the bank would adhere to while borrowing abroad in foreign currency.
 - (ii) The bank should maintain a CRAR of 12.00%;
 - (iii) The borrowings beyond the existing ceiling shall be with a minimum maturity of three years; and
 - (iv) All other existing norms (FEMA regulations, etc.) shall continue to be applicable.
- (E) The funds so raised may be used for purposes other than lending in foreign currency to constituents in India and repaid without reference to RBI. As an exception to this rule, AD Category-I banks are permitted to use borrowed funds as also foreign currency funds received through swaps for granting foreign currency loans for export credit in terms of IECD Circular No 12/04.02.02/2002-03 dated January 31, 2003. Any fresh borrowing above this limit shall be made only with the prior approval of the Reserve Bank. Applications for fresh ECBs should be made as per the current ECB Policy.
- (F) Interest on loans/overdrafts may be remitted (net of taxes) without the prior approval of Reserve Bank.

Secrecy obligations

A bank's obligations relating to maintaining secrecy arise out of Section 13 of the Banking Companies Act and common

law principles governing its relationship with its customers. Subject to certain exceptions, a bank cannot disclose any information to third parties. Further, the RBI may, in the public interest, publish the information obtained from the bank.

Ownership restrictions

Under the current policy, the total foreign ownership in a private sector bank cannot exceed 74.00% (49.00% under the automatic route and above 49.00% and up to 74.00% under the government approval route) of the paid-up capital. At all times, at least 26.00% of the paid up capital will have to be held by residents, except in regard to a wholly owned subsidiary of a foreign bank.

The Banking Regulation Act requires any person to seek prior approval of the RBI to acquire or agree to acquire, directly or indirectly, shares or voting rights of a bank, by himself or with persons acting in concert, wherein such acquisition (taken together with shares or voting rights held by him or his relative or associate enterprise or persons acting in concert with him) results in aggregate shareholding of such person to be 5.00% or more of the paid up capital of a bank or entitles him to exercise 5.00% or more of the voting rights in a bank. Further, the RBI may, by passing an order, restrict any person holding more than 5.00% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders of the banking company from exercising voting rights on poll in excess of the said 5.00%, if such person is deemed to be not ‘fit and proper’ by the RBI. Pursuant to Section 12(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, the RBI has, on July 21, 2016, notified that no shareholder in a bank can exercise voting rights on poll in excess of 26.00% of total voting rights of all the shareholders of the bank.

In this regard, the RBI has issued master directions for prior approval for acquisition and holding of shares or voting rights in banking companies on January 16, 2023 (the “**Master Directions for Acquisitions**”). The Master Directions for Acquisitions are applicable to all banking companies, including local area banks, small finance banks, and payments banks licensed to operate in India by RBI. The Master Directions for Acquisitions define a “major shareholding” as an “aggregate holding” to the extent of 5.00% or more of the paid-up share capital of the bank or 5.00% or more of the total voting rights in a banking company by a person. The term “aggregate holding” has been defined as the total holding, directly or indirectly, beneficial or otherwise, of shares or voting rights by a person along with his relatives, associate enterprises and persons acting in concert with him in a banking company. The aggregate holding will also include the indirect acquisition of shares or voting rights by a person (natural or legal) may include, amongst others, such acquisition by: anybody corporate under the same management or control or owner to which the person belongs to and its directors; the directors of the person and any other person entrusted with the management of the person; promoter and promoter group of the person; mutual funds, its sponsor, trustees, trustee company and asset management company; a collective investment scheme and its collective investment management company, trustees and trustee company of the person; venture capital fund, its sponsor, trustees, trustee company and asset management company; alternative investment fund, acquisition through its sponsor, trustees, trustee company and manager; a portfolio manager and its client; any person who manages the funds of one or more investors and exercise voting rights on their behalf or direct the manner of exercise of voting rights in the banking company; any other person having control over the person; proxy voters (other than Corporate representative and relatives of the registered members) without any specific mandate on manner of voting. Every person desirous of undertaking an acquisition which intends to make an acquisition which is likely to result in major shareholding in a banking company shall seek prior approval of the RBI as per the procedure set out in the Master Directions for Acquisitions. The permission of the Reserve Bank to acquire shares or voting rights in a banking company shall be subject to the following limits in case of non-promoters: (i) 10.00% of the paid-up share capital or voting rights of the banking company in case of natural persons, non-financial institutions, financial institutions directly or indirectly connected with Large Industrial Houses and financial institutions that are owned to the extent of 50.00% or more or controlled by individuals (including the relatives and persons acting in concert), or (ii) 15.00% of the paid-up share capital or voting rights of the banking company in case of financial institutions (excluding those mentioned in paragraph 8(a)(i) above), supranational institutions, public sector undertaking and central/state government. In case of promoters, the permission of the Reserve Bank to acquire shares or voting rights in a banking company shall be subject to the limit of 26.00% of the paid-up share capital or voting rights of the banking company after the completion of 15 years from commencement of business of the banking company. In specific cases where State Government / Central Government / Union Territory / Public Sector Undertaking / Public Financial Institution / specifically permitted investors are promoters of banking companies or have been specifically permitted by Reserve Bank to hold a higher shareholding as promoter/non-promoter in certain special circumstances, Reserve Bank may prescribe a differentiated shareholding dilution plan for such holdings. As per the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 12 of Banking Regulation Act, read with gazette notification DBR.PSBD.No.1084/16.13.100/2016-17 dated July 21, 2016, no shareholder in a banking company can exercise voting rights on poll in excess of 26.00% of total voting rights of all the shareholders of the banking company. The Reserve Bank would undertake due diligence to assess the ‘fit and proper’ status of the applicant. The decision of the Reserve Bank to (a) accord or deny permission or (b) accord permission for acquisition of a lower quantum of aggregate holding than that has been applied for, shall be binding on the applicant and the concerned banking company. The Reserve Bank may impose such conditions on the applicant and the concerned banking company as deemed fit while according the permission. Simultaneously, it is the responsibility of the concerned bank to ensure that

all its major shareholders are ‘fit and proper’ and every bank shall make continuous monitoring arrangements to ensure that the major shareholders continue to be ‘fit and proper’ as per the Master Directions for Acquisitions.

Further, SEBI has, through a circular dated April 5, 2018, put in place a system for monitoring foreign investment limits in listed Indian companies, and, by a circular dated May 17, 2018, SEBI has directed that the system be made operational from June 1, 2018. Accordingly, each listed Indian company shall have to appoint any one depository as its designated depository to facilitate the monitoring of the foreign investment limits.

Additionally, the DIPP by way of press note no. 3 (2020 series) dated April 17, 2020, amended the FEMA Regulations by restricting foreign direct investments by an entity of any country which shares a border with India or where the beneficial owner of an investment into India is situated in or is a citizen of such country, only through the Government approval.

Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021 (last updated on December 5, 2022)

Securitisation involves transactions where credit risk in assets are redistributed by repackaging them into tradeable securities with different risk profiles which may give investors of various classes access to exposures which they otherwise might be unable to access directly. Keeping in view that complicated and opaque securitisation structures could be undesirable from the point of view of financial stability, prudentially structured securitisation transactions can be an important facilitator in a well-functioning financial market in that it improves risk distribution and liquidity of lenders in originating fresh loan exposures, the RBI issued the RBI (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021 *vide* its circular dated September 24, 2021, which are applicable to all the SCBs in India.

Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 (last updated on December 28, 2023)

Loan transfers are resorted to by lending institutions for multitude of reasons ranging from liquidity management, rebalancing their exposures or strategic sales. A robust secondary market in loans can be an important mechanism for the management of credit exposures by lending institutions and also create additional avenues for raising liquidity. Thus, RBI *vide* its circular dated September 24, 2021, notified RBI (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 which is a comprehensive set of regulatory guidelines governing the transfer of loan exposures, which are applicable to all the SCBs in India.

Downstream investment by banks

In accordance with Rule 23 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instruments) Rules, 2019, downstream investments made by a banking company, as defined in section 5(c) of the Banking Regulation Act, incorporated in India, which is owned or controlled by non-residents/non-resident entity, under corporate debt restructuring, or other loan restructuring mechanism, or in trading books, or for acquisition of shares due to defaults in loans, shall not count towards indirect foreign investment. However, their ‘strategic downstream investment’ shall count towards indirect foreign investment. For this purpose, ‘strategic downstream investments’ would mean investment by these banking companies in their associate.

Guidelines for merger and amalgamation of private sector banks

The Reserve Bank of India (Amalgamation of Private Sector Banks) Directions, 2016 dated April 21, 2016 relate to: (i) an amalgamation of two banking companies; and (ii) an amalgamation of a NBFC with a banking company. In case of an amalgamation of two banking companies, the draft scheme of amalgamation must be approved by the board and the requisite majority of shareholders of each of the banking companies. Additionally, such approved draft scheme must also be submitted to the RBI for sanction.

Where an NBFC is proposed to be amalgamated into a banking company, the banking company should obtain the approval of the board of the banking company and NBFC and the RBI before it is submitted to the relevant National Company Law Tribunal for approval.

Regulation of financial services provided by banks

The Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016 dated May 26, 2016 require banks to comply with certain restrictions while undertaking financial services including in relation to risk mitigation measures, limits on investment that can be made by banks in companies undertaking financial services. The directions also provide for specific regulations for certain financial services such as, *inter alia*, setting of an infrastructure debt fund, underwriting

activities, mutual fund business, insurance.

Guidelines on management of intra-group transactions and exposures

The RBI issued the “Guidelines on Management of Intra-Group Transactions and Exposures” on February 11, 2014. Pursuant to the said guidelines, the RBI has prescribed quantitative limits on financial intra-group transactions and exposures and prudential measures for the non-financial intra-group transactions and exposures. These guidelines also require that all intra- group transactions to be at “arms-length”.

The objective of these guidelines is to ensure that banks engage in intra-group transactions and exposures in safe and sound manner in order to contain concentration and contagion risks arising out of such transactions.

Capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with unhedged foreign currency exposure

The RBI issued directions relating to “Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure” on October 11, 2022. Pursuant to these guidelines, the RBI has introduced incremental provisioning and capital requirements for bank exposures to entities with unhedged foreign currency exposures. The circular also lays down the method of calculating the incremental provisioning and capital requirements. The banks will be required to calculate the incremental provisioning and capital requirements at least on a quarterly basis. This framework became fully effective from January 1, 2023.

Revised Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework for banks

The RBI *vide* its circular dated April 13, 2017 had reviewed and revised the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework for banks, which was effective from April 1, 2017. Further, RBI *vide* its circular dated November 2, 2021, stated that the existing PCA Framework has further been revised and the new provisions will be effective from January 1, 2022. The PCA framework sets out certain ‘risk thresholds’, the breach of which would mandate the relevant bank to implement certain mandatory and discretionary actions. The ‘risk thresholds’ take into consideration the capital adequacy ratio, net non-performing advances ratio and the leverage ratio of the relevant bank.

The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006

The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006 provides the extent and scope of the authority and functions of the Banking Ombudsman for redressal of grievances against deficiency in banking services, concerning loans and advances and other specified matters and has gone through various amendments to provide for revised procedures for redressal of grievances by a complainant under the scheme and to broaden the scope of complaints addressed by the Banking Ombudsman. RBI *vide* its circular dated November 12, 2021 being satisfied that it is in public interest to do so to make the alternate dispute redress mechanism simpler and more responsive to the customers of entities regulated by it integrated the three Ombudsman schemes – (i) the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006, as amended up to July 1, 2017; (ii) the Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018; and (iii) the Ombudsman Scheme for Digital Transactions, 2019 into the Reserve Bank - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (the Scheme), thereby being applicable to commercial banks as well. The Scheme adopts ‘One Nation One Ombudsman’ approach by making the RBI’s Ombudsman mechanism jurisdiction neutral and provides for cost-free redress of customer complaints involving deficiency in services rendered by entities regulated by RBI, if not resolved to the satisfaction of the customers or not replied to within a period of 30 days by the regulated entities.

Declaration of dividend by banks

The payment of dividends by banks is subject to restrictions under the Banking Regulation Act. Section 15(1) of the Banking Regulation Act states that no banking company may pay any dividend on its shares until all its capitalized expenses (including preliminary expenses, organisation expenses, share-selling commissions, brokerage, amounts of losses incurred and any other item of expenditure not represented by tangible assets) have been completely written off. In addition, Section 17(1) of the Banking Regulation Act and RBI circular dated September 20, 2006 requires every banking company to create a reserve fund and, out of the balance of the profit of each year as disclosed in the profit and loss account, transfer a sum equivalent to not less than 20.00% of such profit to the reserve fund before declaring any dividend. Further, in terms of Section 17(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, if there is an appropriation from this account or the share premium account, the bank is required to report the same to the RBI within 21 days, explaining the circumstances leading to such appropriation. However, in terms of the RBI circular bearing number DBOD.BP.BC No. 31 / 21.04.018/ 2006-07 dated September 20, 2006, banks are advised in their own interest to take prior approval from the RBI before any appropriation is made from the statutory reserve or any other reserves.

Further, on May 4, 2005, the RBI issued guidelines on ‘Declaration of Dividends by Banks’, which prescribed certain

conditions for declaration of dividends by banks.

In light of the recent COVID-19 situation, the RBI has mandated on December 4, 2020, that the banks shall not make any further dividend payouts from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended March 31, 2020 until further instructions. RBI has further *vide* circular dated December 4, 2020 has stated – “in view of the ongoing stress and heightened uncertainty on account of COVID-19, it is imperative that banks continue to conserve capital to support the economy and absorb losses. In order to further strengthen the banks’ balance sheets, while at the same time support lending to the real economy, it has been decided that Banks shall not make any dividend payment on equity shares from the profits pertaining to the financial year ended March 31, 2020.”

However, *vide* circular dated April 22, 2021, the RBI partially modified its previous circulars to permit banks to pay dividend on equity shares from the profits for the financial year ended March 31, 2021, subject to the quantum of dividend being not more than fifty percent of the amount determined as per the dividend payout ratio prescribed in the said circular.

Regulations relating to making loans

The RBI issues directions covering the lending activities of banks. Some of the major guidelines of the RBI, which are now in effect, are as follows:

- The RBI has prescribed norms for banks’ lending to non-bank financial companies and the financing of public sector disinvestment.
- RBI introduced the “base rate” in place of the BPLR with effect from July 1, 2010. The base rate shall include all those elements of the lending rates that are common across all the categories of borrowers.
- Section 21A of the Banking Regulation Act provides that the rate of interest charged by a bank shall not be reopened by any court on the ground that the rate of interest charged by a bank is excessive. The Banking Regulation Act provides for protection to banks for interest rates charged by them.
- The RBI issued a circular dated September 4, 2019, making it mandatory for banks to link all new floating rate personal or retail loans and floating rate loans to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (“MSMEs”) to an external benchmark effective October 1, 2019. The banks are free to choose one of the several benchmarks indicated in the circular. The banks are also free to choose their spread over the benchmark rate, subject to the condition that the credit risk premium may undergo change only when borrower’s credit assessment undergoes a substantial change, as agreed upon in the loan contract.
- The RBI issued a notification dated June 24, 2020 stipulated that any bank or NBFC engaging digital lending platforms as their agents to source borrowers and/or recover dues shall disclose names of such agents on their website, direct the digital agents engaged by the bank or NBFC to disclose the name of bank or NBFC to the customer and ensure effective oversight and monitoring over digital agents. Adequate efforts shall be made towards creation of awareness about the grievance redressal mechanism.

Classification and Reporting of Fraud Cases

RBI has issued Master Directions on Fraud Risk Management in Commercial Banks (including RRBs) and All India Financial Institutions *vide* circular no. RBI/ DOS/ 2024-25/ 118/ DOS.CO.FMG.SEC.No.5/ 23.04.001/ 2024-25 dated July 15, 2024. The fraud cases have been classified into misappropriation and criminal breach of trust, fraudulent encashment through forged instruments, manipulation of books of account or through fictitious accounts and conversion of property, cheating by concealment of facts with the intention to deceive any person and cheating by impersonation, forgery with the intention to commit fraud by making any false documents/electronic records, wilful falsification, destruction, alteration, mutilations of any book, electronic record, paper, writing, valuable security or account with intent to defraud, fraudulent credit facilities extended for illegal gratification, cash shortages on account of frauds, fraudulent transactions involving foreign exchange, fraudulent electronic banking/ digital payment related transactions committed on banks; and other type of fraudulent activity not covered under any of the above.

The Senior Management shall be responsible for implementation of the fraud risk management policy approved by the Board of the bank. A periodic review of incidents of fraud shall also be placed before Board / Audit Committee of Board (ACB), as appropriate, by the Senior Management of the bank.

Issue of Long Term Bonds by Banks - Financing of Infrastructure and Affordable Housing

In order to ensure adequate credit flow to infrastructure sector also towards the affordable housing needs of the country, RBI issued guidelines on issue of long term bonds by banks on July 15, 2014, amended from time to time. Banks can issue long-term bonds with a minimum maturity of seven years to raise resources for lending to (i) long term projects in infrastructure sub-sectors, and (ii) affordable housing. As a regulatory incentive, these bonds exempted from computation of net demand and time liabilities and would therefore not be subjected to CRR / SLR requirements subject to certain conditions. Eligible bonds will also get exemption in computation of ANBC for the purpose of PSL.

Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR)

Pursuant to the notification issued by RBI dated December 17, 2015, all rupee loans sanctioned and credit limits renewed w.e.f. April 1, 2016 were priced with reference to the MCLR which is the internal benchmark for such purposes. MCLR comprises of: (a) marginal cost of funds; (b) negative carry on account of CRR; (c) operating costs and; (d) tenor premium.

In terms of the notification, the board of directors of the banks is required to adopt a policy delineating the components of spread charged to a customer. Actual lending rates are to be determined by adding the components of spread to the MCLR.

External benchmark based lending

The RBI *vide* circular dated September 4, 2019 (as amended from time to time) mandated that all new floating rate personal or retail loans (housing, auto, etc.) and floating rate loans extended by banks to MSE from April 1, 2019 floating rate loans to Medium Enterprises from April 1, 2020 extended by banks shall be linked to external benchmarks. Banks are free to offer such external benchmark linked loans to other types of borrowers as well.

In furtherance of the same, the said new floating rate shall be benchmarked to one of the following: (1) RBI's policy repo rate; (2) GoI 3-Months Treasury Bill yield published by the FBIL; (3) GoI 6-Months Treasury Bill yield published by the FBIL; and (4) Any other benchmark market interest rate published by the FBIL.

The adoption of multiple benchmarks by the same bank is not allowed within a loan category.

Banks are free to decide the spread over the external benchmark, subject to the conditions specified in the aforesaid circular. The interest rate under external benchmark shall be reset at least once in three months.

Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS")

The MCA notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 on February 16, 2015, pursuant to which the banking companies were exempted to comply with Ind AS for preparation of financial statements. However, in terms of the MCA press release dated January 18, 2016, the SCBs are required to prepare Ind AS based financial statements on consolidated and standalone basis in relation to accounting period beginning from April 1, 2018 onwards, with comparatives for the period ending March 31, 2018 or thereafter and not even voluntarily before that, which was deferred to Financial Year 2019-20 *vide* RBI's Press Release (2017-18/2642) dated April 5, 2018. Further, pursuant to the notification dated February 11, 2016, RBI has advised SCBs to *inter alia*, set up a Steering Committee headed by an official of the rank of an Executive Director (or equivalent) comprising members from cross-functional areas of the bank to immediately initiate the Ind AS implementation process.

Earlier all SCBs were required to follow Ind AS for financial statements for accounting periods beginning from April 1, 2018 onwards, which has now been deferred by RBI on March 22, 2019 until further notice, pending necessary legislative amendments to the Banking Regulation Act and keeping in view, the level of preparedness of many banks. Ind AS would be applicable to both standalone financial statements and consolidated financial statements.

RBI *vide* email dated July 20, 2018 advised the banks to submit Proforma Ind AS Financial Statements (PIFS) every quarter, starting from the quarter ended June 30, 2018 as per the format /template provided by them. RBI stated that these Proforma Financial Statements are for regulatory analysis purpose only and may not necessarily be completely Ind AS compliant or indicative of the final format to be specified in the Third Schedule to the Banking Regulation Act. RBI *vide* e-mail dated August 08, 2021, advised banks to submit Proforma Ind AS Financial Statements on half yearly basis. Bank is submitting the Proforma Ind AS Financial Statements to the RBI as per prescribed periodicity within stipulated time.

Master Circular on Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Pertaining to Advances dated July 1, 2015 ("Prudential Norms")

An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the bank. The Prudential Norms further, specify the timeline within which specific assets are to be considered non-performing. Once the account

has been classified as a non-performing asset, the unrealized interest and other income already debited to the account is derecognized and further interest is not recognized or credited to the income account unless collected in cash. The Prudential Norms require banks to further classify NPAs into the following three categories based on the period for which the asset has remained non-performing and the realisability of the dues (i) sub-standard assets; (ii) doubtful assets; and (iii) loss assets. These norms also specify provisioning requirements specific to the classification of the assets.

The banks should maintain provisioning coverage ratio, including floating provisions, of at least 70.00%. In case of restructuring, the accounts classified as 'standard' shall be immediately downgraded as non-performing assets. SCBs shall report credit information, including classification of an account as SMA to the CRILC, on all borrowers having aggregate exposure of ₹ 50.00 million and above with them. Banks must put in place Board-approved policies for resolution of stressed assets, including the timelines for resolution. Since default with any lender is a lagging indicator of financial stress faced by the borrower, it is expected that the lenders initiate the process of implementing a resolution plan (RP) even before a default.

In any case, once a borrower is reported to be in default by any of the lenders, lenders shall undertake a prima facie review of the borrower account within thirty days from such default. Any action by the Banks with an intent to conceal the actual status of accounts or evergreen the stressed accounts, will be subjected to stringent supervisory / enforcement actions as deemed appropriate by the Reserve Bank, including, but not limited to, higher provisioning on such accounts and monetary penalties

Master Regulations and Guidelines of the SEBI

SEBI was established in 1992 in accordance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (“SEBI Act”) to protect the interests of public investors in securities and to promote the development of, and to regulate, the Indian securities market including all related matters. The SEBI Act also provides for the registration and regulation of the function of various market intermediaries including stock brokers, depository participants, merchant bankers, portfolio managers, investment advisers, and research analysts. Pursuant to the SEBI Act, SEBI has formulated various rules and regulations to govern the functions and working of these intermediaries. SEBI also issues various circulars, notifications and guidelines from time to time in accordance with the powers vested with it under the SEBI Act. SEBI has the power to impose (i) monetary penalty under the SEBI Act and the regulations made thereunder, and (ii) penalties prescribed under the SEBI Intermediaries Regulations including suspending or cancelling the certificate of registration of an intermediary and to initiate prosecution under the SEBI Act. Further, SEBI has the power to conduct inspection of all intermediaries in the securities market, including, stock brokers, sub brokers, investment advisers, merchant bankers, underwriters, research analysts, to ensure, amongst others, that the books of account are maintained in the manner required in accordance with applicable law.

We are subject to regulations prescribed by SEBI in respect of capital issuances as well as some of our activities, including acting as agent for collecting subscriptions to public offerings of securities made by other Indian companies, underwriting, custodial, depository participant, and investment banking and because our Equity Shares are listed on Indian stock exchanges. These regulations provide for registering with SEBI the functions, responsibilities, and the code of conduct applicable for each of these activities.

Guidelines on digital lending issued by RBI on September 2, 2022 (“Guidelines on Digital Lending”)

The guidelines issued by RBI on September 2, 2022 are applicable to digital lending extended by (a) all commercial banks, (b) primary (urban) co-operative banks, state co-operative banks, district central co-operative banks, and (c) non – banking financial companies (including house finance companies).

The Guidelines on Digital Lending require, among other things: (a) all loan disbursements and repayments to be executed only between the bank accounts of the borrower and the regulated entity without any pass-through/ pool account of the loan service provider or any third party; (b) all-inclusive costs of digital loans to be disclosed to the borrower; (c) a cooling-off period to be provided to borrowers, during which the borrowers can exit digital loans by paying the principal and the proportionate costs without any penalty; (d) the appointment of a nodal grievance redressal officer by loan service providers; and (e) reporting of loans to credit information companies. Additionally, the Recommendations have noted some issues for further examination by the RBI, which may be incorporated into the Guidelines on Digital Lending in the future.

In the Guidelines on Digital Lending, the RBI has also provided that regulated entities engaged in credit delivery through digital lending will have time until November 30, 2022 to comply with the lending norms for repeat and top up loans to existing digital lending customers

Reserve Bank of India's Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/ Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs) dated April 27, 2021

The RBI issued the guideline for appointment/re-appointment of SCAs/ SAs of the entities on April 27, 2021 superseding all the previous guidelines as annexed in the guidelines. The guidelines are applicable to commercial banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs including HFCs for Financial Year 2021-22 and onwards. UCBs and NBFCs shall have the flexibility to adopt the guidelines from second half of Financial Year 2021-22 in order to ensure that there is no disruption. Under the guidelines, Commercial Banks and UCBs will be required to take prior approval of RBI for the appointment of SCAs/ SAs on annual basis.

It also specifies the maximum number of SCAs/ SAs to be appointed by the board based on the asset size of the entity. Entities are required to appoint audit firms as it SCAs/ SAs fulfilling the eligibility norms and independence of auditors requirements as prescribed under these directions. Other criteria's including eligibility for appointment based on the asset size of the entity being audited (as on March 31 of the previous year), professional standards for discharge of audit responsibilities, tenure and rotation, and audit fees and expenses for SCAs/ SAs have been provided. Each entity is required to formulate a board approved policy to be hosted on its official website/ public domain and formulate necessary procedure thereunder to be followed for appointment of SCAs/ SAs.

Reserve Bank of India's Circular on Corporate Governance in Banks -Appointment of Directors and Constitution of Committees of the Board dated April 26, 2021

The RBI pursuant to issue of discussion paper on 'Governance in Commercial Banks in India' dated June 11, 2020, issued these instructions with regards to the chair and meetings of the board, composition of certain committees of the board, age, tenure and remuneration of directors, and appointment of the whole-time directors. The revised instructions are applicable to all the private sector banks including small finance banks and wholly owned subsidiaries of foreign banks. As per the circular, the chair of the board shall be an independent director and in the absence of the Chair, the meetings of the board shall be chaired by an independent director. The circular also specifies the composition of various committees of the board including audit committee, risk management committee, and nomination and remuneration committee. The age and tenure and the remuneration of non-executive directors and tenure of managing director, chief executive officer and whole-time directors have also been provided. Further, to enable smooth transition to the revised requirements, banks are permitted to comply with these instructions latest by October 1, 2021. Specifically, (i) the chair of board who is not an independent director on the date of issue of this circular is allowed to complete the current term as chair as already approved by the RBI and (ii) banks with MD & CEOs.

Press release issued by RBI on August 10, 2022 on digital lending and to implement the recommendations of the Working Group on Digital Lending ("WGDL")

The press release issued by RBI on August 10, 2022, aims to provide the regulatory stance of RBI on digital lending and to implement the recommendations of the WGDL including lending through online platforms and mobile applications.

In terms of the Press Release, digital lenders are classified into three groups:

- a) Entities regulated by the RBI and permitted to carry out lending business;
- b) Entities authorized to carry out lending as per other statutory/ regulatory provisions but not regulated by RBI;
- c) Entities lending outside the purview of any statutory/ regulatory provisions.

All regulated entities, their lending service providers, digital lending apps of regulated entities, digital lending app of lending service provider engaged by regulated entities are the ones covered under the ambit of the category (b) above. For the entities in (c) above, the WGDL has suggested specific legislative and institutional interventions for consideration by the Central Government to curb the illegitimate lending activity being carried out by such entities.

Certain requirements that are mandatorily required to be followed by regulated entities, their lending service provider, digital lending apps of regulated entities, digital lending app of lending service provider engaged by regulated entities, are inter alia as follows:

- a) Customer protection and conduct requirements;
- b) Technology and data requirements; and

c) Regulatory framework

Reserve Bank of India's Master Circular -Mobile Banking Transactions in India-Operative Guidelines for Banks dated July 1, 2016 ("Mobile Banking Transaction-Operative Guidelines")

The Mobile Banking Transaction Operative Guidelines contains all rules, regulations and procedures prescribed to be followed by banks for operationalizing mobile banking in India. Banks which are licensed, supervised and have physical presence in India are permitted to offer mobile banking services after obtaining one-time RBI approval. Only banks who have implemented core banking solutions are permitted to provide mobile banking services. Banks are required to put in place a system of registration of customers for mobile banking. Further, to meet the objective of a nation-wide mobile banking framework, facilitating inter-bank settlement, a robust clearing and settlement infrastructure operating on a 24x7 is mandated. Pending creation of such a national infrastructure, bank and non-banking entities may enter into bilateral or multilateral arrangement for inter-bank settlements, with express permission from the RBI, unless such arrangements have been authorized by the RBI under the Payment and Settlement System Act, 2007.

Reserve Bank of India's Master Direction on Digital Payment Security Controls, 2021, dated February 18, 2021 ("Digital Payment Security Control Directions")

The Digital Payment Security Control Directions are applicable to entities regulated by the RBI, specifically, SCBs (excluding RRBs), small finance banks, payment banks and credit card issuing NBFCs. The Directions were issued in recognition of the pre-eminent role played by digital payment systems in India. RBI, therefore, found it imperative to reinforce security controls around it. The Directions enable the abovementioned regulated entities to set up a robust governance structure for payment systems by providing for common minimum standards of security controls for channels including mobile banking, internet, card payments etc. It mandates the formulation of a policy for digital payment products and services covering key aspects, including risk management and mitigation measures, compliance with regulatory norms, and customer experience.

Reserve Bank of India's Circular on Risk Based Internal Audit (RBIA) Framework –Strengthening Governance Arrangements dated January 07, 2021

Pursuant to the guidance note on Risk-Based Internal Audit dated December 27, 2002 issued by the RBI, under which it was required to put in place a risk based internal audit (RBIA) system as part of their internal control framework that relies on a well-defined policy for internal audit, functional independence with sufficient standing and authority within the bank, effective channels of communication, adequate audit resources with sufficient professional competence, among others. In an effort to stay with the evolving best practices, under this circular, banks are encouraged to adopt the International Internal Audit standards, like those issued by the BCBS and the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA). To bring in uniformity to the approach of the Internal Audit Function, banks are advised to follow directions given on, authority, stature and independence, competence, staff rotation, tenor for appointment of head of internal audit, reporting line and remuneration. Lastly, the internal audit function shall not be outsourced. However, where required, experts, including former employees, could be hired on contractual subject to the audit committee of the board being assured that such expertise does not exist within the audit function of the bank.

Reserve Bank of India's Master Direction –Call, Notice and Term Money Markets Directions, 2021, dated April 1, 2021

The RBI issued master directions for participating in call, notice and term money markets on April 1, 2021. The directions are applicable to banks as defined under the Banking Regulation Act. Under the directions, "banks" have been defined as banking company (including a payment bank and a small finance bank) or a regional rural bank, a corresponding new bank or State Bank of India or a cooperative bank as defined under the Banking Regulation Act. Under the directions, participants shall be eligible to participate in the call, notice and term money markets, both as borrowers and lenders. The term "participants" have been defined to include SCBs (excluding local area banks), payment banks, small finance banks, RRBs, state co-operative banks, district central co-operative banks and urban co-operative banks (hereinafter co-operative banks), and primary dealers. Prudential limits for outstanding lending transaction shall be decided by the participants with the approval of their board within the regulatory framework of the exposure norms prescribed by the Department of Regulation of the RBI. Prudential limits for outstanding borrowing transactions for SCBs have been specified as (i) 100.00% of capital funds, on a daily average basis in a reporting fortnight, (ii) 125.00% of capital funds on any given day for call and notice

money and internal board approved limit within the prudential limits for inter-bank liabilities, for term money. Further, the directions also specify provisions for cancellation and termination of transaction, reporting requirements of call, notice and term money transactions and the obligations of persons or agencies dealing in the call, notice and term money markets, including eligible participants to provide information sought by the RBI.

UCO Bank (Shares & Meetings) Regulations, 2003 (“UCO Bank Regulations”)

The UCO Bank Regulations (as amended) address key governance aspects regarding shares, meetings, and management processes within UCO Bank. These amendments focus on modernizing regulations, particularly with respect to shareholding and electronic record maintenance. The UCO Bank Regulations formalised definitions, introduced electronic record-keeping in compliance with the Information Technology Act, 2000, and revised procedures for the Bank’s share transfer and shareholder indexes. It also specified criteria for the issuance and transfer of shares, qualifications for scrutineers in meetings, and processes for inspecting records. Amendments made in 2008 further refined definitions further to align with applicable SEBI and RBI guidelines and established guidelines for issuing capital through preference shares. These changes aim to enhance transparency, improve shareholder management, and align with regulatory standards, ensuring the bank’s operational compliance with the RBI’s requirements.

Other laws

In addition to the above, our Bank is also required to comply with the provisions of other applicable statutes imposed by the Central or State Government(s) and other authorities for our day-to-day business and operations. Our Bank is also amenable to various central and state tax laws.

ISSUE PROCEDURE

The following is a summary intended to present a general outline of the procedure relating to the application, payment, Allocation and Allotment of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue. The procedure followed in this Issue may differ from the one mentioned below, and investors are presumed to have apprised themselves of the same from the Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers.

Investors that apply in the Issue will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives that they are eligible under all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares. Our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire the Equity Shares. Investors are advised to inform themselves of any restrictions or limitations that may be applicable to them. See “Selling Restrictions” and “Transfer Restrictions” on pages 260, and 268, respectively.

Our Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective directors, officers, agents, advisors, affiliates and representatives are not liable for any amendment or modification or change to applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Placement Document. QIBs are advised to make their independent investigations and satisfy themselves that they are eligible to apply. QIBs are advised to ensure that any single Bid from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or regulation or as specified in this Placement Document. Further, QIBs are required to satisfy themselves that their Application Forms would not result in triggering a tender offer under the Takeover Regulations and shall be solely responsible for compliance with all the applicable provisions of the Takeover Regulations, the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015, and other applicable laws.

Qualified Institutions Placement

THIS ISSUE IS MEANT ONLY FOR ELIGIBLE QIBS ON A PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS AND IS NOT AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC OR TO ANY OTHER CLASS OF INVESTORS.

This Placement Document has not been, and will not be, filed as a prospectus with the RoC and, no Equity Shares will be offered in India or overseas to the public or any members of the public or any other class of investors, other than Eligible QIBs.

This Issue is being made to Eligible QIBs in reliance upon Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations through the mechanism of a QIP. Under Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Bank, being a listed entity in India may issue Equity Shares to Eligible QIBs, provided that:

- a special resolution approving the QIP has been passed by its shareholders. Such special resolution must *inter alia* specify (a) that the allotment of Equity Shares is proposed to be made pursuant to the QIP and (b) the Relevant Date;
- approval letter dated August 6, 2024 from the MoF, GoI has been obtained on the basis of the recommendation from RBI specifying that the allotment of Equity Shares is proposed to be made pursuant to the QIP;
- under Regulation 172(1)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares of the same class of our Bank, which are proposed to be allotted through this Issue, are listed on the recognized Stock Exchanges that has nation-wide trading terminals, for a period of at least one year prior to the date of issuance of notice to our Shareholders for convening the meeting to adopt the above-mentioned special resolution;
- invitation to apply in this Issue must be made through a private placement offer-cum-application, i.e., the Preliminary Placement Document, and the Application Form serially numbered and addressed specifically to the Eligible QIBs to whom this Issue is made;
- our Bank shall not make any subsequent QIP until the expiry of two weeks from the date of this Issue;
- in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, issuance and allotment of the Equity Shares shall be made only in dematerialized form; and
- and the Directors of our Bank are not fugitive economic offenders, i.e., are not individuals who are declared fugitive

economic offenders under Section 12 of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018, as amended.

At least 10.00% of the equity shares issued to Eligible QIBs must be available for Allocation to Mutual Funds, provided that, if this portion or any part thereof to be allotted to Mutual Funds remains unsubscribed, it may be allotted to other Eligible QIBs.

The above approval is subject to the following conditions as provided in the approval letter dated August 6, 2024 from the Department of Financial Services, MoF, GoI (“**GoI Approval Letter**”):

- i. FDI Policy conditionalities (including, *inter alia*, paragraph 5.2(a) of the Policy, which provides that the FDI allowed is subject to applicable laws/ regulations) and other Sectoral Regulations/ Guidelines.
- ii. Claim of any tax relief under the Income Tax Act or the relevant Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) will be examined independently by the tax authorities to determine the eligibility and extent of such relief and the approval of the Department of Financial Services by itself will not amount to any recognition of eligibility for giving such relief.
- iii. Department of Financial Services approval by itself does not provide any immunity from tax investigations to determine whether specific or general anti-avoidance rules apply.
- iv. The fair market value of various payments, services, assets, shares etc., determined in accordance with extent guidelines shall be examined by the tax authorities under the tax laws and rules in force and may be varied accordingly for tax purposes; and
- v. The taxation of dividend, future capital gains on alienation of shares by the foreign investor, interest income and income of any other nature shall be examined by the field formation in accordance with the provision of Income Tax Act, as amended and DTAA applicable to the facts of the case.

Bidders are not allowed to withdraw or revise downwards their Bids after this Issue Closing Date.

Additionally, there is a minimum pricing requirement under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Floor Price of the Equity Shares issued pursuant to this Issue shall not be less than the average of the weekly high and low of the closing prices of the Equity Shares of the same class quoted on the stock exchanges during the two weeks preceding the Relevant Date as calculated in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. However, a discount of not more than 5.00% of the Floor Price may be offered by our Bank in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Accordingly, pursuant to a resolution of the Shareholders passed in the AGM held on June 18, 2024, our Bank has offered a discount of 4.99% on the Floor Price.

The “Relevant Date” referred to above means the date of the meeting in which the Board or the Capital Raising Committee decides to open this Issue and “stock exchange” means any of the recognized stock exchanges on which the Equity Shares of the same class are listed and on which the highest trading volume in such Equity Shares has been recorded during the two weeks immediately preceding the Relevant Date.

The Equity Shares will be Allotted within 365 days from the date of the shareholders’ resolution approving this Issue, being June 18, 2024 and within 60 days from the date of receipt of Bid Amount from the Successful Bidders. For details of refund of Bid Amount, see “– Pricing and Allocation – Designated Date and Allotment of Equity Shares” on page 255.

Subscription to the Equity Shares offered pursuant to this Issue must be made by Eligible QIBs on the basis of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document that shall contain all material information required under applicable law including the information specified in Schedule VII of SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document are private documents provided to only select Eligible QIBs through serially numbered copies and are required to be placed on the website of the concerned Stock Exchanges and of our Bank with a disclaimer to the effect that it is in connection with an issue to Eligible QIBs and no offer is being made to the public or to any other category of investors. Please note that if you do not receive a serially numbered copy of the Preliminary Placement Document or this Placement Document addressed to you, you may not rely on the Preliminary Placement Document or this Placement Document uploaded on the website of the Stock Exchanges or our Bank for making an application to subscribe to Equity Shares pursuant to this Issue. This Issue was authorized and approved by the Shareholders in the AGM held on June 18, 2024.

The minimum number of Allottees with respect to a QIP shall at least be:

- a. two, where the Issue size is less than or equal to ₹ 2,500.00 million; and
- b. five, where the Issue size is greater than ₹ 2,500.00 million.

No single Allottee shall be Allotted more than 50.00% of the Issue Size. Eligible QIBs that belong to the same group or that are under common control shall be deemed to be a single Allottee for the purpose of this Issue. For details of what constitutes “same group” or “common control”, see “—*Bid Process—Application Form*” on page 251.

Equity Shares being Allotted pursuant to this Issue shall not be sold for a period of one year from the date of Allotment, except on a recognized stock exchange.

Allotments made to VCFs and AIFs in this Issue are subject to the rules and regulations that are applicable to each of them respectively, including in relation to lock-in requirement. VCFs and AIFs should independently consult their own counsel and advisors as to investment in and related matters concerning this Issue. AIFs and VCFs whose sponsor and manager are not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules are not permitted to participate in this Issue.

We have applied for and received the in-principle approvals from both NSE and BSE on March 24, 2025, under Regulation 28(1)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations for listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. We have filed a copy of the Preliminary Placement Document and will file a copy of this Placement Document with the Stock Exchanges.

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “U.S. Securities Act”), or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold in the United States. The Equity Shares offered in the Issue are being offered and sold outside the United States in “offshore transactions” as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act (“Regulation S”). For the selling restrictions in certain other jurisdictions, see “*Selling Restrictions*” on page 260. See “*Transfer Restrictions*” on page 268 for information about transfer restrictions that apply to the Equity Shares sold in the Issue.

Issue Procedure

1. On the Bid / Issue Opening Date, our Bank in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers shall circulate serially numbered copies of this Placement Document and the serially numbered CAN, either in electronic or physical form, to identified Eligible QIBs and the Application Form will be specifically addressed to each such Eligible QIB. Our Bank shall maintain records of the Eligible QIBs to whom this Placement Document and the serially numbered CAN have been dispatched.
2. The list of Eligible QIBs to whom this Placement Document and CAN is delivered will be determined by our Bank in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, at their sole discretion. **Unless a serially numbered Preliminary Placement Document along with the serially numbered Application Form, which included the details of the bank account wherein the Bid Amount was deposited, is addressed to a particular Eligible QIB, no invitation to make an offer to subscribe was deemed to have been made to such Eligible QIB.** Even if such documentation were to come into the possession of any person other than the intended recipient, no offer or invitation to offer shall be deemed to have been made to such person and any application that does not comply with this requirement shall be treated as invalid and shall be rejected. The Application Form may be signed physically or digitally, if required under applicable law in the relevant jurisdiction applicable to each Eligible QIB and as permitted under such applicable law. An Eligible QIB may submit an unsigned copy of the Application Form, as long as the Bid Amount is paid along with submission of the Application Form within the Bid/Issue Period. Once a duly filled Application Form is submitted by an Eligible QIB, whether signed or not, and the Bid Amount has been transferred to the Escrow Account, such Application Form constitutes an irrevocable offer and cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards after the Bid/Issue Closing Date. In case Bids are being made on behalf of the Eligible QIB and the Application Form is unsigned, it shall be assumed that the person submitting the Application Form and providing necessary instructions for transfer of the Bid Amount to the Escrow Account, on behalf of the Eligible QIB is authorised to do so.

3. Eligible QIBs are required to submit a duly completed Application Form, including any revisions thereof along with the Bid Amount (which is to be transferred to the Escrow Account specified in the Application Form) and a copy of the PAN card or PAN allotment letter and/or any other documents mentioned in the Application Form, during the Issue Period to the Book Running Lead Managers and their Bid Amount was deposited into the Escrow Account.
4. Bidders will be required to indicate the following in the Application Form:
 - full official name of the Eligible QIB to whom Equity Shares are to be Allotted, complete address, e-mail id, PAN details, phone number and bank account details;
 - number of Equity Shares Bid for;
 - price at which they are agreeable to subscribe for the Equity Shares and the aggregate Bid Amount for the number of Equity Shares Bid for;
 - details of the beneficiary account maintained with the Depository Participant to which the Equity Shares should be credited;
 - Equity Shares held by the Eligible QIBs in our Bank prior to the Issue;
 - that it has agreed to certain other representations set forth in the Application Form; and
 - a representation that it is outside the United States acquiring the Equity Shares in an offshore transaction under Regulation S, and it has agreed to certain other representations set forth in the “*Representations by Investors*” on page 1, and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on page 268, and certain other representations made in the Application Form.

Note: Eligible FPIs are required to indicate the SEBI FPI registration number in the Application Form. The Bids made by the asset management companies or custodian of Mutual Funds shall specifically state the names of the concerned schemes for which the Bids are made. In case of a Mutual Fund, a separate Bid can be made in respect of each scheme of the Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and such Bids in respect of more than one scheme of the Mutual Fund will not be treated as multiple Bids provided that the Bids clearly indicate the scheme for which the Bid has been made. Application by various schemes or funds of a Mutual Fund will be treated as one application from the Mutual Fund. Bidders are advised to ensure that any single Bid from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable laws.

5. Eligible QIBs were required to make the entire payment of the Bid Amount for the Equity Shares Bid for, along with the Application Form, only through electronic transfer to the Escrow Account opened in the name of “*UCO Bank QIP Escrow Account*” with the Escrow Agent, within the Issue Period as specified in the Application Form sent to the respective Bidders. Please note that any payment of Bid Amount for the Equity Shares shall be made from the bank accounts of the relevant Bidders and our Bank shall keep a record of the bank account from where such payment has been received. Bid Amount payable on Equity Shares to be held by joint holders shall be paid from the bank account of the person whose name appears first in the Application Form. Until Allotment, and receipt of final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges, Bid Amount received for subscription of the Equity Shares shall be kept by the Bank in a separate bank account with a scheduled bank. Notwithstanding the above, in the event (a) any Bidder is not allocated Equity Shares in the Issue, (b) the number of Equity Shares Allotted to a Bidder is lower than the number of Equity Shares applied for through the Application Form and towards which Bid Amount has been paid by such Bidder, (c) the Bid Amount has been arrived at using an indicative price higher than the Issue Price, or (d) any Eligible QIB lowers or withdraws their Bid after submission of the Application Form but prior to the Bid Closing Date, the excess Bid Amount will be refunded to the same bank account from which it was remitted, in the form and manner set out in “*Refunds*” on page 255.
6. Once a duly completed Application Form is submitted by a Bidder and the Bid Amount has been transferred to the Escrow Account, such Application Form constitutes an irrevocable offer and the Bid cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards after the Issue Closing Date. In case of an upward revision before the Issue Closing Date, an additional amount shall be required to be deposited towards the Bid Amount in the Escrow Account along with the submission of such revised Bid. The Issue Closing Date shall be notified to the Stock Exchanges and the Eligible QIBs were deemed to have been given notice of such date after receipt of the Application Form.

7. Upon receipt of the duly completed Application Form and the Bid Amount in the Escrow Account, on or after the Issue Closing Date, our Bank shall, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, determine the final terms, including the Issue Price of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue and Allocation of Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue. Upon such determination, the Book Running Lead Managers will send the serially numbered CAN s, along with serially numbered Placement Document, in electronic form only, to the successful Bidders who have been Allocated the Equity Shares. The dispatch of a CAN, and this Placement Document (when dispatched) to a Successful Bidder shall be deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable contract for the Successful Bidders to subscribe to the Equity Shares Allocated to such Successful Bidders at an aggregate price equivalent to the product of the Issue Price and Equity Shares Allocated to such Successful Bidders. The CAN shall contain details such as the number of Equity Shares Allocated to the Successful Bidders, Issue Price and the aggregate amount received towards the Equity Shares Allocated. **Please note that the Allocation will be at the absolute discretion of our Bank and in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers.**
8. Upon dispatch of the serially numbered Placement Document and CANs, our Bank shall Allot Equity Shares as per the details in the CANs sent to the Successful Bidders. Our Bank will inform the Stock Exchanges of the details of the Allotment.
9. After passing the resolution for Allotment and prior to crediting the Equity Shares into the beneficiary account of the Successful Bidders maintained by the Depository Participant, as specified in the records of the depositories or as indicated in their respective Application Form, our Bank shall apply to the Stock Exchanges for listing approvals in respect of the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to the Issue.
10. After receipt of the listing approvals of the Stock Exchanges, our Bank shall credit the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to this Issue into the beneficiary accounts of the respective Allottees.
11. Our Bank will then apply for the final trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges.
12. The Equity Shares that would have been credited to the beneficiary account with the Depository Participant of the Eligible QIBs shall be eligible for trading on the Stock Exchanges only upon the receipt of final trading and listing approvals from the Stock Exchanges.
13. As per applicable law, the Stock Exchanges will notify the final listing and trading approvals, which are ordinarily available on their websites, and our Bank may communicate the receipt of the listing and trading approvals to those Eligible QIBs to whom the Equity Shares have been Allotted. Our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers shall not be responsible for any delay or non-receipt of the communication of the final trading and listing permissions from the Stock Exchanges or any loss arising from such delay or non-receipt. Investors are advised to apprise themselves of the status of the receipt of the permissions from the Stock Exchanges or our Bank.
14. In the event that the number of Equity Shares Allocated to a Bidder is lower than the number of Equity Shares applied for through the Application Form and towards which Bid Amount has been paid by such Bidder, or Equity Shares are not Allocated to a Bidder for any reasons, or a Bidder withdraws the Bid prior to the Issue Closing Date, any excess Bid Amount paid by such Bidder will be refunded to the same bank account from which Bid Amount was remitted, in the form and manner set out in the Refund Intimation Letter which will be dispatched to such Bidder.

Eligible Qualified Institutional Buyers

Only QIBs as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and not otherwise restricted from participating in the Issue under the applicable laws, including the SEBI ICDR Regulations and are residents of India or are Eligible FPI participating through Schedule II of the FEMA rules are eligible to invest in the Issue, in accordance with the GoI Approval Letter, provided that with respect to FPIs, only Eligible FPIs applying under Schedule II of the FEMA Rules will be considered as Eligible QIBs and are eligible to invest in this Issue. AIFs or VCFs whose sponsor and manager are not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules or FVCIs, multilateral or bilateral development financial institutions are not permitted to participate in this Issue.

Currently, the definition of a QIB as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations includes:

- Mutual funds, venture capital funds and alternate investment funds (except AIFs and VCFs whose sponsor and manager are not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules) registered with SEBI;
- Eligible FPIs other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices;
- Public financial institutions;
- SCBs;
- State industrial development corporations;
- Multilateral and bilateral development financial institution;
- Insurance companies registered with IRDAI;
- Provident funds with minimum corpus of ₹ 250.00 million;
- Pension funds with minimum corpus of ₹ 250.00 million registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under section 3(1) of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013;
- National Investment Fund set up by GoI, set up by resolution no. F. No. 2/3/2005-DDII, dated November 23, 2005 of the Government published in the Gazette of India;
- Insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of the Union of India;
- Insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India; and
- Systemically important non-banking financial companies.

Only QIBs as defined in Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and not otherwise restricted from participating in the Issue under the applicable laws, including the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and are residents of India or are Eligible FPI participating through Schedule II of the FEMA rules, are eligible to invest in the Issue, provided that with respect to FPIs, only Eligible FPIs applying under Schedule II of the FEMA Rules will be considered as Eligible QIBs and are eligible to invest in this Issue. AIFs or VCFs whose sponsor and manager are not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules or FVCIs, and multilateral or bilateral development financial institutions, are not permitted to participate in this Issue.

ELIGIBLE FPIs ARE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE UNDER SCHEDULE II OF FEMA NON-DEBT RULES IN THIS ISSUE. ELIGIBLE FPIs ARE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS ISSUE SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND SUCH THAT THE SHAREHOLDING OF THE ELIGIBLE FPIs DOES NOT EXCEED THE SPECIFIED LIMIT AS PRESCRIBED UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS IN THIS REGARD. FVCIs ARE NOT PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS ISSUE.

Please note that participation by non-residents in this Issue is restricted to participation by Eligible FPIs through the portfolio investment scheme under Schedule II of the FEMA Rules, subject to the limits prescribed under the SEBI FPI Regulations and the FEMA Rules. Further, AIFs or VCFs whose sponsor and manager are not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules or FVCIs, multilateral or bilateral development financial institutions are not permitted to participate in this Issue.

In terms of the SEBI FPI Regulations, this Issue of Equity Shares to a single FPI or an investor group (multiple entities registered as FPIs and directly or indirectly, having common ownership of more than 50.00% or common control) is not permitted to be 10.00% or more of the post-Issue equity share capital of our Bank, and the total holding of all FPIs, collectively, shall not exceed 20.00% of the paid-up equity share capital of our Bank. Further, if any FPI holds 10.00% or more of the Equity Share capital of our Bank, on a fully diluted basis, the FPI including its investor group is required to divest the excess holding within five trading days from the date of settlement of the trades resulting in the breach. In the event that such divestment of excess holding is not done, the total investment made by such FPI together with its investor group will be re-classified as FDI as per procedure specified by SEBI and the FPI

and its investor group will be prohibited from making any further portfolio investment in the company under the SEBI FPI Regulations. However, in accordance with Regulation 22(4) of the SEBI FPI Regulations, the FPIs who are: (i) appropriately regulated public retail funds; (b) public retail funds where the majority is owned by appropriately regulated public retail fund on look through basis; or (c) public retail funds and investment managers of such foreign portfolio investors are appropriately regulated, the aggregation of the investment limits of such FPIs having common control, shall not be applicable.

In terms of the approval of the GoI Approval Letter, prior approval of the GoI for the issuance of Equity Shares up to 20.00% of paid-up capital to FPIs in this Issue, subject to provisions of the Banking Companies Act and other provisions of the Consolidated FDI Policy.

Allotments made to Eligible QIBs in this Issue are subject to the rules and regulations that are applicable to them, including in relation to lock-in requirements. In terms of FEMA Rules, for calculating the aggregate holding of FPIs in a company, holding of all FPIs shall be included. In accordance with the Consolidated FDI Policy, the total foreign ownership in a public sector bank, subject to Banking Companies Act, cannot exceed 20.00% of the paid-up capital. In accordance with Section 3(2D) of the Banking Companies Act, shareholding of non-residents in a corresponding new bank cannot exceed 20.00% of its paid up capital and in accordance with Section 3(2E) of the Banking Companies Act, no shareholder, other than the Government shall be entitled to exercise voting rights in excess of 10.00% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders of the corresponding new bank;

As of December 31, 2024, the aggregate FPI shareholding in our Bank is 0.05% of our Bank's paid up Equity Share capital (on a fully diluted basis). For further details, see "*Principal Shareholders and Other Information*" on page 218.

Restriction on Allotment

Pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, no Allotment shall be made pursuant to this Issue, either directly or indirectly, to any QIB being a promoter, or any person related to, the promoter. Eligible QIBs, which have all or any of the following rights, shall be deemed to be persons related to the promoter:

- rights under a shareholders' agreement or voting agreement entered into with the promoter or members of the promoter group;
- veto rights; or
- a right to appoint any nominee director on the Board

Provided, however, that an Eligible QIB which does not hold any equity shares in our Bank and which has acquired the aforesaid rights in the capacity of a lender shall not be deemed to be related to the promoter.

Our Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers and any of their respective shareholders, employees, counsels, officers, directors, representatives, agents, advisors, associates or affiliates shall not be liable for any amendment or modification or change to applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Placement Document. Eligible QIBs are advised to make their independent investigations and satisfy themselves that they are eligible to apply. Eligible QIBs are advised to ensure that any single application from them does not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or regulation or as specified in this Placement Document. Further, Eligible QIBs are required to satisfy themselves that their Bids would not eventually result in triggering a tender offer under the Takeover Regulations and ensure compliance with applicable laws.

Our Bank shall determine the Allocation in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers on a discretionary basis and in compliance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

A minimum of 10.00% of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue shall be Allotted to Mutual Funds. In case of under subscription in such portion, such portion or part thereof may be Allotted to other Eligible QIBs.

Note: Affiliates or associates of the Book Running Lead Managers who are Eligible QIBs may participate in this Issue in compliance with applicable laws.

Bid Process

Application Form

Eligible QIBs shall only use the serially numbered Application Forms (which are specifically addressed to them) supplied by our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers in electronic form only for the purpose of making a Bid (including revision of a Bid) in terms of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document.

By making a Bid (including the revision thereof) for Equity Shares through Application Forms and pursuant to the terms of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document, the Eligible QIB will be deemed to have made the following representations, warranties, acknowledgements and undertakings given or made under “*Notice to Investors*”, “*Representations by Investors*”, “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 8, 1, 260, and 268, respectively:

1. The Eligible QIB confirms that it is a QIB in terms of Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and is not excluded under Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, has a valid and existing registration under the applicable laws in India and is eligible to participate in this Issue;
2. The Bidder confirms that it has no rights under a shareholders’ agreement or voting agreement with the Promoter or promoter group, no veto rights or right to appoint any nominee director on the Board other than those acquired in the capacity of a lender which shall not be deemed to be a person related to the Promoter;
3. The Eligible QIB acknowledges that it has no right to withdraw or revise its Bid downwards after this Issue Closing Date;
4. The Bidder confirms that in the event it is resident outside India, it is an Eligible FPI, having a valid and existing registration with SEBI under the applicable laws in India, including the FEMA Rules, and any notifications, circulars or clarifications issued thereunder and not an FVCI or a multilateral or bilateral development financial institution. Each Eligible QIB confirms that it is not an AIF or VCF whose sponsor and manager is not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules. Each Eligible QIB confirms that they have not been prohibited by SEBI or any other regulatory authority, from buying, selling, dealing in securities or otherwise accessing the capital markets;
5. The Eligible QIB confirms that if Equity Shares are Allotted through this Issue, it shall not, for a period of one year from Allotment, sell such Equity Shares otherwise than on the floor of the Stock Exchanges. Additionally, this will be subject to the Selling and Transfer Restrictions under the applicable laws;
6. The Eligible QIB confirms that the QIB is eligible to Bid and hold Equity Shares so Allotted together with any Equity Shares held by it prior to this Issue, if any. The Eligible QIB further confirms that the holding of the QIB, does not and shall not, exceed the level permissible as per any applicable regulations applicable to the QIB;
7. The Eligible QIB confirms that its Bid would not result in triggering an open offer under the Takeover Regulations;
8. The Eligible QIB agrees that although the Bid Amount is required to be paid by it along with the Application Form within the Issue Period, our Bank reserves the right to Allocate and Allot Equity Shares pursuant to this Issue on a discretionary basis in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers. The Eligible QIB further acknowledges and agrees that the payment of Bid Amount does not guarantee Allocation and/or Allotment of Equity Shares Bid for in full or in part;
9. The Eligible QIB confirms that the number of Equity Shares Allotted to it pursuant to this Issue, together with other Allottees that belong to the same group or are under common control, shall not exceed 50.00% of this Issue. For the purposes of this representation:
 - a. QIBs “belonging to the same group” shall mean entities where (a) any of them controls, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15.00% of the voting rights in the other; (b) any of them, directly or indirectly, by itself, or in combination with other persons, exercise control over the others; or (c) there is a common director, excluding nominee and Independent Directors, amongst an Eligible QIB, its subsidiary(ies) or holding company and any other Eligible QIB ; and
 - b. ‘Control’ shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it by Regulation 2(1)(e) of the Takeover Regulations;

10. The Eligible QIBs acknowledge that no Allotment shall be made to them if the price at which they have Bid for in this Issue is lower than the Issue Price; and
11. The Eligible QIBs confirm that they shall not undertake any trade in the Equity Shares credited to their beneficiary account maintained with the Depository Participant until such time that the final listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares are issued by the Stock Exchanges.
12. The Eligible QIBs confirm that it is outside the United States purchasing the Equity Shares in an “offshore transaction” as defined in and in reliance on Regulation S, and the applicable laws of the jurisdictions where those offers and sales are made, and is not our affiliate or a person acting on behalf of such an affiliate.

It has read and understood, and by making a Bid for the Equity Shares through the Application Forms and pursuant to the terms of the Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document, will be deemed to have made the representations, warranties and agreements made under the sections titled “*Notice to Investors*”, “*Representations by Investors*”, “*Selling Restrictions*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” beginning on pages 8, 1, 260, and 268, respectively.

ELIGIBLE QIBs MUST PROVIDE THEIR NAME, COMPLETE ADDRESS, EMAIL ID, BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS, BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT DETAILS, PAN, DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANT’S NAME, DEPOSITORY PARTICIPANT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT NUMBER IN THE APPLICATION FORM. ELIGIBLE QIBs MUST ENSURE THAT THE NAME GIVEN IN THE APPLICATION FORM IS EXACTLY THE SAME AS THE NAME IN WHICH THEIR BENEFICIARY ACCOUNT IS HELD.

IF SO REQUIRED BY THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, THE ELIGIBLE QIBs SUBMITTING A BID, ALONG WITH THE APPLICATION FORM, WILL ALSO HAVE TO SUBMIT REQUISITE DOCUMENT(S) TO THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS TO EVIDENCE THEIR STATUS AS A “QIB” AS DEFINED HEREINABOVE.

IF SO REQUIRED BY THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, ESCROW AGENT OR ANY STATUTORY OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN THIS REGARD, INCLUDING AFTER ISSUE CLOSURE, THE ELIGIBLE QIBs SUBMITTING A BID AND/OR BEING ALLOTTED EQUITY SHARES IN THE ISSUE, WILL ALSO HAVE TO SUBMIT REQUISITE DOCUMENT(S) TO FULFILL THE APPLICABLE KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC) NORMS.

Demographic details such as address and bank account will be obtained from the Depositories as per the Depository Participant account details provided in the Application Form. However, for the purposes of refund of all or part of the Bid Amount submitted by the Bidder, the bank details as mentioned in the Application Form from which the Bid Amount shall be remitted for the Equity Shares applied in this Issue, will be considered.

The submission of an Application Form and payment of the Bid Amount pursuant to the Application Form by a Bidder shall be deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable offer for such Bidder to pay the entire Issue Price for the Equity Shares and becomes a binding contract on a Successful Bidder upon issuance of the CAN and this Placement Document (when dispatched) by our Bank (by itself or by the Book Running Lead Managers) in favour of the Successful Bidder.

Submission of Application Form

All Application Forms must be duly completed with information including the number of Equity Shares applied for along with proof of payment and a copy of the PAN card or PAN allotment letter. The Bid Amount was deposited in the Escrow Account as is specified in the Application Form and the Application Form shall be submitted to the Book Running Lead Managers through electronic form at either of the following addresses:

Name of BRLM	Address	Contact person	Email	Phone
IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited	6th Floor, IDBI Tower, WTC Complex, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai – 400005, Maharashtra, India	Subodh Gandhi	project.sampada@idbicapital.com	+91 22 2217 1700

Name of BRLM	Address	Contact person	Email	Phone
Anand Rathi Advisors Limited	11th Floor, Times Tower, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra, India	Sarthak Garg	projectsampada@rathi.com	+91 22 4047 7120
Elara Capital (India) Private Limited	One International Center, Tower 3, 21 st Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Mumbai – 400 013, Maharashtra, India	Astha Daga	elara.ecm@elaracapital.com	+91 22 6164 8599
Emkay Global Financial Services Limited	7th Floor, The Ruby, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (W), Mumbai – 400 028, Maharashtra, India	Vimal Maniyar / Bhargav Aryasomayajula	uco.qip@emkayglobal.com	+91 22 6612 1212
Systematix Corporate Services Limited	The Capital, A Wing No. 603- 606, 6th Floor, Plot No. C-70, G Block, BKC, Bandra (East), Mumbai– 400 051, Maharashtra, India	Hanishi Shah / Kuldeep Singh	mb.qip@systematixgroup.in	+91 22 6704 8000

The Book Running Lead Managers shall not be required to provide any written acknowledgement of the receipt of the Application Form and the Bid Amount.

Bidders bidding in this Issue shall pay the entire Bid Amount along with the submission of the Application Form, within the Issue Period.

Payment of Bid Amount

The Bank has opened the Escrow Account in the name of “*UCO Bank QIP Escrow Account*” with the Escrow Agent, in terms of the arrangement among the Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers and the Escrow Agent. Each Bidder was required to deposit the Bid Amount payable for the Equity Shares Bid by it along with the submission of the Application Form and during the Bidding Period. Bidders can make payment of the Bid Amount only through electronic transfer of funds from their own bank account.

Note: Payments are to be made only through electronic fund transfer. Payments made through cash or cheques are liable to be rejected. Further, if the payment is not made favouring the Escrow Account, the Application Form is liable to be rejected.

Pending Allotment, our Bank undertakes to utilize the amount deposited in “*UCO Bank QIP Escrow Account*” only for the purposes of (i) adjustment against Allotment of Equity Shares in this Issue; or (ii) repayment of Bid Amount if our Bank is not able to Allot Equity Shares in this Issue. In case of cancellations or default by the Bidders, our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers have the right to reallocate the Equity Shares at the Issue Price among existing or new Bidders at their sole and absolute discretion subject to the applicable laws. Notwithstanding the above, in the event a Bidder is not Allocated Equity Shares in this Issue, or the number of Equity Shares Allocated to a Bidder, is lower than the number of Equity Shares applied for through the Application Form and towards which Bid Amount has been paid by such Bidder, the excess Bid Amount will be refunded to the same bank account from which Bid Amount was remitted, in the form and manner set out in “*Issue Procedure – Refunds*” on page 256.

Pricing and Allocation

There is a minimum pricing requirement under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Floor Price shall not be less than the average of the weekly high and low of the closing prices of the Equity Shares quoted on the stock exchange during the two weeks preceding the Relevant Date. For the purpose of determination of the Floor Price, “stock exchange” shall mean any of the recognised stock exchanges in which the Equity Shares are listed and in which the highest trading volume in such Equity Shares has been recorded during the two weeks immediately preceding the Relevant Date. However, our

Bank has offered a discount of 4.99% of the Floor Price, in terms of Regulation 176(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in accordance with the approval of the Shareholders pursuant to resolution passed at AGM held on June 18, 2024.

The “Relevant Date” referred to above, for Allotment, is the date of the meeting in which the Capital Raising Committee of the Board decided to open this Issue, being March 24, 2025, and “stock exchange” means any of the recognized stock exchanges in India on which the Equity Shares of our Bank of the same class are listed and on which the highest trading volume in such Equity Shares has been recorded during the two weeks immediately preceding the Relevant Date, being the NSE.

Build-up of the book

The Eligible QIBs shall submit their Bids (including any revision thereof) through the Application Forms within the Issue Period to the Book Running Lead Managers. Such Bids cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards after the Issue Closing Date. The book shall be maintained by the Book Running Lead Managers.

Price discovery and Allocation

Our Bank, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, have determined the Issue Price, which is at or above the Floor Price. However, our Bank has offered a discount of 4.99% of the Floor Price, in terms of Regulation 176(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in accordance with the approval of the Shareholders pursuant to resolution passed at AGM held on June 18, 2024.

After finalization of the Issue Price, our Bank has updated this the Preliminary Placement Document with the Issue details and have filed the same with the Stock Exchanges as this Placement Document.

Method of Allocation

Our Bank shall determine the Allocation in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers on a discretionary basis and in compliance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Bids received from the Eligible QIBs at or above the Issue Price shall be grouped together to determine the total demand. The Allocation to all such Eligible QIBs will be made at the Issue Price. Allocation to Mutual Funds for a minimum of 10.00% of the Issue Size shall be undertaken subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Issue Price.

THE DECISION OF OUR BANK IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS IN RESPECT OF ALLOCATION SHALL BE FINAL AND BINDING ON ALL ELIGIBLE QIBs. BIDDERS MAY NOTE THAT ALLOCATION OF EQUITY SHARES IS AT THE SOLE AND ABSOLUTE DISCRETION OF OUR BANK, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS AND ELIGIBLE QIBS MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY ALLOCATION EVEN IF THEY HAVE SUBMITTED VALID APPLICATION FORMS AND PAID THE ENTIRE BID AMOUNT AT OR ABOVE THE ISSUE PRICE. NEITHER OUR BANK NOR THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS ARE OBLIGED TO ASSIGN ANY REASON FOR ANY NON-ALLOCATION.

CONFIRMATION OF ALLOCATION NOTE OR CAN

Based on receipt of the serially numbered Application Forms and Bid Amount, our Bank, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in their sole and absolute discretion, have decided the Successful Bidders to whom the serially numbered CAN were dispatched, pursuant to which the details of the Equity Shares Allocated to them, the Issue Price and the Bid Amount for the Equity Shares Allocated to them have been notified to such Successful Bidders. Additionally, the CAN includes the probable designated date, being the date of credit of the Equity Shares to the Bidders’ account, as applicable to the respective Successful Bidder (“**Designated Date**”).

The Successful Bidders would also be sent a serially numbered Placement Document (which includes the names of the proposed Allottees along with the percentage of their post-Issue Shareholding in the Bank) either in electronic form or by physical delivery.

The dispatch of the serially numbered CAN and this Placement Document in the electronic form, to the Eligible QIBs is deemed a valid, binding and irrevocable contract for the Eligible QIBs to subscribe to the Equity Shares Allocated to such Successful Bidders. Subsequently, the Board or the Capital Raising Committee of the Board will approve the Allotment of the Equity Shares to the Allottees in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers.

Eligible QIBs are advised to instruct their Depository Participant to accept the Equity Shares that may be Allotted to them pursuant to the Issue

By submitting the Application Form, an Eligible QIB has deemed to have made the representations and warranties as specified in section titled “*Notice to Investors*” on page 8 and further that such Eligible QIB shall not undertake any trade on the Equity Shares credited to its Depository Participant account pursuant to this Issue until such time as the final listing and trading approval is issued by Stock Exchanges.

Successful Bidders are advised to instruct their Depository Participant to accept the Equity Shares that may be Allotted to them pursuant to this Issue.

Designated Date and Allotment of Equity Shares

1. Subject to the satisfaction of the terms and conditions of the Placement Agreement, our Bank will ensure that the Allotment of the Equity Shares is completed by the Designated Date provided in the CAN.
2. In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares will be issued and Allotment shall be made only in the dematerialized form to the Allottees. Allottees will have the option to re-materialize the Equity Shares, if they so desire, as per the provisions of the Companies Act and the Depositories Act. However, no transfer in physical form is permitted as per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
3. In accordance with Section 12B of the Banking Regulation Act and the Master Direction – RBI (Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies) Directions, 2023 issued by the RBI on January 16, 2023 read together with the Guidelines on Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies issued by RBI on January 16, 2023, no person (along with his relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert with) can acquire or hold 5.00% or more of the total paid-up share capital of our Bank, or be entitled to exercise 5.00% or more of the total voting rights of our Bank, without prior approval of the RBI. Accordingly, a Bidder's aggregate holding in the paid-up share capital of our Bank, whether beneficial or otherwise: after subscription to the Equity Shares in the Issue by such Bidder, his or her relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert with such Bidder, aggregated with any pre-Issue shareholding in the Bank of such Bidder, his or her relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert; or after subscription to the Equity Shares in the Issue aggregated with any pre-Issue shareholding in our Bank of such Bidder, his or her relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert; shall not amount to 5.00% or more of the total paid-up share capital of our Bank or would not entitle such Bidder to exercise 5.00% or more of the total voting rights of our Bank, except with the prior approval of the RBI.
4. Our Bank, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to cancel this Issue at any time up to Allotment without assigning any reasons whatsoever.
5. Following the Allotment of the Equity Shares pursuant to this Issue, our Bank shall apply to the Stock Exchanges for listing approvals and post receipt of the listing approvals from the Stock Exchanges, our Bank shall credit the Equity Shares into the beneficiary accounts of the Eligible QIBs.
6. Following the credit of Equity Shares into the Successful Bidders' beneficiary accounts, our Bank will apply for the final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges.
7. The monies lying to the credit of the Escrow Account shall not be released until the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges for the listing and trading of the Equity Shares issued pursuant to this Issue are received by our Bank.
8. After finalization of the Issue Price, our Bank has updated the Preliminary Placement Document with this Issue details and have filed it with the Stock Exchanges as this Placement Document. Pursuant to a circular SEBI/CFD/DIL/LA/1/2010/05/03 dated March 5, 2010 issued by the SEBI, Stock Exchanges are required to make available on their websites the details of those Allottees in Issue who have been allotted more than 5.00% of the Equity Shares offered in this Issue, namely, names of the Allottees, and number of Equity Shares Allotted to each of them, pre and post Issue shareholding pattern of our Bank along with this Placement Document.

Refunds

In the event that the number of Equity Shares Allocated to a Bidder is lower than the number of Equity Shares applied for through the Application Form and towards which Bid Amount has been paid by such Bidder, or the Bidder has deposited the Bid Amount arrived at using a price higher than the Issue Price, or Equity Shares are not Allocated to a Bidder for any reasons, is cancelled prior to Allocation, or a Bidder withdraws the Bid prior to the Issue Closing Date, any excess Bid Amount paid by such Bidder will be refunded to the same bank account from which Bid Amount was remitted (as set out in the Application Form). The Refund Amount will be transferred to the relevant Bidders within two Working Days from the issuance of the CAN.

In the event that our Bank is unable to issue and Allot the Equity Shares offered in this Issue or if this Issue is cancelled from the date of receipt of application monies, our Bank shall repay the application monies. The application monies to be refunded by us shall be refunded to the same bank account from which application monies was remitted by the Bidders, as mentioned in the Application Form.

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares will be issued and Allotment shall be made only in dematerialised form to the Allottees. Allottees will have the option to re-materialise the Equity Shares, if they so desire, as per the provisions of the Depositories Act and other applicable laws.

The Bank in its sole discretion, reserves the right to cancel this Issue at any time up to Allotment without assigning any reason whatsoever.

Release of Funds to our Bank

The monies lying to the credit of the Escrow Account shall not be released until the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges for the listing and trading of the Equity Shares issued pursuant to this Issue are received by our Bank. In the event of any delay in the Allotment or credit of Equity Shares, or receipt of trading or listing approvals or cancellation of the Issue, no interest or penalty would be payable by us and/or the BRLMs.

Other instructions

Permanent account number or PAN

Each Bidder should mention its PAN allotted under the Income Tax Act. A copy of PAN card is required to be submitted with the Application Form. Further, the Application Forms without this information will be considered incomplete and are liable to be rejected. It is to be specifically noted that applicants should not submit the GIR Number instead of the PAN as the Application Form is liable to be rejected on this ground.

Bank account details

Each Bidder shall mention the details of the bank account from which the payment of Bid Amount has been made along with confirmation that such payment has been made from such account.

Right to reject applications

Our Bank, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may reject Bids, in part or in full, without assigning any reason whatsoever. The decision of our Bank in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers in relation to the rejection of Bids shall be final and binding. In the event the Bid is rejected by our Bank, the Bid Amount paid by the Bidder shall be refunded to the same bank account from which the Bid Amount was remitted by such Bidder.

Equity Shares in dematerialized form with NSDL or CDSL

The Allotment of the Equity Shares in this Issue shall be only in dematerialized form (i.e., not in physical certificates but be fungible and be represented by the statement issued through electronic mode).

An Eligible QIB applying for Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue must have at least one beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of either NSDL or CDSL prior to making the Bid. Equity Shares Allotted to a Successful Bidder will be credited in electronic form directly to the beneficiary account (with the Depository Participant) of the Successful Bidder, as indicated in the Application Form.

Equity Shares in electronic form can be traded only on the stock exchanges having electronic connectivity with NSDL and CDSL. The Stock Exchanges have electronic connectivity with NSDL and CDSL.

The trading of the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue would be in dematerialized form only for all Eligible QIBs in the demat segment of the respective Stock Exchanges.

Our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers will not be responsible or liable for the delay in the credit of Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to this Issue due to errors in the Application Form or otherwise on the part of the Bidders.

PLACEMENT

Placement Agreement

The Book Running Lead Managers have entered into a placement agreement with the Bank dated March 24, 2025, (the “**Placement Agreement**”), pursuant to which the Book Running Lead Managers have agreed to manage the Issue and act as placement agents in connection with the proposed Issue and procure subscriptions for the Equity Shares on a reasonable efforts basis pursuant to Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The Placement Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and indemnities from the Bank and it is subject to termination in accordance with the terms contained therein.

Applications shall be made to list the Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue and admit them to trading on the Stock Exchanges. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity or sustainability of the trading market for such Equity Shares, the ability of holders of the Equity Shares to sell their Equity Shares or the price at which holders of the Equity Shares will be able to sell their Equity Shares.

The Preliminary Placement Document and this Placement Document have not been, and will not be, filed as a prospectus with RoC or the SEBI, and, no Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue will be offered in India or overseas to the public or any members of the public in India or any other class of investors, other than Eligible QIBs.

In connection with the Issue, the Book Running Lead Managers (or their affiliates) may, for their own account, subscribe to the Equity Shares or enter into asset swaps, credit derivatives or other derivative transactions relating to the Equity Shares to be issued pursuant to the Issue at the same time as the offer and sale of the Equity Shares, or in secondary market transactions. As a result of such transactions, the Book Running Lead Managers may hold long or short positions in such Equity Shares. These transactions may comprise a substantial portion of the Issue and no specific disclosure will be made of such positions. Affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers may subscribe to Equity Shares and be Allotted Equity Shares for proprietary purposes and not with a view to distribute or in connection with the issuance of P-Notes. See “*Offshore Derivative Instruments*” on page 7.

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any jurisdiction except India and may not be offered or sold in any jurisdiction outside India except in compliance with the applicable laws of each such jurisdiction. In particular, the Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S Securities Act and applicable U.S. state securities laws. The Equity Shares offered in the Issue are being offered and sold only outside the United States in “offshore transactions”, as defined in and in reliance on Regulation S and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. For the selling restrictions in certain other jurisdictions, see “*Selling Restrictions*” on page 260.

The Book Running Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may engage in transactions with and perform services for our Bank and the Associate in the ordinary course of business and have engaged, or may in the future engage, in commercial banking and investment banking transactions with our Bank and Associate for which they have received compensation and may in the future, receive compensation.

Lock-up

The Bank will not, for a period commencing the date hereof and ending 90 days from the Closing Date, without the prior written consent of the Book Running Lead Managers, directly or indirectly:

- (a) issue, offer, lend, sell, pledge, contract to sell or issue, sell any Equity Shares or contract to purchase, purchase any Equity Shares option or contract to sell or issue, grant any Equity Shares, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise transfer or dispose of any Equity Shares, or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable

for the Equity Shares or publicly announce an intention with respect to any of the foregoing;

- (b) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the Equity Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for the Equity Shares;
- (c) deposit Equity Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Equity Shares or which carry the right to subscribe to or purchase Equity Shares or which carry the right to subscribe to or purchase Equity Shares in depository receipt facilities or enter into any such transactions (including a transaction involving derivatives) having an economic effect similar to that of a sale or deposit of Equity Shares in any depository receipt facility; or
- (d) publicly announce any intention to enter into any transaction whether any such transaction described in (a), (b) or (c) above is to be settled by delivery of the Equity Shares in cash or otherwise,

Provided however that the foregoing restrictions shall not apply to: (i) the issuance of any Equity Shares; (ii) any issue or offer of Equity Shares by the Bank, to the extent such issue or offer is: (a) required to be undertaken pursuant to Applicable Law; or (b) required to be undertaken pursuant to the instructions, orders or guidelines as may be issued by the Government of India or an undertaking of the Government of India or such other authority acting on its behalf, in each case with the requisite authority to issue such instructions, orders or guidelines, as the case may be and (ii) bond issuances.

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

General

No action has been taken or will be taken by our Bank or the BRLMs that would permit a public offering of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue to occur in any jurisdiction. Except for in India, no action has been taken or will be taken by our Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers that would permit the offering of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue or the possession, circulation or distribution of this Placement Document or any other information relating to our Bank or the Equity Shares in any jurisdiction where action for such purpose is required. The Equity Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and this Placement Document or any offering materials or advertisements may not be distributed in any jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations of any such jurisdiction. Persons who may come into possession of this Placement Document are advised to consult with their own legal advisors as to what restrictions may be applicable to them and to observe such restrictions.

The Issue will be made in compliance with the applicable SEBI ICDR Regulations, Section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the PAS Rules and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

Each subscriber of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue will be deemed to have made the representations, warranties, acknowledgments and agreements as described in this section and in “*Notice to Investors*”, “*Representations by Investors*” and “*Transfer Restrictions*” on pages 8, 1, and 268, respectively.

Republic of India

This Placement Document may not be distributed directly or indirectly in India or to residents of India and any Equity Shares may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in India to, or for the account or benefit of, any resident of India except as permitted by applicable Indian laws and regulations, under which the Offer is strictly on a private and confidential basis and is limited to Eligible QIBs and is not an offer to the public or any other class of investors other than Eligible QIBs. This Placement Document has not been and will not be filed as a prospectus with the RoC, and will not be circulated or distributed to the public in India or any other jurisdiction, and will not constitute a public offer in India or any other jurisdiction.

Australia

This Placement Document is not a disclosure document or a prospectus under Chapter 6D.2 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (“**Corporations Act**”) and has not been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and it does not purport to include the information required of a disclosure document under Chapter 6D.2 of the Corporations Act.

No offer will be made under this Placement Document to investors to whom disclosure is required to be made under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act. Each purchaser of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in Australia shall be deemed to represent and warrant that it is either a “sophisticated investor” or a “professional investor” and that not it is not a “retail client” within the meaning of those terms in the Corporations Act.

The Equity Shares acquired in the Issue in Australia must not be offered for sale in Australia in the period of 12 months after the date of the Allotment, except in circumstances where disclosure to investors under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act would not be required pursuant to an exemption under Section 708 of the Corporations Act or otherwise or where the offer is pursuant to a disclosure document that complies with Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act. Each purchaser of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in Australia shall be deemed to undertake to our Bank that it will not, for a period of 12 months from the date of issue of the Equity Shares, offer, transfer, assign or otherwise alienate those Equity Shares to investors in Australia except in circumstances where disclosure to investors is not required under Chapter 6D.2 of the Corporations Act or where the offer is pursuant to a disclosure document that complies with Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act.

No financial product advice is provided in this Placement Document and nothing in this Placement Document should be taken to constitute a recommendation or statement of opinion that is intended to influence a person or persons in making a decision to invest in the Equity Shares offered in the Issue.

This Placement Document does not take into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular person. Before acting on the information contained in this Placement Document, or making a decision to invest in the Equity Shares

offered in the Issue, prospective investors should seek professional advice as to whether investing in the Equity Shares is appropriate in light of their own circumstances.

None of the Book Running Lead Managers or any of its affiliates is the holder of an Australian Financial Services Licence.

Bahrain

All marketing and offering of the Equity Shares in the Issue has been made and will be made outside the Kingdom of Bahrain. This Placement Document and the Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been registered, filed, approved or licensed by the Central Bank of Bahrain (“**CBB**”), the Bahrain Bourse, the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism (“**MOICT**”) or any other relevant licensing authorities in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

The CBB, the Bahrain Bourse and the MOICT of the Kingdom of Bahrain takes no responsibility for the accuracy of the statements and information contained in this Placement Document, nor shall they have any liability to any person, investor or otherwise for any loss or damage resulting from reliance on any statements or information contained herein. This Placement Document is only intended for Accredited Investors as defined by the CBB and the Equity Shares offered by way of private placement may only be offered in minimum subscriptions of USD 100,000 (or equivalent in other currencies). No invitation to the public in the Kingdom of Bahrain to subscribe to the Equity Shares is being made and this Placement Document will not be issued to, passed to, or made available to the public generally in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The CBB has not reviewed, nor has it approved this Placement Document and any related offering documents or the marketing thereof in the Kingdom of Bahrain. The CBB is not and will not be responsible for the performance of the Equity Shares.

British Virgin Islands

This Placement Document is not an offer to sell, or a solicitation or invitation to make offers to purchase or subscribe for, the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in the British Virgin Islands (the “**BVI**”). This Placement Document may not be sent or distributed to persons in the BVI and the Equity Shares are not available to, and no invitation or offer to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire the Equity Shares may be made to, persons in the BVI. However, the Equity Shares may be offered and sold to business companies incorporated in the BVI pursuant to the BVI Business Companies Act, international limited partnerships formed in the BVI pursuant to the Limited Partnership Act 1996 and limited partnerships formed in the BVI pursuant to the Limited Partnership Act, 2017 provided that any such offering and sale is made outside the BVI.

Cayman Islands

This Placement Document does not constitute an offer or invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for Equity Shares in the Issue.

People’s Republic of China

This Placement Document does not constitute an offer of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue, whether by way of sale or subscription, in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”). The Equity Shares are not being offered and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the PRC or for the benefit of legal or natural persons in the PRC. According to legal and regulatory requirements of the PRC, the Equity Shares may, subject to the laws and regulations of the relevant jurisdictions, only be offered or sold to non-PRC natural or legal persons in any country other than the PRC.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area (each a “**Relevant State**”), an offer to the public of any Equity Shares in the Issue may not be made in that Relevant State, except if the Equity Shares are offered to the public in that Relevant State at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (and any amendment thereto) (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”):

- to any legal entity that is a qualified investor, as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Book Running Lead Managers for any such offer;
- or in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Equity Shares shall result in a requirement for the publication by the Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this section, the expression an “offer of Equity Shares to the public” in relation to any Equity Shares in any Relevant State means a communication to persons in any form and by any means presenting sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Equity Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Equity Shares.

Each person in a Relevant State who acquires Equity Shares in the Issue or to whom any offer is made shall be deemed to have represented that it is a “qualified investor” as defined in the Prospectus Regulation.

In the case of any Equity Shares being offered to a financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 5 of the Prospectus Regulation, such financial intermediary will also be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the Equity Shares subscribed for or acquired by it in the Issue have not been subscribed for or acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been subscribed for or acquired with a view to their offer or resale to persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer of any Equity Shares to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant State to qualified investors (as so defined) or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the Book Running Lead Managers has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

Our Bank, the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, warranties, acknowledgements and agreements.

Hong Kong

This Placement Document has not been reviewed or approved by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. In particular, this Placement Document has not been, and will not be, registered as a “prospectus” in Hong Kong under the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap 32) (“**CO**”) nor has it been authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission (“**SFC**”) in Hong Kong pursuant to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571) (“**SFO**”). Recipients are advised to exercise caution in relation to the Issue. If recipients are in any doubt about any of the contents of this Placement Document, they should obtain independent professional advice.

This Placement Document does not constitute an offer or invitation to the public in Hong Kong to acquire any Equity Shares nor an advertisement of the Equity Shares in Hong Kong. This Placement Document must not be issued, circulated or distributed in Hong Kong other than:

- (a) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the SFO and any rules made under that ordinance (“**Professional Investors**”); or
- (b) in other circumstances which do not result in this Placement Document being a prospectus as defined in the CO nor constitute an offer to the public which requires authorization by the SFC under the SFO.

Unless permitted by the securities laws of Hong Kong, no person may issue or have in its possession for issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Equity Shares, which is directed at, or the content of which is likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong other than with respect to the Equity Shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to Professional Investors.

Any offer of the Equity Shares will be personal to the person to whom relevant offer documents are delivered, and a subscription for the Equity Shares will only be accepted from such person. No person who has received a copy of this Placement Document may issue, circulate or distribute this Placement Document in Hong Kong or make or give a copy of this Placement Document to any other person. No person allotted Equity Shares may sell, or offer to sell, such Equity Shares to the public in Hong Kong within six months following the date of issue of such Equity Shares.

Japan

No securities registration statement in relation to the solicitations of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in Japan (the “**Solicitations**”) has been or will be filed pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instrument and Exchange Law of Japan (the “**FIEL**”). The Solicitations shall only be made (i) to Qualified Institutional Investors and (ii) to no more than 49 persons (excluding any Qualified Institutional Investors) during the six months period prior to the contemplated date of the allotment of the Equity Shares in the Issue.

Any Qualified Institutional Investors who acquire Equity Shares in the Issue (a) may not, directly or indirectly, resell, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the Equity Shares to any person in Japan or to or for the benefit of any resident of Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan, except to Qualified Institutional Investors; and (b) shall deliver a notification indicating (a) and (b) herein to any transferee of the Equity Shares.

Capitalized terms used in this sub-section and not defined in this Placement Document have the meanings given to those terms in the FIEL.

Jordan

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be offered, sold or delivered at any time, directly or indirectly, in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in a manner that would constitute a public offering. This Placement Document has not been and will not be reviewed or approved by, or registered with, the Jordan Securities Commission in accordance with its regulations and any other regulations in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The Equity Shares are not and will not be traded on the Amman Stock Exchange. The Equity Shares have not been and will not be offered, sold or promoted or advertised in Jordan other than in compliance with the Securities Law No. (76) of 2002, as amended, the Law Regulating Dealings in Foreign Exchange No. (50) of 2008, and regulations issued pursuant thereto governing the issue of offering and sale of securities. Without limiting the foregoing, the Equity Shares have not been and will not, in any manner, be offered, sold, promoted or advertised to more than thirty (30) persons in Jordan, without complying with the required approval and notification requirements set-out under the above-referenced laws and the regulations issued pursuant to them.

Kuwait

This Placement Document has not been licensed for the offering, promotion, marketing, advertisement or sale of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in the State of Kuwait by the Capital Markets Authority or any other relevant Kuwaiti government agency. The offering, promotion, marketing, advertisement or sale of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in the State of Kuwait on the basis of a private placement or public offering is, therefore, prohibited in accordance with Law No. 7 of 2010 and the Executive Bylaws for Law No. 7 of 2010, as amended, which govern the issue, offer, marketing and sale of securities in the State of Kuwait ("**Kuwait Securities Laws**"). Therefore, in accordance with the Kuwait Securities Laws, no private or public offering of the Equity Shares is or will be made in the State of Kuwait, no agreement relating to the sale of the Equity Shares will be concluded in the State of Kuwait and no marketing or solicitation or inducement activities are being used to offer or market the Equity Shares in the State of Kuwait.

Mauritius

In accordance with The Securities Act 2005 of Mauritius, no offer of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue may be made to the public in Mauritius without, amongst other things, the prior approval of the Mauritius Financial Services Commission. This Placement Document has not been approved or registered by the Mauritius Financial Services Commission. Accordingly, this Placement Document does not constitute a public offering. This Placement Document is for the exclusive use of the person to whom it has been given by the Book Running Lead Managers and is a private concern between the sender and the recipient.

New Zealand

This Placement Document has not been registered, filed with or approved by any New Zealand regulatory authority under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the "**FMA Act**"). The Equity Shares offered in the Issue may only be offered or sold in New Zealand (or allotted with a view to being offered for sale in New Zealand) to a person who: (a) is an investment business within the meaning of clause 37 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act; (b) meets the investment activity criteria specified in clause 38 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act; (c) is large within the meaning of clause 39 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act; (d) is a government agency within the meaning of clause 40 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act; or (e) is an eligible investor within the meaning of clause 41 of Schedule 1 of the FMC Act.

Oman

This Placement Document does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of any offer to buy non-Omani securities in the Sultanate of Oman. This Placement Document is strictly private and confidential and is being provided to a limited number of sophisticated investors solely to enable them to decide whether or not to invest in the Equity Shares outside of the Sultanate of Oman, upon the terms and subject to the restrictions set out herein and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose or provided to any person other than the original recipient.

This Placement Document has not been approved by the Capital Market Authority of Oman (the "**CMA**") or any other regulatory body or authority in the Sultanate of Oman ("**Oman**"), nor have the Book Running Lead Managers received authorisation, licensing or approval from the CMA or any other regulatory authority in Oman, to market, offer, sell, or distribute the Equity Shares in Oman.

No marketing, offering, selling or distribution of any Equity Shares has been or will be made from within Oman and no subscription for any Equity Shares may or will be consummated within Oman. The Book Running Lead Managers are not a company licensed by the CMA to provide investment advisory, brokerage, or portfolio management services in Oman, nor a bank licensed by the Central Bank of Oman to provide investment banking services in Oman. The Book Running Lead Managers do not advise persons or entities resident or based in Oman as to the appropriateness of investing in or purchasing or selling securities or other financial products.

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not and will not be listed on any stock exchange in the Sultanate of Oman. Nothing contained in this Placement Document is intended to constitute Omani investment, legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice. This Placement Document is for your information only, and nothing herein is intended to endorse or recommend a particular course of action. You should consult with an appropriate professional for specific advice on the basis of your situation.

Qatar (excluding the Qatar Financial Centre)

This Placement Document does not, and is not intended to, constitute an invitation or an offer of Equity Shares in the State of Qatar and accordingly should not be construed as such. The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been, and shall not be, offered, sold or delivered at any time, directly or indirectly, in the State of Qatar. Any offering of the Equity Shares shall not constitute a public offer of the Equity Shares in the State of Qatar.

By receiving this Placement Document, the person or entity to whom it has been provided to understands, acknowledges and agrees that: (a) neither this Placement Document nor the Equity Shares have been registered, considered, authorised or approved by the Qatar Central Bank, the Qatar Financial Markets Authority, or any other authority or agency in the State of Qatar; (b) our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers are not authorised or licensed by the Qatar Central Bank, the Qatar Financial Markets Authority or any other authority or agency in the State of Qatar, to market or sell the Equity Shares within the State of Qatar; (c) this Placement Document may not be provided to any person other than the original recipient and is not for general circulation in the State of Qatar; and (d) no agreement relating to the sale of the Equity Shares shall be consummated within the State of Qatar.

No marketing of the Issue has been or will be made from within the State of Qatar and no subscription to the Equity Shares may or will be consummated within the State of Qatar. Any applications to invest in the Equity Shares shall be received from outside of Qatar. This Placement Document shall not form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract in Qatar. Our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers are not, by distributing this Placement Document, advising individuals resident in the State of Qatar as to the appropriateness of purchasing Equity Shares in the Issue. Nothing contained in this Placement Document is intended to constitute investment, legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice in, or in respect of, the State of Qatar.

Qatar Financial Centre

This Placement Document does not, and is not intended to, constitute an invitation or offer of Equity Shares from or within the Qatar Financial Centre (“QFC”), and accordingly should not be construed as such. This Placement Document has not been reviewed or approved by or registered with the Qatar Financial Centre Authority, the Qatar Financial Centre Regulatory Authority or any other competent legal body in the QFC. This Placement Document is strictly private and confidential, and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor provided to any person other than the recipient thereof. Our Bank has not been approved or licenced by or registered with any licensing authorities within the QFC.

Singapore

This Placement Document has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (“MAS”) under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore (“SFA”). Accordingly, the Equity Shares offered in the Issue may not be offered or sold, or made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase nor may this Placement Document or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase of the Equity Shares be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, in Singapore other than (i) to an “institutional investor” within the meaning of Section 274 of the SFA and in accordance with the conditions of an exemption invoked under Section 274, (ii) to a relevant person pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section

275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275, of the SFA, or (iii) other pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Equity Shares are purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Equity Shares pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that such shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or such rights or interest in that trust are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets, and further for a corporation, in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or (3) where the transfer is by operation of law.

In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “**CMP Regulations 2018**”), our Bank has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309(A)(1) of the SFA) that the Equity Shares are ‘prescribed capital markets products’ (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

South Africa

In South Africa, the offering of the Equity Shares in the Issue will only be made by way of private placement to:

- (a) selected persons falling within one of the specified categories listed in section 96(1)(a) of the South African Companies Act of 2008, as amended (the “**South African Companies Act**”); and
- (b) selected persons, acting as principal, acquiring Equity Shares for a total acquisition cost of ZAR1,000,000 or more, as contemplated in section 96(1)(b) of the South African Companies Act,

and in each case to whom the offer of the Equity Shares will specifically be addressed, and only by whom the offer will be capable of acceptance (the “**South African Qualifying Investors**”). This Placement Document is being made available only to such South African Qualifying Investors. The information contained in this Placement Document does not constitute, nor form part of, any offer or invitation to sell or issue, an advertisement or any solicitation of any offer or invitation to purchase or subscribe for any Equity Shares or any other securities and is not an “offer to the public” as contemplated in the South African Companies Act. This Placement Document does not, nor does it intend to, constitute a “registered prospectus” or an “advertisement”, as contemplated by the South African Companies Act and no prospectus has been filed with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (the “**CIPC**”) in respect of the Issue of the Equity Shares. As a result, this Placement Document does not comply with the substance and form requirements for a prospectus set out in the South African Companies Act and the South African Companies Regulations of 2011, and has not been approved by, and/or registered with, the CIPC.

The information contained in this Placement Document constitutes factual information as contemplated in section 1(3)(a) of the South African Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act of 2002, as amended (the “**FAIS Act**”) and should not be construed as an express or implied recommendation, guide or proposal that any particular transaction in respect of the Equity Shares or in relation to the business or future investments is appropriate to the particular investment objectives, financial situation or needs of a prospective investor, and nothing in this Placement Document should be construed as constituting the canvassing for, or marketing or advertising of, financial services in South Africa. Our Bank is not a financial services provider licenced as such under the FAIS Act.

South Korea (Republic of Korea)

No securities registration statement in relation to the Solicitations (as defined under Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of the Republic of Korea (“**South Korea**”) (the “**FISCMA**”)) of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in South Korea has been or will be filed pursuant to the FISCMA. The Solicitations shall only be made (i) to certain professionals as prescribed in the FISCMA and the enforcement decree promulgated thereunder (“**Professional Investors**”) and (ii) to no more than 49 persons (excluding any Professional Investors) during the six months period prior to the contemplated date of the allotment of the Equity Shares in the Issue.

Furthermore, the Equity Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in South Korea or to, or for the account or benefit of, any resident (as defined under the Foreign Exchange Transactions Act of South Korea and the decree, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) thereof for a period of one year from the date of the issuance of the Equity Shares, except as otherwise permitted under applicable South Korean laws and regulations.

Switzerland

The offering of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue in Switzerland is exempt from the requirement to prepare and publish a prospectus under the Swiss Financial Services Act (“**FinSA**”) because such offering in Switzerland is directed only at investors classified as “professional clients” within the meaning of the FinSA and the Equity Shares offered in the Offer will not be admitted to trading on any trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. This document does not constitute a prospectus pursuant to the FinSA, and no such prospectus has been or will be prepared for or in connection with the Issue.

No key information document under article 58 of the FinSA or article 59(2) of the FinSA in respect of the Issue has been prepared and published. Accordingly, the Equity Shares offered in the Issue may not be offered to “private clients” within the meaning of the FinSA in Switzerland.

Each person in Switzerland who acquires Equity Shares in the Issue shall be deemed to have represented to our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers that it is a “professional client” within the meaning of the FinSA and that it has not opted-in to be treated as a “private client” on the basis of article 5(5) of the FinSA.

This document is not intended to constitute an advertising document within the meaning of article 68 of the FinSA and article 95 of the Swiss Federal Financial Services Ordinance.

The Equity Shares do not constitute a participation in a collective investment scheme within the meaning of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes and are not licensed by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (“**FINMA**”) thereunder. Accordingly, neither the Equity Shares nor the Shareholders benefit from protection under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes or supervision by FINMA.

United Arab Emirates (excluding the Dubai International Financial Centre)

No offering, marketing, promotion, advertising or distribution (collectively, “**Promotion**”) of this Placement Document or the Equity Shares may be made in the United Arab Emirates (the “**UAE**”) unless: (a) such Promotion has been approved by the UAE Securities and Commodities Authority (the “**SCA**”) and is made in accordance with the laws and regulations of the UAE, including SCA Board of Directors’ Chairman Decision no. (3/R.M.) of 2017 (the “**Promotion and Introduction Regulations**”), and is made by an entity duly licensed to conduct such Promotion activities in the UAE; or (b) such Promotion is conducted by way of private placement made: (i) only to Qualified Investors who are not High Net Worth Individuals (as such terms are defined in the Promotion and Introduction Regulations); or (ii) otherwise in accordance with the laws and regulations of the UAE; or (c) such Promotion is carried out by way of reverse solicitation only upon an initiative made in writing by an investor in the UAE.

The Promotion of this Placement Document and the Equity Shares has not been and will not be approved by the SCA and, as such, this Placement Document does not constitute an offer to the general public in the UAE to acquire any Equity Shares. Except where the Promotion of this Placement Document and the Equity Shares is carried out by way of reverse solicitation only upon an initiative made in writing by an investor in the UAE, the Promotion of this Placement Document and the Equity Shares in the UAE is being made only to Qualified Investors who are not High Net Worth Individuals (as such terms are defined in the Promotion and Introduction Regulations).

None of the SCA, the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates or any other regulatory authority in the UAE has reviewed or approved the contents of this Placement Document and nor does any such entity accept any liability for the contents of this Placement Document.

Dubai International Financial Centre

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue are not being offered to any persons in the Dubai International Financial Centre except on that basis that an offer is: (i) an “Exempt Offer” in accordance with the Markets Rules (MKT) (the “**Markets Rules**”) adopted by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (the “**DFSA**”); and (ii) made only to persons who meet the

Professional Client criteria set out in Rule 2.3.3 of the DFSA Conduct of Business Module of the DFSA rulebook and are not natural Persons. This Placement Document must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has not approved this Placement Document nor taken steps to verify the information set out in it and has no responsibility for it. Capitalised terms not otherwise defined in this Placement Document have the meaning given to those terms in the Markets Rules.

The Equity Shares may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the Equity Shares offered in the Issue should conduct their own due diligence on the Equity Shares. If you do not understand the contents of this Placement Document, you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

United Kingdom

No Equity Shares have been offered or will be offered pursuant to the Issue to the public in the United Kingdom prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Equity Shares which is to be treated as if it had been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority in accordance with the transitional provisions in Article 74 (transitional provisions) of the Prospectus (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019/1234, except that it may make an offer to the public in the United Kingdom of any Equity Shares at any time:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined under Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined under Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the Book Running Lead Managers for any such offer; or
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the UK Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of the Equity Shares shall require our Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the UK Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to the Equity Shares in the United Kingdom means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any Equity Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for any Equity Shares and the expression “UK Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

This Placement Document may not be distributed or circulated to any person in the United Kingdom other than to (i) persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “**Financial Promotion Order**”); and (ii) high net worth entities falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Financial Promotion Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This Placement Document is directed only at relevant persons. Other persons should not act on this Placement Document or any of its contents. This Placement Document is confidential and is being supplied to you solely for your information and may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed on to any other person or published, in whole or in part, for any other purpose.

United States

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold in the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. The Equity Shares offered in the Issue are being offered and sold only outside the United States in “offshore transactions” as defined in and in reliance on Regulation S. To help ensure compliance with Regulation S, each purchaser of Equity Shares in the Issue will be deemed to have made the representations, warranties, acknowledgements and agreements set forth in “*Transfer Restrictions*” on page 268. The Equity Shares purchased in the Issue are transferable only in accordance with the restrictions described in “*Transfer Restrictions*” on page 268.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

Due to the following restrictions, investors are advised to consult legal counsel prior to purchasing Equity Shares or making any resale, pledge or transfer of Equity Shares.

Pursuant to Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, any resale of Equity Shares Allotted in the Issue, except on the Stock Exchanges, is not permitted for a period of one year from the date of Allotment. Investors are advised to consult legal counsels prior to making any resale, pledge or transfer of our Equity Shares. In addition to the above, Allotments made to Eligible QIBs, including VCFs and AIFs, in the Issue may be subject to lock-in requirements, if any, under the rules and regulations that are applicable to them.

The Equity Shares Allotted in the Issue are also subject to the resale restrictions in “*Selling Restrictions*” on page 260 and the following resale restrictions.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws.

By accepting delivery of this Placement Document, submitting a bid to purchase the Equity Shares and/or accepting delivery of Equity Shares, you will be deemed to have represented and agreed as follows:

- It is authorised to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- It acknowledges (or if it is a broker-dealer acting on behalf of a customer, its customer has confirmed to it that such customer acknowledges) that the Equity Shares are being issued in reliance upon Regulation S and such Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act
- It certifies that either (A) it is, or at the time the Equity Shares are purchased will be, the beneficial owner of the Equity Shares, is located outside the United States (within the meaning of Regulation S), and it has not purchased the Equity Shares for the account or benefit of any person in the United States or entered into any arrangement for the transfer of the Equity Shares or an economic interest therein to any person in the United States, or (B) it is a broker-dealer acting on behalf of its customer and its customer has confirmed to it that (i) such customer is, or at the time the Equity Shares are purchased will be, the beneficial owner of the Equity Shares, and (ii) such customer is located outside the United States (within the meaning of Regulation S), and such customer has not purchased the Equity Shares for the account or benefit of any person in the United States or entered into any arrangement for the transfer of the Equity Shares or an economic interest therein to any person in the United States.
- It is aware of the restrictions of the offer, sale and resale of the Equity Shares pursuant to Regulation S.
- It agrees (or it is a broker-deal acting on behalf of a customer that has confirmed to it that such customer agrees) that neither it, nor any of its affiliates, nor any person acting on its behalf, will make any “directed selling efforts” as defined in Regulation S. It acknowledges and agrees that it is not purchasing any Equity Shares as a result of any “directed selling efforts” as defined in Regulation S
- It understands that the Equity Shares are being offered in a transaction not involving any public offering in the United States within the meaning of the U.S. Securities Act, that the Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act and that if in the future it decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer any of the Equity Shares, such Equity Shares may be offered, resold, pledged or otherwise transferred only outside the United States in a transaction complying with the provisions of Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S or in a transaction otherwise exempt from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and other applicable U.S. state securities laws.
- It is a sophisticated investor and has such knowledge and experience in financial, business and investments as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the investment in the Equity Shares. It is experienced in investing in private placement transactions of securities of companies in a similar stage of development and in similar jurisdictions. It and any accounts for which it is subscribing to the Equity Shares (i) are each able to bear the economic risk of the investment in the Equity Shares, (ii) will not look to the Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers for all or part of any such loss or losses that may be suffered, (iii) are able to sustain a complete loss on the investment in

the Equity Shares, (iv) are seeking to subscribe to the Equity Shares in this Issue for investment purposes and not with a view to resell or distribute them and it has no reason to anticipate any change in its circumstances, financial or otherwise, which may cause or require any sale or distribution by it of all or any part of the Equity Shares and (v) have no need for liquidity with respect to the investment in the Equity Shares. It acknowledges that an investment in the Equity Shares involves a high degree of risk and that the Equity Shares are, therefore, a speculative investment.

- It has been provided access to this Placement Document and will be provided access to this Placement Document which it has read in its entirety.
- It agrees to indemnify and hold our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers harmless from any and all costs, claims, liabilities and expenses (including legal fees and expenses) arising out of or in connection with any breach of these representations and warranties. It will not hold our Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers liable with respect to its investment in the Equity Shares. It agrees that the indemnity set forth in this paragraph shall survive the resale of the Equity Shares.
- Where it is subscribing to the Equity Shares for one or more managed accounts, it represents and warrants that it is authorised in writing, by each such managed account to subscribe to the Equity Shares for each managed account and to make (and it hereby makes) the acknowledgements and agreements herein for and on behalf of each such account, reading the reference to “it” to include such accounts.
- It agrees that any resale or other transfer, or attempted resale or other transfer, of the Equity Shares made other than in compliance with the above-stated restrictions shall not be recognised by our Bank.

It acknowledges that the Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers and their affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations or agreements is no longer accurate, it will promptly notify the Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers. It agrees that the terms and provisions of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements shall inure to the benefit of and any document incorporating such acknowledgements, representations and agreements shall be enforceable by the Bank, its successors and its permitted assigns, and the terms and provisions hereof shall be binding on its permitted successors in title, permitted assigns and permitted transferees. It understands that these acknowledgments, representations and undertakings are required in connection with United States securities laws and irrevocably authorizes the Bank to produce these acknowledgments, representations and undertakings (or any document incorporating them) to any interested party in any administrative or legal proceedings or official enquiry with respect to the matters covered herein.

THE SECURITIES MARKET OF INDIA

The information in this section has been extracted from documents available on the websites of SEBI and the Stock Exchanges and has not been prepared or independently verified by our Bank or the Book Running Lead Managers or any of their affiliates or advisors.

The Indian Securities Market

India has a long history of organised securities trading. In 1875, the first stock exchange was established in Mumbai. BSE and NSE are the significant stock exchanges in terms of the number of listed companies, market capitalisation and trading activity.

Indian Stock Exchanges

Indian stock exchanges are regulated primarily by SEBI, as well as by the Government acting through the MoF, Capital Markets Division, under the SCRA and the SCRR. SEBI, in exercise of its powers under the SCRA and the SEBI Act, notified the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Stock Exchanges and Clearing Corporations) Regulations, 2018 (the “**SECC Regulations**”), which regulate *inter alia* the recognition, ownership and internal governance of stock exchanges and clearing corporations in India together with providing for minimum capitalisation requirements for stock exchanges. The SCRA, the SCRR and the SECC Rules along with various rules, byelaws and regulations of the respective stock exchanges, regulate the recognition of stock exchanges, the qualifications for membership thereof and the manner, in which contracts are entered into, settled and enforced between members of the stock exchanges.

The SEBI Act empowers SEBI to regulate the Indian securities markets, including stock exchanges and intermediaries in the capital markets, protect the interests of investors in securities, promote and monitor self-regulatory organisations and prohibit fraudulent and unfair trade practices. Regulations concerning minimum disclosure requirements by public companies, rules and regulations concerning investor protection, insider trading, substantial acquisitions of shares and takeover of companies, buybacks of securities, employee stock option schemes, stockbrokers, merchant bankers, underwriters, mutual funds, foreign institutional investors, credit rating agencies and other capital market participants have been notified by the relevant regulatory authority.

Listing and Delisting of Securities

The listing of securities on a recognised Indian stock exchange is regulated by the applicable Indian laws including the Companies Act, 2013, the SCRA, the SCRR, the SEBI Act and various guidelines and regulations issued by SEBI and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The SCRA empowers the governing body of each recognised stock exchange to suspend trading of or withdraw admission to dealings in a listed security for breach of or non-compliance with any conditions or breach of a company’s obligations under the SEBI Listing Regulations or for any reason, subject to the issuer receiving prior written notice of the intent of the exchange and upon granting of a hearing in the matter. SEBI also has the power to amend the SEBI Listing Regulations and bye-laws of the stock exchanges in India, to overrule a stock exchange’s governing body and withdraw recognition of a recognised stock exchange.

Further, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 govern the voluntary and compulsory delisting of equity shares from the stock exchanges. In addition, certain amendments to the SCRR have also been notified in relation to delisting. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 requires all listed companies to maintain a minimum public shareholding of 25.00%, subject to certain time bound exceptions.

Minimum Level of Public Shareholding

Pursuant to an amendment to SCRR in June 2010 and Regulation 38 of SEBI Listing Regulations, all listed companies are required to maintain a minimum public shareholding of 25.00% subject to certain timebound exceptions. In this regard, SEBI has provided several mechanisms to comply with this requirement. Where the public shareholding in a listed company falls below 25.00% at any time, such company shall bring the public shareholding to 25.00% within a maximum period of 12 months from the date of the public shareholding having fallen below the 25.00% threshold. However, every listed public sector company whose public shareholding falls below 25.00% at any time on or after the commencement of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2018, shall increase its public shareholding to at least 25.00%, within a period of two years from the date of such fall, respectively, in the manner specified by SEBI. Consequently, a listed company may be delisted from the Stock Exchanges for not complying with the above-mentioned requirements. Further, pursuant to the Finance Act, 2019, SEBI has been authorised to consider increase in minimum public shareholding to

35.00%. Pursuant to the Securities Contract (Regulations) (Amendment) Rules, 2022, the Central Government may, in public interest, exempt any listed entity in which the Central Government or State Government or public sector company, either individually or in any combination with other, hold directly or indirectly, majority of the shares or voting rights or control of such listed entity, from any or all of the provisions of this rule.

Disclosures under the SEBI Listing Regulations

Public listed companies are required under the SEBI Listing Regulations to prepare and circulate to their shareholders audited annual accounts which comply with the disclosure requirements and regulations governing their manner of presentation and which include sections relating to corporate governance, related party transactions and management's discussion and analysis as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations. In addition, a listed company is subject to continuing disclosure requirements pursuant to the terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Index-Based Market-Wide Circuit Breaker System

In order to restrict abnormal price volatility in any particular stock, SEBI has instructed stock exchanges to apply daily circuit breakers which do not allow transactions beyond a certain level of price volatility. The index based market-wide circuit breaker system (equity and equity derivatives) applies at three stages of the index movement, at 10.00%, 15.00% and 20.00%. The Stock Exchanges translate the circuit breaker limits on a daily basis based on previous day's closing level of the index. These circuit breakers, when triggered, bring about a co-ordinated trading halt in all equity and equity derivative markets nationwide. The market-wide circuit breakers are triggered by movement of either the SENSEX of BSE or the CNX NIFTY of NSE, whichever is breached earlier.

In addition to the market-wide index-based circuit breakers, there are currently in place individual scrip-wise price bands of up to 20.00% movements either up or down. However, no price bands are applicable on scrips on which derivative products are available or scrips included in indices on which derivative products are available. The stock exchanges in India can also exercise the power to suspend trading during periods of market volatility. Margin requirements are imposed by stock exchanges that are required to be paid by the stock brokers.

BSE

Established in 1875, BSE is the oldest stock exchange in India. In 1956, it became the first stock exchange in India to obtain permanent recognition from the Government under the SCRA. Pursuant to the BSE (Corporatization and Demutualization) Scheme 2005, BSE was incorporated as a company under the Companies Act, 1956 in 2005. BSE was listed on NSE with effect from February 3, 2017.

NSE

NSE was established by financial institutions and banks to provide nationwide online, satellite-linked, screen-based trading facilities with market-makers and electronic clearing and settlement for securities including government securities, debentures, public sector bonds and units. NSE was recognised as a stock exchange under the SCRA in April 1993 and commenced operations in the wholesale debt market segment in June 1994. The capital market (equities) segment commenced operations in November 1994 and operations in the derivatives segment commenced in June 2000. NSE launched the NSE 50 Index, now known as S&P CNX NIFTY, on April 22, 1996 and the Mid-cap Index on January 1, 1996.

Internet-based Securities Trading and Services

Internet trading takes place through order routing systems, which route client orders to exchange trading systems for execution. Stockbrokers interested in providing this service are required to apply for permission to the relevant stock exchange and also have to comply with certain minimum conditions stipulated under applicable law. NSE became the first exchange to grant approval to its members for providing internet-based trading services. Internet trading is possible on both the "equities" as well as the "derivatives" segments of NSE.

Trading Hours

Trading on both NSE and BSE occurs from Monday to Friday, between 9:15 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. IST (excluding the 15 minutes pre-open session from 9:00 a.m. to 9:15 a.m.). BSE and NSE are closed on public holidays. The recognised stock exchanges have been permitted to set their own trading hours (in the cash and derivatives segments) subject to the condition

that (i) the trading hours are between 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m.; and (ii) the stock exchange has in place a risk management system and infrastructure commensurate to the trading hours.

Trading Procedure

In order to facilitate smooth transactions, BSE replaced its open outcry system with BSE On-line Trading (“BOLT”) facility in 1995. This totally automated screen-based trading in securities was put into practice nationwide. This has enhanced transparency in dealings and has assisted considerably in smoothening settlement cycles and improving efficiency in back-office work. In the year 2014, BSE introduced its new generation trading platform BOLT Plus.

NSE has introduced a fully automated trading system called National Exchange for Automated Trading (or “NEAT”), which operates on strict time/price priority besides enabling efficient trade. NEAT has provided depth in the market by enabling large number of members all over India to trade simultaneously, narrowing the spreads.

Takeover Regulations

Disclosure and mandatory bid obligations for listed Indian companies under Indian law are governed by the Takeover Regulations, which provides specific regulations in relation to substantial acquisition of shares and takeover. Once the equity shares of a company are listed on a stock exchange in India, the provisions of the Takeover Regulations will apply to any acquisition of the company’s shares/voting rights/control. The Takeover Regulations prescribe certain thresholds or trigger points in the shareholding a person or entity has in the listed Indian company, which give rise to certain obligations on part of the acquirer. Acquisitions up to a certain threshold prescribed under the Takeover Regulations mandate specific disclosure requirements, while acquisitions crossing particular thresholds may result in the acquirer having to make an open offer of the shares of the target company. The Takeover Regulations also provides for the possibility of indirect acquisitions, imposing specific obligations on the acquirer in case of such indirect acquisition.

The SEBI Takeover Regulations also provides certain general exemptions which exempt certain acquisitions from the obligation to make an open offer. The SEBI Takeover Regulations were further amended on June 22, 2020 to exempt any acquisitions by way of preferential issue from the obligation to make an open offer. Subsequently, the SEBI Takeover Regulations were amended on August 13, 2021 exempting (a) persons, together with persons acting in concert with him, holding shares or voting rights entitling him to exercise 25.00% or more of the voting rights in a target company; and (b) promoter of the target company, together with persons acting in concert with him, from making continual disclosures in relation to aggregate shareholding and voting rights in the target company. Further, the amendment has also removed certain disclosure obligations for acquirers/promoters, pertaining to acquisition or disposal of shares aggregating to 5.00% and any change of 2.00% thereafter, annual shareholding disclosure and creation/invocation/release of encumbrance registered in depository systems under the SEBI Takeover Regulations. These relaxations have been given on account of implementation of the System Driven Disclosures (SDD).

SEBI Insider Trading Regulations

SEBI had earlier notified the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 to prohibit and penalise insider trading in India. The regulations, among other things, prohibited an ‘insider’ from dealing in the securities of a listed company when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information (“UPSI”).

The SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015 were notified on January 15, 2015 and came into effect on May 15, 2015, which repealed the regulations of 1992. The Insider Trading Regulations, *inter alia*, impose certain restrictions on the communication of information by listed companies. Under the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015, (i) no insider shall communicate, provide or allow access to any UPSI relating to such companies and securities to any person including other insiders; and (ii) no person shall procure or cause the communication by any insider of UPSI relating to such companies and securities, except in furtherance of legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations. However, UPSI may be communicated, provided or allowed access to or procured, under certain circumstances specified in the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015.

The SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015, make it compulsory for listed companies and certain other entities that are required to handle UPSI in the course of business operations to establish an internal code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of UPSI and to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders. To this end, the Insider Trading Regulations provide principles of fair disclosure for purposes of code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of UPSI and minimum standards for code of conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by insiders. There are also initial and continuing shareholding disclosure obligations under the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015.

The SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015, also provides for initial and continuing disclosure obligations for promoters, members of the promoter group, KMPs, directors and designated persons. Initial disclosures are required from promoters, members of the promoter group, KMPs, directors as well as continual disclosures by every promoter, members of the promoter group, designated person or director in case value of trade exceed monetary threshold of ₹ 1.00 million over a calendar quarter, within two days of reaching such threshold. The board of directors of all listed companies are required to formulate and publish on the company's website a code of procedure for fair disclosure of UPSI along with a code of conduct for its employees for compliances with the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015. The definition of "insider" includes any person who is in possession of or has had access to unpublished price sensitive information in relation to securities of a company or any person reasonably expected to have access to unpublished price sensitive information in relation to securities of a company and who is or was connected with the company or is deemed to have been connected with the company.

Depositories

The Depositories Act provides a legal framework for the establishment of depositories to record ownership details and effect transfers in book-entry form. Further, SEBI framed regulations in relation to, among other things, the formation and registration of such depositories, the registration of participants as well as the rights and obligations of the depositories, participants, companies and beneficial owners. The depository system has significantly improved the operation of the Indian securities markets. On July 17, 2020, SEBI amended the SEBI Insider Trading Regulations, 2015 to prescribe that the board of directors or head(s) of listed companies shall ensure that a structured digital database containing the nature of unpublished price sensitive information, the names and details of persons who have shared the information and the names and details persons with whom information is shared shall be maintained.

Derivatives (Futures and Options)

Trading in derivatives is governed by the SCRA, the SCRR and the SEBI Act. The SCRA was amended in February 2000 and derivatives contracts were included within the term "securities", as defined by the SCRA. Trading in derivatives in India takes place either on separate and independent derivatives exchanges or on a separate segment of an existing stock exchange. The derivatives exchange or the derivatives segment of a stock exchange functions as a self-regulatory organisation under the supervision of SEBI.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EQUITY SHARES

Set forth below are certain provisions relating to our Bank's share capital and the Equity Shares, including brief summaries of certain provisions of the UCO Bank Regulations. Our Bank was constituted as a "corresponding new bank" in 1969 under the provisions of our Banking Companies Act. The Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, was made by S.O. 3793 dated November 16, 1970, by the Central Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India in exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Banking Companies Act. The Banking Companies Act amended section 34A, 35AA, 35AB, 36AD and section 51 of the Banking Regulation Act and made these sections applicable to corresponding new banks constituted under the Banking Companies Act. Our Bank follows the RBI Dividend Circular in relation to declaration of dividends.

General

The authorized share capital of our Bank is ₹ 150,000 million consisting of 15,000 million Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each.

As on the date of this Placement Document, the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of our Bank is ₹ 119,559.58 million divided into 11,955,958,176 Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10.00 each. The Equity Shares are listed on NSE and BSE.

Capital

The shares of our Bank are movable property, transferable in the manner provided under the UCO Bank Regulations. Our Bank is permitted to raise capital by public issue or preferential allotment or private placement of equity shares or preference shares in accordance with provisions of the Banking Companies Act.

Our Bank is required to formulate a proposal to raise capital in accordance with the guidelines, rules or regulations of the SEBI, relating to raising of such capital. In accordance with the UCO Bank Regulations, our Bank is required to submit the proposal to the RBI and consider the views of the RBI before finalizing the proposal. Further, the final proposal is required to be submitted to the Government for its sanction and the Government may grant sanction subject to such terms and conditions as it may deem fit.

Register of Shareholders

Vide section 3(2F) of the Banking Companies Act, our Bank is required to keep, maintain and update a share register and an index of its shareholders. The particulars required to be entered in the share register are required to be maintained in the form of books or data stored in magnetic /optical / magneto-optical media by way of diskettes, floppies, cartridges or otherwise in computers to be maintained at the Head Office and back up at such location as may be decided from time to time by the Chairman or Managing Director or any other designated official. We have also appointed a share transfer agent in terms of Regulation 7 of the SEBI Listing Regulations to effect transfers, transmissions, and transpositions of the Bank's securities. The register of beneficial owners is maintained by a depository under section 11 of the Depositories Act and are maintained in the electronic form in a manner and form prescribed therein. Our Bank is required to maintain the register in electronic format subject to safeguards stipulated in the Information Technology Act, 2000, as amended.

We only recognise those persons as shareholders who have their names entered in the register of shareholders and cannot recognize any person holding any Equity Share or part of it upon any express, implied or constructive trust, except as permitted by law. In respect of electronic transfers, the depository transfers Equity Shares by entering the name of the purchaser in its books as the beneficial owner of the Equity Shares. In turn, the name of the depository is entered into our records as the registered owner of the Equity Shares. The beneficial owner is entitled to all the rights and benefits as well as the liabilities with respect to the Equity Shares held by a depository.

Share Certificates

Each share certificate in respect of the Equity Shares of our Bank is required to bear a share certificate number, a distinctive number, the number of shares in respect of which it is issued and the name of the shareholder to whom it is issued, in such form as may be specified by the Board. Every share certificate should be issued under the common seal of our Bank in pursuance of a resolution of the Board and it should be signed by two Directors and some other officer not below the rank of scale-II or the company secretary appointed by the Board for the purpose. No share certificate is valid unless and until it is so signed. The share certificate so signed will be valid and binding notwithstanding that, before the issue thereof, any person whose signature appears thereon may have ceased to be a person authorized to sign the share certificates on behalf

of our Bank. The Equity Shares may also be held in dematerialized form, and all Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Issue will be in dematerialized form.

Forfeiture of shares

Our Bank can by a resolution of the Board forfeit the shares, if the calls on such shares are unpaid. Any share so forfeited will be deemed to be the property of our Bank and may be sold, re-allocated or otherwise disposed of to any person upon such terms and in such manner as the Board may decide.

Transfer of Shares

The Bank's shares can be transferred by an instrument of transfer in the form provided under the UCO Bank Regulations or in such other form as may be approved by the Bank from time to time and the instrument of transfer along with the share certificate should be submitted to the Bank at its Head Office. Upon receipt by the Bank of an instrument of transfer along with a share certificate with a request to register the transfer, the Board or the committee designated by the Board shall forward the said instrument of transfer along with share certificate to the registrar or the share transfer agent for the purposes of verification. The registrar or the share transfer agent is required to return the instrument of transfer along with the share certificate, if any, to the transferee for resubmission unless the instrument of transfer is presented to the Bank, duly, stamped and properly executed for registration and is accompanied by the certificate of the shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Board may require to show the title of the transferor to make such transfer.

The Board or the committee designated by the Board may refuse to transfer any shares in the name of the transferee on anyone or more of the following grounds, and on no other grounds:- (i) The transfer of shares, is in contravention of the provisions of the Banking Companies Act or regulations made there under or any other law or that any other requirement under the law relating to registration of such transfer has not been complied with; (ii) The transfer of shares, in the opinion of the Board, is prejudicial to the interests of the Bank or to public interest; (iii) The transfer of shares is prohibited by an order of any court, tribunal or any other authority under any law for the time being in force; or (iv) an individual or company resident outside India or any company incorporated under any law not in force in India or any branch of such company whether resident outside India or not will on the transfer being allowed to hold or acquire as a result thereof, shares of the Bank and such investment in the aggregate will exceed the percentage being more than 20.00% of the paid-up capital or as may be specified by the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette.

The Board or the committee designated by the Board should, unless it refuses to register the transfer under the provisions of the Union Bank Regulations, cause the transfer to be registered and deliver the duly transferred share certificate to the transferee within 60 days from the date of lodging of the instrument of transfer. In the event the Board refuses the registration of the transfer, the Board is required to intimate the same to the transferor and the transferee by notice in writing giving reasons for such refusal within 60 days from the receipt of transfer form or within such period as may be laid down in the listing agreement with the concerned stock exchange. The Board or the committee designated by the Board should not register any transfer during any period in which the register is closed. Pursuant to the SEBI Listing Regulations, in the event the Board does not affect the transfer of shares within 15 days or where the Board fails to communicate to the transferee any valid objection to the transfer within the stipulated time period of 15 days, it is required to compensate the aggrieved party for the opportunity loss caused during the period of the delay in accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Equity Shares shall be freely transferable, subject to applicable laws.

Transmission of Shares in the event of death, insolvency, etc.

- The executors or administrators of a deceased Shareholder in respect of a Share, or the holder of letter of probate or letters of administration with or without the will annexed or a succession certificate issued under Part X of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, or the holder of any legal representation or a person in whose favour a valid, instrument of transfer was executed by the deceased sole holder during the latter's lifetime shall be the only person who may be recognised by our Bank as having any title to such share.
- In the case of shares registered in the name of two or more Shareholders, the survivor or survivors and on the death of the last survivor, his executors or administrators or any person who is the holder of letters of probate or letters of administration with or without will annexed or a succession certificate or any other legal representation in respect of such survivor's interest in the share or a person in whose favour a valid instrument of transfer of share was executed by such person and such last survivor during the latter's lifetime, shall be the only person who may be recognised by our Bank as having any title to such share.

- Our Bank shall not be bound to recognise such executors or administrators unless they shall have obtained probate or letters of administration or succession certificate, as the case may be, from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- Any such person becoming entitled to share/s in consequence of death of a shareholder and any person becoming entitled to share/s in consequence of the insolvency, bankruptcy or liquidation of a shareholder shall upon production of such evidence, as the Board may require, have the right: (a) to be registered as shareholder in respect of such share/s; (b) to make such transfer of share/s as the person from whom the derives title could have made.

Meeting of Shareholders

There are two types of general meetings of shareholders: AGM and extra ordinary general meetings. Subject to the provisions of the UCO Bank Regulations, all directors and shareholders of the Bank are entitled to attend the general meeting.

For convening an AGM, a notice signed by the chairman and the managing director or the executive director or any officer not below the rank of scale VII or the company secretary should be published at least 21 clear days before the meeting in not less than two daily newspapers having wide circulation in India. Every such notice is required to state the time, date, place and the business that shall be transacted at that meeting.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders can be convened by the chairman and managing director or in their absence by the Executive Director or in their absence by any one of the other Directors if so directed by the Board, or on a requisition for such a meeting having been received either from the Government or from other shareholders holding an aggregate of shares carrying not less than 10.00% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders. The requisition should state the purpose for which such extraordinary general meeting is required to be convened. The time, date and place of an extraordinary general meeting shall be decided by the Board, provided that a special general meeting convened on requisition by other shareholders will be convened not later than 45 days of the receipt of the requisition.

No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the shareholders unless a quorum of at least five shareholders entitled to vote at such meeting in person are present at the commencement of such business. If in the case of a meeting called by a requisition of shareholders other than the Government, the quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the holding of a meeting, the meeting shall stand dissolved. In any other case of quorum not being present within half an hour after the time appointed for the holding of a meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place or to such other day and such other time and place as the Chairman may determine.

Voting rights of Shareholders

The UCO Bank Regulations read with the Banking Companies Act provide that no shareholder other than the Government shall be entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of any shares held by them in excess of 10.00% of the total voting rights of all the shareholders of our Bank. In addition, Section 3(2D) of the Banking Companies Act mandates that shareholding of non-residents in a corresponding new bank cannot exceed 20.00% of its paid up capital. Each shareholder who has been registered as a shareholder on the date of closure of the register prior to the date of a general meeting shall, at such meeting, have one vote on show of hands and in case of a poll shall have one vote for each share held by him. Shareholders of our Bank entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting shall be entitled to appoint another person (whether a shareholder or not) as their proxy to attend and vote instead of them, but a proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting.

Right to elect Directors

The UCO Bank Regulations read with the Banking Companies Act provide that the shareholders' directors, are to be elected by the shareholders on the register, other than the Government, from amongst themselves in a general meeting of the Bank. Where an election of a director is to be held at any general meeting, the notice thereof should be included in the notice convening the meeting. Every such notice should specify the number of directors to be elected and the particulars of vacancies in respect of which the election is to be held.

Declaration of Dividend

As per the RBI Dividend Circular, our Bank can declare dividends only if our Bank has a (i) CRAR of at least 9.00% for the preceding two completed years and the accounting year for which it proposes to declare a dividend; and (ii) net NPA less than 7.00%. In case our Bank does not meet the said CRAR norms, but has a CRAR of at least 9.00% for the accounting

year for which it proposes to declare dividend, it would be eligible to declare dividend provided its net NPA ratio is less than 5.00%.

Our Bank is required to comply with certain provisions of the Banking Regulation Act including Section 15; Section 10(7) of the Banking Companies Act and the prevailing regulations / guidelines issued by the RBI, including creating adequate provisions for impairment of assets and staff retirement benefits, and transfer of profits to statutory reserves. See, “*Dividend Policy*” on page 128. The proposed dividend should be paid out of the current year’s profit. Also, the RBI should not have placed any explicit restrictions on our Bank for declaration of dividends. The rate of dividend shall be determined by the Board.

TAXATION

The information provided below sets out the possible tax benefits available to the shareholders in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the subscription, ownership and disposal of the Equity Shares, under the current tax laws presently in force in India. Several of these benefits are dependent on the shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant tax laws. Hence the ability of any shareholder to derive the tax benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which based on business imperatives it faces in the future, it may not choose to fulfil. The following overview is not exhaustive or comprehensive and is not intended to be a substitute for professional advice. Investors are advised to consult their own tax consultants and advisors with respect to the tax implications of an investment in the Equity Shares, particularly in view of certain recently enacted legislation which may not have a direct legal precedent or may have a different interpretation on the benefits which can be availed. All the tax benefits mentioned in this document are subject to the specific conditions mentioned in the respective section and / or the related rules or guidelines.

The law stated below is as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the “Act”) as amended by the Finance Act, 2024 and other amendments as on date of report.

LIMITATION

Our views expressed in the statement enclosed are based on the facts and assumptions indicated above. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/ courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes. Reliance on the statement is on the express understanding that we do not assume responsibility towards the investors who may or may not invest in the Offer relying on the statement. This statement has been prepared solely in connection with the Offer under the Regulations as amended.

1. SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE BANK UNDER THE ACT

1.1 No special tax benefits are available to the Bank.

2. GENERAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE BANK UNDER THE ACT

The following benefits are available to the Bank after fulfilling conditions as per the applicable provisions of the Act.

A. TAX BENEFIT TO THE BANK

1. Currently, the Bank is subject to income-tax rate of 30.00% (plus 12.00% Surcharge and 4.00% Health & Education Cess) under the normal provisions of the Act. A new Section 115BAA was introduced in the Act vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 which provides for an option to domestic companies to opt for a lower income-tax rate of 22.00% (plus 10.00% Surcharge and 4.00% Health & Education Cess) subject to the condition that they will not avail specified tax exemptions/ deductions or incentives under the Act. The Bank is eligible to exercise the option for concessional income-tax rate u/s 115BAA. However, once the Bank opts for paying income-tax as per Section 115BAA of the Act, the provisions relating to Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) u/s 115JB shall not be applicable to the Bank and carry forward of MAT credit will not be available. Such option for lower tax regime can be exercised only once.

The income of the Bank under the head Profit and gain of Business or Profession is computed in accordance with applicable provisions of the Act read with Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) notified under Section 145(2) of the Act.

2. Income by way of interest, premium on redemption or other payment on notified securities, bonds, certificates issued by the Central Government is exempt from tax under Section 10(15) as per conditions specified in the concerned notification.
3. Under Section 36(1)(vii), any bad debt or part thereof written off as irrecoverable in the accounts of the Bank is allowable as a deduction, subject to the provisions of section 36(2). The deduction of bad debts is limited to the amount, by which such bad debts or part thereof, exceeds the credit balance in the provision for bad and doubtful

debts account made under Section 36(1)(viia). The Bank shall continue to be entitled for this deduction even if it opts for the benefit of lower rate of tax under section 115BAA of the Act as discussed at para 2 above.

If the amount subsequently recovered on such debt or part thereof, written off is greater than the difference between the debt or the part of debt, so written off and the amount so allowed, the excess shall be deemed to be profit and gain of business or profession and accordingly chargeable to tax in accordance with Section 41(4) in the year in which it is recovered.

4. Under Section 36(1)(viia), a deduction is allowable in respect of any provision made for bad and doubtful debts, by an amount not exceeding 8.50% of total income (computed before making any deduction under this Clause and Chapter VIA) and an amount not exceeding 10.00% of the aggregate average advances made by rural branches of the Bank computed in the prescribed manner. The Bank shall continue to be entitled for this deduction even if it opts for the benefit of lower rate of tax under section 115BAA of the Act as discussed at para 2 above.
5. In terms of Section 36(1)(viii) of the Act, the bank is allowed deduction in respect of any special reserve created and maintained by the Bank for an amount not exceeding 20.00% of the profits (before making any deduction under this clause) derived from the business of long term finance for industrial or agricultural development or development of infrastructure facility in India or development of housing in India. Further, if the aggregate amount carried to the Special Reserve account from time to time exceeds twice the paid-up capital and general reserves, no deduction shall be allowed on the excess amount under the Section. The amount withdrawn from such a Special Reserve Account would be chargeable to income tax in the year of withdrawal, in accordance with the provisions for Section 41(4A) of the Act. The Bank shall continue to be entitled for this deduction even if it opts for the benefit of lower rate of tax under section 115BAA of the Act as discussed at para 2 above.
6. Under Section 36(1)(xv), securities transaction tax paid by a taxpayer in respect of taxable securities transactions entered into in the course of its business, would be allowed as a deduction if the Income arising from such taxable securities transactions is included in the income computed under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession". However, as per seventh proviso of section 48, no deduction shall be allowed in computing the income chargeable under the head "Capital Gains" in respect of any sum paid on account of Securities Transaction Tax.
7. Interest income on certain categories of bad and doubtful debts, as specified in Rule 6EA of the Income tax Rules, 1962, is chargeable to tax only in the year of receipt or credit to the Profit & Loss Account of the Bank whichever is earlier, in accordance with the provisions of Section 43D.
8. As per provisions of Section 72, the Bank is entitled to carry forward business losses that cannot be set off against permitted sources of income in the relevant assessment year, for a period of 8 consecutive assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year when the losses were first computed, and set off such losses against income chargeable under the head "Profits and gains from business or profession" in such assessment year. The set off is permissible even if the business in which the loss was sustained is not carried on in the year of set off.
9. Under Section 74, short-term capital loss suffered during the year is allowed to be carried forward and set-off against short-term as well as long-term capital gains of a subsequent year. Such loss is permitted to be carried forward for up to eight years immediately succeeding the year in which such loss arises, for claiming set-off against subsequent years' short-term as well as long term capital gains. Long-term capital loss suffered during the year is allowed to be set-off against long-term capital gains. Balance loss, if any, could be carried forward for up to eight consecutive assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year when the losses were first computed for claiming set-off against subsequent years' long-term capital gains.

B. STATEMENT OF GENERAL DIRECT TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS

1. The gains/losses, arising from sale of shares will assume the character of Capital Gains or Business Income depending on the nature of holding in the hands of the shareholder and various other factors. Taxability of income on regular trading of securities will depend on facts and circumstances of each case.
2. With effect from FY 2020-21:
 - a) Dividend income from equity shares is taxable in the hands of shareholders at the applicable tax rates.
 - b) A deduction of expenses u/s 57 of the Act shall be allowed against such dividend income only in respect of interest expense up to a maximum of 20.00% of such dividend
 - c) The domestic company declaring/ distributing/ paying dividends shall be liable to withhold taxes at 10% on dividend income paid to resident shareholders. The aggregate threshold of Rs 5,000/- in a financial year applies in case of dividend income payable to a resident individual shareholder.
3. If the resident shareholder is a domestic company and its gross total income in any tax year includes any income by way of dividends from any other domestic company (which includes the Bank) or foreign company or a business trust, it shall be allowed a deduction u/s 80M of the Act in computation of its total income, of an amount equal to so much of the amount of income by way of dividends received from domestic/ foreign companies or business trust as does not exceed the amount of dividend distributed by it up to a date not exceeding one month prior to the due date of filing its return of income.
4. Income arising from transfer of shares held for more than 12 months and subject to Securities Transaction Tax (STT) shall be considered as long-term capital assets. The shares which are not considered as long-term capital assets shall be considered as short-term capital assets. The characterization of gains/ losses, arising from sale of shares, as Capital Gains or Business Income would depend on the nature of holding in the hands of the shareholder and various other factors. The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) has clarified in a circular that income arising from transfer of listed shares and securities, which are held for more than 12 months would be taxed as “Capital Gains” unless the shareholder itself treats these as its stock-in-trade and income arising from transfer thereof as its business income.
5. Section 112A of the Act provides for concessional rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on long term capital gains exceeding Rs. 1,25,000 arising on transfer of equity shares, if STT has been paid on both acquisition and transfer in case of equity shares. The requirement of chargeability to STT is not applicable to transaction undertaken on a recognized stock exchange located in International Financial Service Centre where the consideration for such transaction is payable in foreign currency.
6. In case of an individual or Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), being a resident, where the total taxable income as reduced by long-term capital gains is below the basic exemption limit, such long-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance long term capital gains will be subjected to such tax in accordance with the provision to Section 112A(1) or provision to Section 112(1) of the Act as the case may be.
7. Short-term capital gains arising on transfer of shares will be chargeable to tax at the rate of 20.00% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) as per the provisions of Section 111A of the Act if such transaction is chargeable to STT. The requirement of chargeability of STT is not applicable to transaction undertaken on a recognized stock exchange located in International Financial Service Centre and where the consideration for such transactions is payable in foreign currency

In case of an individual or HUF, being a resident, where the total taxable income as reduced by short-term capital gains is below the basic exemption limit, the short-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance short-term capital gains will be subjected to such tax in accordance with the provision to Section 111A(1) of the Act.
8. The rate of surcharge on capital gains u/s 111A and u/s 112A arising on sale of equity shares for all taxpayers will not exceed 15.00% on the income-tax.

9. In accordance with, and subject to the conditions including ownership of not more than one residential house on the date of transfer (other than the new residential house referred hereinafter) and to the extent specified in Section 54F of the Act, long term capital gains arising on transfer of the shares shall be exempt from capital gains u/s 54F, if the net sale consideration is utilized within a period of one year before or two years after the date of transfer, for the purchase of a new residential house, or is utilized for construction of a residential house within three years. If the whole of the net sale consideration is not so utilized, the exemption shall be allowed on a pro rata basis.

Further, where the cost of new asset exceeds ten crore rupees, the amount exceeding ten crore rupees shall not be taken into account for providing exemption under section 54F.

10. As per Section 70 read with Section 74 of the Act short term capital loss arising during a year is allowed to be set-off against short term capital gains as well as long term capital gains. Balance loss, if any shall be carried forward and set-off against any capital gains (short term capital gains or long term capital gains) arising during subsequent eight assessment years. As per Section 70 read with Section 74 of the Act, long term capital loss arising during a year is allowed to be set-off only against long term capital gains arising during subsequent eight assessment years. As per Section 71 of the Act short term capital loss or long term capital loss for the year cannot be set-off against income under any other head for the same year.
11. Where the gains arising on the transfer of shares are included in the business income of an assessee assessable under the head “Profit and Gains from Business or Profession” and on which STT has been charged, such STT shall be a deductible expense from the business income as per the provisions of Section 36(1)(xv) of the Act. However, as per seventh proviso of section 48, no deduction shall be allowed in computing the income chargeable under the head “Capital Gains” in respect of any sum paid on account of Securities Transaction Tax.
12. Section 56(2)(x)(c) of the Act provides that, subject to exception provided therein, if any person receives from any person, any property, including, inter alia, shares of a company, without consideration or for inadequate consideration, the following shall be treated as ‘Income from other sources’ in the hands of recipient :
- a) Where the shares are received without consideration, aggregate Fair Market Value (FMV) exceeds Rs 50,000/-, the whole FMV;
 - b) Where the shares are received for a consideration less than FMV but exceeding Rs 50,000/-, the aggregate FMV in excess of the consideration paid

Rule 11UA of the Income tax Rules, 1962 (“**the Rules**”) provides for the method for determination of FMV of shares and securities.

13. In case of income arising to a shareholder on account of buyback of shares (listed or unlisted) by a Company will be exempt u/s 10(34A) of the Act if the company buying back the shares has paid additional income tax at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on distributed income u/s 115QA of the Act. Above clause will not apply with respect to any buy back of shares by a company on or after 01st October 2024. W.e.f. 01st October 2024, receipt of buy back proceeds will be taxed as “deemed dividend”. The cost of acquisition of the said shares will be allowed as a capital loss and may be set-off / carry forward against other capital gains.

C. STATEMENT OF GENERAL DIRECT TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE NON RESIDENT SHAREHOLDERS INCLUDING FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTORS (“FPI”) / FOREIGN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS (“FII”):

- 1. Under the provisions of Section 90(2) of the Act a non-resident will be governed by the provisions of the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (“**DTAA**”) between India and the country of tax residence of the non-resident as modified by the Multilateral convention to implement Tax treaty related measures to prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (MLI) or the provisions of the Act to the extent they are more beneficial to the non-resident.
- 2. With effect from FY 2020-21:

- a) Dividend income from equity shares is taxable in the hands of shareholders at the applicable tax rates.
 - b) A deduction of expenses u/s. 57 of the Act shall be allowed against such dividend income only in respect of interest expense up to a maximum of 20.00% of such dividend.
 - c) The domestic company declaring/distributing/paying dividends shall be liable to withhold taxes at the rates in force on dividend income paid to non-resident shareholders. Thus, the non-resident shareholders are liable to tax on dividend income received from domestic company u/s. 115A at 20.00% of gross dividend income (plus applicable surcharge and cess) subject to the provisions of the relevant DTAA read with the MLI (wherever applicable).
3. Income arising from transfer of shares held for more than 12 months and subject to STT, shall be considered as long-term capital assets. Assets not considered as long-term capital assets shall be considered as short-term capital assets. The characterization of gains/losses, arising from sale of shares, as Capital Gains or Business Income would depend on the nature of holding in the hands of the shareholder and various other factors. The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) in a circular has clarified that income arising from transfer of listed shares and securities, which are held for more than 12 months would be taxed as "Capital Gains" unless the shareholder itself treats these as its stock-in-trade and income arising from transfer thereof as its business income.
 4. Section 112A of the Act provides for concessional rate of 12.50% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on long term capital gains exceeding Rs. 1,25,000 arising on transfer of equity shares, if STT has been paid on both acquisition and transfer in case of equity shares. The requirement of chargeability to STT is not applicable to transaction undertaken on a recognized stock exchange located in International Financial Service Centre where the consideration for such transaction is payable in foreign currency.
 5. The long-term capital gains arising to the shareholders from the transfer of equity shares held as investments, not covered under point 4 above shall be taxable as follows:

Where the equity shares are acquired in convertible foreign exchange, the same shall be taxable at the rate of 12.50% on the amount of capital gains computed as per point 6 below;

Where the equity shares are acquired in INR, the same shall be taxable at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on the amount of capital gains computed after considering the indexation benefit provided under second proviso to Section 48 or at the rate of 10.00% on the amount of capital gains computed without indexing the cost of acquisition, whichever is lower.
 6. In accordance with, and subject to Section 48 of the Act read with Rule 115A of the Rules, capital gains arising on transfer of shares which are acquired in convertible foreign exchange and not covered under point 4 above shall be computed by converting the cost of acquisition, expenditure in connection with such transfer and full value of the consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer into the same foreign currency as was initially utilized in the purchase of shares and the capital gains computed in such foreign currency shall be reconverted into Indian currency, such that the aforesaid manner of computation of capital gains shall be applicable in respect of capital gains accruing/ arising from every reinvestment thereafter.
 7. Short-term capital gains arising on transfer of the shares will be chargeable to tax at the rate of 20.00% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) as per the provisions of Section 111A of the Act if such transaction is chargeable to STT. The requirement of chargeability to STT is not applicable to transactions undertaken on a recognized stock exchange located in International Financial Services Centre where the consideration for such transactions is payable in foreign currency.
 8. The rate of surcharge on capital gains u/s. 111A and u/s. 112A arising on sale of equity shares for all taxpayers and capital gains on securities u/s. 115AD(1)(b) for FIIs will not exceed 15.00% on the income tax.
 9. In accordance with, and subject to the conditions including ownership of not more than one residential house on the date of transfer (other than the new residential house referred hereinafter) and to the extent specified in

Section 54F of the Act, long term capital gains arising on transfer of the shares shall be exempt from capital gains u/s 54F, if the net sale consideration is utilized within a period of one year before or two years after the date of transfer, for the purchase of a new residential house, or is utilized for construction of a residential house within three years. If the whole of the net sale consideration is not so utilized, the exemption shall be allowed on a pro rata basis.

Further, where the cost of new asset exceeds ten crore rupees, the amount exceeding ten crore rupees shall not be taken into account for providing exemption under section 54F.

10. As per Section 70 read with Section 74 of the Act short term capital loss arising during a year is allowed to be set-off against short term capital gains as well as long term capital gains. Balance loss, if any, shall be carried forward and set-off against any capital gains (short term capital gains or long-term capital gains) arising during subsequent eight assessment years. As per Section 70 read with Section 74 of the Act long term capital loss arising during a year is allowed to be set-off only against long term capital gains. Balance loss, if any, shall be carried forward and set-off against long term capital gains arising during subsequent eight assessment years. As per Section 71 of the Act short term capital loss or long term capital loss for the year cannot be set-off against income under any other heads for the same year.
11. Where the gains arising on the transfer of shares are included in the business income of an assessee assessable under the head “Profits and Gains from Business or Profession” and on which STT has been charged, such STT shall be a deductible expense from business income as per the provisions of Section 36(1)(xv) of the Act. However, as per seventh proviso of section 48, no deduction shall be allowed in computing the income chargeable under the head “Capital Gains” in respect of any sum paid on account of Securities Transaction Tax.
12. Section 56(2)(x)(c) of the Act provides that, subject to exception provided therein, if any person receives from any person, any property, including, inter alia, shares of a company, without consideration or for inadequate consideration, the following shall be treated as ‘Income from other sources’ in the hands of recipient :
 - a) Where the shares are received without consideration, aggregate Fair Market Value (“FMV”) exceeds Rs.50,000/-, the whole FMV;
 - b) Where the shares are received for a consideration less than FMV but exceeding Rs. 50,000/-, the aggregate FMV in excess of the consideration paid.
13. Rule 11UA of the Rules provides for the method for determination of the FMV of shares and securities. As per Explanation 4 to Section 115JB(2), the provisions of Section 115JB shall not be applicable to a foreign company if the foreign company is a resident of a country having DTAA with India and such foreign company does not have a Permanent Establishment within the definition of the term in the relevant DTAA, or the foreign company is a resident of a country which does not have a DTAA with India and such foreign company is not required to seek registration u/s. 592 of the Companies Act, 1956 or u/s. 380 of the Companies Act.
14. In respect of foreign companies which are not exempt from MAT provisions as per point 13 above, capital gains (whether long term or short term) arising on transactions in securities will need to be adjusted / reduced (if such income is credited to Profit and Loss account and tax payable on such capital gains income under normal provisions is less than the MAT rate of 15.00%) from the book profits while computing MAT u/s. 115JB of the Act. Consequently, corresponding expenses shall also be excluded while computing MAT.
15. In respect of non-residents, the tax rates and the consequent taxation mentioned above shall be further subject to any benefits available under the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (“DTAA”), if any, between India and the country of residence of the non-resident. As per the provisions of section 90(2) of the Act, the provisions of the Act would prevail over the provisions of the DTAA to the extent they are more beneficial to the non-resident. As per section 90(4) of the Act, the non-residents shall not be entitled to claim relief under section 90(2) of the Act, unless a certificate of their being a resident in any country outside India, is obtained by them from the government of that country or any specified territory. As per section 90(5) of the Act, the non-residents shall be required to provide such other document and information, as has been notified.

D. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO FPIs AND FIIs

1. As per Section 2(14) of the Act transfer of any shares/securities by FPIs/FIIs being invested in accordance with the regulations made under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 shall be treated as Capital Assets.
2. As per the amended provisions of Section 115AD of the Act:
 - a) Income by way of short-term capital gains arising to a FPI/FII on transfer of shares shall be chargeable at a rate of 30.00% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) where such transactions are not subjected to STT and at the rate of 20.00% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) if such transaction of sale is entered on a recognized stock exchange in India and is chargeable to STT;
 - b) Income by way of long-term capital gains arising to a FPI/FII from transfer of long term capital asset referred to in Section 112A of the Act shall be liable to tax at the rate of 12.50% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on such income exceeding Rs. 1,25,000;
 - c) Income by way of long-term capital gains arising to a FPI/FII from the transfer of shares held in the Company (other than that taxable u/s.112A) shall be taxable at the rate of 10.00% (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

The benefits of foreign currency fluctuations and of indexation of cost as per first and second proviso to Section 48 of the Act are not available to FPIs/FIIs.

3. As per Section 196D(2) of the Act no tax is to be deducted from any income, by way of capital gains arising from the transfer of shares, payable to FIIs. Further, TDS on dividend shall be withheld at the rate of 20.00% u/s. 196D.

E. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO NON RESIDENT SHAREHOLDER BEING NON RESIDENT INDIANS (NRIs):

1. Besides the above benefits available to non-residents, NRIs have the option of being governed by the provisions of Chapter XII-A of the Act which, inter alia, entitles them to the following benefits in respect of income from shares of an Indian Company acquired, purchased or subscribed to in convertible foreign exchange:
 - a) Section 115E of the Act provides that NRIs will be taxed at 12.50% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on long-term capital gains arising on sale of shares of the Company which are acquired in convertible foreign exchange.
 - b) Section 115F of the Act provides that, subject to the conditions and to the extent specified therein, long-term capital gains arising to NRIs from transfer of shares of the Company acquired out of convertible foreign exchange shall be exempt from capital gains tax if the net consideration is invested within 6 months of the date of transfer of the asset in any specified asset or in any saving certificates referred to in Section 10(4B) of the Act. In case the whole of the net consideration is not so invested, the exemption shall be allowed on a pro rata basis.
 - c) In accordance with the provisions of Section 115G of the Act, NRIs are not obliged to file a return of income u/s. 139(1) of the Act if their only source of income is income from investments or longterm capital gains earned on transfer of such investments or both, provided tax has been deducted at source from such income as per the provisions of Chapter XVII-B of the Act.
 - d) In accordance with the provisions of Section 115H of the Act when NRIs become assessable as resident in India, they may furnish a declaration in writing to the Assessing Officer along with their return of income for that year u/s. 139 of the Act to the effect that the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall continue to apply

to them in relation to such investment income derived from the specified assets for that year and subsequent assessment years until such assets are transferred or converted into money.

- e) As per the provisions of Section 115-I of the Act NRIs may elect not to be governed by the provisions of Chapter XII-A for any assessment year by furnishing their return of income for that year u/s. 139 of the Act declaring therein that the provisions of Chapter XII-A shall not apply to them for that assessment year and accordingly, their total income for that assessment year will be computed in accordance with the other provisions of the Act.

F. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO MUTUAL FUNDS:

Section 10(23D) of the Act provides that any income earned by a Mutual Fund registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, or a Mutual Fund set up by a public sector bank or a public financial institution, or a Mutual Fund authorised by the Reserve Bank of India would be exempt from income-tax, subject to such conditions as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette specify in this behalf. As per Section 196 of the Act no tax is to be deducted from any income payable to a Mutual Fund specified u/s. 10(23D) of the Act.

G. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO VENTURE CAPITAL COMPANIES/ FUNDS:

Section 10(23FB) of the Act provides that any income of Venture Capital Company or Venture Capital Fund, to whom the certificate of registration is granted under SEBI (Venture Capital Funds) Regulations, 1996 before May 21, 2012 or has been granted a certificate of registration as Venture Capital Fund as a sub-category I Alternative Investment Fund and is regulated under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds Regulations) 2012, under the SEBI Act, 1992, from a Venture Capital Undertaking would be exempt from income tax, subject to conditions specified therein. As per Section 115U of the Act any income derived by a person from his investment in Venture Capital Company/Venture Capital Fund would be taxable in the hands of the person making an investment in the same manner as if it were the income accruing or arising to or received by such person had the investments been made directly in the Venture Capital Undertaking.

H. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO INVESTMENT FUNDS:

1. Income of an Investment Fund, being a Trust, Company, Limited Liability Partnership or a body corporate which has been granted a certificate of registration and is regulated under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 as Category I or Category II Alternate Investment Fund, other than the income chargeable under the head 'profits and gains of business and profession', shall be exempt from tax u/s. 10(23FBA) of the Act.
2. Section 115UB of the Act provides that the income chargeable under the head 'profits and gains of business and profession' shall be taxed in the hands of the Investment Fund depending on the legal status (i.e. a company, a limited liability partnership, body corporate or a Trust) of the Fund and at the rate or rates as specified in the Finance Act of the relevant year. However, income (other than income chargeable under the head "Profits and gains of business or profession) of the unit holder out of the investment made in such investment fund is chargeable to income-tax in the same manner as if it were income accruing or arising to, or received by, such unit holder had the investments, made by the Investment Fund, been made directly by him. Further, the income accruing or arising to or received by the Investment Fund if not paid or credited to a person (who has made investments in an Investment Fund) shall be deemed to have been credited to the account of the said person on the last day of the previous year in the same proportion in which such person would have been entitled to receive the income had it been paid in the previous year.
3. As regards income of an Investment Fund, being a Trust, Company, Limited Liability Partnership or a body corporate which has been granted a certificate of registration as Category III Alternate Investment Fund, and is regulated under SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 will be taxed in India depending on the legal status of the Fund. In case the Fund is set-up as a 'Trust', the principles of trust taxation should apply.

I. SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE ACT:

No Special Tax benefits are available to the shareholders.

J. REQUIREMENT TO FURNISH PAN UNDER THE ACT:

1. Section 139A(5A) of the Act requires every person receiving any sum or income or amount from which tax is required to be deducted under Chapter XVII-B of the Act to furnish his PAN to the person responsible for deducting such tax.
2. Section 206AA of the Act requires every person entitled to receive any sum or income or amount, on which tax is deductible under Chapter XVII-B (“deductee”) to furnish his PAN to the deductor, failing which tax shall be deducted at the higher of the following rates:
 - a) at the rate specified in the relevant provision of the I. T. Act; or
 - b) at the rate or rates in force; or
 - c) at the rate of 20.00%

Accordingly, in case the shareholders do not intimate PAN to the company (which includes the Bank) paying dividends, then TDS shall be deducted at 20.00% on the amount of dividend.

3. As per amended provisions of Rule 37BC, w.e.f. July 24, 2020, the higher rate u/s. 206AA shall not apply to a non-resident, not being a company, or to a foreign company, in respect, of payment of dividend, if the non-resident deductee furnishes the prescribed details including, inter alia, Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) and Tax Identification Number (TIN) of the deductee in the country of his residence.
4. Linking of Aadhaar with PAN is mandatory, in case of non-linking, PAN will become inoperative and following consequences will arise as a result of PAN becoming inoperative inter alia includes where tax is deductible under Chapter XVII-B in case of such person, such tax shall be deducted at higher rate, in accordance with the provisions of section 206AA and where tax is collectible at source under Chapter XVII-BB in case of such person, such tax shall be collected at higher rate, in accordance with the provisions of section 206CC

Note: This Statement is prepared on the basis of information available with the management of the Bank and there is no assurance that:

- (i) the Bank or its shareholders or material subsidiaries will continue to obtain these benefits in future;
- (ii) the conditions prescribed for availing the benefits have been/ would be met with; and
- (iii) the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the view expressed herein. Our views expressed in this statement are based on the facts and assumptions as indicated in the statement. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/courts will concur with the views expressed herein.

Our views are based on the existing provisions of the Act and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. This statement does not discuss any tax consequences in the country outside India of an investment in the shares. The shareholders / investors in the country outside India are advised to consult their own professional advisors regarding possible income tax consequences that apply to them. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes. Reliance on this statement is on the express understanding that we do not assume responsibility towards the investors who may or may not invest in the proposed issue relying on this statement. This statement has been prepared solely in connection with the Issue under the Regulations as amended.

STATUTORY CENTRAL AUDITORS

The Bank's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian GAAP under the guidelines issued by the ICAI, guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time and practices generally prevailing in the banking industry in India. The Bank's financial statements included in this Placement Document were audited, as the case may be, by a rotation of auditors appointed by RBI.

As on the date of this Placement Document, M/s P S M G & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s Sanjay Deep & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s H D S G & Associates, Chartered Accountants and M/s P V A R & Associates, Chartered Accountants, are the statutory central auditors of the Bank (the "**Statutory Central Auditors**"). The Bank's financial statements included in this Placement Document were audited or reviewed, as the case may be, by a rotation of auditors appointed by RBI.

Our Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results and Limited Review Standalone Financial Results as at and for the nine months period ended December 31, 2024 included in this Placement Document were jointly reviewed by the Statutory Central Auditors.

Our Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Audited Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 included in this Placement Document were jointly audited by the Statutory Central Auditors.

Our Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 included in this Placement Document were jointly audited by M/s R Gopal & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s Khandelwal Kakani & Co., Chartered Accountants, M/s S K Agrawal and Co. Chartered Accountants, LLP, M/s Ghoshal & Ghosal, Chartered Accountants.

Our Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 included in this Placement Document were jointly audited by M/s R Gopal & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s Khandelwal Kakani & Co., Chartered Accountants, M/s S K Agrawal and Co. Chartered Accountants, LLP, M/s Ghoshal & Ghosal, Chartered Accountants.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Bank and its Associate are involved in various legal proceedings from time to time, mostly arising in the ordinary course of business. The Bank believes that the number of proceedings and disputes in which the Bank or its Associate are involved is not unusual for a bank of our size doing business in India and in international markets. These legal proceedings are primarily in the nature of tax proceedings, recovery proceedings, consumer disputes, regulatory and statutory proceedings, criminal complaints and other civil proceedings, pending before various adjudicating forums. Further, certain regulatory and statutory authorities such as the Reserve Bank of India, the banking ombudsman, various tax authorities and other authorities have, in the past, taken action and/or imposed penalties against the Bank and its Associate, including those during routine inspections undertaken in the ordinary course of business.

This section discloses outstanding legal proceedings which have been considered material in accordance with our Bank's periodically published disclosure policies framed in accordance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI Listing Regulation ("Policy of Materiality").

*Additionally, solely for the purpose of the Issue, the Bank has also disclosed in this section, to the extent applicable, (i) all outstanding criminal proceedings involving the Bank, its Directors and its Associate; (ii) all outstanding actions by statutory or regulatory authorities such as SEBI, RBI, Stock Exchanges or such similar authorities against our Bank, its Directors and its Associate and all notices and actions by regulatory authorities against our Bank in the financial years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and the period till the date of this Placement Document, in each case other than in the ordinary course of business; (iii) any other outstanding civil litigation involving the Bank, its Directors and its Associate, where the amount involved in such proceeding is exceeding ₹732.10 million (approximately 5.00% of the average of absolute value of profit or loss after tax as per the last three audited consolidated financial statements of the Bank being ₹ 14,642.50 million for the year ended March 31, 2024) ("**Materiality Threshold**") or above; and (iv) any other outstanding litigation involving the Bank, its Directors and its Associate wherein the amount involved cannot be determined or is below the Materiality Threshold, but an adverse outcome of which could materially and adversely affect the reputation, operations or financial position of the Bank, as on the date of this Placement Document. Additionally, the total number of outstanding direct and indirect taxes proceeding (including show cause notices) involving the Bank, its Associate and its Directors, and the aggregate amount involved in such proceedings is disclosed. Further, all outstanding direct and indirect taxes proceedings involving our Bank, its Directors have been disclosed herein, where the amount involved in such proceedings exceeds the Materiality Threshold. The banking ombudsman has imposed certain penalties on the Bank and the cumulative amounts of the penalties imposed on our Bank during the Financial Years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024, nine months ended December 31, 2024 and till the date of this Placement Document have been disclosed.*

It is clarified that for the purposes of the above, pre-litigation notices received by the Bank, its Directors and its Associate from third parties (excluding those notices issued by statutory/regulatory authorities) have not been disclosed in this Placement Document unless the above-mentioned entities have been impleaded as a defendant or respondent in a litigation proceeding before any judicial forum or arbitral tribunal. In the ordinary course of business, especially in relation to recovery of loans, the Bank initiates criminal proceedings under applicable laws, which have not been disclosed in this Placement Document separately unless the amount involved therein is more than the Materiality Threshold. A consolidated disclosure for dishonour of cheques (under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881), cases under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme and fraud reporting has been made in this Placement Document. In the ordinary course of business, our Bank is also involved in litigation instituted by its employees, including in relation to retrenchment, gratuity etc. and cases instituted by its customers before the designated banking ombudsman.

All terms defined in a particular litigation disclosure below are for that particular litigation only.

Litigation against the Bank

Criminal proceedings against the Bank

Nirbhay Lodh (“**Complainant**”) has filed a complaint bearing complaint case no. 128 of 2024 (“**Complaint**”) before the 18th Metropolitan Magistrate, Kolkata, West Bengal, India (“**MM Court**”) against our Bank through our MD & CEO, Shri Ashwini Kumar, and Shri Alok Kumar, Deputy GM (“**Defendants**”) under sections 406, 420 and 120B of the IPC. The Complaint pertains to allegations regarding the non-receipt of retirement benefits by the Complainant, following which the MM Court issued summons against the Defendants. Subsequently, the Bank has filed a criminal revision application bearing no. 4078 of 2024 before the Hon’ble High Court of Calcutta (“**Calcutta High Court**”), which, through its interim order dated September 26, 2024, stayed the criminal proceedings initiated against the Defendants. The matter is pending before the Hon’ble Calcutta High Court, where it was last taken up on January 1, 2025, and the interim order granted earlier has been extended.

A criminal case bearing complaint no. 323/2007 dated October 27, 2007, was filed before the Special Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India (“**SACJM**”) was registered against our assistant general manager, R.K. Sharma (now retired) of the Bank pursuant to an FIR filed by M/s Lailati Exports, at the Malihabad police station, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, India under sections 323, 504, and 506 of the IPC owing to alleged altercations between officers of our Bank and personnel of M/s Lailati Exports during the former attempting to attach the properties of the latter. The matter remains pending before the SACJM.

A criminal revision petition bearing number 235/2022 was filed by Himanshu Seth (“**Complainant**”) under section 397 CrPC on April 25, 2022, before the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi (“**High Court**”) against the then Branch Head and Assistant General Manager of the Bank (“**Defendant**”). The Complainant challenged the trial court's order, which rejected the application under section 156(3) seeking directions for the police to register an FIR. The petition pertains to a complaint case filed by the Complainant concerning the Bank’s alleged violation of a coordinate bench order dated February 22, 2013, which directed the Bank to deposit the Complainant’s amount in an FDR account in the name of Kanchan Seth, the Complainant’s mother. The Complainant alleges that the Bank created multiple IDs in the names of Kanchan Seth and others, and further claims that FDRs were created in favour of Kanchan Seth and others, purportedly violating the spirit of the coordinate bench’s order. The trial court dismissed the complaint case (No. 1173/2021) in favour of the Bank by an order dated August 12, 2024. Additionally, on September 7, 2024, a second criminal revision petition, 500/2024, was filed by Himanshu Seth before the New Delhi District Court against the assistant general manager of the Bank, challenging the trial court’s final order dated August 12, 2024, which dismissed the complaint under section 200 of the CrPC at the pre-summoning stage. The matter is currently at the argument stage before the Hon’ble High Court and is pending.

A Criminal Revision Petition bearing number 33/2024 was filed by Saroj and others (“**Petitioners**”) on October 12, 2023, before the Central Delhi District Court, Delhi, India (“**Court**”) against the manager of the Bank’s Asaf Ali Road, Daryaganj branch and others (“**Defendants**”). The Petitioners filed this petition under section 397 of the CrPC, challenging the trial court’s final order dated October 12, 2023, in complaint case no. 512622/2016, wherein the complaint filed under section 200 of the CrPC was dismissed at the pre-summoning stage. The Petition alleged that the Bank settled the claim of the deceased in favour of the nominee without notifying the legal heirs of the deceased, which are the Petitioners. The amount of the claim was ₹1.40 million. The matter is currently pending before the Court.

A criminal case bearing number 1464/2017 was filed by Satyam (“**Complainant**”) before the Sub-Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Jamui, Patna, Bihar, India (“**Court**”) against Ms. Nivedita, the then Branch Head of Jhajha, Patna branch of the Bank (“**Respondent**”). The Complainant filed this case under sections 420, 409, 467, and 468 of the IPC. It has been alleged in the complaint that the Respondent, serving as the branch head at the time, had facilitated the breaking open of the Complainant's locker as per his request, and the charges for the same were debited from his account. However, being dissatisfied with this, the Complainant initially filed a consumer complaint no. 37/2015 against the Respondent, which was dismissed. Subsequently, the Complainant filed the instant criminal case against the Respondent. The matter is currently pending before the Court.

A criminal case bearing number 1801944/2011 was filed by Jagia Devi (“**Complainant**”) on October 10, 2011, before the Judicial Magistrate First Class, Dhanbad, Jharkhand, India (“**Court**”) against Mr. S.N. Pandey (Retired Assistant General Manager) and other personnel of the Bank (“**Defendants**”). The Complainant filed this case against the Defendants for allegedly not giving possession of the auctioned property under the SARFAESI Act, and the matter is currently pending

before the Court. Furthermore, a criminal revision petition bearing number 1365/2023 was filed by the Applicant on October 12, 2023, before the High Court against the State of Jharkhand and others, which is also currently pending before the Court.

A case was filed before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Patna, Bihar, India (“**Court**”) by Dr. Yashwant Singh (“**Complainant**”) against the Branch Head in Fraser Road, Patna, Bihar, India Mr Abhishek Sinha (“**Defendant**”) dated June 30, 2023 under complaint case number 6067 of 2023. The Complainant, allegedly aggrieved by the Bank’s legal action for recovery has filed the present case. In the complaint, the Court has taken cognizance vide order dated December 1, 2023 under sections 418 and 467 of the IPC and the Complainant was directed to file requisites for issuance of summons within four weeks of that order. Subsequently, another case has been filed before the Court by the Complainant against the Defendant and Sharvesh Chandra Verma on February 19, 2024 bearing number 203 of 2024 under sections 504, 323, 380, 354, 406, 420, 447, 448, 34 of the IPC. This is arising from order passed in case no. RC/307/2012 (arising out of original application bearing OA/283/2011(UCO Bank Vs. M/s Tirupati Storage) passed by Ld. Recovery Officer, DRT Patna, Bihar, India wherein an advocate commissioner was appointed for the execution sale & hand over of possession to an auction purchaser on February 16, 2024 wherein the Branch Head, UCO Bank, Fraser Road & authorised officer of our Bank were instructed to assist the advocate commissioner for the execution of the order. Aggrieved by this the Complainant has filed the complaint case. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

A case was filed before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India (“**Court**”) by the Labour Enforcement Officer, Chaibasa, Jharkhand, India (“**Complainant**”) against Mr. B Panda, Zonal Manager and Mr. Purno Chandra Bandhopadhyay, Branch Manager (“**Defendants**”) bearing number complaint case no. 317/2013 dated March 07, 2013. The complaint case filed against the Defendants by the Complainant for alleged non-compliance of award to reinstate daily wager Jaydeo Laha, under Section 29 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Subsequently, a Criminal Miscellaneous Application bearing number 484 of 2023 was filed on February 13, 2023, by Mr. Purno Chandra Bandhopadhyay (retired as Chief Manager) of the Bank before the Hon’ble High Court of Jharkhand (“**High Court**”) against the State of Jharkhand and others (“**Respondents**”) for quashing the complaint case filed against PC Bandopadhyay by the Labour Enforcement Officer for alleged non-compliance of award to reinstate daily wager. The status of the case before the Chief Judicial Magistrate Jamshedpur is in the evidence stage and is currently pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Civil cases above the materiality threshold against the Bank

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are no civil cases above the materiality threshold against the bank.

Taxation cases above the materiality threshold against the Bank

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are no tax matters exceeding the Materiality Threshold against the Bank.

Tax Proceedings

As on the date of this Placement Document, claims relating to direct and indirect taxes involving our Bank are disclosed below in a consolidated manner giving details of number of cases and total amount involved in such claims, to the extent quantifiable:

Nature of Cases	Number of Cases	Amounts (in ₹ million)
Direct Tax	12	9,689.14
Indirect Tax	23	18,792.86

Outstanding actions by statutory or regulatory authorities (such as SEBI, RBI, Stock Exchanges or such similar authorities) against our Bank and all notices and actions by regulatory authorities against our Bank in the financial years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and the period till the date on this Placement Document.

As on the date on this Placement Document, there are no regulatory actions exceeding the Materiality Threshold that have been filed against the Bank.

Banking Ombudsman Complaints

The Banking Ombudsman has imposed penalties on our Bank based on complaints received from our customers alleging, inter alia, failed electronic transaction, loans and advances, rectification of CIBIL report etc. The cumulative amount of penalties levied against the Bank through award by RBI during Fiscal 2023 is ₹4,300/-. No award was passed during Fiscals 2022 and 2024. Further, no award has been passed against the Bank from April 1, 2024 till December 31, 2024.

Whistle Blower Complaints

As on the date of this Placement Document, the Bank has received three whistle blower complaints, of which one has been disposed off and two remain pending.

Other Material Litigation

As on the date on this Placement Document, there are no other material litigation exceeding the Materiality Threshold that have been filed against the Bank.

Litigation by the Bank

Criminal cases filed by the Bank

Our Bank lodged a complaint case bearing no. CC/142/2018 (“**Complaint**”) dated July 7, 2018 before the Judicial Magistrate – First Class, Kollam, Kerala, India against N. Sheela Sreekumar, Proprietrix M/s Swathy Exports (“**Accused**”) under u/s 190, read with Section 200 CrPC. It has been stated by our Bank that the Accused has committed offence u/s Sections 406 and 420 of IPC for fund diversification and cheating. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a complaint case bearing no. CC/257/2021 (“**Complaint**”) dated April 16, 2021 before the Judicial Magistrate- First Class, Ernakulam, Kerala, India (“**Court**”) against M/s DE-FAB, a partnership firm (“**Accused**”) under sections 406, 420 read with section 34 of the IPC for fund diversion and cheating. The notice for this matter has been issued to the Accused, and the matter is pending. Subsequently, a criminal miscellaneous application bearing number 2989/2021 (“**Application**”) was filed on July 7, 2021, by M/s DE-FAB, a partnership firm and an NPA borrower of the Bank, along with its two partners (“**Petitioner**”) before the Hon’ble High Court of Kerala at Ernakulam against the Bank and the State of Kerala. The Petitioner has filed the application under Section 482 of the CrPC seeking quashing of the criminal proceedings filed by the Bank. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a First Information Report bearing no. 430/2022 (“**FIR**”) dated August 26, 2022, the matter is pending before the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District and Session Court, Lucknow bearing registration number 26712/2023 against Mr. Ramveer Purohit of M/s Shubham Jewellers, empanelled valuer of the Bank and others (“**Accused**”), alleging fraud involving a gold loan amounting to approximately ₹3.00 million. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a First Information Report bearing no. 228/2022 (“**FIR**”) dated August 14, 2022, the matter is pending before the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District and Session Court, Lucknow bearing registration number 115204/2022 against Mr. Ramveer Purohit of M/s Shubham Jewellers, empanelled valuer of the Bank (“**Accused**”) alleging fraud involving a gold loan amounting to approximately ₹4.00 million. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a First Information Report bearing no. 383/2022 (“**FIR**”) dated August 11, 2022, the matter is pending before the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District and Session Court, Lucknow bearing registration number 26669/2023 against Mr. Ramveer Purohit of M/s Shubham Jewellers, empanelled valuer of the Bank and others (“**Accused**”) alleging fraud involving a gold loan amounting to approximately ₹12.00 million. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a First Information Report bearing no. 385/2022 (“**FIR**”) dated August 11, 2022, the matter is pending before the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District and Session Court, Lucknow bearing registration number 20393/2023 against Mr. Ramveer Purohit of M/s Shubham Jewellers, empanelled valuer of the Bank and others (“**Accused**”) alleging fraud involving a gold loan amounting to approximately ₹ 24.00 million. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a criminal case bearing no. 155/2022 dated August 26, 2022, the matter is pending before the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District and Session Court, Lucknow bearing registration number 23616/2023 against Mr. Ramveer Purohit of M/s Shubham Jewellers, empanelled valuer of the Bank and others (“**Accused**”) alleging fraud involving a gold loan amounting to approximately ₹6.00 million. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a First Information Report bearing no. 549/2022 (“**FIR**”) dated August 26, 2022, the matter is pending before the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District and Session Court, Lucknow bearing registration number 26682/2023 against Mr. Ramveer Purohit of M/s Shubham Jewellers, empanelled valuer of the Bank and others (“**Accused**”) alleging fraud involving a gold loan amounting to approximately ₹0.38 million. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank lodged a First Information Report bearing no. 149/2015 (“**FIR**”) dated June 6, 2015, the matter is pending before the court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, District and Session Court, Lucknow bearing registration number 8011/2018 against the borrower, Rachna Dubey, and others (“**Accused**”), alleging fraud in connection with a car purchase loan. The current status of the matter is pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Our Bank has filed criminal revision petition no. 442/2024 (“**Revision**”) before the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi (“**High Court**”) under section 397 read with section 401 of the CrPC challenging the judgment dated May 3, 2023 passed by the appellate court in criminal appeal no. 127 of 2019 confirming the judgement dated December 3, 2018 by the lower court. Mr. Naresh Kumar Gupta was terminated by bank vide order dated March 30, 2019 passed by disciplinary authority in disciplinary enquiry proceedings conducted in connection with an incident that took place in our Talimabad branch at New Delhi, India where he was posted as special assistant and absconded with cash amounting to ₹3.20 million approx. on December 24, 2010. The matter remains pending before the court.

A criminal miscellaneous application bearing number 866/2023 (“**Complaint**”) was filed on March 16, 2023, by Mr. Saket Kumar (retired as Chief Manager) of the Bank (“**Complainant**”) before the Hon’ble High Court of Jharkhand against the State of Jharkhand and others. The Complainant filed this application under Section 482 of CrPC, seeking quashing of a complaint case lodged against the Complainant by the Labour Enforcement Officer. The matter remains pending before the court.

A case was filed under Additional Judicial Commissioner-XI, by the CBI and Economic Offences Wing, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India (“**Petitioner**”) against Mohammed Shadab Khan and Others (“**Accused**”) numbered Regular CBI 08 of 2015 on February 01, 2016 under Sections 120B read with 420, 467, 468 & 471 of the IPC. The Bank filed a criminal complaint against M/s M. K. Engineering Works, represented by its Proprietor Mr Shadab Khan along with its guarantors namely Mr. Azaz Khan and Mr. Shahid Khan for alleged offences of criminal conspiracy, cheating and forgery by depositing fake and fabricated title-deeds while obtaining loan from Bank and subsequently did not pay the loan amount causing loss to the Bank to the tune of ₹1,518.50 million. The case remains pending before the corresponding court.

A case has been filed before the Additional Judicial Commissioner- XI, by the CBI and the Economic Offences Wing, Ranchi, Jharkhand, India (“**Petitioner**”) against M/s Temcon through proprietor. Shahid Khan and others (“**Accused**”) bearing no. Regular CBI 01 of 2016 on January 13, 2016 under Sections 120B read with 420, 467, 468 & 471 of the IPC. The Bank filed a criminal complaint against M/s Temcon, represented by its proprietor Mr Shahid Khan along with its guarantors namely Mr. Shadab Khan and Mr. Azaz Khan for alleged offences of criminal conspiracy, cheating and forgery by depositing fake and fabricated title-deeds while obtaining loan to the tune of ₹40.00 million and subsequently did not

pay the loan amount causing loss to the Bank to the tune of ₹42.84 million. The case remains pending before the corresponding court.

A case was filed before the District and Additional Sessions Judge 1, Dhanbad by the State of Jharkhand (“**Petitioner**”) against Shanta Kumar and Others (“**Accused**”) on January 20, 2011 under Sections 120B read with 420, 467, 468 & 471 of the IPC and sections 13(2) read with 13(1)(d) of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. The Bank filed a criminal complaint 01/2011 against Mr. Shanta Kumar, Proprietor of M/s Ganga Bricks and other unknown persons stating that the Accused, by allegedly committing , fraud got sanction on the loan and subsequently did not pay the loan amount causing loss to the Bank amounting to ₹17.20 million. The case remains pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

A case was filed before the Senior Division Assistant Sessions Judge- I by the Bank (“**Complainant**”) bearing number complaint case 343/2023 against Ashok Kumar Singh (“**Accused**”), on January 16, 2023 under sections 120B/34 read with Sections 420, 406, 467 and 468 of the IPC. The Accused by committing alleged fraud got sanctioned for the loan and subsequently did not pay the loan amount causing loss to the Bank. The case remains pending as on the date of this Placement Document.

Cases filed under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

A total of 1,359 legal proceedings filed by the Bank are pending as on date of this Placement Document, against accused persons under section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 and the amount involved in such cases aggregates to a sum of ₹ 11,032.20 million.

Fraud Complaints

The Bank has a fraud risk management cell under the risk management department. All fraud cases reported from ZOs / flagship corporate credit branches are placed before the Committee of Executives comprising of 6 Corporate GMs. The authority to declare Fraud is with the Committee of Executives & all the Cases above ₹10.00 million is placed before the executive director / MD & CEO for noting. After the declaration of fraud, a complaint/FIR is filed before the respective law enforcement agency in terms of RBI guidelines. As on date, the respective authority of complaint/FIR lodgement is as under:

Amount involved in the Fraud	Agency with whom complaint should be lodged
Below ₹60.00 million	State Police
₹60.00 million and above	CBI

Details of aggregate complaints made by our Bank, against its borrowers on account of fraud in the financial years ended March 31, 2022. March 31, 2023 and March 2024, nine months ended December 31, 2024 and till date are tabulated below:

Period	Number of Complaints	Amount involved (in ₹ million)
Financial year ended March 31, 2022	70	5,214.87
Financial year ended March 31, 2023	174	10,375.85
Financial year ended March 31, 2024	75	1,434.32
Nine Months ended December 31, 2024	93	1,443.06
January 1, 2025, to the date of this Placement Document	2	1,625.01
Total	414	20,093.11

Details of aggregate complaints made by our Bank, against its employees on account of fraud in the financial years ended March 31, 2022. March 31, 2023 and March 2024, nine months ended December 31, 2024 and till date are tabulated below:

Period	Number of Complaints	Amount involved (in ₹ million)
Financial year ended March 31, 2022	38	570.24

Financial year ended March 31, 2023	31	49.86
Financial year ended March 31, 2024	28	245.17
Nine Months ended December 31, 2024	36	83.26
January 1, 2025, to the date of this Placement Document	1	0.11
Total	134	948.64

Details of aggregate complaints made by our Bank, on account of fraud in the financial years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 2024, and nine months ended December 31, 2024, are tabulated below:

Period	Number of Complaints	Amount involved (in ₹ million)
Financial year ended March 31, 2022	100	5,226.99
Financial year ended March 31, 2023	213	10,432.72
Financial year ended March 31, 2024	89	1,487.62
Nine Months ended December 31, 2024	99	1,482.69
Total	501	18,630.02

There are a total of 501 cases filed by our Bank in relation to fraud matters before various police stations and CBI, in accordance with the RBI circulars and guidelines on fraud classifications and reporting in the financial years ended March 31, 2022, March 31, 2023 and March 2024, nine months ended December 31, 2024, and till date.

Taxation cases above the materiality threshold filed by the Bank

The Bank has filed a writ petition against the Union of India & Ors. before the Delhi High Court bearing number Writ Petition (Civil) 1373/2023 dated January 23, 2023. The matter involves an amount of ₹ 3,616.79 million. As of the date on this Placement Document, the case is pending before the Delhi High Court.

The Bank has filed a writ petition against the Joint Commissioner of GST Audit-I & Ors. Before the Bombay High Court bearing number WP/2020/2025 dated February 10, 2025. The matter is in response to an order from the Additional Commissioner, CGST, Mumbai South Commissionerate dated February 6, 2025, raising GST demand of ₹ 14,735.69 million. As of the date on this Placement Document, the case is pending before the Bombay High Court.

The Bank along with a consortium of other banks has filed an appeal against the income tax department before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata, which has subsequently been consolidated with appeals filed by other parties. The cases forming part of the appeal are as follows: ITA No.185/KOL/2018-A.Y. 2013-14, ITA No. 318/KOL/2018-AY 2013-14, ITA No. 319/KOL/2018-A.Y.2014-15, ITA No. 364/KOL/2018- A. Y. 2014-15, ITA No. 790/KOL/2019-A.Y. 2015-16, ITA No. 1274/KOL/2019- AY 2015-16, ITA No. 507/KOL/2023-A.Y. 2018-19, and ITA NO 1026/KOL/2023-A.Y.2018-19. The appeal concerns the applicability of section 115JB(2)(b) of the Income Tax Act, inserted by Finance Act, 2012 w.e.f. April 1, 2013. The said provision relates to and refers to certain sections of the Companies Act, which do not apply to “corresponding new banks” in terms of the Banking Companies Act, and correspondingly the appellants, including the Bank, hold that income tax demands cannot be raised against them. In the event that the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata, finds section 115JB of the Income Tax Act to be applicable on us, our liability will amount to an aggregate of ₹ 5,825.00 million for the period of AY 2013-14 to AY 2023-24.

Civil cases above the Materiality Threshold filed by the Bank

An application to initiate a civil suit by the Bank had been filed against the West Bengal Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation Limited (“**WBIDFCL**”) before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court bearing civil suit no. 140 of 2013 and was subsequently renumbered as a commercial civil suit no. 53 of 2024 on April 4, 2013, under Order II Rule 2 of the civil procedure code. The application was admitted, seeking, a direction to declare the two Fixed Deposit Receipts (“**FDRs**”) of ₹590.00 million, and ₹610.00 million respectively and various letters by the Bank to WBIDFCL, to be declared as null and void. Subsequently, an application to initiate a civil suit by WBIDFCL had been filed against the Bank before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court, civil suit no. 169 of 2013 which was subsequently renumbered as commercial civil suit no. 54 of 2024 on May 5, 2013. Stating that the amount was allegedly transferred to the account of a private party M/s

SA Enterprise, Prop. Pradip Chongdar maintained in Bank's Circus Avenue, Kolkata Branch in Kolkata Zone through RTGS on two dates, it has been alleged that WBIDFCL officials, in conspiracy with the Branch Head, Senior Manager of the Bank's Circus Avenue Branch and other persons, have perpetuated this fraud. The perpetrators are alleged to have forged various letters of interest-quote from the Bank, and induced WBIDFCL to transfer funds of ₹590.00 million and ₹610.00 million on August 30, 2012 and January 01, 2013, respectively, amounting to ₹1,200.00 million, to an account in the Bank, which was then transferred/siphoned through RTGS to various third parties in different accounts with several banks on several dates. The status of the matter as of the date of this Placement Document is pending, with the case being in the stage of witness action.

The Bank is involved in a total of 65 DRT proceedings pending as on the date of this Placement Document, against defendants/respondents and the amount involved in such cases aggregates to a sum of ₹ 146,124.00 million.

SARFAESI case above the materiality threshold

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are no SARFARSI case above the materiality threshold.

Insolvency proceedings above the materiality threshold

A total of 56 insolvency proceedings filed by the Bank are pending as on the date of this Placement Document, above the Materiality Threshold, against accused persons and the amount involved in such cases aggregates to a sum of ₹129,271.5 million , of which there are 6 cases that have been filed by our Bank, aggregating to a sum of 8,961.60 million.

Litigation Involving our Directors

Criminal cases involving our Directors

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are no criminal cases involving any the Directors.

Civil cases involving our Directors

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are no civil cases above the Materiality Threshold, involving any our Directors.

Material Tax Proceedings involving our Directors

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are no tax proceedings above the Materiality Threshold, involving any of our Directors.

Outstanding actions by statutory or regulatory authorities (such as SEBI, RBI, Stock Exchanges or such similar authorities) against our Directors.

As on the date of this Placement Document, there are no outstanding actions by statutory or regulatory authorities, against any of our Directors.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Our Bank was originally incorporated as the United Commercial Bank Limited under the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (Act VII of 1913) on January 6, 1943. Our Bank was subsequently constituted as the United Commercial Bank under the Banking Companies Act on July 19, 1969. The Bank was thereafter renamed to UCO Bank with effect from December 30, 1985, vide the Banking Laws (Amendment) Act, 1985 (Act 81 of 1985).
2. The Head Office of the Bank is located at 10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal, India.
3. The website of our Bank is www.ucobank.com.
4. The Equity Shares are listed on the BSE and NSE since October 9, 2003.
5. The Issue has been authorised and approved by the Board through its resolution dated April 29, 2024 and the Shareholders through a special resolution passed at the AGM held on June 18, 2024.
6. Our Bank has received in-principle approvals under Regulation 28(1)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations from both NSE and BSE on March 24, 2025. We will apply for final listing and trading approvals of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges.
7. Our Bank has also obtained the necessary consents, approvals and authorizations required in connection with the Issue, including the approval from RBI *vide* letter DOR.CAP.S30/21.01.002/2024 dated April 2, 2024 and approval dated August 6, 2024 from the MoF, GoI.
8. As on the date of this Placement Document, M/s P M S G & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s Sanjay Deep & Associates, Chartered Accountants, M/s P V A R & Associates, Chartered Accountants, and M/s H D S G & Associates, Chartered Accountants, are the Statutory Central Auditors of our Bank.
9. Except as disclosed in this Placement Document, there are no litigation or arbitration proceedings against or affecting us, or our assets or revenues, nor are we aware of any pending or threatened litigation or arbitration proceedings, which are or might be material in the context of this Issue.
10. The Floor Price for the Equity Shares under the Issue is ₹ 36.07 per Equity Share which has been calculated in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Our Bank has offered a discount of 4.99% on the Floor Price in terms of Regulation 176(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
11. Our Bank and the Book Running Lead Managers accept no responsibility for statements made otherwise than in this Placement Document and anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, including our website, would be doing it at his or her own risk.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Statement	Page Number
Limited Review Standalone Financial Results for the nine months ended December 31, 2024	F-1
Limited Review Consolidated Financial Results for the nine months ended December 31, 2024	F-4
Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024	F-18
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024	F-112
Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023	F-204
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023	F-297
Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022	F-387
Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022	F-381



UCO BANK

Head Office : 10, B.T.M.Sarani, Kolkata - 700 001

Website : www.ucobank.com

STANDALONE REVIEWED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER / NINE MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2024

SL	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		Year Ended
		31.12.2024	30.09.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.03.2024
		(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
1	Interest Earned (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)	621996	607836	555189	1832231	1599464	2185434
	(a) Interest / discount on advances / bills	427222	413796	357002	1236873	1026141	1416220
	(b) Income on investments	156693	159238	154970	474461	458716	612381
	(c) Interest on balances with RBI & other inter-bank funds	35966	34802	39416	113270	102194	141090
	(d) Others	2115	-	3801	7627	12413	15743
2	Other Income	118593	99307	86082	301443	214062	326553
3	Total Income (1+2)	740589	707143	641271	2133674	1813526	2511987
4	Interest Expended	384228	377802	356382	1139073	1008122	1375356
5	Operating Expenses (i) + (ii)	197792	186181	172975	560749	475068	679007
	(i) Employees Cost	132269	130445	125337	383526	334400	488667
	(ii) Other Operating Expenses	65523	55736	47638	177223	140667	190340
6	Total Expenditure (4+5) (excluding Provisions and Contingencies)	582020	563983	529357	1699822	1483190	2054363
7	Operating Profit (Before Provisions and Contingencies) (3-6)	158569	143160	111914	433852	330337	457624
8	Provisions (other than current tax) and Contingencies (Net)	58951	49284	34225	154111	154003	200739
	of which provisions for Non Performing Assets	26332	60917	11630	126907	84142	106827
9	Exceptional Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Profit(+)/Loss(-) from Ordinary Activities before tax (7-8-9)	99618	93876	77689	279741	176334	256885
11	Provision for Taxes	35735	33602	27406	100488	63537	91511
12	Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) from Ordinary Activities after tax (10-11)	63883	60274	50283	179253	112797	165374
13	Extraordinary items (net of tax expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Net Profit(+)/Loss (-) for the period (12-13)	63883	60274	50283	179253	112797	165374
15	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹ 10/- each)	1195596	1195596	1195596	1195596	1195596	1195596
16	Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves (as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)						1240327
17	Analytical Ratios						
	(i) Percentage of shares held by Govt. of India	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%
	(ii) Capital Adequacy Ratio: Basel-III	16.25%	16.84%	16.01%	16.25%	16.01%	16.98%
	(a) Common Equity Tier-I Ratio	13.81%	14.22%	13.12%	13.81%	13.12%	14.14%
	(b) Additional Tier-I Ratio	0.36%	0.38%	0.41%	0.36%	0.41%	0.40%
	(iii) Earning Per Share (EPS) (in ₹) (Not Annualised)						
	a) Basic and diluted EPS before Extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period, for the year to date and for the previous year.	0.53	0.50	0.42	1.50	0.94	1.38
	b) Basic and diluted EPS after Extraordinary items for the period, for the year to date and for the previous year.	0.53	0.50	0.42	1.50	0.94	1.38
	(iv) NPA Ratios						
	a) Amount of Gross NPA	608155	629386	690477	608155	690477	646330
	b) Amount of Net NPA	128313	140644	169985	128313	169985	162164
	c) % of Gross NPA	2.91%	3.18%	3.85%	2.91%	3.85%	3.46%
	d) % of Net NPA	0.63%	0.73%	0.98%	0.63%	0.98%	0.89%
	(v) Debt Equity Ratio	1.05	0.77	1.07	1.05	1.07	0.93
	(vi) Net Worth	1840387	1751785	1577987	1840387	1577987	1625385
	(vii) Total Debt to Total Assets	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
	(viii) Return on Assets (Annualised) (%)	0.79%	0.75%	0.67%	0.79%	0.51%	0.56%
	(ix) Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve						
	(x) Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares						
	(xi) Debt Service Coverage Ratio						
	(xii) Interest Service Coverage Ratio						
	(xiii) Operating Margin (%) (Operating Profit/Total Income)	21.41%	20.24%	17.45%	20.33%	18.22%	18.22%
	(xiv) Net Profit Margin (%) (Net Profit after tax/Total Income)	8.63%	8.52%	7.84%	8.40%	6.22%	6.58%



Sl. No.	Particulars	PART : A BUSINESS SEGMENTS			(₹ in Lakh)		
		Quarter Ended		31.12.2023 (Reviewed)	Nine Months Ended		Year Ended 31.03.2024 (Audited)
		31.12.2024 (Reviewed)	30.09.2024 (Reviewed)		31.12.2024 (Reviewed)	31.12.2023 (Reviewed)	
1	Segment Revenue						
	i) Treasury Operations	209323	209239	195863	631360	590248	825167
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	256445	233456	243576	723296	626229	912281
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	274472	264078	201416	774025	592630	769713
	*a) Digital Banking	3	3	2	9	4	6
	b) Other Retail Banking	274469	264075	201415	774016	592626	769707
	iv) Other Banking Operations	349	369	415	4993	4420	4825
	Total Revenue	740589	707142	641271	2133674	1813526	2511986
2	Segment Results						
	i) Treasury Operations	40520	40761	38565	121883	121619	152883
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	28118	24229	19975	72939	23724	49054
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	30631	28517	18734	79926	26571	50123
	*a) Digital Banking	-45	-41	-31	-127	-127	-145
	b) Other Retail Banking	30676	28558	18765	80053	26698	50268
	iv) Other Banking Operations	349	369	415	4993	4420	4825
	Total	99618	93876	77689	279741	176334	256885
	Less: Unallocated Expenses			0	0	0	0
	Profit Before Tax	99618	93876	77689	279741	176334	256885
	Provision for Tax	35735	33602	27406	100488	63536	91511
	Net Profit	63883	60274	50283	179253	112798	165374
3	Segment Assets						
	i) Treasury Operations	12887010	12570843	13140394	12887010	13140394	12787774
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	10511722	10002653	10362741	10511722	10362741	10650627
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	11226017	10671662	8466385	11226017	8466385	8878401
	*a) Digital Banking	125	100	388	125	388	163
	b) Other Retail Banking	11225892	10671562	8465997	11225892	8465997	8878238
	iv) Other Banking Operations	42925	35655	52361	42925	52361	52344
	Total Assets	34667674	33280813	32021881	34667674	32021881	32369146
4	Segment Liabilities						
	i) Treasury Operations	10846662	10693538	11184332	10846662	11184332	10815808
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	11519131	10928182	11468091	11519131	11468091	11754633
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	12301882	11659093	9369459	12301882	9369459	9798704
	*a) Digital Banking	1520	1464	836	1520	836	1128
	b) Other Retail Banking	12300362	11657629	9368622	12300362	9368622	9797576
	iv) Other Banking Operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Liabilities	34667675	33280813	32021881	34667675	32021881	32369145

*The Bank has disclosed digital banking as a sub segment of the retail banking segment as required by RBI guidelines.

	Particulars	PART : B GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS			(₹ in Lakh)		
		Quarter Ended		31.12.2023 (Reviewed)	Nine Months Ended		Year Ended 31.03.2024 (Audited)
		31.12.2024 (Reviewed)	30.09.2024 (Reviewed)		31.12.2024 (Reviewed)	31.12.2023 (Reviewed)	
	Domestic						
	i) Revenue	695318	656813	596557	1988340	1685537	2334408
	ii) Assets	31546439	30455824	30919514	31546439	30919514	30875897
	International						
	i) Revenue	45271	50331	44714	145335	127990	177578
	ii) Assets	3121235	2824988	1102367	3121235	1102367	1493248
	Global						
	i) Revenue	740589	707143	641271	2133675	1813526	2511987
	ii) Assets	34667674	33280813	32021881	34667674	32021881	32369145



STANDALONE UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.12.2024 (Reviewed)	As on 31.03.2024 (Audited)	As on 31.12.2023 (Reviewed)
Capital & Liabilities			
Capital	11955 96	11955 96	11955 96
Reserves & Surplus	16678 96	15400 83	15025 97
Deposits	280255 64	263129 77	256261 12
Borrowings	30063 71	25331 44	28888 79
Other Liabilities & Provisions	7722 46	7873 45	8086 98
Total	346676 74	323691 45	320218 81
Assets			
Cash and Balance with RBI	11843 77	10197 17	12675 14
Balance with Banks and Money at call and Short Notice	18455 64	18828 19	18449 30
Investments	94142 91	92904 40	94822 48
Advances	203846 83	182021 87	173989 74
Fixed Assets	3844 13	3781 47	3567 33
Other Assets	14543 47	15958 36	16714 82
Total	346676 74	323691 45	320218 81



SHELESH NAVLAKHA
Asst. General Manager



SUJOY DUTTA
Dy. General Manager & CFO



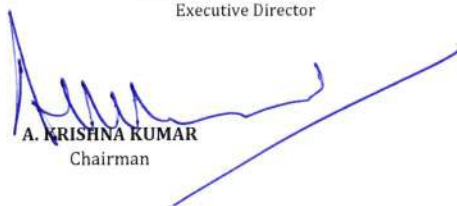
VIJAYKUMAR NIVRUTTI KAMBLE
Executive Director



RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO
Executive Director



ASHWANI KUMAR
Managing Director & CEO



A. KRISHNA KUMAR
Chairman

For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 008567C

Sandeep Jain

(CA SANDEEP JAIN)
Partner
Membership No. 077281



For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 015951N

Naakul Mittal

(CA NAKUL MITTAL)
Partner
Membership No. 521742



For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 005223C

Sharad Bansal

(CA SHARAD BANSAL)
Partner
Membership No. 423507



For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 002871N

Charan Jeet

(CA CHARAN JEET)
Partner
Membership No. 515154



Kolkata, 21st Jan, 2025



UCO BANK

Head Office : 10, B.T.M.Sarani, Kolkata - 700 001

Website : www.ucobank.com

CONSOLIDATED REVIEWED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER / NINE MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2024

SL	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		Year Ended
		31.12.2024	30.09.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.03.2024
		(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
1	Interest Earned (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)	621996	607836	555189	1832231	1599464	2185434
	(a) Interest / discount on advances / bills	427222	413796	357002	1236873	1026141	1416220
	(b) Income on investments	156693	159238	154970	474461	458716	612381
	(c) Interest on balances with RBI & other inter-bank funds	35966	34802	39416	113270	102194	141090
	(d) Others	2115	-	3801	7627	12413	15743
2	Other Income	118593	99307	86082	301443	214062	326553
3	Total Income (1+2)	740589	707143	641271	2133674	1813526	2511987
4	Interest Expended	384228	377802	356382	1139073	1008122	1375356
5	Operating Expenses (i) + (ii)	197792	186181	172975	560749	475068	679007
	(i) Employees Cost	132269	130445	125337	383526	334400	488667
	(ii) Other Operating Expenses	65523	55736	47638	177223	140667	190340
6	Total Expenditure (4+5) (excluding Provisions and Contingencies)	582020	563983	529357	1699822	1483190	2054363
7	Operating Profit (Before Provisions and Contingencies) (3-6)	158569	143160	111914	433852	330337	457624
8	Provisions (other than current tax) and Contingencies (Net)	58951	49284	34225	154111	154003	200739
	of which provisions for Non Performing Assets	26332	60917	11630	126907	84142	106827
9	Exceptional Items	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Profit(+)/Loss(-) from Ordinary Activities before tax (7-8-9)	99618	93876	77689	279741	176334	256885
11	Provision for Taxes	35735	33602	27406	100488	63537	91511
12	Net Profit(+)/Loss(-) from Ordinary Activities after tax (10-11)	63883	60274	50283	179253	112797	165374
13	Extraordinary items (net of tax expense)	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Net Profit(+)/Loss (-) for the period (12-13)	63883	60274	50283	179253	112797	165374
15	Add: Share in Profit of Associate	133	406	240	973	572	1781
16	Consolidated Net Profit(+)/Loss (-) for the period (14+15)	64016	60680	50523	180226	113370	167155
17	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹ 10/- each)	1195596	1195596	1195596	1195596	1195596	1195596
18	Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserves (as shown in the Balance Sheet of previous year)						1226027
19	Analytical Ratios						
	(i) Percentage of shares held by Govt. of India	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%	95.39%
	(ii) Capital Adequacy Ratio: Basel-III	16.18%	16.77%	15.92%	16.18%	15.92%	16.91%
	(a) Common Equity Tier-I Ratio	13.73%	14.14%	13.02%	13.73%	13.02%	14.06%
	(b) Additional Tier-I Ratio	0.36%	0.38%	0.41%	0.36%	0.41%	0.40%
	(iii) Earning Per Share (EPS) (in ₹) (Not Annualised)						
	a) Basic and diluted EPS before Extraordinary items (net of tax expense) for the period, for the year to date and for the previous year.	0.54	0.51	0.42	1.51	0.95	1.40
	b) Basic and diluted EPS after Extraordinary items for the period, for the year to date and for the previous year.	0.54	0.51	0.42	1.51	0.95	1.40
	(iv) NPA Ratios						
	a) Amount of Gross NPA	608155	629386	690477	608155	690477	646330
	b) Amount of Net NPA	128313	140644	169985	128313	169985	162164
	c) % of Gross NPA	2.91%	3.18%	3.85%	2.91%	3.85%	3.46%
	d) % of Net NPA	0.63%	0.73%	0.98%	0.63%	0.98%	0.89%
	(v) Debt Equity Ratio	1.05	0.78	1.08	1.05	1.08	0.93
	(vi) Net Worth	1827061	1738325	1562478	1827061	1562478	1611085
	(vii) Total Debt to Total Assets	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08
	(viii) Return on Assets (Annualised) (%)	0.80%	0.76%	0.68%	1.11%	0.51%	0.56%
	(ix) Capital Redemption Reserve / Debenture Redemption Reserve						
	(x) Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares						
	(xi) Debt Service Coverage Ratio						
	(xii) Interest Service Coverage Ratio						
	(xi) Operating Margin (%) (Operating Profit/Total Income)	21.41%	20.24%	17.45%	20.33%	18.22%	18.22%
	(xii) Net Profit Margin (%) (Net Profit after tax/Total Income)	8.64%	8.58%	7.88%	8.45%	6.25%	6.65%



PART : A BUSINESS SEGMENTS				(₹ in Lakh)		
Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended	
		31.12.2024	30.09.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
		(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)
1	Segment Revenue					
	i) Treasury Operations	209323	209239	195863	631361	590248
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	256445	233456	243576	723296	626229
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	274472	264078	201416	774025	592630
	*a) Digital Banking	3	3	2	9	4
	b) Other Retail Banking	274469	264075	201415	774016	592626
	iv) Other Banking Operations	349	369	415	4993	4420
	Total Revenue	740589	707142	641271	2133675	1813526
2	Segment Results					
	i) Treasury Operations	40520	40761	38565	121883	121619
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	28118	24229	19975	72939	23724
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	30631	28517	18734	79926	26571
	*a) Digital Banking	-45	-41	-31	-127	-127
	b) Other Retail Banking	30676	28558	18765	80053	26698
	iv) Other Banking Operations	349	369	415	4993	4420
	Total	99618	93876	77689	279741	176334
	Less: Unallocated Expenses	0	0	0	0	0
	Profit Before Tax	99618	93876	77689	279741	176334
	Provision for Tax	35735	33602	27406	100487	63536
	Net Profit	63883	60274	50283	179254	112798
	Add: Share in Profit of Associate	133	406	240	973	572
	Consolidated Net Profit(+)/Loss (-) for the period	64016	60680	50523	180227	113370
3	Segment Assets					
	i) Treasury Operations	12873683	12557383	13124885	12873683	13124885
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	10511722	10002653	10362741	10511722	10362741
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	11226017	10671662	8466385	11226017	8466385
	*a) Digital Banking	125	100	388	125	388
	b) Other Retail Banking	11225892	10671562	8465997	11225892	8465997
	iv) Other Banking Operations	42925	35655	52361	42925	52361
	Total Assets	34654347	33267353	32006372	34654347	32006372
4	Segment Liabilities					
	i) Treasury Operations	10846662	10693538	11184332	10846662	11184332
	ii) Corporate Banking Operations	11512687	10921670	11459555	11512687	11459555
	iii) Retail Banking Operations	12295000	11652145	9362485	12295000	9362485
	*a) Digital Banking	1520	1464	836	1520	836
	b) Other Retail Banking	12293480	11650681	9361649	12293480	9361649
	iv) Other Banking Operations	0	0	0	0	0
	Total Liabilities	34654348	33267353	32006372	34654348	32006372

*The Bank has disclosed digital banking as a sub segment of the retail banking segment as required by RBI guidelines.

PART : B GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS				(₹ in Lakh)		
Particulars	Quarter Ended			Nine Months Ended		Year Ended
	31.12.2024	30.09.2024	31.12.2023	31.12.2024	31.12.2023	31.03.2024
	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Reviewed)	(Audited)
Domestic						
i) Revenue	695318	656813	596557	1988340	1685537	2334408
ii) Assets	31533113	30442364	30904005	31533113	30904005	30861597
International						
i) Revenue	45271	50331	44714	145335	127990	177578
ii) Assets	3121235	2824988	1102367	3121235	1102367	1493248
Global						
i) Revenue	740589	707143	641271	2133675	1813526	2511987
ii) Assets	34654347	33267353	32006372	34654347	32006372	32354845



CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.12.2024 (Reviewed)	As on 31.03.2024 (Audited)	As on 31.12.2023 (Reviewed)
Capital & Liabilities			
Capital	11955 96	11955 96	11955 96
Reserves & Surplus	16545 70	15257 83	14870 88
Deposits	280255 64	263129 77	256261 12
Borrowings	30063 71	25331 44	28888 79
Other Liabilities & Provisions	7722 46	7873 45	8086 98
Total	346543 48	323548 45	320063 72
Assets			
Cash and Balance with RBI	11843 77	10197 17	12675 14
Balance with Banks and Money at call and Short Notice	18455 64	18828 19	18449 30
Investments	94009 64	92761 40	94667 39
Advances	203846 83	182021 87	173989 74
Fixed Assets	3844 13	3781 47	3567 33
Other Assets	14543 48	15958 36	16714 82
Total	346543 48	323548 45	320063 72



SHELESH NAVLAKHA
Asst. General Manager



SUJOY DUTTA
Dy. General Manager & CFO



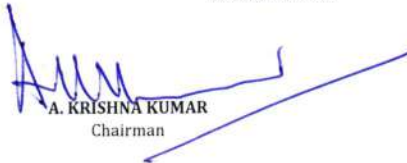
VIJAYKUMAR NIVRUTTI KAMBLE
Executive Director



RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO
Executive Director



ASHWANI KUMAR
Managing Director & CEO



A. KRISHNA KUMAR
Chairman

For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 008567C



(CA SANDEEP JAIN)
Partner
Membership No. 077281



For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 015951N



(CA NAVUL MITTAL)
Partner
Membership No. 521742



For P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 005223C



(CA SHARAD BANSAL)
Partner
Membership No. 423507



For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 002871N



(CA CHARAN JEET)
Partner
Membership No. 515154



Kolkata, 21st Jan, 2025



UCO BANK
HEAD OFFICE: KOLKATA

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED REVIEWED FINANCIAL RESULTS
FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2024**

1. The above financial results have been reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 21.01.2025. The results have been subjected to limited review by Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank, in line with the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India and as per the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended and minimum eighty percent of each of consolidated revenue, assets and profits have been subjected to limited review.
2. The financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 have been arrived at after considering provisions on standard assets (including Covid-19 related provisions), restructured accounts, non-performing assets, depreciation or provisions on investments and fixed assets, provision for exposure to entities with unhedged foreign currency on the basis of extant guidelines/directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and other necessary provisions on the basis of prudential norms & directions issued by RBI. Provisions for Employee Benefits pertaining to Pension, Gratuity and Leave Encashment has been made on the basis of actuarial valuation. Income Tax including deferred tax, other usual and necessary provisions have been made as per the applicable accounting standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
The financial results for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 have been prepared in accordance with AS-25 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
3. The accounting policies followed by the Bank for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 are same as disclosed in Schedule 17 Significant Accounting Policies in the financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2024 except for the Classification and valuation of investments which is as per the Master direction No. RBI/DOR/2023-24/104 DOR.MRG.36/21.04.141/2023-24 on Classification, Valuation and Operation of Investment Portfolio of Commercial Banks (Directions), 2023 issued by Reserve Bank of India dated 12th September 2023 applicable from 1st April 2024.

The corresponding previous period and yearly figures in respect of nine months ended 31st December 2023 and financial year ended 31st March 2024 are not comparable with that of the figures for the nine months ended 31st December 2024. The above directions of Reserve Bank of India have resulted in increase in income on investment due to accretion and Revaluation of Fair Value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL) and Fair Value through Profit & Loss Held for Trading (FVTPL-HFT) by Rs. 76.86 crore, increase in AFS reserve by Rs.121.07 crore and decrease in General Reserve by Rs.766.63 crore as on 31st December 2024.

4. Based on the available data, financial statements and the declaration from borrowers wherever received, the Bank has estimated a liability of Rs.0.64 crore as on 31st December 2024 towards Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure to their constituents in terms of RBI Direction no. DOR.MRG.REC.76/00-00-007/2022-23 dated 11th October, 2022. The entire estimated amount is fully provided for.



5. The Non-Performing Loan Provisioning Coverage Ratio is 96.16% as on 31st December 2024. (95.21% as on 31st December 2023).
6. In terms of RBI guidelines, banks are required to make Pillar 3 disclosures including Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio & Net Stable Funding Ratio under Basel III Capital framework. Accordingly, applicable disclosures are being made available on Bank's website (<https://www.ucobank.com/English/quarterly-results.aspx>). These disclosures have not been subjected to review by the Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank.
7. Impact of RBI circular DBR No BP BC 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 07.06.2019 on prudential framework for resolution of stressed assets is as under :

Rs. in crore				
Amount of loans impacted by RBI Circular	Amount of loans to be classified as NPA	Amount of loans as on 31.12.2024 out of (b) classified as NPA	Additional Provision required for loans covered under RBI Circular	Provision out of (d) already made by 31.12.2024
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
847.98	239.13	0.00	243.61	243.61

8. The Consolidated Financial Results are prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21 on "Accounting for Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23 on "Accounting for Investment in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the guidelines issued by the RBI.
9. The Consolidated Financial Results of the Bank comprised of Bank and its associate Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (Bank holds 35% stake in its associate).
10. As per the RBI letters no. DBR. No. BP.15199/21.04.048/2016-17 dated 23.06.2017 and DBR No BP.1908/21.04.048/2017-18 dated 28.08.2017 for the accounts covered under the provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), Bank is holding provision of Rs.4451.07 crore (including technical write off) against total outstanding of Rs. 4451.07 crore as on 31st December 2024.
11. Bank has evaluated the options available under section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 and opted to continue to recognize the taxes on income as per the old provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 for the quarter and nine month ended 31st December 2024.
12. In accordance with the RBI Circular No. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019, DOR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11.02.2020 and RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC /4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06.08.2020 on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector – Restructuring of Advances, the details of MSME restructured accounts as on 31st December 2024 are as under:

No. of Accounts Restructured	Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	Provisions held (Rs. in Crore)
319	95.77	9.57

13. In accordance with RBI Circular no.DOR.STR.REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05.05.2021 on "Resolution Framework 2.0 - Resolution for Covid-19 related stress of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)", the details of restructured accounts as on 31st December 2024 are as under :

No. of Accounts Restructured	Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	Provisions held (Rs. in Crore)
8710	534.92	53.49

14. Bank has recognized deferred tax asset of Rs.6336.68 crore on carry forward losses and other items of timing difference upto 31st December 2024. During the quarter ended 31st December 2024, the bank has reversed deferred tax assets of Rs.347.84 crore.



15. As per RBI Circular no. RBI/2015-16/376 DBR.No.BP.BC.92/21.04.048/2015-16 dated 18th April 2016, details of fraud and provisions are stated hereunder :

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars on Fraud Reported	For the quarter ended 31.12.2024			For the nine-month ended 31.12.2024		
	No.	Amount	Provisions made	No.	Amount	Provisions made
Advance related frauds	40	130.77	130.29*	94	145.97	144.83*
Other than Advances	4	3.65	3.65	6	3.97	3.81*
Cyber Frauds	0	0.00	NA	29	0.28	NA
Total	44	134.42	133.94	129	150.22	148.64
Amount of unamortized provision debited from other reserves as at the end of the quarter	Nil					

* On outstanding balance, provision made in fraud accounts (Advance & Non-Advance other than payment related frauds) as on 31/12/2024.

16. During the quarter and nine-month ended 31st December 2024, penalty of Rs. 0.12 crore and Rs.3.02 crore respectively has been imposed on the Bank by Reserve Bank of India.

17. As on 31st December 2024, Bank holds additional provision of Rs.189 crore for SMA 1 & 2 accounts above Rs.1 crore.

18. Bank continues to hold covid-19 related provision of Rs. 530 crore as contingency provision as on 31st December 2024.

19. Details of loan transferred/acquired during the quarter ended 31st December 2024 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 24.09.2021 are given below :

i) Bank has not acquired loans classified as NPA. The details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) transferred are as under :

(Rs. in crore except number of accounts)

Particulars	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees
Number of accounts	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	-	-	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration	-	-	-
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	95.17	-	-

ii) Bank has not acquired and transferred loans classified as Special Mention Account.

iii) Bank has not transferred any loans not in default. The details of loan not in default acquired through assignment are given below :

Particulars	Retail	MSME	Agriculture
Mode of Acquisition	Assignment	Assignment	Assignment
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans acquired (Rs. in crore)	1530.81	Nil	Nil
Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	210	Nil	Nil
Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	38	Nil	Nil
Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%	Nil	Nil
Tangible security coverage (%)	188%	Nil	Nil
Rating wise distribution of rated loans acquired by value (Rs. in crore)	NA	Nil	Nil

iv) Details of the distribution of the SRs held across various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on 31st December 2024:



Recovery Ratings Band	Book Cost (Rs. in crore)
RR1+(above 150%)	0.00
RR1 (above 100% upto 150%)	42.68
RR2 (above 75% to 100%)	0.00
RR3 (above 50% to 75%)	0.00
RR4 above 25% to 50%)	0.00
RR5 (upto 25%)	3.12
Unrated	3.40
Grand Total	49.20

20. Investor Complaints position during the quarter ended 31st December 2024 :

i)	Pending at the beginning of the quarter	27
ii)	Received during the quarter	364
iii)	Disposed off during the quarter	374
iv)	Pending at the end of the quarter	17

21. The Balance of the amount transferred to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF) are included under "Schedule 12 – Contingent Liabilities – Other items for which the bank is contingent liable" or "Contingent Liabilities – Other" as the case may be. The details of transfers to the DEAF as per RBI circular RBI/2023-24/71 DOR.STR.REC.47/21.04.18/2023-24 dated 25th October, 2023 is as under:-

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Particulars	Quarter ended 31.12.2024	Nine month ended 31.12.2024
i) Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	1239.13	686.47
ii) Add: Amount transferred to DEA Fund during the quarter/year	44.00	603.05
iii) Less: Amount reimbursed by DEA Fund towards claims	43.59	49.98
iv) Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEA Fund	1239.54	1239.54

22. In terms of RBI Circular no. DOR.ACC.REC.No.91/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 13.12.2022, the disclosure for the nine month ended 31st December 2024 relating to item under the subhead "Miscellaneous Income" under the head "Schedule 14-Other Income" exceeds one per cent of total income, are as under :

Period	Item under the Sub-head	Amount (Rs. in crore)	in Percentage terms
For the quarter ended 31.12.2024	Recovery in written off	709.75	9.58%
For the nine months ended 31.12.2024	Recovery in written off	1659.48	7.78%



23. Figures of the corresponding previous periods have been regrouped / reclassified wherever considered necessary.


(Sujoy Dutta)
Chief Financial Officer


(Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble)
Executive Director


(Rajendra Kumar Saboo)
Executive Director


(Ashwani Kumar)
Managing Director & CEO


(Aravamudan Krishna Kumar)
Chairman

Date: 21.01.2025
Place: Kolkata





यूको बैंक
सम्मान आपके विश्वास का




UCO BANK
Honours Your Trust



Declaration

We hereby declare that the Statutory Central Auditors of the Bank have issued Limited Review Report on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 with unmodified opinion.


(Sujoy Dutta)
Chief Financial Officer

Date : 21.01.2025

UCO Bank, Finance Department, Head Office, 3rd Floor, 02, India Exchange Place, Kolkata – 700 001
Phone: 033 - 44557227, E-mail: hosgr.calcutta@ucobank.co.in

Follow UCO Bank on Twitter: [UCOBankOfficial](#); Facebook: [Official.UCOBank](#); Instagram: [Official.ucobank](#);
LinkedIn: [UCO BANK](#); You Tube: [UCO Bank Official](#)

M/s P S M G & Associates Chartered Accountants 206/207B, Jagdamba Tower Commercial Complex, 13 Preet Vihar, Delhi – 110092	M/s Sanjay Deep & Associates, Chartered Accountants 81, Sector 33-A, Chandigarh-160020
M/s P V A R & Associates, Chartered Accountants WZ-248, Plot No.7, Inderpuri, New Delhi – 110012	M/s H D S G & Associates Chartered Accountants E-21, Basement, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi- 110014

Independent Auditors' Limited Review Report on Unaudited Standalone Financial Results of UCO Bank for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 pursuant to Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended)

To
The Board of Directors,
UCO Bank, Kolkata

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of Unaudited Standalone Financial Results of UCO Bank, ('the Bank') for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 ('the Statement') attached herewith, being submitted by the Bank pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Regulations") except for the disclosures relating to Pillar 3 under Basel III Capital Regulations, Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio as at 31st December 2024 as disclosed on Bank's website and in respect of which a link has been provided in the Statement and have not been reviewed by us. We have initialed the statements for identification purpose.
2. The statement, which is the responsibility of the Bank's Management and has been approved by the Bank's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Accounting Standard 25 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the circulars, guidelines and directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.
3. We conducted our review of the statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the statement is free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of the Bank's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



4. The standalone unaudited financial results include the relevant returns of 21 branches (including Treasury Branch) reviewed by us and 1 Overseas branch reviewed by overseas audit firm specifically appointed for this purpose. We have relied on the review reports/certificates received from Concurrent Auditors of 11 branches. The financial results also incorporate the relevant returns of 9 zones and Head Office Departments reviewed by us. These review reports cover 62.73% percent of the advance portfolio of the bank and 67.65 percent of Non-performing Assets of the bank. Apart from these review reports, we have also relied upon various information and returns received from the 3232 unreviewed branches (including 1 overseas branch) of the bank generated through centralized database at the Bank's Head Office.
5. Based on our review conducted as above, subject to limitations in scope as mentioned in para 3 above and read with the notes to unaudited financial result, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statement of unaudited standalone financial results including notes thereon prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and other recognized accounting practices and policies has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement or that it has not been prepared in accordance with the relevant prudential norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India in respect of income recognition, asset classification, provisioning and other related matters.

For P S M G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 008567C

Sandeep Jain

(CA SANDEEP JAIN)

Partner

MRN 077281

UDIN: 25077281BMJCAS2895



For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 015951N

Nakul Mittal

(CA NAKUL MITTAL)

Partner

MRN 521742

UDIN: 25521742BMLMHC9600



For P V A R & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 005223C

Charan Bansal

(CA CHARAN BANSAL)

Partner

MRN 423507

UDIN: 25423507BMJADE7340



For H D S G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 002871N

Charan Jeet

(CA CHARAN JEET)

Partner

MRN 515154

UDIN: 25515154BMGIDE5364



Place: Kolkata

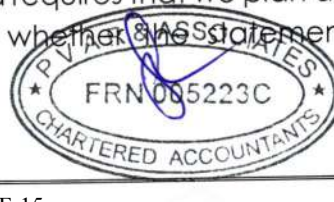
Date: 21.01.2025

M/s P S M G & Associates Chartered Accountants 206/207B, Jagdamba Tower Commercial Complex, 13 Preet Vihar, Delhi – 110092	M/s Sanjay Deep & Associates, Chartered Accountants 81, Sector 33-A, Chandigarh-160020
M/s P V A R & Associates, Chartered Accountants WZ-248, Plot No.7, Inderpuri, New Delhi – 110012	M/s H D S G & Associates Chartered Accountants E-21, Basement, Jangpura Extension, New Delhi- 110014

Independent Auditors' Limited Review Report on Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results of UCO Bank for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 pursuant to the Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended)

To
The Board of Directors,
UCO Bank, Kolkata

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results of UCO Bank, ('the Parent' or 'the Bank') and its share of net profit after tax of its associate for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2024 ('the Statement'), being submitted by the Bank pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Regulations") except for the disclosures relating to Pillar 3 under Basel III Capital Regulations, Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio as at 31st December 2024 as disclosed on Bank's website and in respect of which a link has been provided in the Statement and have not been reviewed by us.
2. This statement, which is the responsibility of the Bank's Management and approved by the Bank's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Accounting Standard 25 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), relevant provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by Reserve Bank of India and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.
3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the statement is free of material



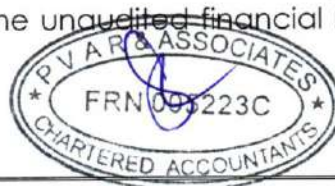
misstatement. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. We have not performed an audit and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

We also performed procedures in accordance with the circular issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33 (8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, to the extent applicable.

4. The statement includes the financial results of the following entities :

- i. UCO Bank ("the Parent" or "the Bank")
- ii. Paschim Banga Gramin Bank ("Associate")

5. Based on our review conducted and procedures performed as stated in paragraph 3 above and based on the consideration of the review reports of the branch auditors and other auditors referred to in paragraph 7 below, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement, prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the aforesaid Accounting Standard, RBI Guidelines and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, except for the disclosures relating to consolidated Pillar 3 disclosure as at 31st December 2024 including leverage ratio, liquidity coverage ratio and Net Stable Funding Ratio under Basel III Capital Regulations as have been disclosed on the Bank's website and in respect of which a link has been provided in the Statement and have not been reviewed by us, or that it contains any material misstatement.
6. We did not review the interim financial information of 12 branches (11 branch reviewed by concurrent auditors and 1 overseas branch reviewed by overseas auditor) included in the standalone unaudited interim financial results of the Bank, whose results reflects total advances of Rs.37827.36 crore as at 31st December, 2024 and total revenue of Rs. 335.48 crore and Rs.1078.42 crore for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2024 as considered in the standalone unaudited financial results of the Bank. The interim financial results of these branches have been reviewed by the concurrent auditor/overseas auditor whose reports/certificates have been furnished to us and our conclusion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this branch, is based solely on the report of such auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph 3 above.
7. The consolidated unaudited financial results includes the interim financial information of 3232 branches (including 1 overseas branch) which have not been reviewed as included in the standalone unaudited financial results of the Bank whose results reflect total advance of Rs.113457.27 crore as at 31st December, 2024 and total revenues of Rs. 2573.37 crore and Rs.7517.24 crore for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December, 2024 as considered in the standalone unaudited financial results of the Bank.



The consolidated unaudited financial results include share of net profit of Rs. 1.33 crore for the quarter and Rs. 9.73 crore for the nine months ended 31st December, 2024 in respect of 1 associate based on the interim financial information which has been reviewed by their auditor. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, the above interim financial results are not material to the Parent.

Our conclusion on the Statement is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For P S M G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 008567C

Sandeep Jain



(CA SANDEEP JAIN)

Partner

MRN 077281

UDIN: 25077281BMJCAT8674

For P V A R & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 005223C

Sharad Bansal



(CA SHARAD BANSAL)

Partner

MRN 423507

UDIN: 25423507BMJAOF7245

For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 015951N

Nakul Mittal



(CA NAKUL MITTAL)

Partner

MRN 521742

UDIN: 25521742BMLMHD9767

For H D S G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

FRN 002871N

Charan Jeet



(CA CHARAN JEET)

Partner

MRN 515154

UDIN: 25515154BMGIDF5016

Place: Kolkata

Date: 21.01.2025

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

पूंजी एवं देयताएं	अनुसूची	31.3.2024 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2023 ₹
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Schedule		
पूंजी /Capital	1	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष			
Reserves & Surplus	2	15400 82 70	13808 54 77
जमा राशियां / Deposits	3	263129 77 27	249337 73 70
उधार Borrowings	4	25331 44 09	20501 08 00
अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान			
Other Liabilities & Provisions	5	7873 45 28	5259 66 36
योग /TOTAL		323691 45 16	300862 98 65

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 008567C
For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 400189
(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)
Partner
MRN 400189

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 015951N
For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 521742
(CA NAKUL MITTAL)
Partner
MRN 521742

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 002871N
For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 515154
(CA CHARAN JEET)
Partner
MRN 515154

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 005223C
FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 504134
(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
MRN 504134

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र (जारी)

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

आस्तियां	अनुसूची	31.3.2024 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2023
ASSETS	Schedule	₹	₹
नकदी और भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में अधिशेष			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	10197 17 22	10300 01 44
बैंकों में अधिशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि			
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	18828 18 90	18428 08 59
निवेश/Investments	8	92904 39 55	95169 34 52
अग्रिम/Advances	9	182021 86 51	155870 17 87
अचल आस्तियां/Fixed Assets	10	3781 47 33	3509 50 93
अन्य आस्तियां/Other Assets	11	15958 35 65	17585 85 30
योग /TOTAL		323691 45 16	300862 98 65
आकस्मिक देयताएं/Contingent Liabilities	12	60950 98 92	55597 63 27
वसूली के लिए बिल/Bills for Collection	-	8001 35 97	8184 42 76

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1 से 18 लेखों के अभिन्न अंग हैं
The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts.
As per our report of even date

श्री अरवमुदन कृष्ण कुमार
गैर- कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष
Shri Aravamudan Krishna Kumar
Non-Executive Chairman

श्री अश्वनी कुमार
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी
Shri Ashwani Kumar
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू
कार्यपालक निदेशक
Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo
Executive Director

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले
कार्यपालक निदेशक
Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक
Dr Sanjay Kumar
Government of India Nominee Director

श्री राजेश कुमार
भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के नामित निदेशक
Shri Rajesh Kumar,
RBI Nominee Director

श्री अंजन तालुकदार
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri Anjan Talukdar
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri Ravi Kumar Agrawal
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री सुभाष शंकर मलिक
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri. Subhash Shankar Malik
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री प्रमोद रंजन मिश्रा
शेयरधारक निदेशक
Shri Pramoda Ranjan Mishra
Shareholder Director

सुजय दत्ता
मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी
Sujoy Dutta
Chief Financial Officer

शैलेश नवलखा
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
Shelesh Navlakha
Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए एकल लाभ और हानि लेखा

STANDALONE PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	अनुसूची	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
		को समाप्त वर्ष	को समाप्त वर्ष
	Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.3.2024	31.3.2023
		₹	₹
I. आय/INCOME			
अर्जित ब्याज / Interest Earned	13	21854 33 58	17650 51 83
अन्य आय /Other Income	14	3265 52 94	2508 45 81
योग/TOTAL		25119 86 52	20158 97 64
II. व्यय/EXPENDITURE			
व्यय किया गया ब्याज / Interest Expended	15	13753 55 55	10307 39 33
परिचालन व्यय / Operating Expenses	16	6790 06 39	5510 91 50
प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय / Provisions & Contingencies		2922 50 17	2478 33 05
योग/TOTAL		23466 12 11	18296 63 88
III. लाभ/हानि/PROFIT / LOSS			
वर्ष का निवल लाभ/(हानि) / Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year		1653 74 41	1862 33 76
लाभ/(हानि) पिछला अग्रानीत / Net Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward		1618 57 29	96 71 62
योग/TOTAL		3272 31 70	1959 05 38

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 008567C

For P S M G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 400189

(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)

Partner

MRN 400189

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 002871N

For H D S G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 515154

(CA CHARAN JEET)

Partner

MRN 515154

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 015951N

For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 521742

(CA NAKUL MITTAL)

Partner

MRN 521742

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 005223C

FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 504134

(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)

Partner

MRN 504134

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए एकल लाभ और हानि लेखा (जारी)

STANDALONE PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024 (CONTD.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

अनुसूची को समाप्त वर्ष Schedule	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year Ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year Ended 31.3.2023 ₹
IV. विनियोजन/APPROPRIATIONS		
सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Statutory Reserves	413 43 60	465 58 44
पूंजी आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Capital Reserves	10 37 62	18 16 65
निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित में अंतरण / Transfer from Investment Fluctuation Reserves		- 143 27 00
प्रस्तावित लाभांश / Proposed Dividend	334 76 68	
शेषराशि तुलनपत्र में आगे लाई गई		
Balance Carried over to Balance Sheet	2513 73 80	1618 57 29
योग /TOTAL	3272 31 70	1959 05 38
मुख्य लेखा नीतियां / Principal Accounting Policies	17	17
लेखों पर टिप्पणी / Notes on Accounts	18	18
मूल एवं न्युनीकृत ईपीएस (₹) / Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	₹ 1.38	₹ 1.56

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अनुसूची 1 से 16 लेख के अभिन्न अंग हैं
The Schedules 1 to 16 form an integral part of the accounts
As per our Report of even date

श्री अरवमुदन कृष्ण कुमार
गैर- कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष
Shri Aravamudan Krishna Kumar
Non-Executive Chairman

श्री अश्वनी कुमार
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी
Shri Ashwani Kumar
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू
कार्यपालक निदेशक
Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo
Executive Director

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले
कार्यपालक निदेशक
Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक
Dr Sanjay Kumar
Government of India Nominee Director

श्री राजेश कुमार
भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के नामित निदेशक
Shri Rajesh Kumar,
RBI Nominee Director

श्री अंजन तालुकदार
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri Anjan Talukdar
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri Ravi Kumar Agrawal
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री सुभाष शंकर मलिक
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri. Subhash Shankar Malik
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री प्रमोद रंजन मिश्रा
शेयरधारक निदेशक
Shri Pramoda Ranjan Mishra
Shareholder Director

सुजय दत्ता
मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी
Sujoy Dutta
Chief Financial Officer

शैलेश नवलखा
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
Shelesh Navlakha
Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 1 — पूंजी Schedule 1 — CAPITAL

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
प्राधिकृत पूंजी/Authorised Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1500,00,00,000 (1500.00,00,000) ईक्विटी शेयर 1500,00,00,000 (1500,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>
निर्गमित, अभिदत्त व प्रदत्त पूंजी Subscribed, Issued and Paid up Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1195, 59, 58,176 (1195, 59, 58,176) ईक्विटी शेयर 1195, 59, 58,176 (1195, 59, 58, 176) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each [केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा धारित 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) शेयर इसमें शामिल हैं] [includes 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) shares held by Central Govt.]	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
योग /TOTAL	11955 95 82	11955 95 82

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष

Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023
	₹	₹
I. सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियां/Statutory Reserve:		
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2995 69 54	2530 11 10
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / कटौती Addition / Deduction during the year	413 43 61	465 58 44
	3409 13 15	2995 69 54
II. पूंजी आरक्षित निधियां/Capital Reserve :		
क) पूंजीगत प्राप्ति/ a) Capital Gain		
अंतिम लेखे के अनुसार शेष Balance as per last account	1 17 00	1 17 00
ख/ब) निवेश/Investment :		
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	943 88 09	925 71 44
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	10 37 62	18 16 65
	954 25 71	943 88 09
	954 25 71	943 88 09
ग) अचल आस्तियों का पुनर्मूल्यन :		
c) Revaluation of Fixed Assets :		
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2803 29 89	2732 19 30
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन Addition during the year	218 55 14	95 35 80
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year	3021 85 03	2827 55 10
	24 29 56	24 25 21
	2997 55 47	2803 29 89
III. शेयर प्रीमियम/ Share Premium		
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	3625 71 03	3625 71 03
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year		
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year		
	3625 71 03	3625 71 03
IV. राजस्व एवं अन्य आरक्षित निधियां/ Revenue & Other Reserves		
क/अ) सामान्य आरक्षित निधि/ General Reserve :		
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	661 96 70	545 71 75
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	24 07 91	116 24 95
	686 04 61	661 96 70
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year		
	686 04 61	661 96 70

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष (जारी) Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024		31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
ख) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित निधि/ b) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	737 04 70		615 73 18	
जोड़ें : विनिमय उच्चत लेखे में अंतरण/ Add: Transfer to/from Exchange Suspense				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	54 96 70		121 31 52	
	792 01 40		737 04 70	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year				
		792 01 40		737 04 70
ग) निवेश आरक्षित निधि c) Investment Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	5 16 79		5 16 79	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer to Profit and Loss Account				
		5 16 79		5 16 79
d) Investment Fluctuation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	416 03 74		559 30 74	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition/Deduction during the year	-		-143 27 00	
		416 03 74		416 03 74
V. लाभ-शेष/Balance of Profit				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	1618 57 29		96 71 61	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	895 16 51		1521 85 68	
		2513 73 80		1618 57 29
TOTAL(I to V)		15400 82 70		13808 54 77

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 3 — जमाराशियां/Schedule 3 — DEPOSITS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
अ/अ. I. मांग जमाराशियां/Demand Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	578 88 74	180 22 27
ii) अन्य से/From Others	11888 70 83	10447 98 78
II. बचत बैंक जमाराशियां/Savings Bank Deposits	86084 06 25	81095 91 94
III. मीयादी जमाराशियां/Term Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	9855 98 33	5827 65 30
ii) अन्य से/From Others	154722 13 12	151785 95 41
योग/TOTAL(I, II & III)	263129 77 27	249337 73 70
अ/अ. i) भारत में शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches in India	249965 00 40	240740 70 83
ii) भारत के बाहर की शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches outside India	13164 76 87	8597 02 87
योग/TOTAL (i & ii)	263129 77 27	249337 73 70

अनुसूची 4 — उधार Schedule 4 — BORROWINGS

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. भारत में उधार/Borrowings in India		
i) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/Reserve Bank of India	4152 00 00	
ii) अन्य बैंक/Other Banks	16847 81 00	14231 84 39
iii) * अन्य संस्थाएं और अभिकरण * Other Institutions and Agencies	3934 22 35	5983 01 63
II. भारत के बाहर उधार/Borrowings outside India	397 40 74	286 21 98
योग (I एवं II) TOTAL (I & II)	25331 44 09	20501 08 00
ऊपर I और II में शामिल प्रतिभूत उधार/ Secured borrowings included in I & II above	22934 03 35	18214 86 03
* इसमें शामिल है/* Includes		
सिडबी पुनर्वित्त/SIDBI Refinance	1404 30 00	1526 02 00
नाबार्ड पुनर्वित्त/NABARD Refinance	55	1 11
एनएचबी पुनर्वित्त/NHB Refinance		
मुद्रा पुनर्वित्त/MUDRA Refinance	36 38 00	157 10 00
गौण ऋण/Subordinated Debt		
अपर टियर II बॉण्ड/Upper Tier II Bond		
बासेल III कंप्लायंट टीयर - II बॉण्ड Basel-III Compliant Tier-II Bonds	1500 00 00	1500 00 00
ट्रेप्स/TREPS	493 53 80	2299 88 53
एटि-1/AT - 1	500 00 00	500 00 00

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 5 — अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Schedule 5 — OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. संदेय बिल/Bills Payable	670 88 60	539 30 89
II. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter Office Adjustments (Net)		154 68 88
III. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	553 01 35	893 06 07
IV. * अन्य (इसमें प्रावधान शामिल हैं)/ * Others (including provisions)*	6649 55 33	3672 60 52
योग/TOTAL	7873 45 28	5259 66 36
इसमें शामिल हैं / Includes		
मानक आस्तियों के एवज में प्रावधान/Provision on Standard Assets	1090 20 01	884 02 64

अनुसूची 6 — भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में नकदी और अतिशेष Schedule 6 — CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. हाथ-नकदी (इसमें विदेशी करेंसी नोट सम्मिलित हैं)/ Cash in hand (including Foreign Currency Notes)	716 82 02	914 23 17
II. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में जमाशेष/ Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
i) चालू खाते में/In Current Account	9480 35 12	9364 29 88
ii) अन्य खातों में/In Other Accounts	8	21 48 39
योग (I एवं II)/TOTAL(I & II)	10197 17 22	10300 01 44

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 7 — बैंकों में जमाशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि

Schedule 7 — BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. भारत में/In India		
i) बैंकों में जमाशेष/Balances with Banks		
क) चालू खातों में		
a) In Current Accounts	4 76 48	2 73 83
ख) अन्य जमा खातों में		
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	16947 32 18	13647 27 45
ii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		
क) बैंकों के पास		
a) With Banks	1500 00 00	
ख) अन्य संस्थाओं के पास		
b) With Other Institutions		
योग / TOTAL	18452 08 66	13650 01 28
II. भारत के बाहर/ Outside India		
i) चालू खातों में/In Current Accounts	167 58 08	183 27 70
ii) अन्य जमा खातों में/In Other Deposit Accounts	208 52 16	3936 13 32
iii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		658 66 29
योग /TOTAL	376 10 24	4778 07 31
कुल योग (I एवं II)/GRAND TOTAL (I&II)	18828 18 90	18428 08 59

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 8 — निवेश

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

Schedule 8 — INVESTMENTS

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. भारत में निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments in India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां/Government Securities	66167 49 52	67080 45 32
ii) अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियां/ Other Approved Securities	-	-
iii) शेयर/Shares	349 64 64	337 36 47
iv) डिबेंचर और बंधपत्र/Debentures and Bonds	23657 14 97	23622 80 64
v) अनुषंगी और/या संयुक्त उद्यम/एसोशिएट्स Investment in Associates	239 00 23	198 55 69
vi) अन्य (इंदिरा विकास पत्र, म्यूचुअल फंड, अन्य / Others	198 78 26	956 29 18
योग/TOTAL	90612 07 62	92195 47 30
II. भारत के बाहर निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments outside India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (इनमें स्थानीय प्राधिकरण शामिल हैं)/ Government Securities (including Local Authorities)	2292 31 93	2973 87 22
ii) अन्य निवेश / Other Investments		
क/a) शेयर/Shares	-	-
ख/b) डिबेंचर/Debentures	-	-
ग/c) अन्य/Others	-	-
योग/TOTAL	2292 31 93	2973 87 22
कुल योग(I एवं II)*/GRAND TOTAL(I & II)**	92904 39 55	95169 34 52

** निवेशों पर मूल्यह्रास/अनर्जक निवेशों हेतु प्रावधान /

** Net of provision for Depreciation on Investments & Provision for Non-Performing Investments

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024			31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023		
निवेश INVESTMENTS	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹
I. भारत में/ In India	92970 05 44	2357 97 82	90612 07 62	94692 51 24	2497 03 94	92195 47 30
II. भारत के बाहर Outside India	2294 92 96	2 61 03	2292 31 93	2976 01 41	2 14 19	2973 87 22
योग/TOTAL	95264 98 40	2360 58 85	92904 39 55	97668 52 65	2499 18 13	95169 34 52

निवेश पर मूल्यह्रास/अनर्जक आस्ति निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान

Provision for Depreciation on Investment & Provision for Non-Performing Investments.

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 9 — अग्रिम

Schedule 9 — ADVANCES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
अ/A. (i) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल/ Bills Purchased and Discounted	6920 31 39	8995 29 25
(ii) नकदी ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट और मांग पर देय ऋण / Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	67346 73 22	62667 06 92
(iii) मीयादी ऋण/Term Loans	107754 81 90	84207 81 70
योग/TOTAL	182021 86 51	155870 17 87
आ/B. (i) मूर्त आस्तियों द्वारा प्रतिभूत/ (बही ऋण के एवज में अग्रिम सहित)/ Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	137943 47 27	116942 89 14
(ii) बैंक/सरकारी गारंटियों द्वारा संरक्षित/ Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees	4235 08 66	5460 47 35
(iii) अप्रतिभूत/Unsecured	39843 30 58	33466 81 38
योग/TOTAL	182021 86 51	155870 17 87
इ/C. I. भारत में अग्रिम/Advances in India -		
(i) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र/Priority Sectors	68904 67 82	61429 58 23
(ii) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/Public Sectors	24340 82 55	23829 18 24
(iii) बैंक/Banks	1779 75 22	3256 84 02
(iv) अन्य/Others	62438 38 70	45718 43 83
योग/TOTAL	157463 64 29	134234 04 32
II. भारत के बाहर अग्रिम/Advances outside India -		
(i) बैंकों से प्राप्य/ Due from Banks	-	-
(ii) अन्य से प्राप्य/Due from Others		
(क) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल		
(a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	3087 68 91	4492 95 13
(ख) सामूहिक उधार		
(b) Syndicated loans	19290 06 05	15405 98 28
(ग) अन्य		
(c) Others	2180 47 26	1737 20 14
योग/TOTAL	24558 22 22	21636 13 55
कुल योग (इ-I एवं इ-II)/GRAND TOTAL (C.I & C.II)	182021 86 51	155870 17 87

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 10 — अचल आस्तियां/Schedule 10 — FIXED ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)

(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. परिसर/ Premises		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	343 52 57	322 89 64
वर्ष के अंत में प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	41	14 85 55
	343 52 98	337 75 19
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/समायोजन Additions/adjustments during the year	21 23 84	5 98 52
	364 76 82	343 73 71
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deduction during the year	17 85	21 14
	364 58 97	343 52 57
आज की तारीख तक पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण परिवर्धन-पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि Additions to date on account of revaluation credited to Revaluation Reserve	3245 43 82	3026 88 68
	3610 02 79	3370 41 25
निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियों में अंतरण Transferred to Assets Held for Disposal	-	-
	3610 02 79	3370 41 25
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	391 50 96	340 88 06
योग/ TOTAL	3218 51 83	3029 53 19
II. अन्य अचल आस्तियां (इनमें फर्नीचर और फिक्सचर शामिल हैं) Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture & Fixtures)		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	2438 69 91	2171 94 41
वर्ष के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	19 42	7 93 99
	2438 89 33	2179 88 40
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Additions during the year	332 55 81	265 16 82
	2771 45 14	2445 05 22
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deductions during the year	53 89 98	6 35 32
	2717 55 16	2438 69 90
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	2219 43 57	2023 73 50
योग/ TOTAL	498 11 59	414 96 40
III. निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियां/Assets Held for Disposal निवल बही मूल्य या निवल वसूली योग्य मूल्य पर, इनमें से जो भी कम हो At Net Book Value or Net Realisable Value whichever is less		
अ/A. परिसर/Premises	-	-
अ/B. अन्य अचल आस्तियां/Other Fixed Assets	-	-
योग/TOTAL	-	-
IV. चालू पूंजी संकर्म/Capital Work in Progress	64 83 91	65 01 34
योग/TOTAL		
कुल योग (I,II और III+IV)/GRAND TOTAL (I,II & III+IV)	3781 47 33	3509 50 93

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार एकल तुलन-पत्र STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 11 — अन्य आस्तियां Schedule 11— OTHER ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	220 81 67	-
II. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	2050 84 34	1981 20 74
III. अग्रिम रूप से संदत्त कर/स्रोत पर काटा गया कर Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source	160 97 75	93 41 01
IV. लेखन सामग्री और स्टॉप/Stationery and Stamps	4 87 15	5 74 90
V. दावों की तुष्टि में प्राप्त की गई गैर-बैंककारी आस्तियां Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. आस्थगित कर आस्तियां/Deferred Tax Assets	7313 37 00	8209 11 00
VII. अन्य/Others	6207 47 74	7296 37 65
योग/TOTAL	15958 35 65	17585 85 30

अनुसूची 12 — आकस्मिक देयताएं Schedule 12 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. बैंक के विरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है Claims Against the Bank not Acknowledged as Debts	199 86 18	199 32 82
II. अंशतः प्रदत्त निवेशों के लिए देयता Liability for partly paid investments	2 28 87	3 26 55
III. बकाया वायदा विनिमय संविदाओं की बाबत देयता Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	40827 85 23	36191 75 20
IV. ग्राहकों की ओर से दी गई गारंटियां/ Guarantees Given on behalf of Constituents - क) भारत में A) In India	6487 52 81	5067 35 27
ख) भारत के बाहर B) Outside India	23 75 17	13 46 33
V. स्वीकृतियां, पृष्ठांकन और अन्य दायित्व Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	4874 81 70	4929 64 05
VI. अन्य मदें जिनके लिए बैंक आकस्मिक रूप से उत्तरदायी है Other Items for which the bank is contingently liable #	8534 88 96	9192 83 05
योग/ TOTAL	60950 98 92	55597 63 27

इसमें आईआरएस शामिल हैं/Includes IRS

5502 78 96

6852 53 05

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए एकल लाभ और हानि लेखा

STANDALONE PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 13 — अर्जित ब्याज / Schedule 13 — INTEREST EARNED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. ब्याज/अग्रिमों पर बट्टा/बिल/Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	14162 19 26	10343 49 93
II. निवेशों पर आय/Income on Investments	6123 81 21	6223 22 32
III. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमाशेष और अन्य अंतर-बैंक निधियों पर ब्याज Interest on Balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter-Bank Funds	1410 90 27	902 00 40
IV. अन्य/Others	157 42 84	181 79 18
योग/TOTAL	21854 33 58	17650 51 83

अनुसूची 14 — अन्य आय Schedule 14 — OTHER INCOME

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. कमीशन, विनिमय और दलाली (निवल) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage (Net)	262 52 12	228 56 78
II. निवेशों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Investments	367 06 49	192 36 82
III. निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से लाभ Profit on Revaluation of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से हानि Less: Loss on Revaluation of Investments	655 16 33	157 41 38
IV. भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets घटाएं : भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets	414 15 53	663 49 61
V. विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर लाभ Profit on Exchange Transactions घटाएं : विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर हानि Less: Loss on Exchange Transactions	115 40	89 98
VI. भारत/विदेश में स्थापित अनुषंगियों/कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उद्यमों से लाभांश आदि के रूप में अर्जित आय Income earned by way of Dividends, etc. from Subsidiaries/Companies and/or Joint Ventures abroad/in India	57 79	73 42
VII. विविध आय/ Miscellaneous Income #	50 16 72	190 22 34
योग/TOTAL	20 28 06	6 81 03
	29 88 66	183 41 31
	4 05 03	14 28 56
	2360 42 05	2395 98 69
	3265 52 94	2508 45 81

इसमें राइट ऑफ अकाउंट्स की रिकवरी शामिल है /

Includes Recovery in Written Off Accounts

1486 50 18

1624 39 90

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए एकल लाभ और हानि

STANDALONE PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 15 — व्यय किया गया ब्याज

Schedule 15 — INTEREST EXPENDED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. जमाराशियों पर ब्याज/Interest on Deposits	11833 15 48	9416 65 44
II. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/अंतर-बैंक उधारों पर ब्याज Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	1493 80 76	543 92 43
III. अन्य/Others	426 59 31	346 81 46
योग/TOTAL	13753 55 55	10307 39 33

अनुसूची 16 — परिचालन व्यय

Schedule 16 — OPERATING EXPENSES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. कर्मचारियों को भुगतान और उनके लिए प्रावधान Payments to and provisions for employees	4886 66 56	3872 74 21
II. किराया, कर और बिजली/Rent, Taxes and Lighting	332 18 16	293 91 46
III. मुद्रण और लेखन-सामग्री/Printing & Stationery	43 48 48	29 37 55
IV. विज्ञापन और प्रचार/Advertisement and Publicity	9 22 33	8 63 94
V. बैंक की संपत्ति पर मूल्यहास/ Depreciation on Bank's Property	280 92 27	217 52 03
VI. निदेशकों की फीस, भत्ते और व्यय/ Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	1 21 36	1 53 79
VII. लेखापरीक्षकों की फीस और व्यय (शाखा-लेखापरीक्षकों सहित)/ Auditors' fees and expenses (Including Branch Auditors)	46 43 85	41 83 20
VIII. विधि प्रभार/Law Charges	3 46 84	3 20 14
IX. डाक महसूल, तार, टेलीफोन आदि/ Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	16 50 27	13 81 12
X. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण/Repairs and Maintenance	19 57 07	19 42 06
XI. बीमा/Insurance	288 65 51	266 45 85
XII. अन्य व्यय/Other Expenditure	861 73 69	742 46 15
योग/TOTAL	6790 06 39	5510 91 50

अनुसूची 17 - महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियाँ

Schedule 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए एकल वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024)

1. सामान्य / GENERAL

1.1 लेखांकन का आधार / BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

ये वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, लाभकारी कारोबारवाली संस्था की संकल्पना के तहत लेखांकन के परंपरागत लागत एवं प्रोद्भूत आधार पर तैयार किए जाते हैं और भारत में सामान्यतः स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों (जीएएपी) के तात्त्विक परिवर्तन के अनुरूप हैं। इनमें भारत के बैंकिंग उद्योग में प्रयोज्य एवं सामान्यतः प्रचलित रीतियों की सीमा तक भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (आर. बी. आई.) द्वारा निर्धारित प्रयोज्य सांविधिक प्रावधान, नियामक मानदंड/दिशानिर्देश, भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (आई सी ए आई) द्वारा जारी लेखांकन मानक निहित हैं।

विदेशी कार्यालयों/शाखाओं के मामले में, विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किए गए को छोड़कर, विदेशों में लागू सांविधिक प्रावधानों एवं लेखांकन प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया।

The financial statements are prepared under 'going concern' concept on historical cost convention and on accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise stated and conform in all material aspects to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, which comprise applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms/guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), to the extent applicable and generally the practices prevailing in the banking industry in India.

In respect of foreign offices/branches, statutory provisions and accounting practices prevailing in the respective foreign countries are complied with, except as specified elsewhere.

1.2 अनुमानों का उपयोग / USE OF ESTIMATES

जीएएपी के अनुरूप वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में वित्तीय विवरणों की तारीख को परिसंपत्तियों और देयताओं (आकस्मिक देयताओं सहित) तथा समीक्षा अवधि के दौरान आय-व्यय की रिपोर्टिंग करते समय प्रबंधन को अनुमान लगाने होते हैं। प्रबंधन को विश्वास है कि उक्त वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में लगाए गये अनुमान सटीक और वाजिब हैं। तथापि वास्तविक परिणाम इन अनुमानों से अलग हो सकते हैं। लेखा अनुमान मौजूदा एवं भविष्य की अवधियों में प्रत्याशित रूप से चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions while reporting assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

2. अग्रिम / ADVANCES:

2.1 ऋण एवं अग्रिम का अर्जक एवं अनर्जक आस्ति के रूप में वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत के आधार पर किया जाता है और अग्रिम के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

भारत में अनर्जक अग्रिमों का निर्धारण विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है और भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम (इसीजीसी) से प्राप्त / प्राप्य राशियों पर विचार करने के बाद उन्हें 'अवमानक', 'संदिग्ध' एवं 'हानि' आस्तियों में वर्गीकृत करके प्रावधान किए जाते हैं तथा अग्रिम का उल्लेख प्रावधान को घटाने के बाद किया जाता है।

Loans and advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and provisions for advances are made as per prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India.

Non-performing advances in India are ascertained as per the prudential norms and provisions are made upon classifying the same into 'Sub-Standard', 'Doubtful', and 'Loss' assets after considering the claims Received / Receivable from ECGC and advances are stated after netting of provisions.

2.2 विदेश स्थित शाखाओं के अनर्जक अग्रिमों के लिए प्रावधान संबंधित विदेशी राज्यों में लागू नियामक अपेक्षाओं या भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों, इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो, के अनुसार किया जाता है।

Provision on Non-performing advances of foreign branches is made on the basis of regulatory requirement prevailing at the respective foreign countries or RBI guidelines whichever is higher.

2.3 मानक पुनर्संरचित आस्तियों एवं परियोजना ऋण के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेक सम्मत दिशानिर्देशों एवं निदेशों के अनुसार किया गया है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्लोबल पोर्टफोलियो के आधार पर मानक आस्तियों के लिए सामान्य प्रावधान किए जाते हैं।

Provision on standard restructured assets and project loans have been made as per RBI prudential norms and directives. A general provision on Standard Assets is made on global portfolio basis as per prudential norms of RBI.

2.4 ओवरड्यू के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार की गारंटी द्वारा समर्थित ऋण सुविधाओं को केवल तभी एनपीए माना जा सकता है जब सरकार अपनी गारंटी राशि की मांग किए जाने पर इंकार करे।

The credit facilities backed by the guarantee of the Central Government though overdue is treated as NPA only when Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked

2.5 समझौता एवं निपटान संबंधी प्रस्तावों के मामले में पूर्ण वसूली के बाद बड़े खाते डाले जाते हैं।

In respect of Compromise and Settlement Proposals, write-off is done on complete realization.

2.6 खाते को अंशतः विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते डालने का कार्य सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बाद मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर अप्रतिभूत अंश के लिए किया जाता है।

Partial prudential write-off of accounts is done upto unsecured portion level on a case to case basis on approval by the Competent Authority.

2.7 अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान किए जाने के अतिरिक्त पुनर्संचित/पुर्ननिर्धारित आस्तियों के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान किया जाता है जिसे पुनर्संचना किए जाने के पहले एवं बाद के ऋण के उचित मूल्य बीच के अंतर को उपलब्ध कराना होता है। शुद्ध अग्रिम का आकलन करते समय उचित मूल्य (डीएफयू) में कमी के लिए प्रावधान एवं उपर्युक्त के फलस्वरूप ब्याज में कमी लाई जाती है।

For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require the difference between the fair value of loan before and after restructuring is provided, in addition to provisions for NPAs. The provision for diminution in fair value (DFU) and interest sacrifice arising out of the above is reduced while arriving at net advance.

2.8 पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों में बड़े डाले गए कर्ज में वसूली गई राशि को वसूली वर्ष में राजस्व के रूप में दिखाया जाता है।

Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.

2.9 प्रतिभूतिकृत कंपनी (एससी)/ पुनर्संचना कंपनी (आरसी) को वित्तीय आस्ति की बिक्री आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप निर्धारित बोर्ड अनुमोदित नीति के आधार पर की जाती है।

Sale of Financial asset to Securitized Company (SC) / Reconstruction Company (RC) is done on the basis of Board approved Policy in line with the RBI guidelines.

3. निवेश / INVESTMENTS

3.1 बैंक, निवेश संविभाग के वर्गीकरण, मूल्यांकन और परिचालन के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा तैयार किए गये विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों का पालन करता है।

Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by Reserve Bank of India for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio.

3.2 निवेश को तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है, यथा परिपक्वता तक धारित, विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध एवं क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित तथा उसके बाद उन्हें सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों, शेयरों, डिबेंचरों एवं बांडों, अनुषंगी एवं संयुक्त उद्यमों और अन्य में निवेश के अंतर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

Investments are classified into three categories viz. Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading and are further classified into Investments in Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and Others.

3.3 (i) परिपक्वता तक धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को लागत आधार पर आगे ले जाया जाता है। जहाँ लागत अंकित मूल्य से अधिक होती है वहाँ प्रीमियम को परिपक्वता की शेष अवधि तक के लिए प्रभावी ब्याज दर पद्धति के अनुसार परिशोधित किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुए लाभ को पहले लाभ-हानि लेखे में लिया जाता है और उसके बाद कर तथा सांविधिक आरक्षित निधि में अंतरित की जानेवाली राशि को छोड़कर उसका विनियोजन पूंजी आरक्षित निधि लेखे में किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुई हानि को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held to Maturity are carried at cost. Wherever the cost is higher than the face value, the premium is amortized over the remaining period of maturity as per effective interest rate method. Profit on sale is initially taken to Profit and Loss Account and then appropriated to Capital Reserve Account net of taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

(ii) विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण हेतु मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Available for Sale, are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

(iii) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held for Trading are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

3.3 क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों, वाणिज्यिक पत्रों तथा ट्रेजरी बिल में निवेशों का मूल्यन रखाव-लागत पर किया जाता है।

Investments in Regional Rural Banks, Commercial Papers and Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.

3.4 क्रय-विक्रय / निर्दिष्ट भाववाले निवेशों के संबंध में बाजार मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में उपलब्ध निर्दिष्ट भाव से लिया जाता है। सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों का मूल्यन बाजार मूल्य पर या निर्धारित आय मुद्रा बाजार और व्युत्पन्न संघ (एफआईएमएमडीए) एवं भारतीय प्राथमिक व्यापारी संघ (पीडीआई) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से घोषित मूल्य पर किया जाता है।

In respect of traded/quoted Investments, Market price is taken from the quotes available in the stock exchanges. Government securities are valued at Market price or price declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

- 3.5 अनकोटेड निवेश के मामले में : नवीनतम तुलनपत्र के अनुसार (12 माह से अधिक पुराना नहीं) विश्लेषित मूल्य (पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित, यदि कोई हो, पर विचार किया किए बिना) अन्यथा प्रति कंपनी ₹1।

In respect of unquoted investments:- at breakup value (without considering Revaluation Reserve, if any) as per the latest Balance sheet (not more than 12 months old) otherwise ₹ 1 per company.

- 3.6 बैंक द्वारा प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी को बेची गई वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों की बाबत प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों को बैंक बहियों में प्रतिभूति रसीद के मोचन मूल्य और वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों के निवल बही मूल्य से निम्नतर पर अग्रेनीत किया जाता है। आर.बी.आई द्वारा निर्धारित गैर एस.एल.आर. निवेशों पर लागू मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण एवं अन्य मानदंड एसी/आर सी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों में बैंक के निवेश पर लागू होते हैं।

Security receipts issued by securitization / reconstruction company (SC/RC) in respect of financial assets sold by the Bank to the SC/RC are carried in the books at lower of redemption value of the security receipt and the Net Book Value of the financial assets. Valuation, classification and other norms applicable to investment in non-SLR Investments prescribed by RBI are applied to Bank's investment in Security Receipts issued by SC/RC.

- 3.7 निवेश लेन-देन पर कमीशन, दलाली, खंडित अवधि का ब्याज नामे किया जाता है और / या लेन-देन के वर्ष में आय-व्यय खाते को जमा किया जाता है। ऋण लिखतों पर खंडित अवधि के लिए प्रदत्त / प्राप्त ब्याज लागत / बिक्री की नियत राशि से अलग रखा जाता है।

Commission, brokerage, broken period interest on investment transactions are debited and/or credited to Profit and Loss Account in the year of transaction. Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments are excluded from cost/sale consideration.

- 3.8 बैंक अनुप्रयोज्य निवेश की पहचान एवं प्रावधान तथा निवेश से मान्य आय हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों का अनुसरण करता है।

The bank follows the prudential norms for recognition income from investments and for ascertaining and provisioning non-performing investments.

4. संपदा, संपन्न एवं उपकरण / PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

- 4.1 भूमि तथा भवन को छोड़ कर संपदा, संपन्न एवं उपकरण की मदों के लिए लागत मॉडल का उपयोग कर संचित मूल्य ह्रास को घटाते हुए ऐतिहासिक लागत पर दर्शाया गया है। पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर होने वाले अधिशेष को पुनर्मूल्यांकित आरक्षित नीधि में जमा किया गया है।

Items of property, plant & equipment except land and building are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation using cost model. Land and building are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation using revaluation model. Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve.

- 4.2 भारत में स्थित स्थिर परिसंपत्तियों के संबंध में प्रबंधन द्वारा उचित मानी गई अवमूल्यन की दर तथा उसे भारित करने की पद्धति निम्नानुसार हैं :-

The rates of depreciation and method of charging depreciation as considered appropriate by the management in respect of fixed assets situated in India are as below:-

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत भूमि सहित भूमि Land including land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शून्य/NIL	लागू नहीं/NA	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत धारित भूमि पर भवन सहित भवन Building including building on land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शेष उपयोगी जीवन में परिशोधित Amortized over remaining useful life	एस एल एम SLM	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
अन्य पट्टाधृत भूमि एवं भवन तथा ऐसी पट्टाधृत भूमि पर भवन Other lease-hold land & building and building on such leasehold land	पट्टे की अवधि में परिशोधित Amortized over lease period	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost
फर्नीचर और उपस्कर / Furniture and Fixtures	18.10	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कार्यालय उपकरण / Office Equipment	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
इलेक्ट्रिकल इंस्टालेशन, वातानुकूलन मशीनरी, रेफ्रिजरेटर, फोटो कॉपी मशीन इत्यादि Electrical Installation, Air-conditioning Machinery, Refrigerator, Photo copying Machine etc.	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
मशीनरी जैसे, फ्रैंकिंग मशीन, ऑफिस मशीनरी, तोलन मशीन, टाइप राईटर, एडिंग मशीन, डुप्लिकेटिंग मशीन Machinery e.g. Franking machine, office machinery, weighing machine typewriter, adding machine, Duplicating Machine	13.91	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
मोटर वाहन / Motor Vehicle	25.89	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
साइकिल / Cycle	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर के सहायक उपकरण (आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार) * Computers and computer peripherals (as per RBI guidelines) *	33.33	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost

* कंप्यूटर हार्डवेयर के आंतरिक हिस्सा वाले सॉफ्टवेयर तथा कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर पर मूल्यहास का प्रावधान सीधी कटौती प्रणाली पर 33.33% की दर पर किया जाता है।

* Depreciation on computer software including the software forming integral part of computer hardware is provided at Straight Line Method at the rate of 33.33%.

4.3 भारत के बाहर स्थित अचल आस्तियों की बाबत मूल्यहास का प्रावधान संबंधित देश की स्थानीय विधि के अनुसार सीधी कटौती प्रणाली / अवलिखित मूल्य पद्धति के आधार पर किया जाता है।

Depreciation in respect of fixed assets situated outside India is provided on straight line/written down value method as per the local laws of respective country.

4.4 पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण अतिरिक्त मूल्यहास की सममूल्य राशि पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि से राजस्व आस्ति निधि में अंतरित की जाती है।

Equivalent amount of additional depreciation arising out of revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Revenue Reserve.

4.5 कम मूल्य की संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मर्दे जिनकी लागत ₹1000/- तक है को प्रभारित किया गया है जबकि ऐसी मर्दे जिनकी लागत ₹1001/- से लेकर ₹5000/- है प्रत्येक को जिस तिमाही में इसे क्रया किया गया है 100% की दर से मूल्यहास प्रभारित किया गया है।

Items of property, plant and equipment of small value costing upto Rs.1000 each are charged off whereas items costing between Rs.1001 and Rs.5000 each are depreciated @ 100% in the quarter in which the same are purchased.

4.6 30 सितंबर तक के लिए योग पर मूल्यहास संपूर्ण दर पर तथा इसके बाद योग पर आधे दर पर मूल्यहास किया गया है।

Depreciation is provided at full rate on additions made upto 30th September and at half the rate on additions made thereafter.

5. विदेशी मुद्रा दर में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव / EFFECT OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

5.1 विदेशी मुद्रा का लेनदेन / FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

i) विदेशी मुद्रा में लेनदेन की तारीख को रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा और विदेशी मुद्रा के बीच विनिमय दर लागू करके रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा में प्रारंभिक पहचान पर विदेशी मुद्रा लेनदेन रिकार्ड किए जाते हैं।

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

ii) विदेशी मुद्रा मौद्रिक मदों की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ (एफईडीएआई) की बंद / हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing/spot rate.

iii) विदेशी मुद्रा गैर-मौद्रिक मदों की, जो परंपरागत लागत आधार बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाती है, रिपोर्ट लेनदेन की तारीख को विनिमय दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are carried in terms at historical cost, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा में मूल्यांकित आकस्मिक देयताओं की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की बंद हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Contingent Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the FEDAI closing spot rates.

v) मौद्रिक मदों के निपटान पर ऐसी दरों पर उत्पन्न होनेवाले अंतर को, जो प्रारंभ में रिकार्ड की गई दरों से भिन्न है, उस अवधि में आय या व्यय माना जाता है जिसमें वे उत्पन्न होते हैं।

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

vi) बकाया विदेशी मुद्रा संविदा एवं बिल का पुनर्मूल्यन भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की दरों के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी लाभ/हानि को प्रत्येक माह के अंत में राजस्व में ले जाया जाता है।

Outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued every month as per month end FEDAI rates applicable based on maturity date of the forward contracts and the resultant gain/loss is taken to profit and loss at the end of each month.

- vii) जो विदेशी विनिमय स्वेप व्यापार के लिए धारित नहीं किए जाते हैं उन्हें मार्केट टू मार्केट नहीं किया जाता है। ऐसे स्वाप पर अदा या प्राप्त प्रीमियम, स्वेप की नियत अवधि पर खर्च के रूप में परिशोधित अथवा आय के रूप में ग्रहण किए जाते हैं।

The foreign exchange swaps which are not held for trading are not marked to market. The premium paid or received on such swaps are amortized as expense or accreted as income over the life of the swap.

5.2 विदेशी परिचालन / FOREIGN OPERATIONS

बैंक की विदेश स्थित शाखाओं और प्रतिनिधि कार्यालयों को गैर-समाकलित परिचालन के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

Foreign Branches and representative offices of the Bank have been classified as non-integral operations.

अदला-बदली / Translation

- i) मौद्रिक एवं गैर-मौद्रिक विदेशी मुद्रा परिसंपत्तियों एवं देयताओं तथा गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन की आकस्मिक देयताओं को तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ द्वारा अधिसूचित बंदी विनिमय दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.

- ii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन संबंधी आय एवं व्यय को तिमाही औसत बंद दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates.

- iii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन में निवल निवेश पर उत्पन्न विनिमय अंतर को निवल निवेश के निपटान तक विदेशी मुद्रा परिणत आरक्षित में संचित किया जाता है।

Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.

6. कर्मचारी हितलाभ / EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

6.1 अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Short Term Employee Benefits

कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रदान की गई सेवा के एवज में सेवावधि के दौरान उनकी सेवा के लिए कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सुविधा, आकस्मिक छुट्टी आदि अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ अदा / जमा किया जाता है।

Short-term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc. which are paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

6.2 दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Long Term Employee Benefits

सेवोपरांत हितलाभ / Post-employment Benefits

अ/आ) निर्धारित अंशदान योजना / Defined Contribution Plan

- क/अ) एनपीएस भविष्य निधि जैसी निर्धारित अंशदान योजना में अंशदान को लाभ-हानि लेखा में भारित किया जाता है। जिन कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन हितलाभ का विकल्प नहीं लिया है उनका भविष्य निधि अंशदान बैंक द्वारा संचालित ट्रस्ट को किया जाता है।

Contributions to Defined Contribution Schemes such as NPS, Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. In respect of certain employees who have not opted for Pension Benefits, Provident Fund Contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Bank.

- ख/ब) 1 अप्रैल, 2010 या उसके बाद बैंक सेवा में किए जानेवाले कर्मचारियों को एक निर्धारित अंशदायी पेंशन योजना में शामिल किया जाता है जिसमें कर्मचारी वेतन के 10% एवं डीए का अंशदान करते हैं तथा बैंक भी उतना ही अंशदान करता है। यह योजना केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों हेतु 01 जनवरी, 2004 से प्रारंभ की गई अंशदायी पेंशन योजना के प्रावधानों के अधीन है तथा समय-समय पर संशोधित की जाती है।

The employees joining the services of the bank on or after 1st April 2010 are covered by a defined contributory pension scheme where the employees contribute 10% of pay plus DA and the bank makes a matching contribution. The scheme is governed by the provisions of the contributory pension scheme introduced for the employees of central government w.e.f 1st January 2004 and modified from time to time.

आ/ब) निर्धारित हितलाभ योजना / Defined Benefit Plan

बैंक निर्धारित हितलाभ योजनाओं के अंतर्गत उपदान एवं पेंशन योजना चलाता है।

The bank operates gratuity and pension schemes which are defined benefit plans.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों को उपदान प्रदान करता है। इसके अंतर्गत उन सभी कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर, या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर एकमुश्त राशि/एकबारगी भुगतान इस प्रकार किया जाता है i) ₹20,00,000 की अधिकतम सीमा के अध्यक्षीन सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (मूल + डीए) या ii) सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (केवल मूल वेतन), इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो। पाँच वर्ष/ दस वर्ष की सेवा (यथा प्रयोज्य) पूरी करने के उपरांत यह लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum / onetime payment to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to (i) 15 days salary (Basic + DA) payable for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum amount of Rs.20,00,000 or (ii) 15 days salary (Basic only) for each completed year of service, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years / ten years (as applicable) of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund administered by Trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों के लिए पेंशन का प्रावधान करता है। नियमानुसार यह लाभ पात्र कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर, जैसा कि इस विनियम में प्रावधान है, मासिक भुगतान के रूप में दिया जाता है। नियमानुसार विभिन्न स्तर पर यह

लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। वेतन के 10% प्रतिमाह की दर से अंशदान के अलावा नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में अतिरिक्त वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of monthly payments as per rules and regular payments to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment as provided under regulation. Vesting occurs at different stages as per rules. The Bank makes additional annual contributions to funds administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals besides monthly contribution @ 10% of pay per month.

निर्धारित प्रसुविधा प्रदान किए जाने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। निवल देयता को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Net liabilities are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

इ/क) अन्य दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Other Long Term Employee benefits

क/अ. बैंक के सभी पात्र कर्मचारी प्रतिपूरक अनुपस्थिति एवं छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत के हकदार हैं। इस प्रकार के दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ लागत की निधि बैंक द्वारा आंतरिक रूप से प्रदान की जाती है।

All eligible employees of the bank are entitled to compensated absences; leave travel concession. The costs of such long-term employee benefits are internally funded by the Bank.

ख/ब. इस प्रकार के अन्य निर्धारित दीर्घावधि हितलाभ प्रदान करने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। पश्च सेवा लागत को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि लेखे में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing these other long term benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is not deferred.

ग/क. पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात सेवोपरांत चिकित्सा सुविधा के रूप में चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है। लागत का आकलन एवं निर्धारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है और ऐसा मूल्यांकन सेवानिवृत्ति के साथ-साथ कार्यरत पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों के लिए तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। इस देयता को तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है और इसे आस्थगित नहीं रखा जाता है।

Medical benefits are extended to full time Directors, after their retirement as post-retirement medical benefits. The cost is ascertained and determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and such valuation is carried out on quarterly basis for retired as well as in service full time Directors. The liability is immediately recognized in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.

6.3 विदेशी शाखाओं में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी हित लाभ का मूल्यांकन एवं लेखा जोखा संबंधित स्थानिय विधि/विनियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है। Employee benefits relating to employees employed at foreign branches and offices are valued and accounted for as per the respective local laws/regulations.

7. ब्याज दर स्वाप / INTEREST RATE SWAPS

7.1 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए ब्याज दर स्वैप लेन-देन की गणना उपचय आधार पर की जाती है तथा क्रय-विक्रय संबंधी लेन-देन के बाजार मूल्य को बहियों में अंकित किया जाता है तथा निवल मूल्यहास के लिए, यदि कोई हो, प्रावधान किया जाता है, जबकि मूल्यवृद्धि को, यदि हो, नजरअंदाज किया जाता है।

The Interest Rate Swap transactions undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis and transactions for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is provided for whereas appreciation, if any, is ignored.

7.2 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए समाप्त ब्याज दर स्वाप पर लाभ या हानि को आस्थगित रखा जाता है और उसकी पहचान स्वैप की संविदागत शेष अवधि अथवा आस्ति या देयता की शेष अवधि, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, में की जाती है।

Gain or loss on terminated interest rate swap transactions undertaken for hedging is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or remaining life of the asset or liability.

7.3 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप से संबंधित आय और व्यय की पहचान निपटान की तारीख को की जाती है।

Income and expenses relating to the trading swaps are recognized on the settlement date.

7.4 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप की समाप्ति पर हुए लाभ या हानि को तत्काल आय या व्यय के रूप में रिकार्ड किया जाता है।

Gain or losses on the termination of the trading swaps are recorded as income or expense immediately.

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता / IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

जब कभी भी घटनाओं या स्थितियों में हुए परिवर्तन के कारण ऐसा लगे कि किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की वसूली नहीं हो सकती है, तब अनर्जकता के आकलन हेतु संपदा सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की समीक्षा की जाती है। धारित और उपयोग की जानेवाली आस्तियों की वसूली योग्यता का आकलन किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की तुलना में आस्ति द्वारा उत्पन्न होनेवाले आगामी निवल बट्टाकृत नकदी प्रवाह से करके किया जाता है। यदि ऐसी आस्तियों को अनर्जक माना जाता है तो उसकी अनर्जकता का आकलन आस्ति के रख-रखाव की उस राशि से किया जाता है जो आस्ति के उचित मूल्य से अधिक होती है।

Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment, to be recognized, is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

9. गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियाँ / **NON-BANKING ASSETS**

गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियों को लागत के रूप में वर्णित किया जाता है / Non-Banking Assets are stated at cost.

10. राजस्व की पहचान/**REVENUE RECOGNITION**

10.1 उपचय आधार पर आय की पहचान की जाती है, जब तक अन्यथा न कहा जाए।

Income is recognized on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

10.2 विदेशी कार्यालयों के मामले में स्थानीय नियम/संबंधित देश के मानकों अनुसार आय की पहचान की जाती है।

In respect of foreign offices, income is recognized as per local laws/ standards of respective country.

10.3 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निदेशों के अनुसार अनर्जक आस्तियों निवेशों से आय की पहचान वसूली आधार पर की जाती है।

Income from non-performing assets/investments is recognized on realization basis in terms of RBI guidelines.

10.4 साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी जारी करने पर प्राप्त कमीशन का निर्धारण साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी की अवधि के आधार पर होता है। लाभांश का दिसाब उसके प्राप्ति के अधिकार के सुस्थापित होने पर किया जाता है।

Commission on issuance of Letters of Credit/ Bank Guarantees is recognized over the tenure of LC/BG. Dividend is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.

10.5 लॉकर किराया, किराया आय, म्यूचुअल फंडों एवं विभिन्न जमा खातों के सेवा प्रभार से प्राप्त आय की पहचान वसूली के आधार पर की जाती है। Locker Rent, Rental Income, Income on Units of Mutual Funds and Service Charges on various Deposit Accounts are recognized on realization basis.

10.6 आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज की पहचान वर्ष के दौरान वास्तविक प्राप्तियों के आधार पर की जाती है।

Interest on Income-tax refund is recognized in the year it was actually received.

10.7 निवेशों की बिक्री से प्राप्त लाभ या हानि की पहचान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार की जाती है।

Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized as per RBI guidelines.

10.8 बड़े खाते डाले गए अग्रिमों में वसूली/निवेश का लेखा जोखा "विविध आय" में रखा जाता है।

Recoveries in Written off Advances / Investments are accounted for as 'Miscellaneous Income'.

11. पट्टा / **LEASE**

ए एस 19 के अनुसार-पट्टे, परिचालन पट्टे पर ली गई परिसंपत्तियों के पट्टे के भुगतान की पहचान पट्टे की अवधि हेतु लाभ और हानि खाते में की जाती है तथा वित्तीय पट्टे के मामले में परिसंपत्तियों की पहचान पट्टे के प्रीमियम के लागत के रूप में लेखा बही में की जाती है तथा यह पट्टे की अवधि के साथ परिशोधित हो जाती है।

In accordance with AS 19 - Leases, lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the profit & loss account over the period of lease and in respect of assets taken on finance lease, the asset is recognized in the books taking the lease premium as the cost and the same is amortized over the period of the lease.

12. आय पर कर / **TAXES ON INCOME**

12.1 चालू कर / **Current Tax**

लागू कर नियमों, न्यायिक उद्घोषणाओं/वैधिक मर्तों एवं विगत मूल्यांकन के आधार पर कर योग्य निर्धारित आय पर, लागू ब्याज दर के अनुसार चालू कर उपलब्ध करवाया जाता है।

Current tax is provided using applicable tax rates on the taxable income determined on the basis of applicable tax laws, judicial pronouncements / legal opinions and the past assessments.

12.2 आस्थगित कर / **Deferred Tax**

क/अ) आस्थगित कर, कर योग्य आय एवं लेखा आय में होने वाले एक समय अंतर को यथोचित रूप में लेने तथा एक या अधिक परवर्ती अवधि में प्रत्यावर्तित किए जाने को संकेतित करने वाला मान्य विषय है।

Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference, representing the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originated in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

ख/ब) आय पर कर के हेतु लेखा मानक 22 द्वारा अधिनियमित अथवा तुलन पत्र की तारीख पर अधिनियमित कर दर का उपयोग करते हुए आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्तियाँ/देयताओं की पहचान की जाती है।

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date as per Accounting Standard 22 Accounting for Taxes on Income.

ग/क) प्रबंधन का निर्णय के अनुसार आस्थगित कर/देयताओं की वसूली निश्चित रूप से होगी या नहीं इसके आधार पर प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर इनका पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain.

घ/द) असमाविष्ट मूल्य ह्रास एवं कर हानि को आगे बढ़ाने से आस्थगित कर संपत्तियों की पहचान तभी होगी जब विश्वसनीय प्रभावयुक्त अमूर्त निश्चितता हो ताकि इस प्रकार की आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति को भविष्य में होने वाले लाभ से प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Deferred Tax Assets on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future profits.

13. प्रति शेयर अर्जन / EARNINGS PER SHARE

13.1 बैंक एस 20 — 'प्रति शेयर अर्जन', के अनुसार प्रति शेयर मूल और न्यूनीकृत अर्जन की रिपोर्ट करता है। प्रति शेयर मूल अर्जन का निर्धारण कर पश्चात निवल लाभ तथा अधिमानी शेयरों पर लाभांश को वर्ष में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारिता से भाग देकर किया जाता है। The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 - 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share computed by dividing the net profit after tax and dividend on preferential shares by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

13.2 प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी उस संभाव्य कमी को प्रकट करती है जो वर्ष के दौरान प्रतिभूति या ईक्विटी शेयर जारी करने हेतु अन्य संविदा जारी या परिवर्तित करने पर होती है। प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी का निर्धारण वर्ष के अंत में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारित संख्या और कम होनेवाले संभाव्य ईक्विटी शेयरों का उपयोग कर किया जाता है।

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

14. व्युत्पन्न (डेरिवेटिव्स) / Derivatives

बैंक बहुत कम ही डेरिवेटिव्स यथा विदेशी वायदा संविदा, ब्याज-दर एवं मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स का काम करता है। रुपया ब्याज दर स्वैप, विदेशी मुद्रा ब्याज दर स्वैप, वायदा दर करार एवं व्याज दर फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ संव्यवहार करने वाले ब्याज-दर डेरिवेटिव्स हैं। मुद्रा स्वैप एवं मुद्रा फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स संव्यवहार करने वाले विकल्प हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निदेशों के अनुसार डेरिवेटिव्स का मूल्यंकन निम्नप्रकार से किया जाता है:

The Bank rarely deals in derivatives i e Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. Based on RBI guidelines, Derivatives are valued as under:

(क/अ) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर आय/व्यय का आकलन उपचय आधार पर किया जाता है।

Income/expenditure on hedging derivatives are accounted on accrual basis.

(ख/ब) विदेशी वायदा संविदा बाजार के लिए चिह्नित होता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है। Forex forward contracts are Marked to market and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(ग/क) विनिमय व्यापार अनुबंध व्यापार उद्देश्य से किया जाता है जिसका मूल्यंकन विदेशी मुद्रा द्वारा निर्धारित दर के आधार पर मौजूदा बाजार के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Exchange Traded Contracts entered into for trading purposes are valued at prevailing market rates based on rates given by the Exchange and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

(घ/द) व्यापार स्वैप के समाप्ति से होने वाले हानि/लाभ को समाप्ति की तारीख में आय/व्यय के रूप में दर्ज किया जाता है। प्रतिरक्षा स्वैप की समाप्ति से होने वाले किसी लाभ/हानि को आस्थगित रखा है और स्वैप की बची हुई संविदागत अवधि या नामित आस्ति/देयताओं की शेष बची हुई अवधि के अनुसार चिह्नित किया जाता है।

Gains/ losses on termination of the trading swaps are recorded on the termination date as income/ expenditure. Any gain/ loss on termination of hedging swaps are deferred and recognised over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or the remaining life of the designated assets/liabilities.

(ङ/ए) लाभ एवं हानि लेखे में देय रहने पर मुद्रा विकल्प के लिए प्रदत्त एवं प्राप्त प्रीमियम को लेखे में शामिल किया जाता है।

Premium paid and received on currency options is accounted when due in the profit and loss account.

15. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं एवं आकस्मिक आस्ति संबंधी लेखा विधि

ACCOUNTING FOR PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

आईसीएआई द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी एस 29 "प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताओं एवं आकस्मिक आस्तियों" के अनुरूप बैंक प्रावधान की पहचान तभी करता है जब अतीत की किसी घटना के फलस्वरूप उसका वर्तमान दायित्व हो, संभव है कि आर्थिक लाभ को सन्निहित करनेवाले संसाधनों का बहिर्गमन दायित्व का निपटान करने हेतु अपेक्षित हो, और तब दायित्व की राशि का विश्वसनीय प्राक्कलन किया जा सके।

In conformity with Accounting Standard AS 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

16. खंड रिपोर्टिंग / Segment Reporting

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार एवं आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 17 अनुपालन कर व्यवसायिक खंड को प्राथमिक खंड रिपोर्टिंग के रूप में एवं भौगोलिक खंड को गौण मान्यता प्रदान करता है।

The Bank recognizes the Business segment as the Primary reporting segment and Geographical segment as the Secondary reporting segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by ICAI.

अनुसूची / SCHEDULE 18

अनुबंध III / Annexure III

लेखे के संबंध में टिप्पणियां / NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए एकल वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024)

1. विनियामक पूंजी / Regulatory Capital:

ए/अ) नियामक पूंजी की संरचना/Composition of Regulatory Capital

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे/Items	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year
	बासेल/Basel-III	बासेल/Basel-III
(i) सामान्य इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी (सीईटी 1)/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	17525.52	14934.41
(ii) अतिरिक्त टियर 1 पूंजी /Additional Tier 1 capital	500.00	500.00
(iii) टियर 1 पूंजी/Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	18025.52	15434.41
(iv) टियर 2 पूंजी/Tier 2 Capital	3024.15	2817.97
(v) कुल पूंजी (टियर 1 + टियर 2)/Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	211049.67	18252.38
(vi) कुल जोखिम अनिर्धारित आस्तियां (आरडब्ल्यूए) / Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	123965.13	110557.73
(vii) सीईटी 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में सीईटी 1) / आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)* / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs)	14.14	13.51
(viii) टियर 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 1 पूंजी)/ Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	14.54	13.96
(ix) टियर 2 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 2 पूंजी)/ Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.44	2.55
(x) पूंजी-जोखिम अनिर्धारित परिसंपत्ति अनुपात (सीआरएआर) (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में कुल पूंजी)/ Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	16.98	16.51
(xi) उत्तोलन अनुपात/Leverage Ratio		
(xii) भारत सरकार की शेयरधारिता का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	95.39	95.39
(xiii) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई प्रदत्त इक्विटी पूंजी की राशि/ Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई गैर-इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी की राशि; अ) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी ऋण लिखत (पीडीआई)/ Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year; a) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI):	-	500
(xv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई टियर 2 पूंजी की राशि;/ Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year;	-	-

बी) रिज़र्व से ड्रा डाउन - शून्य

b) Draw Down from Reserves - Nil

2. आस्ति देयता प्रबंध/Asset Liability Management

ए) दिनांक 31.03.2024 को आस्तियों एवं देयताओं की कुछ मर्दों की परिपक्वता का स्वरूपः/

a) Maturity pattern of certain items of asset and liabilities as on 31.3.2024:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण	1दिन	2 से 7 दिन तक	8 से 14 दिन तक	15 से 30 दिन तक	31 दिन से 2 माह तक	2 माह से अधिक से लेकर 3 माह तक	3 माह से अधिक से लेकर 6 माह तक	6 माह से अधिक से लेकर 1 वर्ष तक	1 वर्ष अधिक से लेकर 3 वर्ष तक	3 वर्ष तक अधिक से लेकर 5 वर्ष तक	5 वर्ष से अधिक	कुल
PARTICULARS	1 Day	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31days to 2 months	Over 2 months 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 years and upto 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
जमा/Deposits	867 (2599)	5287 (4034)	4919 (3933)	11751 (7582)	12834 (12198)	14517 (13665)	31675 (28324)	68878 (45963)	30580 (47343)	10936 (19898)	70886 (63798)	263130 (249338)
अग्रिम / Advances	1196 (1010)	2780 (2069)	2220 (2602)	4539 (6712)	3465 (7014)	7150 (5955)	12683 (11599)	16951 (12118)	23280 (26674)	22794 (23837)	89820 (62039)	186877 (161629)
निवेश / Investments	123 (-)	- (124)	- (94)	123 (264)	384 (464)	149 (783)	584 (893)	2230 (2124)	13528 (11262)	11328 (10804)	66816 (70857)	95265 (97669)
उधार/Borrowings	512 (1903)	4753 (2095)	565 (1472)	1777 (3246)	665 (1062)	1475 (7252)	2120 (802)	1487 (358)	4765 (811)	5713 (-)	1500 (1500)	25331 (20501)
विदेशी मुद्रा आस्तियां Foreign Currency Assets	474 (474)	2737 (6420)	1014 (2087)	4062 (9374)	6606 (6557)	12222 (9487)	4882 (6906)	1991 (3506)	9837 (7754)	7147 (6365)	1731 (2830)	52702 (61760)
विदेशी मुद्रा देयताएं Foreign Currency Liabilities	376 (399)	3746 (5394)	1062 (1901)	6064 (9088)	7017 (6330)	13069 (10224)	4458 (5475)	1893 (5663)	11428 (10230)	5353 (4877)	3426 (2468)	57895 (62050)

ख) चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) /b) LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

प्रमाणित प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative Disclosure:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2023		30.09.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2023		31.12.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2023		31.03.2024 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2024	
	कुल अभाति मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभाति मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभाति मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभाति मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ/ High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 कुल उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तिया (HQLA) Total High quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		70991.51		68183.68		64509.09		59992.55
नकदी निकासी/Cash Outflows								
2 खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा, जिनमें से Retailers Deposit and deposits from small business customers, of which	167394.71	16639.33	170066.65	16896.02	172354.36	17139.07	168248.82	16757.57
(i) स्थिर जमा /Stable Deposit	2002.78	100.14	2212.99	110.65	1927.30	96.36	1346.27	67.31
(ii) अल्प स्थिर जमा/Less Stable Deposit	165391.93	16539.19	167853.66	16785.37	170427.07	17042.71	166902.55	16690.26
3 अरक्षित थोक वित्त पोषण, जिनमें से Unsecured Wholesale Funding, of which	55913.66	24032.62	51824.02	21619.29	64354.28	25990.61	58558.72	22324
(i) परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)								
(ii) गैर-परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Non- Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	55913.66	24032.62	51824.02	21619.29	64354.28	25990.61	58558.72	22324
(iii) अप्रतिभूत ऋण/Unsecured Debt								
4 प्रतिभूत थोक निधिधन / Secured Wholesale Funding		-		-		-		-
5 अतिरिक्त जरूरतें, जिनमें/ Additional Requirements, of Which	14522.06	2180.35	16465.39	2871.47	30241.19	4074.30	14964.59	1833.46
(i) व्युत्पन्न एक्सपोजर एवं अन्य संपार्श्विक जरूरतों से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to derivative exposures and other Collateral Requirements	1269.09	1269.09	1875.48	1875.48	1325.38	1325.38	459.11	459.11

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2023		30.09.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2023		31.12.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2023		31.03.2024 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2024	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
(ii) ऋण उत्पादों पर निधियन हानि से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to loss of funding on debt Products								
(iii) ऋण एवं चलनिधि सुविधाएं Credit and Liquidity facilities	13252.97	911.26	14589.91	995.99	17490.60	1523.56	14505.48	1374.35
6 अन्य संविदा निधियन दायित्व Other Contractual funding Obligations	4902.57	4902.57	1731.06	1731.06	909.60	909.60	1764.22	1764.22
7 अन्य आकस्मिक निधियन दायित्व Other Contingent Funding Obligations	2539.72	103.45	2597.68	105.05	12701.59	404.60	12100.81	384.10
8 कुल नकदी निकासी/ Total Cash Outflows		47858.33		43222.89		47293.54		43063.34
नकदी आगमन/ Cash Inflows								
9 प्रतिभूत उधार (उदा. रिवर्स रेपो) Secured Lending (eg. Reverse Repos)	345.97	-	107.92	13.94	163.22	13.26	82.08	82.08
10 पूर्णतः अजेक एक्सपोज़र से आगमन Inflows from Fully Performing Exposures	9367.30	6174.76	9313.20	5998.58	6763.19	4457.95	4226.96	2936.29
11 अन्य नकदी आगमन/ Other Cash inflows	435.88	247.74	624.71	334.32	287.31	231.22	493.17	493.17
12 कुल नकदी आगमन/Total Cash inflows	10149.15	6422.50	9982.90	6297.87	7132.79	4754.69	4802.21	3511.54
	कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value		कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value		कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value		कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value	
13 कुल एचक्यूएलए/ Total HQLA		70991.51		68183.68		64509.09		59992.55
14 कुल निवल नकदी निकासी/ Total Net Cash Outflow		41435.82		36885.66		42572.91		39551.80
15 चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/ Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		171.33%		184.85%		151.53%		151.68%

* 2023-24 का औसत एलसीआर यानी /Average of Daily LCR of 2023-24 i.e. 164.85%

** 2022-23 का औसत एलसीआर यानी /Average of Daily LCR of 2022-23 i.e. 191.96%

एलसीआर डेटा और परिणाम का गुणात्मक मूल्यांकन:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात(एलसीआर) को इस उद्देश्य से शुरू किया गया है कि बैंक पर्याप्त स्तर पर भारहीत उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली चल परिसंपत्ति (एचक्यूएलए) बनाए रखे, जिसे अगले 30 कैलेंडर दिनों के लिए अपनी लिक्विडिटी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए नकदी में परिवर्तित किया जा सके। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकों को न्यूनतम 100% एलसीआर बनाए रखने का आदेश दिया है।

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित एलसीआर की न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कैलेंडर वर्ष 2019 से 100% है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने व्यक्तिगत और समूह बैंक संचालन के लिए एलसीआर के प्रबंधन को अनिवार्य कर दिया है। तदनुसार, बैंक एकल और समेकित स्तर पर एलसीआर का खुलासा कर रहा है। समेकित एलसीआर की गणना करते समय शामिल की गई संस्थाओं में यूको बैंक सोलो (हांगकांग और सिंगापुर केंद्र का घरेलू और विदेशी संचालन) भी शामिल है।

एलसीआर के संचालक :

बैंक मुख्य संचालन को निरंतर आधार पर न्यूनतम विनियामक आवश्यकता से काफी ऊपर एलसीआर को बनाए रखता है, जो निम्नप्रकार हैं:

संचालक / Drivers	विवरण/Particulars
उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली चल परिसंपत्तियों का स्तर (एचक्यूएलए)	बैंक अनिवार्य एसएलआर आवश्यकता से अधिक सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में एचक्यूएलए का पर्याप्त स्तर बनाए हुए है, जिसे आसानी से बेचा जा सकता है या वकट परिस्थितियों में त्वरित तरलता उत्पन्न करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है।
Comfortable level of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	The Bank is maintaining substantial level of HQLA in the form of Government Securities in excess over the mandatory SLR requirement which can be easily sold or could be used for generating quick liquidity in stressed conditions.
रिटेल जमा/लघु कारोबार करने वाले ग्राहकों से निधि की प्राप्ति	चूंकि खुदरा जमा या छोटे कारबार करने वाले ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा को तनावपूर्ण स्थिति में स्थिर माना जाता है, इसलिए बैंक खुदरा जमा में वृद्धि पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहा है तथा कॉर्पोरेट जमा और बैंक/एफआई/एनबीएफसी से प्राप्त जमा पर निर्भरता कम कर रहा है।
Funding from Retail Deposits / Small Business Customers	As retail deposits or deposits from small business customers are considered stable during Stress Scenario and accordingly the bank is focusing on accretion of retail deposits and is reducing dependence on corporate deposits and deposits from bank / FI / NBFC.

उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियां (एचक्यूएलए): हमारे एचक्यूएलए में निम्नांकित शामिल हैं:

● स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां

- उपलब्ध तैयार नकदी जिसमें सीआरआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद नकदी रिजर्व शामिल है।
- बाध्यकारी एसएलआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां।
- एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 2% तक की सीमांत स्थायी सुविधा।
- एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 16% तक तरलता कवरेज अनुपात के लिए तरलता प्राप्ति की सुविधा।

● स्तर 2 की परिसंपत्तियां (बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्था द्वारा जारी न की गई)

● स्तर 2ए परिसंपत्तियों - 15% हैयरकट के साथ

- सॉवरेन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के निकायों (पीएसई) पर दावों या उनके द्वारा गारंटीकृत दावों का प्रतिनिधित्व करनेवाली विक्रय योग्य प्रतिभूतियां जिनका बासेल II के तहत जोखिम भार 20% का है।
- कारपोरेट बॉन्ड एवं वाणिज्यिक कागजात जिनकी न्यूनतम रेटिंग एए- है।

Qualitative Assessment of LCR data and Result :

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) has been introduced with the objective that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for next 30 calendar day time horizon. RBI mandates Banks to maintain minimum LCR of 100%.

Minimum requirement of LCR as stipulated by RBI is 100% for the calendar year 2019 onwards. RBI has mandated the management of LCR for individual as well as group Bank operations. Accordingly, Bank is disclosing the LCR at solo and consolidated level. The entities included while computing consolidated LCR are UCO Bank Solo (Domestic & overseas operation of Hong Kong and Singapore Center.

Drivers of LCR:

The Bank has been maintaining the LCR well above the minimum regulatory requirement on an ongoing basis on the main drivers of which are as under:

High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA): Our HQLA comprises of following

● Level 1 Assets

- Cash in hand including Cash Reserve in excess of CRR
- Govt. Securities in Excess of Mandatory SLR
- Marginal standing Facility up to 2% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.
- Facility to Avail Liquidity for liquidity Coverage Ratio up to 16% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.

● Level 2 Assets (Not issued by Banks/Financial Institution)

● Level 2A assets - With Haircut of 15%

- Marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by Sovereigns Public Sector Entities (PSEs) having risk weight 20%
- Corporate Bonds and Commercial Papers having minimum rating of AA-

● स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत

1. सॉवरैन द्वारा निर्गमित या गारंटीकृत प्रतिभूतियां जिनका जोखिम भार 20% से अधिक परंतु 50% से अधिक नहीं है (जैसे एए एवं ए रेटिंग के बॉन्ड)।
2. कॉर्पोरेट कर्ज प्रतिभूतियां (वाणिज्यिक कागजात सहित) जिनकी बाह्य रेटिंग ए+ से बीबीबी- के मध्य है।
3. एनएसई सीएनएक्स निफ्टी सूचकांक और/या एस एंड पी बीएसई सेन्सेक्स सूचकांक में शामिल कॉमन इक्विटी शेयर

एचक्यूएलए की संरचना: बैंक ने 31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त तिमाही के दौरान 60000.00 करोड़ रुपये का औसत एचक्यूएलए बनाए रखा। स्तर 1 परिसंपत्ति एचक्यूएलए के कुल स्टॉक का लगभग 98.00% योगदान करती है। चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात के लिए चलनिधि का लाभ उठाने की सुविधा एचक्यूएलए का उच्चतम हिस्सा है यानी कुल एचक्यूएलए का लगभग 63.00% है।

लेवल 1 परिसंपत्तियों की तुलना में लेवल 2 की परिसंपत्ति गुणवत्ता में कम है, 40% के अधिकतम अनुमत स्तर के मुकाबले एचक्यूएलए के कुल स्टॉक का 1.87% है।

धन स्रोतों की एकाग्रता: हमारे फंडिंग स्रोत विविध देनदारियों के पोर्टफोलियो के साथ अच्छी तरह से फैले हुए हैं जिनमें मुख्य रूप से शामिल हैं

- गैर-परिपक्व जमा
- सावधि जमा जिसका अधिकांश हिस्सा खुदरा ग्राहकों से आ रहा है।

फंडिंग प्रोफाइल : असुरक्षित थोक निधियन कुल भारित नकदी बहिर्वाह का प्रमुख हिस्सा होता है। खुदरा जमा और लघु कारबार करने वाले ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा एक साथ 31.03.2024 तक कुल भारित नकदी बहिर्वाह का लगभग 36.77% योगदान करते हैं। गैर-वित्तीय कॉर्पोरेट्स, केंद्रीय बैंकों, बहुपक्षीय विकास बैंकों और पीएसई से प्राप्त जमा कुल भारित नकदी बहिर्वाह का 52.35% योगदान करते हैं।

बैंक कम स्थिरता वाली निधियों के संकेन्द्रण की निगरानी/कमी के उद्देश्य से नियमित अंतराल पर वित्तपोषण स्रोतों की निगरानी कर रहा है। बैंक नियमित अंतराल पर शीर्ष 20 जमाकर्ताओं के संकेन्द्रण की निगरानी भी करता है।

बैंक के पास समूह इकाइयां नहीं हैं और एकल स्तर पर तरलता को केंद्रीय स्तर से प्रबंधित किया जा रहा है। बैंक का एक्सपोजर मुख्य रूप से भारतीय रुपये में है।

● Level 2B assets - With Haircut of 50%

1. Securities issued or guaranteed by sovereigns having risk weight higher than 20% but not higher than 50% (i.e. Bonds with Rating AA & A)
2. Corporate Debt Securities (including Commercial Paper) having external rating between A+ and BBB-
3. Common Equity Shares Included in NSE CNX Nifty index and/or S&P BSE Sensex index

Composition of HQLA: The Bank during the three months ended 31st March 2024 maintained average HQLA of Rs. 60000.00 crore. Level 1 Assets contribute to approximately 98.00% of the total stock of HQLA. Facility to avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio constitutes the highest portion to HQLA i.e. around 63.00% approx. of the total HQLA.

Level 2 assets which are lower in quality as compared to Level 1 assets, constitute 1.87% of the total stock of HQLA against maximum permissible level of 40%.

Concentration of Funding Sources: Our Funding sources is well spread with diversified liabilities portfolio comprising mainly of

- Non-maturing deposits
- Term Deposit of which majority portion is coming from Retail Customers.

Funding Profile : Unsecured Wholesale funding constitutes major portion of total weighted Cash outflows. Retail Deposits and Deposits from Small Business Customer put together contribute around 36.77% of total weighted Cash outflow as on 31.03.2024. Deposits from Non-financial Corporates, Central Banks, Multilateral development banks and PSEs contribute to 52.35% of total weighted Cash outflows.

The bank is monitoring the funding sources on regular interval with the objective to monitor/reduce the concentration of funds having lower stability. The bank also monitors the concentration of top 20 depositors on regular intervals.

Bank does not have group entities, and liquidity at solo level is being managed centrally. Bank's exposure is mainly in Indian Rupee.

ग) निवल स्थिर निर्धायन अनुपात (एनएसएफआर):

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:																	
		तिमाही 1				तिमाही 2				तिमाही 3				तिमाही 4			
	(₹ करोड़ में)	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		निधारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		निधारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		निधारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	
		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह		6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह		6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह			6 माह से < 1 वर्ष
	एनएसएफ मंद																
1	पूंजी: (2+3)	-	-	92738	92738	-	-	100285	100285	-	-	-	96856	96856	-	-	79995
2	वित्तियतक पूंजी	-	-	18696	18696	-	-	19052	19052	-	-	-	19530	19530	-	-	21139
3	अन्य पूंजी समान	-	-	74043	74043	-	-	81233	81233	-	-	-	77326	77326	-	-	58857
4	खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों के जमा: (5 अ 6)	86167	-	65547	-	147949	86769	-	56752	-	133647	86633	-	51847	-	80338	157537
5	स्थिर जमा	37469	-	38948	-	76416	62617	-	26952	-	85091	61494	-	28428	-	35079	93258
6	अन्य स्थिर जमा	48698	-	26599	-	71533	24151	-	29800	-	48556	25139	-	23419	-	45259	64279
7	थोक वित्त पोषण: (8+9)	5901	2109	37832	-	24498	4704	3317	44170	-	24490	4835	4098	48624	-	4312	28698
8	प्रवाहलायक जमा	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	अन्य थोक वित्त पोषण	5901	2109	37832	-	24498	4704	3317	44170	-	24490	4835	4098	48624	-	4312	28698
10	अन्य देवदारण: (11 + 12)	11632	-	-	-	3226	11688	-	-	-	15910	-	-	-	-	15350	-
11	एनएसएफआर व्युत्पन्न देवदारण	-	-	-	-	-	3209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	अन्य सभी देवदारण और इक्विटी जो कि उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं की गई हैं	6459	-	-	-	3226	8479	-	-	-	-	16773	-	-	-	20299	-
13	कुल एनएसफ (1+4+7+10)					268412	103160	3317	100923	100197	258422.94	107379	4098	100470	96856	268447	266231
RSF Item																	
14	कुल एनएसएफआर उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली सरल संपत्ति (एचक्यूएलए)				3942						3805	16537	12770		1316	16650	9480
15	परिचालन प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य वित्तीय संस्थानों में रखी गई जमाएं	52	-	-	26	36					18	46	-	-	23	74	37
16	अर्जक ऋण और प्रतिभूतियां: (17 + 18 + 19 + 21 + 23)	-	8137	44958	68918	78669	-	11252	28702	84448	81660	-	5331	34764	85690	-	29344
17	स्तर 1 एचक्यूएलए द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अर्जक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों के अनुपक्षित अर्जक ऋण।																
18	गैर-स्तर 1 एचक्यूएलए द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अर्जक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों को अनुपक्षित अर्जक ऋण		8137													5411	812

c) Net Stable Funding Ratio(NSFR):

NSFR Disclosure Template:																							
		QUARTER 1						QUARTER 2						QUARTER 3						QUARTER 4			
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value		
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr			
₹ (in Crore)																							
ASF Item																							
1	Capital: (2+3)	-	-	-	92738	92738	92738	-	-	-	100285	100285	98856	-	-	-	-	-	79995				
2	Regulatory capital	-	-	-	18696	18696	18696	-	-	-	19052	19052	19530	-	-	-	-	-	21139				
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	74043	74043	74043	-	-	-	81233	81233	77326	-	-	-	-	-	58857				
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	86167	-	65547	-	147949	86769	-	56752	-	133647	86633	-	51847	-	80338	89250	-	157537				
5	Stable deposits	37469	-	38948	-	76416	62617	-	26952	-	85091	61494	-	28428	-	35079	63087	-	93258				
6	Less stable deposits	48698	-	26599	-	71533	24151	-	29800	-	48556	25139	-	23419	-	45259	26163	-	64279				
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	5901	2109	37832	-	24498	4704	3317	44170	-	24490	4835	4098	48624	-	44996	6317	4312	28698				
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
9	Other wholesale funding	5901	2109	37832	-	24498	4704	3317	44170	-	24490	4835	4098	48624	-	44996	6317	4312	28698				
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	11632	-	-	-	3226	11688	-	-	-	-	15910	-	-	-	-	15350	-	-				
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	3209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4949	-	-				
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	6459	-	-	-	3226	8479	-	-	-	-	16773	-	-	-	20299	-	-	-				
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					268412	103160	3317	100923	100197	258422.94	107379	4098	100470	98856	268447	110917	4312	266231				
RSF Item																							
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					3942						3805	16537	12770			9480	16650	1322				
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	52	-	-	-	26	36					18	46	-	-	-	74	23	37				
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+ 23)	-	8137	44958	68918	78669	-	11252	28702	84448	81660	-	5331	34764	85690	-	5411	29344	9124				
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loan to financial institutions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-				
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	8137	-	-	1221	-	11252	-	-	-	1688	-	4532	-	-	5411	-	812				

NSFR Disclosure Template:																	
		QUARTER 1				QUARTER 2				QUARTER 3				QUARTER 4			
	(₹ in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr
	ASF Item																
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	44958	6581	26756	-	-	28702	19326	26913	-	34764	19739	-	-	29344	28461
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	6581	4278	-	-	-	19326	12562	-	-	19739	-	-	-	28461
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	61611	50075	-	-	-	64396	52442	-	-	65225	-	-	-	68541
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	11470	7456	-	-	-	11475	7459	-	-	11284	-	-	-	11156
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	726	617	585	-	-	726	617	-	-	726	-	-	-	726
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	638	-	50316	50897	662	-	-	64625	65230	640	-	71605	640	-	-	70510
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	378	-	-	321	381	-	-	-	-	381	-	-	381	-	-	324
27	NSFR derivative assets	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	260	-	-	260	281	-	-	-	281	259	-	-	259	-	-	259
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	50316	50316	-	-	-	64625	64625	-	-	71605	-	-	-	70510
30	Off-balance sheet items	5160	-	-	257	5152	-	-	-	256	5150	-	-	23722	-	-	1202
31	Total RSF	66996	18142	44958	133791	65130	28644	28702	149074	150969	22372	18102	34764	41086	29344	168239	164778
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	200.62%				171.18%				168.30%				161.57%			

गुणात्मक चर्चा:

पृष्ठभूमि:

निवल स्थिरता निधियन अनुपात (एनएसएफआर) दिशा-निर्देश बैंक से यह अपेक्षा करता है कि वे भविष्य में निधियन के तनाव के जोखिम को कम करने के लिए वित्तपोषण के पर्याप्त स्थिर संसाधनों के साथ अपने कार्यकलापों का वित्तपोषण करें साथ ही निर्धारित समय-सीमा में निधियन जोखिम में कमी सुनिश्चित करें। एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर फंडिंग राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर फंडिंग की मात्रा के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है। आरबीआई ने मई 2018 में नेट स्टेबिलिटी फंडिंग अनुपात के कार्यान्वयन पर विनियम जारी किए हैं, जिसमें कम से कम 100% के बराबर न्यूनतम आवश्यकता है। कार्यान्वयन 01 अक्टूबर 2021 से प्रभावी है।

प्रमुख संचालक/ Key Drivers

उपलब्ध स्थिर निधियन (एएसएफ)	पूंजी आधार, गैर-वित्तीय कंपनियों से खुदरा जमा आधार, निधियन और वित्तीय संस्थानों से दीर्घकालिक वित्त पोषण मुख्य संचालक हैं। रिटेल ग्राहकों से अपरिपक्व जमाराशियां और एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली जमाराशियां या देयताएं बेहतर स्रोत के रूप में मानी जाती हैं क्योंकि वे अधिक स्थायी प्रकृति की होती हैं।
Available Stable Funding (ASF)	The main drivers are Capital Base, Retail Deposit Base funding from Non-Financial Companies and Long term funding from financial Institutions. Non-Maturing deposits from Retail Customers and Deposits or Liabilities having with effective residual maturity of one year or more are better source considered as they are more stable in nature.
वांछित स्थिर निधियन	सिक्रे, सीआरआर और एचक्यूएलए यानी भारमुक्त एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को कम निधि की आवश्यकता होती है, इसलिए उनकी उच्च तरलता के कारण स्थिर निधियन की कम राशि को आकर्षित किया जाता है। अर्जक ऋणों की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता पर अलग-अलग निधियन की आवश्यकता होती है।
Required Stable Funding	Coins, CRR and HQLA i.e. Unencumbered SLR securities are considered to have lower fund requirement considered hence attracting low amount of stable funding due to their high liquidity. Performing loans have different funding requirement on their residual Maturity.

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य:

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि बैंक अपनी परिसंपत्तियों की संरचना और तुलन पत्र से इतर गतिविधियों के संबंध में एक स्थिर फंडिंग प्रोफाइल बनाए रखे। एक स्थायी वित्त पोषण संरचना का उद्देश्य बैंक के वित्त पोषण के नियमित स्रोतों में व्यवधान के कारण बैंक की तरलता की स्थिति के क्षरण की संभावना को कम करना है जिससे इसकी विफलता का जोखिम बढ़ जाएगा और संभावित रूप से व्यापक प्रणालीगत तनाव हो सकता है।

एनएसएफआर की परिभाषा:

एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।

“उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण” (एएसएफ) को पूंजी और देयताएं के हिस्से के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है और एनएसएफआर द्वारा विचार किए गए समय क्षितिज पर विश्वसनीय होने की उम्मीद है, जो एक वर्ष तक बढ़ा है।

उदाहरण :

- क) कुल विनियामक पूंजी (एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली टियर 2 लिखतों को छोड़कर)।
- ख) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य पूंजीगत लिखत और देयताएं।
- ग) रिटेल एवं लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों (इसे बड़े कॉर्पोरेट/ संस्थान से जमाराशि की तुलना में अधिक स्थिर माना जाता है) द्वारा प्रदान की गई स्थिर और कम स्थिर गैर-परिपक्वता (मांग) जमाराशि तथा एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ सावधि जमा

Qualitative discussion:

Background:

Net Stability Funding Ratio (NSFR) guidelines ensure reduction in funding risk over longer duration time horizon by requiring bank to fund their activities with sufficiently stable resources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount required stable funding. RBI has issued the regulations on the implementation of Net stability funding Ratio in May 2018 with minimum requirement of equal to at least 100%. The implementation is effective from 01st October 2021.

Objective of NSFR:

The objective of NSFR is to ensure that Bank maintains a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress.

Definition of NSFR:

The NSFR is defined as the amount of **available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding**.

"Available Stable Funding" (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year.

Example:

- a) Total regulatory capital (excluding Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year).
- b) Other capital instruments and liabilities with effective residual maturity of one year or more.
- c) Stable & less stable non-maturity (demand) deposits and term deposits with residual maturity of less than one year provided by **retail and small business customers (it is considered more stable than deposits from large corporates/ institution)**

घ) सरकारी, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और बहुपक्षीय और राष्ट्रीय विकास बैंकों से एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तपोषण।

किसी विशिष्ट संस्थान के लिए आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण ("आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण") (आरएसएफ) उस संस्था द्वारा धारित विभिन्न परिसंपत्तियों की चलनिधि विशेषताओं और अवशिष्ट परिपक्वताओं के साथ-साथ इसके तुलन-पत्र से इतर जोखिमों का एक कार्य है।

उदाहरण :

क) भार रहित स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां, सिक्कों, बैंक नोटों, सीआरआर और एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को छोड़कर

ख) भार रहित स्तर 2ए एवं स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियां

ग) अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां जो एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं, जिसमें गैर-वित्तीय कॉरपोरेट ग्राहकों को 'मानक' ऋण, रिटेल और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों को और सरकारी एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों को 'मानक' ऋण शामिल हैं।

घ) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ भार रहित 'मानक' आवासीय बंधक और मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत न्यूनतम जोखिम भार निर्धारित किया गया।

ङ) मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से अधिक जोखिम भार वाले अन्य भार रहित निष्पादन ऋण तथा एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता, वित्तीय संस्थानों के ऋण को छोड़कर।

गैर-निष्पादित ऋण, एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तीय संस्थानों को ऋण, गैर-विनिमय-व्यापारिक इक्विटी, अचल परिसंपत्तियां, नियामक पूँजी से कटौती की गई मदें, प्रतिधारित ब्याज, बीमा परिसंपत्तियां, सहायक हितों एवं चूक प्रतिभूतियों सहित उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां शामिल नहीं हैं।

एनएसएफआर की गणना :

एनएसएफआर की गणना निम्न प्रकार से की जाती है:-

$$\text{एनएसएफआर} = \frac{\text{उपलब्ध स्थिर निधीयन}}{\text{आवश्यक स्थिर निधीयन}} \geq 100\%$$

उपर्युक्त अनुपात चालू आधार पर कम से कम 100% के बराबर होना चाहिए। एनएसएफआर बैंकों पर दिनांक 01.10.2021 से प्रभावी है और आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर तिमाही फाइलिंग अनिवार्य है।

तदनुसार, हमें दिनांक 31.03.2024 के लिए आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर एनएसएफआर को अपलोड कर दिया है।

यूको बैंक की स्थिति:

बैंक न्यूनतम नियामकीय आवश्यक अनुपात से बहुत ऊपर एनएसएफआर को बनाए रख रहा है, जो दर्शाता है कि बैंक के पास अपनी निधि आवश्यकता को प्रबंधित करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्थिर स्रोत हैं।

d) Funding with residual maturity of less than one year from sovereigns, PSEs, and multilateral and national development banks.

Stable funding required ("Required Stable Funding") (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) exposures.

Example:

a) Unencumbered Level 1 assets, excluding coins, banknotes, CRR and SLR Securities

b) Unencumbered Level 2A & Level 2B assets

c) All other assets not included in the above categories with residual maturity of less than one year, including 'standard' loans to non-financial corporate clients, to retail and small business customers, and 'standard' loans to sovereigns and PSEs

d) Unencumbered 'standard' residential mortgages with a residual maturity of one year or more and assigned the minimum risk weight under the Standardized Approach

e) Other unencumbered performing loans with risk weights greater than 35% under the Standardized Approach and residual maturities of one year or more, excluding loans to financial institutions

All other assets not included in the above categories, including non-performing loans, loans to financial institutions with a residual maturity of one year or more, non-exchange-traded equities, fixed assets, items deducted from regulatory capital, retained interest, insurance assets, subsidiary interests and defaulted securities

Computation of NSFR:

The NSFR is computed as follows:

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{Available Stable Funding}}{\text{Required Stable Funding}} \geq 100\%$$

The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis. The NSFR is binding on Banks w.e.f 01.10.2021 and quarterly filing in RBI portal is mandatory.

Accordingly, we have uploaded NSFR in RBI portal for 31.03.2024

UCO Bank's Position:

Bank is maintaining NSFR much above the maximum regulatory required ratio, which shows Bank has sufficient stable source of fund to manage its fund requirement.

3. निवेश/Investments:

ए/अ) निवेश पोर्टफोलियो की संरचना / Composition of Investment Portfolio:

As on 31.03.2024

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India						भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India				कुल निवेश	
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियां	शेयर	डिबेंचर और बांड	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम	अन्य	भारत में कुल निवेश	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम	अन्य		भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total investments in India	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments outside India	Total Investments
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity												
सकल/Gross	72682.33	0.00	0.00	1650.73	239	0.00	74571.96	1456.84	0.00	0.00	1456.84	76028.80
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.27	0.00	0.00	102.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.27
निवल/Net	72682.33	0.00	0.00	1548.46	239	0.00	74469.69	1456.84	0.00	0.00	1456.84	75926.53
विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale												
सकल/ Gross	13473.16	0.00	840.65	2837.92	0.00	1196.10	18347.83	838.09	0.00	0.00	838.09	19185.92
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	250.67	0.00	491	706.46	0.00	1056.21	2504.34	2.61	0.00	0.00	2.61	2506.95
निवल/Net	13222.49	0.00	349.65	2131.46	0.00	139.89	15843.49	835.49	0.00	0.00	835.49	16678.98
Held for Trading												
सकल/Gross	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल/Net	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26
कुल निवेश / Total Investments	86205.65	0.00	840.65	4488.65	239	1196.10	92970.05	2294.93	0.00	0.00	2292.33	95262.38
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	491	155.81	0.00	0.00	646.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	646.81
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation	250.67	0.00	0.00	652.92	0.00	1056.21	1959.80	2.61	0.00	0.00	2.61	1962.41
निवल/Net	85954.98	0.00	349.65	3679.92	239	139.89	90363.44	2292.33	0.00	0.00	2289.72	92653.16

As on 31.03.2023

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India						भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India					कुल निवेश Total Investments
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां Government Securities	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियां Other Approved Securities	शेयर Shares	डिबेंचर और बांड Debentures and Bonds	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत में कुल निवेश Total investments in India	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित) Government securities (including local authorities)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश Total Investments outside India	
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity												
सकल/Gross	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1825.84	198.56	0.00	73535.43	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75511.85
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16
निवल/Net	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1709.68	198.56	0.00	73419.27	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75395.69
बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale												
सकल/ Gross	16705.10	0.00	904.22	1877.11	0.00	1670.65	21157.08	999.58	0.00	0.00	999.58	22156.66
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	491.84 16213.26	0.00 0.00	566.86 337.36	519.92 1357.19	0.00 0.00	917.94 752.71	2496.56 18660.52	2.12 997.46	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	2.12 997.46	2498.68 19657.98
Held for Trading												
सकल/Gross	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
कुल निवेश / Total Investments	88216.13	0.00	904.22	3702.95	198.56	1670.65	94692.51	2975.99	0.00	0.02	2973.89	97666.39
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	566.86	371.78	0.00	0.00	938.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	938.64
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation	491.84	0.00	0.00	264.30	0.00	917.94	1674.08	2.12	0.00	0.02	2.14	1676.22
निवल/Net	87724.29	0.00	337.36	3066.87	198.56	752.71	92079.79	2973.87	0.00	0.00	2971.75	95051.53

बी/b) मूल्यहास और निवेश में उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व के प्रावधानों का संचलन / Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sl. no	विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
i)	निवेश पर मूल्यहास की दिशा में धारित प्रावधानों का संचलन Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1676.23	1201.64
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान किए गए प्रावधान / Add: Provisions made during the year	41.04	667.68
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : बट्टे खाते /वर्ष के दौरान किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधानों का प्रतिलेखन / Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	3.49	193.31
	(घ)/(d) विनिमय अन्तर / Exchange Difference	0	0.19
	(इ)/(e) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	1713.18	1676.24
ii)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व का संचलन / Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	416.04	559.31
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान अंतरित राशि / Add: Amount transferred during the year	-	0
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं: आहरण / Less: Drawdown	-	143.27
	(घ)/(d) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	416.04	416.04
iii)	एफएस और एचएफटी/वर्तमान श्रेणी में निवेश के अन्तिम शेष के प्रतिशत के रूप में आईएफआर में अन्तिम शेष राशि Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	2.28%	2.00%

सी) एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण :

एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण का मूल्य वर्ष के आरंभ में एचटीएम श्रेणी में रखे गए निवेशों के बही मूल्य के 5% से अधिक नहीं हुआ है। इसमें निदेशक मंडल के अनुमोदन से बैंक द्वारा ली गई प्रतिभूतियों का एकबारगी अंतरण शामिल नहीं है।

डी) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश संविभाग :

(i) अनर्जक गैर-सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश -

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category:

The value of sales and transfers of securities to/from HTM Category, excluding the one-time transfer of securities undertaken by the Bank with the approval of Board of Directors, has not exceeded 5 % of the book value of Investments held in HTM Category at the beginning of the year.

d) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

(i) Non performing Non-SLR investments -

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	961.00	1061.71
01-04-2021 वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन /Additions during the year since 01-04-2021	0.00	73.91
वर्ष के दौरान कमी / Reductions during the above period	314.19	174.64
विनिमय का अंतर / Exchange Difference	0.00	0.00
अंतिम शेष / Closing balance	646.81	961.00
किए गए कुल प्रावधान / Total provisions held	646.81	938.66

ii) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश के जारीकर्ताओं की संरचना/ Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

सं. No.	जारीकर्ता Issuer	राशि Amount		निजी तौर पर शेयर आवंटन की सीमा Extent of Private Placement		'निवेश श्रेणी से निम्न' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities		'रेटिंग से इतर' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unrated' Securities		'असूचीबद्ध' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities	
		चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
क/अ)	स.क्षे.के उपक्रम/ PSUs	21646.46	22679.33	21085.18	22126.82	0.00	0.00	19787.49	20643.86	18410.80	18420.57
ख/ब)	वित्तीय संस्थाएं / FIs	1957.52	1237.16	465.20	1229.81	541.93	365.19	336.29	0.00	353.25	21.60
ग/क)	बैंक / Banks	425.66	584.25	13.78	34.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घ/द)	निजी कंपनियां / Private Corporates	1183.80	1323.61	635.76	639.46	229.04	379.02	979.62	1083.58	780.72	853.93
ड/े)	अनुषंगी/संयुक्त उद्यम/सम्बद्ध Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates	239	198.56	239.00	198.56	0.00	0.00	239.00	194.86	239.00	198.56
च/फ)	अन्य /Others	1099.45	1097.34	1098.48	1097.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1098.48	1097.34
छ/ग)	घटाएं- मूल्यहास के प्रति किया गया प्रावधान Less Provision held towards depreciation	1460.49	2005.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	योग / Total	25091.40	25115.01	23537.40	25326.34	770.97	744.19	21342.40	21922.30	20882.25	20592.00

ड/े) रेपो लेनदेन / Repo transactions (in face value terms):

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	31 मार्च 2024 को As on 31 st March 2024
रेपो के अंतर्गत बेची गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities sold under Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	123.72	8391.41	1674.69	4316.21
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	-	-	-	-
रिवर्स रेपो के अंतर्गत खरीदी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities purchased under reverse Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	-	-	-	-
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	-	-	-	-

(एफ) सरकारी प्रतिभूति उधार (जीएसएल) लेनदेन (बाजार मूल्य के संदर्भ में)

(f) Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions (in market value terms)

31 मार्च, 2024 तक/As at 31st March 2024

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान लेनदेन की कुल प्रमात्रा Total volume of transactions during the year	वर्ष के दौरान 31 मार्च Outstanding as on March 31
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार दी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार ली गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के अंतर्गत संपाश्विक के रूप में रखी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के तहत संपाश्विक के रूप में प्राप्त प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities received as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

31 मार्च, 2023 तक/As at 31st March 2023

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान लेनदेन की कुल प्रमात्रा Total volume of transactions during the year	वर्ष के दौरान 31 मार्च Outstanding as on March 31
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार दी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार ली गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के अंतर्गत संपाश्विक के रूप में रखी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के तहत संपाश्विक के रूप में प्राप्त प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities received as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

के अनुसार 31.03.2024

	मानक	अनर्जक				कुल
	कुल मानक अग्रिम	अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियां अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्मयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्मयित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते डालना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बट्टा खातेजाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशोध निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियां प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शोध स्वमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान स्वमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशोध जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशोध	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46	161629.45
	180413.75	1138.57	3883.74	1441.00	6463.31	186877.06
					657.54	
					740.08	
					1726.81	
					211.11	
	884.03	165.56	4956.26	498.01	5619.83	6503.86
	1090.20	228.50	3090.94	1440.97	1078.50	
					1937.92	5850.61
					4760.41	
					2018.02	5619.83
					479.49	1078.50
					875.86	1937.92
					1621.65	4760.41
						28955.70
						1726.81
						2036.87
						28645.64

के अनुसार 31.03.2023

	मानक	अनर्जक				कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियाँ अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्निवित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते खलना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बट्टा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशोष निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष प्लवमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान प्लवमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशेष जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशोष	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	10237.43	129777.34
	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46	161629.45
					678.13	
					1354.10	
					2214.98	
					359.79	
	818.06	681.22	5495.03	665.18	6841.43	7659.49
					1353.17	
	884.03	165.56	4956.26	498.01	5619.83	6503.86
		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	2018.02	
					3315.78	
					1781.62	
		834.02	1184.00	0.00	3079.38	
					2018.02	
					6025.96	
					1353.17	
					2574.77	
					4804.36	
					28514.84	
					2214.98	
					1602.53	
					28955.72	

4. Asset Quality:

a) Classification of advances and provisions held

As on 31.03.2024

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	Standard	Non-Performing			Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	
	Total Standard Advances				Total Non-Performing Advances
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46
Add: Additions during the year					2072.39
Less: Reductions during the year					3335.54
Closing balance	180413.75	1138.57	3883.74	1441.00	6463.31
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					186877.06
i) Up gradation					657.54
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					740.08
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					1726.81
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					211.11
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	884.03	165.56	4956.26	498.01	5619.83
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					1078.50
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					1937.92
Closing balance of provisions held	1090.20	228.50	3090.94	1440.97	4760.41
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance					2018.02
Add: Fresh additions during the year					479.49
Less: Reductions during the year					875.86
Closing Balance					1621.65
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					5619.83
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					1078.50
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					1937.92
Closing balance of floating provisions					4760.41
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					28955.70
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					1726.81
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					2036.87
Closing balance					28645.64

As on 31.03.2023

	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	10237.43	129777.34
Add: Additions during the year					2096.03	
Less: Reductions during the year					4607.00	
Closing balance	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46	161629.45
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:						
i) Up gradation					678.13	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1354.10	
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					2214.98	
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					359.79	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	818.06	681.22	5495.03	665.18	6841.43	7659.49
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					1353.17	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					2574.77	
Closing balance of provisions held	884.03	165.56	4956.26	498.01	5619.83	6503.86
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	2018.02	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					3315.78	
Less: Reductions during the year					1781.62	
Closing Balance		834.02	1184.00	0.00	3079.38	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						6025.96
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						1353.17
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						2574.77
Closing balance of floating provisions						4804.36
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts						28514.84
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						2214.98
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						1602.53
Closing balance						28955.72

अनुपात (प्रतिशत में) Ratios (in per cent)	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
सकल अनर्जक अस्ति से सकल अग्रिम / Gross NPA to Gross Advances	3.46%	4.78%
निवल अनर्जक अस्ति से निवल अग्रिम / Net NPA to Net Advances	0.89%	1.29%
प्रावधान व्याप्ति अनुपात / Provision coverage ratio	95.38%	94.50%

ख) क्षेत्रवार अग्रिम और सकल एनपीए :/B) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs: (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र. सं. Sl. No.	क्षेत्र /Sector	चालू वर्ष/Current Year (31.03.2024)			पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year (31.03.2023)		
		कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
i)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र (आरआईडीएफ सहित) / Priority Sector(excluding RIDF)						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	24641	3267	13.26%	21773.00	3323.48	15.26%
ख)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र को उधार के लिए पात्र उद्योग क्षेत्र को अग्रिम/ Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1742	131	7.52%	1520.98	92.56	6.09%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	31113	2274	7.31%	26963.41	2080.01	7.71%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	16267	298	1.83%	13717.14	327.41	2.39%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (i)	73763	5970	8.09%	63974.53	5823.46	9.10%
ii)	गैर प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र Non-priority Sector						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	0	0	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
ख/ब)	उद्योग/Industry	21620	37	0.17%	19252.47	543.22	2.82%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	0	0	0.00%	51214.76	1046.31	2.04%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	91494	456	0.49%	27187.69	313.47	1.15%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (ii)	113114	493	0.44%	97654.92	1903.00	1.95%
	कुल/Total (I + ii)	186877	6463	3.46%	161629.45	7726.46	4.78%

सी/क) विदेश स्थित आस्तियां, अनर्जक आस्तियां और राजस्व /Overseas Assets, NPA's and Revenue

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
कुल आस्तियां/Total Assets	14932.48	27520.06
कुल अनर्जक आस्तियां/Total NPA's	46.73	561.37
कुल राजस्व/Total revenue	1775.78	884.19

घ) समाधान योजना और पुनर्गठन का विवरण

दबावग्रस्त परिसंपत्तियों के समाधान के लिए विवेकपूर्ण ढांचे के संबंध में आरबीआई परिपत्र डीबीआर संख्या बीपी बीसी 45/21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 07.06.2019 का प्रभाव निम्नानुसार है :

आरबीआई परिपत्र से प्रभावित ऋण राशि (ए)	एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत किये जाने वाले ऋण राशि (बी)	31.03.2024 तक एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत (बी) में से ऋणों की राशि (सी)	आरबीआई परिपत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले ऋणों के लिए अतिरिक्त वांछित प्रावधान (डी)	(डी) में से प्रावधान 31.03.2024 तक पहले ही कर दिया गया है (ई)
Amount of loans impacted by RBI Circular (a)	Amount of loans to be classified as NPA (b)	Amount of loans as on 31.03.2024 out of (b) classified as NPA (c)	Additional Provision required for loans covered under RBI Circular (d)	Provision out of (d) already made by 31.03.2024 (e)
2191.77	927.85	927.85	472.48	472.48

ङ) आस्ति वर्गीकरण एवं प्रावधान में विचलन

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर दिशा-निर्देश संख्या DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 दिनांक 30.08.2021 (15.11.2021 को अपडेट किया गया) के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण-प्रस्तुति और प्रकटीकरण, बैंक में विचलन निर्धारित सीमा के अन्दर हैं। इसलिए, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की वार्षिक पर्यवेक्षण प्रक्रिया के संबंध में कोई प्रकटीकरण की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

च) ऋण अन्तरण प्रकृतिकरण

ऋण एक्सपोजर के हस्तांतरण पर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर निर्देश दिनांक 24.09.2021 के तहत 31.03.2024 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान हस्तांतरित/अधिग्रहित ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

- i) बैंक ने एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण नहीं किया है। हस्तांतरित अनर्जक आस्तियों (एनपीए) का विवरण निम्नानुसार है :-
(खातों की संख्या छोड़कर रुपये करोड़ में)

d) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

Impact of RBI circular DBR No BP BC 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 07.06.2019 on prudential framework for resolution of stressed assets is as under :

e) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning:

As per RBI Master Direction No DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 dated 30.08.2021 (updated on 15.11.2021) on financial statements-presentation and disclosures, divergences are within threshold limits in the bank. Hence, no disclosure is required with respect to RBI's annual supervisory process.

f) Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures:

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the financial year ended on 31.03.2024 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 24.09.2021 are given below:-

- i) The details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) transferred are as under:
(Rs. in crore except number of accounts)

(खातों की संख्या को छोड़कर रुपये करोड़ में) (Rs. Crore except number of accounts)	एआरसी के लिए To ARCs	अनुमति प्राप्त स्थानांतरितियों के लिए To permitted transferees	अन्य स्थानांतरितियों के लिए (कृपया निर्दिष्ट करें) To other transferees (please specify)
खातों की संख्या / No: of accounts	2	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का कुल मूलधन			
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	128.59	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों की भारित औसत अवधि			
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का शुद्ध बही मूल्य (हस्तांतरण के समय)			
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
कुल प्रतिफल राशि			
Aggregate consideration	26.25	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
पूर्व के वर्षों में हस्तांतरित खातों के संबंध में अतिरिक्त प्रतिफल की वसूली			
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	401.30	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

टिप्पणी :- दबावग्रस्त ऋणों की बिक्री (यदि कोई हो) के कारण लाभ और हानि खाते में वापस किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधान की मात्रा (यदि कोई हो): रु. 3.94 करोड़ (रु. 3.04 करोड़ + 0.90 करोड़)

Note :- Quantum of excess provision reversed to the Profit and Loss Account on account of sale of stressed Loans(If Any) : Rs. 3.94 Cr (Rs. 3.04 Cr + 0.90 Cr)

- ii) बैंक ने विशेष वर्णित खाते के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण और हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है।
- iii) समनुदेशन के माध्यम से चूक के रूप से नहीं प्राप्त ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

- ii) Bank has not acquired and transferred loans classified as Special Mention Account.
- iii) The details of loans not in default acquired through assignment is given below:

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान During Financial Year ended on 31.03.2024		
	Retail	Agriculture	MSME
अधिग्रहित ऋण की कुल राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Aggregate amount of loans acquired (Rs. in crore)	546.69	शून्य/NIL	981.39
भारित औसत शेष परिपक्वता (माह में) Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	129	शून्य/NIL	65.78
प्रवर्तक द्वारा भारित औसत होल्डिंग अवधि (माह में) Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	16	शून्य/NIL	7.65
लाभकारी आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिधारण Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%	शून्य/NIL	10%
मूर्त जमानत व्याप्ति Tangible security coverage	372%	शून्य/NIL	137.06%
मूल्यांकित ऋणों का रेटिंग के आधार पर वितरण* Rating wise distribution of rated loans*	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

* अर्जित ऋणों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाता है क्योंकि ये गैर-कॉर्पोरेट उधारकर्ताओं से संबंधित होते हैं।

* Loans acquired are not rated as these relate to non-corporate borrowers.

- iv) दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार क्रेडिट रेटिंग एजेंसियों द्वारा ऐसे एसआर को सौंपी गई वसूली रेटिंग की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में धारित एसआर के वितरण का विवरण: -
- iv) Details of the distribution of the SRs held across various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on 31.03.2024:

वसूली रेटिंग बैंड Recovery Rating Band	बही लागत (राशि करोड़ में) Book Cost (amount in crores)
आरआर/RR1+ (Above 150%)	शून्य/NIL
आरआर/RR1 (Above 100% upto 150%)	27.53
आरआर/RR2 (Above 75% upto 100%)	34.38
आरआर/RR3 (Above 50% upto 75%)	0.00
आरआर/RR4 (Above 25% upto 50%)	34.80
आरआर/RR5 (upto 25%)	174.17
आहरित/Withdrawn	790.34
कुल/Grand Total	1061.23

छ) कपट खाते :

g) Fraud accounts :

विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
रिपोर्ट की गई धोखाधड़ी की संख्या/ Number of frauds reported	171	219
शामिल राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount involved in fraud (₹ crore)	149.47	1163.45
इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी के लिए प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ crore)	148.23	1161.76
वर्ष के अंत में 'अन्य भंडार' से डेबिट किए गए असशोधित प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़) Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ crore)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

31.03.2024 तक बकाया शेष राशि 148.23 करोड़ रुपये है/ Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2024 is Rs. 148.23 Crore.

ज) कोविड-19 से संबंधित दबाव के लिए समाधान ढांचे के तहत प्रकटीकरण:

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 06.08.2020 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 1.0) और 05.05.2021 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0) के अनुसार कोविड - 19 संबंधित दबाव के लिए संकल्प ढाँचा के तहत कार्यान्वित समाधान योजना का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:-

h) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress:

Details of resolution plan implemented under Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI circular dated 06.08.2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and 05.05.2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) are given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

उधारकर्ता के प्रकार Type of Borrower	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों में एक्सपोजर- पिछले छमाही के अंत में स्थिति (ए) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	(ए) में से, कुल ऋण जो छमाही के दौरान एनपीए में फिसल गया Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान बड़े खाते में डाली गई राशि Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान उधारकर्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Of (A) amount in closed account during the half-year	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों के लिए एक्सपोजर - इस छमाही के अंत में स्थिति Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year
वैयक्तिक ऋण / Personal Loans	966.04	14.49	0	124.20	32.93	876.62
कारपोरेट व्यक्ति / Corporate Persons*	1438.07	41.62	0	1344.83	45.33	1292.01
में से एमएसएमई / Of which MSME's	982.50	41.62	0	926.43	45.33	790.78
अन्य / Others	150.31	3.28	0	44.25	6.56	127.43
कुल / Total	2554.42	59.39	0	1513.28	84.82	2296.06
* दिवाला एवं शोधन अक्षमता कोड, 2016 की धारा 3(7) में विश्लेषित यथा *As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016						

5. ऋण/Exposure:

क) स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को ऋण / Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Category	2023-24	2022-23
i) प्रत्यक्ष ऋण/Direct exposure		
क) आवासीय संपत्ति बंधक - ऐसी आवासीय संपत्ति को बंधक रखकर दिए गए पूर्णतः प्रतिभूत उधार जो उधारकर्ता के दखल में हैं या होगी या जो किराए पर दी गई हो (प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र अग्रिम में शामिल करने योग्य वैयक्तिक आवास ऋण अलग से दर्शाए जाएं) एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमाएं भी शामिल होंगी		
(a) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately);. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	28325.15 13395.03	26374.58 14905.23
ख) वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा को (कार्यालय भवन, खुदरा कारोबार का स्थान, बहु-उद्देशीय वाणिज्यिक परिसर, बहु-परिवार आवासीय भवन, बहु-किराए वाले वाणिज्यिक परिसर, उद्योग या वेयर हाउस के लिए खाली स्थान, भूमि अधिग्रहण, विकास एवं विनिर्माण आदि) बंधक रखकर दिए गए प्रतिभूत उधार। एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमा भी शामिल है।		
(b) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings retail space multi-purpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space land acquisition development and construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	976.33	464.19
(सी) बंधक समर्थित प्रतिभूति (एमबीएस) एवं अन्य प्रतिभूत ऋणों में निवेश -		
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -		-
i. आवासीय / Residential		-
ii. वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा /Commercial Real Estate.		-
ii) अप्रत्यक्ष ऋण / Indirect Exposure		
राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) एवं हाउसिंग फाइनेंस कंपनियों (एचएफसी) को निधि आधारित एवं गैर-निधि आधारित ऋण Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	7554.70	9411.71
स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को कुल ऋण / Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	36856.18	36250.48

ख/ब पूंजी बाजार को एक्सपोजर/Exposure to Capital Market

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	विवरण/Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
(i)	ऐसे ईक्विटी शेयरों, परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों में प्रत्यक्ष निवेश, जिसकी आधारभूत निधि का पूर्णतः निवेश कार्पोरेट ऋण में न किया गया हो; Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	219.68	209.16
(ii)	शेयरों (आईपीओ/ईएसओपी सहित), परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों में निवेश हेतु व्यक्तियों को शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर अग्रिम; Advances against shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;		--
(iii)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए अग्रिम, जहां शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों को प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति माना जाता है; Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;		--
(iv)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए उस सीमा तक अग्रिम, जो शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों की संपार्श्विक प्रतिभूति द्वारा प्रतिभूत हो यानी जहां शेयर/परिवर्तनीय बांड, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर/ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिट से भिन्न प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति अग्रिम को पूरी तरह संरक्षित न करती हो; Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;		--
(v)	शेयर दलालों को दिए जाने वाले प्रतिभूत एवं अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम तथा शेयर दलालों एवं शेयर संतुलनकर्ताओं की ओर से जारी गारंटी; Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	166.22	192.62
(vi)	संसाधन जुटाने की प्रत्याशा में नई कंपनियों की ईक्विटी में प्रवर्तक के अंशदान को पूरा करने के लिए शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर कंपनियों को संस्वीकृत ऋण; Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares /bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;		--
(vii)	प्रत्याशित ईक्विटी प्रवाह/निर्गम के प्रति कंपनियों को दिए गए पूरक ऋण; Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;		--
(viii)	शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों के प्राथमिक निर्गम की बाबत बैंकों द्वारा की गई हमीदारी प्रतिबद्धता; Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;		--
(ix)	मार्जिन ट्रेडिंग के लिए शेयर दलालों को वित्तपोषण/financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;		--
(x)	वेंचर कैपिटल फंड (रजिस्ट्रीकृत एवं अरजिस्ट्रीकृत दोनों) सभी एक्सपोजर All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	39.22	39.22
	पूंजी बाजार को कुल एक्सपोजर /Total exposure to Capital Market	425.12	441.00

सी/स) जोखिम श्रेणीवार कंट्री एक्सपोजर / Risk Category wise Country Exposure

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

जोखिम श्रेणी Risk Category	31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2024	31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2024	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2023
महत्वहीन/Insignificant	12882.67	7.16	15118.51	7.72
कम/Low	13591.82	8.21	11729.99	8.30
मामूली रूप से कम/ Moderately low	24.02	0	19.51	0.00
संतुलित /Moderate	10.02	0	4.02	0.00
माध्यम उच्च/ Moderately high	219.52	0	1.66	0.00
उच्च /High	0	0	0.00	0.00
अत्यंत उच्च / Very High	0	0	0.00	0.00
कुल/TOTAL	26728.05	15.37	26873.69	16.02

डी/द अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम/Unsecured Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹. में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2024	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2023
बैंक के कुल अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम Total Unsecured Advances of the Bank	37233.56	29838.81
क) उपरोक्त में से, अग्रिम की राशि जिसके लिए अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियां जैसे अधिकार, लाइसेंस, प्राधिकरण, आदि पर प्रभार लिया गया है a) Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ख) ऐसी अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियों का आनुमानिक मूल्य b) The estimated value of such intangible securities	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ड) अंतः समूह एक्सपोजर - शून्य
च) फैक्टरिंग एक्सपोजर्स - शून्य
छ) अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर

आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार, हमारे बैंक ने एसएमई एवं कारपोरेट सहित उधारकर्ताओं के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर पर नीति बनाई है जिसे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा विधिवत अनुमोदित किया गया है। इस नीति में अन्य बातों के अलावा निम्न प्रावधान हैं:

- एसएमई सहित सभी ग्राहकों के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) की निगरानी एवं समीक्षा।
- अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर युक्त निकायों के एक्सपोजर के लिए वृद्धिशील पूंजी एवं प्रावधानगत आवश्यकताएं।
- संरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए यूएफसीई प्रभार का निर्धारण और यूएफसीई रखनेवाले निकायों को हतोत्साहित करना।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों तथा हमारे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित नीति के अनुरूप उनके घटकों के लिए उपलब्ध आंकड़ों, वित्तीय विवरणों और उधारकर्ताओं से प्राप्त घोषणा के आधार पर बैंक ने पूंजी अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) हेतु 31.03.2024 को ₹34.22 लाख की देयता का अनुमान लगाया है।

e) Intra-group exposures - Nil
f) Factoring Exposures - Nil
g) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

In terms of RBI Guidelines, our Bank has framed a policy on 'Unhedged Foreign Exchange Exposure by borrowers including SMEs and Corporates duly approved by the Board. The policy inter-alia provides for:

- Monitoring and review of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of all customers including SMEs.
- Incremental capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure.
- Stipulation of UFCE Charge in order to provide protection and discourage entities having UFCE.

Based on the available data and financial statements and the declaration from borrowers, the bank has estimated the liability of Rs. 34.22 lakhs as on 31.03.2024 on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) to their constituents in terms of RBI Circulars and our Board approved policy and provision for the same has been provided in the books.

6. जमा, अग्रिम, ऋण का संकेंद्रण एवं एनपीए /Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

क)/a) जमाराशियों का संकेंद्रण/Concentration of deposits

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार (चालू वर्ष) As on 31.03.2024 (Current Year)	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार (पिछले वर्ष) As on 31.03.2023 (Previous Year)
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ताओं की कुल जमाराशियां Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	31080.05	31451.29
कुल जमाराशियों के % के अनुपात में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ता/ Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	11.81%	12.61%

ख) अग्रिमों का संकेंद्रण

b) Concentration of Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं को कुल अग्रिम / Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	41068.06	38816.00
बैंक के कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं के अग्रिम का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	19.44%	20.55%

ग) ऋण का संकेंद्रण

c) Concentration of Exposures

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2023-24	पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year 2022-23
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	42197.48	40120.37
बैंक के उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए ऋण का प्रतिशत Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	17.85%	18.93%

घ) अनर्जक आस्तियों का संकेंद्रण

d) Concentration of NPAs

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
शीर्ष बीस एनपीए खातों में कुल एक्सपोजर Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts	438.59	1393.20
सकल एनपीए में से शीर्ष बीस एनपीए एक्सपोजर का प्रतिशत। Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	6.79%	18.03%

7. व्युत्पन्न / Derivatives

क/अ) वायदा दर करार/ब्याज दर स्वाप / Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे / Items	2023-24	2022-23
i) स्वाप करार का आनुमानिक मूलधन The notional principal of swap agreements	5502.79	6852.63
ii) करार के अंतर्गत काउंटर पार्टियों द्वारा अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में चूक किए जाने पर उठाई जानेवाली हानि Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	12.84*	31.33*
iii) स्वाप में शामिल होने पर बैंक द्वारा अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps		-
iv) स्वाप से उत्पन्न ऋण जोखिम का संकेंद्रण Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps		-
v) स्वाप बही का उचित मूल्य The fair value of the swap book	0.62	2.99

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 14 का संदर्भ लें।

Note : Please refer to Point 14 of Schedule 17.

*नोट : स्वैप की प्रकृति और शर्तें, जिसमें केडिट और बाजार जोखिम की जानकारी और स्वैप को रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए अपनाई गई लेखांकन नीतियां शामिल हैं, का भी खुलासा किया जाएगा : वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 में संभावित भावी जोखिम और वर्तमान केडिट जोखिम तालिका के तहत लिया गया है। हालांकि, चालू वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 में केवल वर्तमान केडिट एक्सपोजर को शामिल किया जाएगा।

*Note : Nature and terms of the swaps including information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps shall also be disclosed : In FY 2022-23 Potential Future Exposure and Current Credit Exposure taken under table. However, in current FY 2023-24 only Current Credit Exposure taken.

ब) विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
i)	वर्ष के दौरान प्रारंभ किए गए विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ii)	दिनांक 31 मार्च 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार बकाया विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2024 (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iii)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iv)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न का दैनिक बाजार मूल्य (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

सी) व्युत्पन्न में ऋण जोखिम का प्रकटीकरण

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

1) गुणात्मक प्रकटीकरण

1) Qualitative disclosures-

- i) व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन में जोखिम प्रबंध की संरचना और गठन :

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

संगठनात्मक ढांचे के अंतर्गत कॉर्पोरेट स्तर पर निवेश स्कंध है जो कार्यपालक निदेशकगण अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी तथा अंततः निदेशक मंडल को रिपोर्ट करता है। लेन देन के समय उनके बारे में जोखिम प्रबंध विभाग को सूचित किया जाता है।

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

- ii) जोखिम मूल्यांकन, जोखिम सूचना और जोखिम निगरानी प्रणालियों का क्षेत्र और स्वरूप:
- क) बैंक द्वारा किए गए ब्याज दर स्वाप (आईआरएस) संबंधी लेनदेन केवल बचाव व्यवस्था एवं क्रयविक्रय के प्रयोजनार्थ किए जाते हैं। व्युत्पन्न भी एक उत्पाद के रूप में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्राहकों को दिए जाते हैं। ये लेन देन भारिबैंक की नीतियों के आधार पर बनाई गई बैंक की नीतियों के अनुसार किए जाते हैं।
- ख) ब्याज दर स्वैप संविदाओं की शेष अवधि के लिए बेंच मार्क ब्याज दरों की उतार चढ़ाव के आधार पर ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन देन पर जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है। सभी ब्याजदर व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन को जोखिम मूल्यांकन के प्रयोजनार्थ शामिल किया गया है। जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट प्र.नि एवं मु.का.अ./का.नि. के समक्ष प्रतिदिन और निदेशक मंडल के समक्ष आवधिक रूप से प्रस्तुत की जाती है। ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन-देन की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम की निगरानी की जाती है।
- (iii) जोखिम से बचाव और/या उसके शमन के लिए नीतियां तथा बचाव/शमन की निरंतर प्रभाविता की निगरानी रखने हेतु कार्यनीति एवं प्रक्रिया:
- परिसंपत्तियों या देयताओं के वास्तविक ब्याज भार के लिए ब्याज दर स्वाप किया जाता है। अनुमानिक मूल धन और बचाव की परिपक्वता निहित परिसंपत्ति/देयता के मूल्य/परिपक्वता से अधिक नहीं होती है। बकाया ब्याज दर स्वाप संविदाओं की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम पर निगरानी रखी जाती है तथा तदनुसार बचाव की प्रभाविता निर्धारित की जाती है।
- ब्याज दर स्वाप करने पर अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक शून्य है। पूंजी अपेक्षा अवधारित करने के लिए सुसंगत परिवर्तनकारक से गुणा की गई ब्याज दर स्वाप की अनुमानिक मूल राशि और प्रति पार्टी की संबंधित जोखिम भारिता को हिसाब में ले लिया गया है।
- iv) बचाव और गैर-बचाव लेनदेन रिकॉर्डिंग के लिए लेखांकन नीति; आय, प्रीमियम और छूट की मान्यता; बकाया अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन; प्रावधान, संपार्श्विक और ऋण जोखिम न्यूनीकरण:
- स्वॉप्स को रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए लेखांकन नीतियां हमारी मौजूदा डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार हैं। यह विभिन्न लेखांकन प्रविष्टियों को परिभाषित करती है जो व्यापार तिथि, ब्याज एकत्रीकरण, अंतरालिक ब्याज निपटान तिथि, पुनरावृत्ति तिथि और समाप्ति तिथि पर किए जाने चाहिए।
- आय की पहचान, प्रीमियम और डिस्काउंट, असमाप्त अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन, प्रावधान, कोलेटरल और क्रेडिट रिस्क मिटिगेशन हमारे बैंक की डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार है।
- v) ब्याज दर अदला- बदली (स्वैप) हेतु अन्य प्रकटीकरण :
- बैंक ने अंतर्निहित आस्थितियों एवं देयताओं पर नियत से अस्थिर और अस्थिर से नियत ब्याज दर स्वैप का कार्य किया है। यदि प्रतिपक्ष अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल रहते हैं, तो उपर्युक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान रु. 12.84 करोड़ होगा। आईआरएस लेनदेन से उत्पन्न होने वाले ऋण जोखिम की कोई संकेद्रण नहीं है क्योंकि प्रतिपक्ष भारतीय समाशोधन निगम लिमिटेड है और एक्सपोजर की अनुमति सीमा के भीतर है।
- 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/ mitigates:
- 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.
- (iv) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:
- The accounting policies for recording swaps is as per our extant derivative policy. It defines accounting entries to be undertaken on trade date, interest accrual, intermittent interest settlement date, revolution date and termination date.
- For recognition of income, premiums and discounts, valuation of outstanding contracts, provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation is as per our Bank's Derivative Policy.
- (vi) Other Disclosures for Interest Rate Swaps:
- The Bank has undertaken fixed to floating and floating to fixed interest rate swaps on underlying assets and liabilities. The loss of income on the above IRS will be Rs.12.84 Cr, in case counter-parties fail to fulfill their obligations. There is no concentration of credit risk arising from IRS transactions undertaken as the counter-parties are the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. and the exposure is within the exposure limit permitted.

II) प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative disclosures-

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl.No. Particulars	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives
1 व्युत्पन्न (आनुमानिक मूलधन राशि) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
क)/a) बचाव के लिए / For Hedging	8595.44	1050.00	8896.66	1320.00
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए / For Trading	32232.42	4452.79	27295.09	5532.63
2 मार्कड टू मार्केट स्थिति / Marked to Market Positions [1]				
क)/a) आस्ति (+) / Assets (+)	19.20	0.62	-13.26	2.99
ख)/b) देयता (-) / Liabilities (-)	6.44	0.00	0.96	0.00
3 ऋण एक्सपोजर / Credit Exposure	885.24	61.54	837.44	95.12
4 ब्याज दर में एक प्रतिशत परिवर्तन का संभावित प्रभाव (100*पीवी01) Likely impact of one percentage change in Interest rate (100*PV01)				
क) / a) बचाव व्युत्पन्न पर / On hedging derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	12.75	लागू नहीं/NA	23.69
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	-5.08	लागू नहीं/NA	-10.95
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय व्युत्पन्न पर / Trading derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	9.60	लागू नहीं/NA	2.60
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16
5 वर्ष के दौरान 100*पीवी01 के अधिकतम और न्यूनतम निम्नलिखित पर पाए गए Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
क) / a) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर- / On hedging				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	6.74	लागू नहीं/NA	15.42
न्यूनतम / Minimum		1.84	लागू नहीं/NA	-25.65
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय पर / On trading				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	-2.22	लागू नहीं/NA	4.39
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	2.62	लागू नहीं/NA	5.91

* उपरोक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान अगर प्रतिपक्षी अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल हो तो वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-24 के लिए ₹12.84 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए ₹95.12 करोड़) होगा।

*The loss of income on above IRS if counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation will be Rs. 12.84 crores for F.Y. 2023-24 (Rs. 95.12 crores for the F.Y. 2022-23)

सी) केडिट चूक विनिमय

बैंक का दिनांक 31.03.2024 को केडिट चूक विनिमय पर कोई एक्सपोजर नहीं है।

c) Credit default swaps

Bank has no exposure on Credit Default Swap as on 31.03.2024.

8. प्रतिभूतिकरण के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

8. Disclosures relating to securitisation

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2024	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023
1. प्रवर्तक द्वारा उत्पन्न प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन के लिए संपत्ति रखने वाले एसपीई की संख्या (यहां केवल बकाया प्रतिभूतिकरण एक्सपोजर से संबंधित एसपीवी की सूचना दी जाएगी) No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
2. एसपीई के बहीखातों के अनुसार प्रतिभूत संपत्ति की कुल राशि Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
3. तुलन पत्र की तिथि को एमआरआर का अनुपालन करने के लिए प्रवर्तक द्वारा बनाए गए एक्सपोजर की कुल राशि Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य /Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
b) तुलनपत्र पर एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
4. एमआरआर के अलावा अन्य प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन में एक्सपोजर की राशि Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
बी/ब) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) तीसरे पक्ष की प्रतिभूतियों का एक्सपोजर / Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
5. प्रतिभूतिकृत आस्तियों के लिए प्राप्त बिक्री प्रतिफल और प्रतिभूतिकरण के कारण बिक्री पर लाभ/हानि Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
6. नकदी सहायता, प्रतिभूतिकरण के उपरांत अस्तित्व-शोधन आदि के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं का प्रकार और मात्रा (बकाया मूल्य) Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

क्र.सं. विवरण	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2024	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023
Sl. Particulars No.		
7. प्रदान की गई सुविधा का प्रदर्शन। कृपया प्रत्येक सुविधा के लिए अलग से प्रदान करें अर्थात। ऋण वृद्धि, चलनिधि सहायता, सर्विसिंग एजेंट आदि। प्रदान की गई सुविधा के कुल मूल्य के रूप में कोष्ठक में प्रतिशत का उल्लेख करें। Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention per cent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. ए/अ) भुगतान की गई राशि/Amount paid बी/ब) चुकौती प्राप्त/Repayment received सी/स) बकाया राशि/Outstanding amount	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
8. पूर्व में देखे गए पोर्टफोलियो की औसत चूक दर। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण आदि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. समान अंतर्निहित आरिष्ठ पर दिए गए अतिरिक्त/टॉप अप ऋण की राशि और संख्या। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण इत्यादि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
10. निवेशकों की शिकायतें/Investor complaints ए/अ) प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्राप्त और/;Directly/Indirectly received and; बी/ब) बकाया शिकायतें/Complaints outstanding	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

9. तुलन-पत्र से इतर प्रायोजित एसपीवी (जिन्हें लेखांकन मानदंड के अनुसार समेकित किया जाना है)

बैंक ने किसी एसपीवी को प्रायोजित नहीं किया है।

9. Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

Bank has not sponsored any SPVs.

10. जमाकर्ता शिक्षा एवं जागरूकता निधि (डीईएफ) में राशि अंतरण

10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF Fund)

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का प्रारंभिक शेष Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	594.97	499.94
जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि Add: Amount transferred to DEAF during the year	121.64	101.06
घटाएं : दावों हेतु डीईएफ द्वारा प्रतिपूरित राशि Less: Amount reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	30.14	6.03
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का अंत शेष Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	686.47	594.97

11. शिकायतों का प्रकटन

ए) बैंक को ग्राहकों और ओम्बड्समैन के कार्यालय से प्राप्त शिकायतों पर संक्षिप्त जानकारी

11. Disclosure of complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

क्र.सं. Sr. No	विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
1.	बैंक को उसके ग्राहकों द्वारा प्राप्त शिकायतें Complaints received by the bank from its customers वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	1432	30
2.	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints received during the year	103636	34146
3.	वर्ष के दौरान निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints disposed during the year	103083	32744
	3.1 उनमें से बैंक द्वारा अस्वीकार की गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	41266	2421
4.	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at the end of the year ओम्बड्समैन कार्यालय से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतें Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	1985	1432
5.	ओम्बड्समैन से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतों की संख्या Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	2759	2669
	5.1. मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के पक्ष में निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	1662	1401
	5.2 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा जारी समझौता/ मध्यस्थता/परामर्श के माध्यम से निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	1097	1267
	5.3 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के विरुद्ध पारित दण्ड के पश्चात निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	00	01
6.	निर्धारित समय के भीतर लागू नहीं किए गए दंडों की संख्या (अपील किए गये के अलावा) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	00	00

नोट : संपोषणीय शिकायतें ओम्बड्समैन योजना 2006 में विशेष रूप से उल्लिखित आधारों पर शिकायतों को संदर्भित करती हैं और इस योजना के दायरे में आती हैं।

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

बैंकिंग लोकपाल शिकायत विवरण/ Banking Ombudsman Complaints Details :-

क्र.सं. Sr. No	बैंकिंग लोकपाल की शिकायतें Banking Ombudsman Complaints	वित्तीय वर्ष/ FY 2023-24	वित्तीय वर्ष/ FY 2022-23
1	वर्ष की शुरुआत में बैंकिंग लोकपाल की लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या No of BO Complaints Pending at the Beginning of the year	39	19
2	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त बैंकिंग लोकपाल शिकायतों की संख्या No of BO Complaints Received during the year	2759	2669
3	वर्ष के दौरान बैंकिंग लोकपाल की शिकायतों का निवारण किया गया No of BO Complaints Redressed during the year	2774	2649
4	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित बैंकिंग लोकपाल शिकायतों की संख्या No of BO Complaints Pending at the End of the year	24	39

b) ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार /

Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from Customers

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतें Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2023-24					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	1310	89075	336%	1867	122
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	68	3803	17%	43	0
ऋण एवं अग्रिम/ Loans and advances	8	1584	1%	6	0
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	1	2520	71%	14	0
पूर्वज्ञाति के बिना शुल्क का लगाया जाना / अत्यधिक शुल्क / पूर्व-बंदी शुल्क Levy of charges without prior notice / excessive charges / foreclosure charges	0	985	23%	3	0
अन्य / Others	45	5669	-16%	52	2
अन्य / Total	1432	103636	204%	1985	124

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
विगत वर्ष/Previous Year 2022-23					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	7	20403	247%	1310	522
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	5	1472	-43%	1	0
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	2	3240	51%	68	14
ऋणों एवं अग्रिमों से संबंधित / Loans & Advances	3	1572	1%	8	4
शाखा आने वाले ग्राहकों के लिए सुविधा/शाखा द्वारा निर्धारित कार्य समय का अनुपालन / Facilities for customers visiting the branch/ adherence to prescribed working hours by the branch, etc	1	794	78%	0	0
अन्य / Others	12	6665	84%	45	9
अन्य / Total	30	34146	111%	1432	549

12. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा अधिशोधित जुर्माने का प्रकटन

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2023 से 31.03.2024 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, अन्य मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के अलावा रुपये 30,275/- (पांच लाख अस्सी-सात हजार) का दंड लगाया है। अन्य भारतीय रिजर्व नियामक से रुपये 1,06,791 (एक लाख पचास हजार) का दंड है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2023 से 31.03.2024 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के लिए रुपये 65,21,431.81 (दो करोड़ इक्कीस लाख निम्नानवे हजार चार सौ छह रुपये एक पैसे) का दंड लगाया है।

13. पारिश्रमिक पर प्रकटीकरण

कार्यपालक निदेशक/ प्रबंध निदेशक को स्वीकार्य वेतन और भत्ते डीएफएस से प्राप्त होते हैं और सातवें केंद्रीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय के आलोक में हैं।

14. अन्य प्रकटीकरण

ए) कारोबार अनुपात

विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज आय/ Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	7.36	5.88
ii) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याजेतर आय/ Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds	1.10	0.84
iii) जमा मूल्य / Cost of Deposits	4.78	4.06
iv) निवल ब्याज मार्जिन /Net Interest Margin	2.92	2.87
v) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में परिचालन आय Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.54	1.45
vi) आस्तियों पर आय / Return on Assets	0.56	0.62
vii) प्रति कर्मचारी कारोबार (जमा व अग्रिम) (करोड़ ₹ में) / Business (deposits plus advances) per employee(in ₹ crore)	20.93	18.90
viii) प्रति कर्मचारी लाभ (लाखों ₹ में) / Profit per employee (in ₹ crore)	0.08	0.08

बी) बैंकएश्योरेंस से काराबार :

बैंकएश्योरेंस से आय का विवरण नीचे दिया गया है:

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

During the Financial Year from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 30275/- (Rupees Thirty thousand two hundred seventy five only) for other than currency chest operations. There is a penalty of Rs. 1,06,791/- (One lakh six thousand seven hundred ninety one only) from other than RBI Regulator.

During the Financial Year from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 65,21,431.81 (Sixty five lakh twenty one thousand four hundred thirty one and Paise eighty one only) for Currency Chest Operations only.

13. Disclosures on remuneration

The pay and allowances admissible to ED/MD is as received from DFS and in light of Government decision on the recommendations of the Seventh Central Pay Commission.

14. Other Disclosures

a) Business Ratios

b) Bancassurance business:

Details of income from Bancassurance is given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं./Sl. No.	कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	2023-24	2022-23
1	लाइफ/Life	47.19	34.75
2	नॉन-लाइफ/Non-Life	14.62	12.04

c) मार्केटिंग और वितरण/Marketing and distribution:

फ़िस्डम के माध्यम से वेल्थ मैनेजमेंट प्रोडक्ट्स का डिजिटल वितरण /

Digital distribution of Wealth Management Products through Fisdcom

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2023-24	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23
/Mutual Fund	1.25	1.07

यूको-एसबीआई को-ब्रांडेड क्रेडिट कार्ड के उपयोग के माध्यम से अर्जित क्रेडिट कार्ड कमीशन

Credit Card Commission earned through usage of UCO-SBI Co-Branded Credit Card

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2023-24	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23
क्रेडिट कार्ड / Credit Card	5.05	7.90

डी) प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के उधार प्रमाणपत्रों (पीएसएलसी) के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

d) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

- वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 में कुल पीएसएलसी- खरीदा गया: ₹. शून्य.
- कुल PSLC- वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 में बेचा गया: PSLC- लघु और सीमांत किसान - ₹. 400 करोड़ पीएसएलसी- माइक्रो : शून्य

- Total PSLC- purchased in FY 2023-24: Rs. Nil.
- Total PSLC- Sold in FY 2023-24 : PSLC- Small & Marginal Farmer - Rs. 400 Cr. PSLC- Micro : Nil

इ) प्रावधान एवं आकस्मिकताएं

e) Provisions and contingencies

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

लाभ और हानि खाते में नाम (डेबिट) किया गया प्रावधान Provision debited to Profit and Loss Account	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
एनपीआई के लिए प्रावधान / Provision towards NPI	582.01	324.43
एनपीए के प्रति प्रावधान /Provision towards NPA	1068.27	1295.57
आयकर के लिए किया गया प्रावधान/Provision made towards Income Tax	19.37	31.70
अन्य प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय:-/Other Provisions and Contingencies :-		
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision towards Standard Assets	205.18	58.63
कानूनी मामले/आकस्मिक व्यय/धोखाधड़ी/Legal Cases / Contingencies/Frauds	4.99	2.54
उचित मूल्य में कमी /Diminution in Fair Value	6.60	0
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां /Deferred Tax Assets	895.74	1011.07
बकाया वेतन सोधन /Arrear Wage Revision	0	40
विविध प्रावधान /Miscellaneous Provision	140.35	-285.61

एफ) आईएफआरएस अभिसरण भारतीय लेखा मानकों (इंड एस) पृष्ठभूमि का कार्यान्वयन

f) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)

पृष्ठभूमि:

Background:

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों (आरआरबी) को छोड़कर अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों (एससीबी), को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 11 फरवरी, 2016 के अनुसार 1 अप्रैल, 2018 से भारतीय लेखा मानक (आईएनडी एस) लागू करना था। तथापि आरबीआई द्वारा यथासंस्तुत वैधानिक संशोधनों के कारण भारत सरकार की दिनांक 22.03.2019 की अधिसूचना द्वारा विचाराधीन होने के कारण आरबीआई ने आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन को अगले आदेश तक आस्थगित रखा है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने ईमेल दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 2021 के माध्यम से भारतीय लेखा मानक प्रोफार्मा में वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करने की आवृत्ति को तिमाही से घटाकर अर्धवार्षिक करने का निर्णय लिया है। तदनुसार, बैंकों को सूचित किया जाता है कि वे 30 सितंबर को समाप्त होने वाली छमाही के लिए प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण और 31 मार्च के लिए पूर्ण वर्षीय प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।)

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), were required to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1, 2018 vide RBI Circular dated February 11, 2016. However RBI has deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice due to the legislative amendments as recommended by RBI are under consideration of the Government of India vide its notification dated 22.03.2019. RBI vide email dated 8th August'2021 decided to reduce the frequency of Ind AS proforma financial statement submission from quarterly to half yearly. Accordingly, Banks are advised to submit proforma Ind AS based financial statements for the half year ending September 30 and full year proforma Ind AS based financial statements for March 31.

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति:

बैंक ने भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक को प्रोफ़ॉर्मा इंड-एस वित्तीय बयानों को जमा कर दिया है, जिसमें पूंजी और लाभ में परिवर्तन का समाधान है, छमाही आधार पर और पिछले जीएपी आंकड़ों की तुलना की गई है। यह आखिरी बार 30 नवंबर, 2023 को सितंबर, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले छमाही के लिए प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

छ) डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान /Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	300.26	280.07
ii)	डीआईसीजीसी प्रीमियम के भुगतान में बकाया/Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) बैंकों के कर्मचारियों की पारिवारिक पेंशन में वृद्धि के कारण व्यय के परिशोधन पर प्रकटीकरण

वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 के दौरान, 11वें द्विपक्षीय समझौते और 11 नवंबर, 2020 के संयुक्त नोट के तहत पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण कोई अतिरिक्त देनदारी नहीं थी क्योंकि बैंक ने पहले ही पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण पूरी अतिरिक्त देनदारी वसूल कर ली गई थी। 31 मार्च 2024 तक अपरिशोधित प्रावधान शून्य है।

i) एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खाते

ए) सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम (एमएसएमई) क्षेत्र - अग्रिमों की पुनर्रचना पर आरबीआई सक्क्यूलर क्रमांक DBR No. BP. BC. 18/ 21.04.048/ 2018-19 दिनांक 01.01.2019, DOR No. BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/ 2019-20 दिनांक 11.02.2020 and DOR. No. BO.BC/4/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार, एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खातों का विवरण 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान निम्नानुसार है:

पुनर्गठित खातों की संख्या No. of Accounts Restructured	सम्मिलित राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	धारित प्रावधान (करोड़ रुपये में) Provisions held (Rs. in Crore)
648	194.77	19.48

बी) रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के सक्क्यूलर संख्या DOR.STR.REC.12/ 21.04.048/2021-22 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार 'रिज़ोल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0 - कोविड-19 संबंधित छोटे, लघु, और मध्यम उद्यमों (एमएसएमई) के तनाव का समाधान', 31 मार्च 2024 को पुनर्गठित खातों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:

पुनर्गठित खातों की संख्या No. of Accounts Restructured	सम्मिलित राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	धारित प्रावधान (करोड़ रुपये में) Provisions held (Rs. in Crore)
14283	705.98	70.60

Progress on IND AS implementation:

Bank has submitted the Proforma IND-AS Financial statements to Reserve Bank of India with reconciliation of change in Equity & profit on half yearly basis and last submitted on November 30, 2023 for the half year ended September, 2023 compared with the previous GAAP figures.

g) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium Strategic Planning

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

h) Disclosure on amortisation of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

During the FY 2023-24, there was no additional liability on account of revision in family pension consequent to the 11th Bipartite Settlement and Joint Note dated November 11, 2020 as Bank had already charged the entire additional liability on account of revision in family pension upto the year ended 31st March 2023. As on 31st March 2024, unamortized provision is nil

i) MSME Restructured Accounts:

a) In accordance with the RBI Circular No. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/ 21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019, DOR.No.BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11.02.2020 and RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06.08.2020 on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector - Restructuring of Advances, the details of MSME restructured accounts as on 31st March 2024 are as under:

b) In accordance with RBI Circular no.DOR.STR.REC.12/ 21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05.05.2021 on "Resolution Framework 2.0 - Resolution for Covid-19 related stress of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME)", the details of restructured accounts as on 31st March 2024 are as under:

झ) आकस्मिक देयताएं

- क) तुलन-पत्र की अनुसूची 12 के क्रम सं. (1) यथाउल्लिखित देयताएं क्रमशः न्यायालय के निर्णय, माध्यस्थ पंचाट, न्यायालय से परे निपटारा, अपील के निपटान, मांगी गई राशि, संविदागत दायित्व की शर्तें, न्यागत होने और संबंधित पार्टियों द्वारा की गई मांग पर निर्भर करती हैं तथा जहां बैंक के विरुद्ध दावा तर्कसंगत हो तो उस स्थिति में आवश्यक प्रावधान किया जाता है।
- ख) आयकर, जीएसटी एवं सेवा कर के संबंध में आयकर/सेवा कर/ जीएसटी विभाग द्वारा पारित आदेशों के अनुसार विवादित मांग को आकस्मिक देयताओं के अंतर्गत अनुसूची 12 में दर्शाया गया है। प्रबंधन द्वारा कोई प्रावधान आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है क्योंकि उक्त मामले विभिन्न सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष निपटान हेतु लंबित हैं।
15. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

j) Contingent Liabilities

- a) Such liabilities as mentioned at Serial No. (I) of Schedule 12 of Balance Sheet are dependent upon the judgment of court, arbitration award, out of court settlement, disposal of appeals, the amount being called up, terms of contractual obligations, devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties, respectively and necessary provision is made where claim against the Bank is tenable.
- b) Disputed demand as per orders passed by Income Tax/ service tax/GST Department on account off income tax, GST and Service tax has been shown in schedule 12 under Contingent Liability. No provision has been considered necessary by the Management as the matters are pending for disposal before various Competent Authorities
15. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

अनुलग्नक II / Annexure II
पार्ट बी / Part B

लेखा मानक के अनुसार प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं

1 अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ या हानि, अवधि पूर्व मदें तथा लेखा नीतियों में परिवर्तन (एएस-5)

लाभ-हानि लेखा में कोई 'अवधि पूर्व मद' शामिल नहीं की गई है, जिसे भा.रि. बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के साथ पठित आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एएस-5 के अनुसार प्रकट किया जाना अपेक्षित है। पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 की तुलना में 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियों में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

2 राजस्व को मान्यता (एएस-9):

राजस्व को मान्यता अनुसूची-17 की लेखांकन नीति सं. 10 के अनुसार दी गई है।

3 एएस-11: विदेशी विनिमय दरों में परिवर्तन के प्रभाव:

i) क) एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन : प्रतिनिधि कार्यालय, तेहरान, ईरान

ख) गैर-एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन: सिंगापुर केंद्र और हांगकांग केंद्र

ii) गैर-एकीकृत केंद्र के लिए विनिमय दरें

एसजीडी	61.7350
एचकेडी	10.6600

iii) लेखाबंदी दर

एसजीडी	61.7350
एचकेडी	10.6600

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित (एफसीटीआर)

बैंक ने लाभ और हानि खाते में विदेशी परिचालन से लाभ के प्रत्यावर्तन पर विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित में रखे गए आनुपातिक विनिमय लाभ या हानि को मान्यता नहीं दी है।

Disclosures Requirement as per Accounting Standards:

1. Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies (AS-5):

There were no material "prior period item" included in Profit and Loss account required to be disclosed as per AS - 5 issued by ICAI read with RBI guidelines. There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the year ended 31st March 2024 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year 2022-23.

2. Revenue Recognition (AS-9):

Revenue is recognized as per accounting policy No. 10 of Schedule -17.

3. AS-11: The Effects of changes in foreign Exchange Rates:

i) a) Integral Foreign Operations : Representative Office, Tehran, Iran

b) Non - Integral Foreign Operations: Singapore Centre & Hong Kong Centre

ii) Exchange rates for Non - Integral Centre

SGD	61.7350
HKD	10.6600

iii) Closing Rate

SGD	61.7350
HKD	10.6600

iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)

Bank has not recognized in profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

4 सेगमेंट रिपोर्टिंग (एएस-17) / Segment Reporting (AS- 17)

भाग-अ : कारोबार सेगमेंट / Part A: Business Segment

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार सेगमेंट	(ए) ट्रेजरी		(बी) कारपोरेट/ होलसेल बैंकिंग		(सी) रिटेल बैंकिंग		(1) रिटेल बैंकिंग		(2) अन्य रिटेल बैंकिंग		(डी) अन्य बैंकिंग परिचालन		योग	
Business Segment	(a)Treasury		(b)Corporate/ Wholesale Banking		(c)Retail Banking		(1)Digital Banking		(2)Other Retail Banking		(d)Other Banking Operations		Total	
विवरण	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष
Particulars	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
राजस्व/ Revenue	8251.67	7333.54	9122.81	5665.13	7697.13	7110.45	0.00	0.00	7697.13	7110.45	48.25	49.84	25119.86	20158.96
परिणाम/ Result	1528.83	2375.26	490.54	186.93	501.23	293.08	-1.45	-0.51	502.68	293.59	48.25	49.84	2568.85	2905.11
अनावंटित व्यय/ Unallocated Expenses													0.00	0.00
परिचालन लाभ/ Operating Profit													2568.85	2905.11
आयकर/ Income Tax													915.11	1042.77
असामान्य लाभ/हानि Extraordinary Profit/Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल लाभ/ Net Profit													1653.74	1862.34
सेगमेंट आस्तियां/ Segment Assets	127877.74	130690.24	106506.27	75572.53	88784.01	94046.52	1.63	0.66	88782.38	94045.86	523.44	553.69	323691.46	300862.98
अनावंटित आस्तियां/ Unallocated assets													0.00	0.00
कुल आस्तियां/ Total Assets													323691.46	300862.98
सेगमेंट देयताएं/ Segment Liabilities	108158.08	112129.24	117546.33	84088.94	97987.04	104644.80	11.28	4.43	97975.76	104640.37	0.00	0.00	323691.45	300862.98
अनावंटित देयताएं/ Unallocated Liabilities													0.00	0.00
कुल देयताएं/ Total Liabilities													323691.45	300862.98

भाग-आ : भौगोलिक सेगमेंट / Part B: Geographic segment (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	देशी/Domestic		अंतरराष्ट्रीय/International		योग/Total	
	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23
राजस्व/Revenue	23344.08	19274.79	1775.78	884.19	25119.87	20158.98
आस्ति्यां/Assets	308758.97	273342.93	14932.48	27520.06	323691.45	300862.99

5 संबंधित पार्टी प्रकटीकरण (एएस-18) :

क) प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक

i) प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

श्री अश्वनी कुमार (01.06.2023 to 31.03.2024)

श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (01.04.2023 to 31.05.2023)

ii) कार्यपालक निदेशकगण

श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू (01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024)

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले (09.10.2023 to 31.03.2024)

श्री इशराक अली खान (01.04.2023 to 30.04.2023)

5. Related Party Disclosures (AS-18):

a) Key Management Personnel

i) Managing Director (MD) & CEO

Shri Ashwani Kumar (01.06.2023 to 31.03.2024)

Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (01.04.2023 to 31.05.2023)

ii) Executive Directors (ED)

Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo (01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024)

Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble (09.10.2023 to 31.03.2024)

Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (01.04.2023 to 30.04.2023)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिकों के लेनदेन / b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

(राशि लाख ₹ में / Amount in ₹ lakh)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक/ Key Management Personnel	अवधि/ Period	मर्दे/ Items	Amount (during the FY 23-24)
श्री अश्वनी कुमार (प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ) Shri Ashwani Kumar (MD & CEO)	01.06.2023 से/to 31.03.2024	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	30.17
श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (पूर्व प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ) Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (Former MD & CEO)	01.04.2023 से/to 31.05.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	13.21
श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू (कार्यपालक निदेशक) Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo (ED)	01.04.2023 से/to 31.03.2024	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	36.62
श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले (कार्यपालक निदेशक) Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble (ED)	09.10.2023 से/to 31.03.2024	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	14.82
श्री इशराक अली खान (पूर्व कार्यपालक निदेशक) Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (Former ED)	01.04.2023 से/to 30.04.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	37.45

नोट: एएस 18 के पैराग्राफ 5 के अनुसार, बैंक-ग्राहक संबंधों की प्रकृति में लेनदेन का खुलासा नहीं किया गया है, जिसमें प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मियों के साथ लेनदेन शामिल हैं।

Note: In terms of Paragraph 5 of AS 18, transactions in the nature of Banker-Customer relationship have not been disclosed including those with Key Management Personnel.

सी) सहयोगी

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (आरआरबी)

यूको बैंक द्वारा प्रायोजित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक (पीबीजीबी) है जिसका मुख्यालय हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल में है, दिनांक 31.03.2024 तक इसके चार क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय और 230 शाखाएं हैं।

आरआरबी की पूंजी की स्थिति

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की दिनांक 31.03.2024 को कुल पूंजी 682.86 करोड़ रुपये की थी, जिसमें भारत सरकार से 341.43 करोड़ रुपये, यूको बैंक (प्रायोजक बैंक के रूप में) से 239 करोड़ रुपये और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार से 102.43 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-24 के दौरान आरआरबी का कार्यनिष्पादन निम्नानुसार है:-

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के अनुसार दिनांक 31.03.2024 को कुल जमा राशि 5.11 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज करते हुए 6906 करोड़ रुपये हैं। दिनांक 31.03.2024 तक 10.71 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि के साथ कुल अग्रिम 4149 करोड़ रुपये के स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। सीडी अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 60.08% है जो 31.03.2021 को 57.05% था।

सकल एनपीए 31.03.2024 को 337.05 करोड़ रुपये है जो 31.03.2023 को 351.11 करोड़ रुपये था। सकल एनपीए से सकल अग्रिम 31.03.2023 को 8.12% रहा है जबकि 31.03.2023 को यह 9.73% था। आरआरबी का निवल एनपीए अनुपात 31.03.2024 को 0.77% है जो 31.03.2023 को 3.94% था।

उपरोक्त सभी आंकड़े अलेखापरीक्षित हैं।

6. एसएस-21 और 23 की प्रयोज्यता :

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2024 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं

7. अमूर्त आस्तियां (एस-26) :

अचल आस्तियों में कंप्यूटर साफ्टवेयर शामिल है जिसे आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एस-26 के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां माना गया है। साफ्टवेयर आस्तियों की घट-बढ़ नीचे दी गई है:

c) Associates

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

UCO Bank sponsored RRB namely, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (PBGB) is head quartered at Howrah, West Bengal with four regional offices and 230 branches as on 31.03.2024.

Capital position of RRB

The total capital of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank as on 31.03.2024 stood at Rs.682.86 Cr. comprising Rs. 341.43 Cr. from Govt. of India, Rs.239 Cr. from UCO Bank (as sponsor Bank) & Rs. 102.43 Cr. from West Bengal State Govt.

Performance of RRBs during 2023-24

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank:

As per unaudited financial results, total deposit of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank stood at Rs.6906 Cr. as on 31.03.2024, registering growth of 5.11%. Total advance reached a level of Rs.4149 Cr. with an annual growth of 10.71% 31.03.2024. CD ratio stood at 60.08% as on 31.03.2024 as against 57.05% on 31.03.2023.

The gross NPA stood at Rs.337.05 Cr. as on 31.03.2024 vis-a-vis Rs. 351.11 Cr. as on 31.03.2023. Gross NPA to Gross Advance stood at 8.12% as on 31.03.2024 as against 9.37% as of 31.03.2023. The net NPA ratio of the RRB stood at 0.77% as on 31.03.2024 as against 3.94% as of 31.03.2023.

All the above figures are unaudited.

6. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 21 and 23:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-" Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23-" Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the ICAI.

The financial statement of the associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March 2024.

7. Intangible Assets (AS-26):

Fixed Assets include computer software, which has been considered as intangible assets as per AS-26 issued by the ICAI. The movement in software asset is given below:

क्रम. सं. Sl. No	विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
1	वर्ष के प्रारंभ में सकल ब्लॉक Gross Block at the beginning of the year	113.77	82.77
2	घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के खातों का समाधान Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
3	वर्ष के आरंभ में निवल अवरुद्ध Net Block at the beginning of the year	-	-
4	वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Addition during the year	87	74.74
5	घटाएं: अमूर्त आस्तियों का पूर्णतः परिशोधित विमोचन Less: Retirement of intangibles fully amortised	12.76	43.74
6	योग/Total	188.01	113.77
7	घटाएं: अद्वयित परिशोधन (परिशोधित आस्तियों की नेट ऑफ राशि) Less: Amortization up to date (Net of amount on assets retired)	90.2	38.05
8	घटाएं: अपसामान्य हानि / Less: Impairment Loss	-	-
9	वर्ष के अंत में निवल ब्लॉक Net Block at the end of the year	97.81	75.72

दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां-परिशोधन/Intangible Assets - Amortization as on 31.03.2024

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

परिशोधन Amortization	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
10 सकल प्रारंभिक शेष/Gross Opening balance	38.05	44.13
11 घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के कारण समायोजन Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
12 शुद्ध प्रारंभिक शेष /Net Opening Balance	38.05	44.13
13 जोड़ें: अपसामान्य हानि/Add: Impairment Loss	-	-
14 जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान मान्य परिशोधन/ Add: Amortization recognised during the year	64.91	37.66
15 घटाएं: विमोचित आस्तियों पर विनियोजन/ Less: Appropriation on assets retired	12.76	43.74
16 अंतिम शेष/Closing Balance	90.20	38.05

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता (एस-28) :

लेखा मानक-28 "आस्तियों की अनर्जकता" के खंड 5 से खंड 13 तक के अर्थान्तर्गत तात्त्विक अनर्जकता के लक्षण नहीं दिखाई देने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष की बाबत अचल आस्तियों की अनर्जकता अपेक्षित नहीं है।

9. एस-24, 27 की प्रयोज्यता

चूंकि सहयोगियों/संयुक्त उद्यमों में बैंक का सहयोगी या नियंत्रक हित नहीं है, असतत परिचालन-एस 24 और संयुक्त उद्यमों में हित की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग एस 27 बैंक पर लागू नहीं हैं।

10. एस-15-कर्मचारी हितलाभ (संशोधित) :

- बैंक द्वारा दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2007 से भारतीय चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 15 (संशोधित) 'कर्मचारी लाभ' को अपनाया गया।
- लेखा मानक -15 (संशोधित) के अनुसार आवश्यक लाभ और हानि खाते और तुलन पत्र (बैलेंस शीट) में मान्यता प्राप्त रोजगार पूर्व

8. Impairment of Assets (AS-28):

In view of the absence of the indication of material impairment within the meaning of clause 5 to clause 13 of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets" no impairment of fixed assets is required in respect of current financial year.

9. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 24, 27.

As the Bank does not have Subsidiaries or controlling interest in Associates/Joint Ventures, AS-24 - Discontinuing Operations and AS 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the Bank.

10. AS - 15 -Employee Benefits (Revised):

- The Bank had adopted Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) "Employees Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with effect from 1st April, 2007.
- The summarized position of Post-employment benefits and long term employee benefits recognized in the Profit

लाभों और दीर्घकालिक कर्मचारी लाभों की सारांश स्थिति निम्नानुसार है: -

& Loss Account and Balance sheet as required in accordance with Accounting Standard -15 (Revised) are as under:-

परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं

Defined Benefit Schemes:

(ए) दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(a) Changes in the present value of the obligations

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	9074.64	8692.34	698.82	718.27	626.66	649.08	42.15	41.99	17.59	16.77	2.48	2.12
ब्याज लागत Interest Cost	610.50	604.79	46.61	49.79	45.24	48.75	3.04	3.15	1.27	1.26	0.18	0.16
चालू सेवा लागत Current Service Cost	484.34	503.37	64.04	54.09	168.77	135.70	0	0	5.06	3.91	0	0
प्रदत्त हितलाभ Benefit Paid	1214.60	1127.00	106.50	110.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) दायित्व Actuarial loss/(gain) on Obligations	576.20	(401.14)	219.24	(12.78)	61.57	206.87	2.64	2.99	1.64	4.36	(0.26)	(0.20)
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of Obligation at year end	9531.08	9074.64	922.21	698.82	779.10	626.66	42.56	42.15	22.28	17.58	2.92	2.48

(ब) (बी) योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(b) Change in Fair Value of Plan Asset

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/ Particulars	पेंशन/ Pension 2024	पेंशन/ Pension 2023	उपदान/ Gratuity 2024	उपदान/ Gratuity 2023
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	8864.53	8517.74	678.49	697.81
योजना आस्ति पर अनुमानित प्रतिफल Expected return on Plan Assets	716.26	672.90	54.82	55.12
नियोक्ता अंशदान /Employer's contribution	869.69	821.79	82.70	50.32
प्रदत्त हितलाभ /Benefit Paid	1214.60	1127.00	106.50	110.55
दायित्व पर बीमांकिक लाभ/(हानि) Actuarial gain/(loss) on Obligation	6.10	(20.90)	0.41	14.21
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्ति का उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	9241.98	8864.53	709.92	678.49

(सी) तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि

(c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्वों का अनुमानित वर्तमान मूल्य Estimated Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	9531.08	9074.64	922.21	698.82	779.10	626.66	42.56	42.15	22.27	17.58	2.92	2.48
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्तियों का वास्तविक उचित मूल्य Actual Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	9241.98	8864.53	709.92	678.49	681.73	607.25	42.15	41.99	17.58	16.77	2.48	2.12
तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त निवल देयताएँ/आस्ति Net Liability /Asset recog- nized in Balance Sheet	289.10	210.11	212.29	20.33	97.37	19.41	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36

(d) लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरण में मान्यता प्राप्त व्यय/Expenses Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / ₹ in Crore)

		पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC / LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
चालू सेवा लागत (ए) Current Service Cost (A)		484.34	503.37	64.04	54.09	168.77	135.70	0	0	5.06	3.91	0	0
ब्याज लागत (बी) / Interest Cost (B)		610.49	604.79	46.61	49.79	45.24	48.75	3.04	3.15	1.27	1.26	0.18	0.16
योजना आस्ति पर प्रत्याशित प्रतिफल (सी) Expected Return on Plan Asset (C)		716.25	672.90	54.82	55.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष में मान्यता प्राप्त शुद्ध बीमांकिक हानि/लाभ (डी) Net Actuarial Loss/Gain Recognized in the Year (D)		570.10	422.03	218.83	1.43	61.57	(206.87)	2.63	(2.99)	1.64	(4.36)	0.26	0.20
राशि /Amount (A+B-C+D)		948.68	857.29	274.66	50.18	152.44	(22.42)	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36
लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरणी में व्यय को शामिल किया गया Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit/ Loss	प्रावधान खाता के माध्यम से - नोट 1(ए) Through Provision Account-Note 1 (A)	948.68	857.29	274.66	50.18	152.44	(22.42)	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36
	बैंक का सामान्य अंशदान (बी) Banks Ordinary Contribution (B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निदेशों के अनुसार, As per RBI direction, (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	कुल/Total (A+B+C)	948.68	857.29	274.66	50.18	152.44	(22.42)	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36

बीमांकिक लाभ/हानि समाधान/ **Actuarial Gain/Loss Reconciliation**

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ)- दायित्व Actuarial Loss/(Gain) for the Year - Obligation	576.20	(401.14)	219.24	(12.78)	61.57	206.87	2.63	2.99	1.64	4.36	0.26	(0.20)
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक लाभ/ (हानि)- आस्ति योजना Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the Year - Plan Asset	570.10	(422.03)	218.83	1.43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष के लिए कुल हानि/(लाभ) Total Loss /(Gain) for the Year	1146.30	(823.17)	438.07	(11.35)	61.57	206.87	2.63	2.99	1.64	4.36	0.26	(0.20)
वर्ष के दौरान मान्य बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) Recognized in the Year	1146.30	(823.17)	438.07	(11.35)	61.57	206.87	2.63	2.99	1.64	4.36	0.26	(0.20)

निवेश के ब्योरे :

- क) उपदान निधि के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम में निवेश - 100%
 ख) पेंशन निधि की बाबत उचित मूल्य के प्रतिशत के रूप में योजना आस्तियों की प्रमुख श्रेणियाँ

Investment Details:

- a) Investment with LIC of India for Gratuity Fund - 100%
 b) Major Categories of Plan assets as percentage of Fair Value in respect of Pension Fund

निवेश की प्रकृति /Nature of Investment	% of Total Investment
ईक्विटी /Equities	-
नियत आय एवं ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ Fixed income & debt securities	100.00%
विशेष जमा / Special Deposit	-
अन्य आस्तियाँ एन्युटी कांट्रैक्टर Other Assets / Annuity contractor	-
कुल/Total	100.00%

मूल बीमांकिक अनुमान / Principal Actuarial Assumptions :

मृत्यु दर तालिका/Mortality Rate Table	जीवन बीमा निगम/LICI (1994-96)
अधिवर्षिता आयु/Superannuation Age	60 वर्ष/60 Years
समयपूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति और विकलांगता/Early Retirement & Disablement	10 प्रतिवर्ष प्रति हजार / 10 Per Thousand Per Annum 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक के 6 / 6 Above age 45 29 से 45 वर्ष के बीच के 3 / 3 between 29 and 45 29 वर्ष से कम आयु के 1 / 1 below age 29
रियायती दर/Discount Rate	7.21% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.22% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
मुद्रास्फीति दर/Inflation Rate	6.00 %
योजना आस्ति पर प्रतिफल/Return on Plan Asset	8.08%
शेष सक्रिय जीवन/Remaining Working Life	11 years (पेंशन/Pension) 22 years (उपदान/Gratuity)
प्रयुक्त सूत्र/Formula Used	अनुमानित यूनिट क्रेडिट पद्धति/Projected Unit Credit Method

11. प्रति शेयर अर्जन (ईपीएस) का परिकलन-(एएस-20) / Earnings Per Share (EPS)- (AS-20): :

Calculation of EPS

	As on 31.3.2024	As on 31.3.2023
ईक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए उपलब्ध कर के बाद निवल लाभ (करोड़ ₹ में) Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	1653.74	1862.34
ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Number of equity shares	11955958176	11955958176
जोखिम धारित ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Weighted Number of equity shares	11955958176	11955958176
प्रति शेयर सांकेतिक मूल्य (राशि ₹ में) Nominal Value per Share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
प्रति शेयर बेसिक एवं डाइल्युटेड अर्जन (राशि ₹ में) Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Amount in ₹)	1.38 1.38	1.56 1.56

12. आय पर कर का लेखांकन (एस-22)

क) बैंक का वर्ष के दौरान कोई वर्तमान आयकर दायित्व नहीं है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-24 के दौरान लेखा मानक एस-22 के अनुसार ₹895.74 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 ₹1011.07 करोड़) की निवल राशि की पहचान डेफर्ड टैक्स एसेट के रूप में की गई है।

12. Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22) :

a) The Bank does not have any current Income Tax obligation during the year. During the FY 2023-24, net amount of Rs. 895.74 Crore (Rs. 1011.07 Crore has been reversed for FY 2022-23) has been reversed as Deferred Tax Assets as per accounting standard AS-22.

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां / Deferred Tax Assets		
आगे ले जायी गई हानि / Carried Forward Loss	6380.28	7411.44
छुट्टी के नकदीकरण के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for leave encashment	272.25	218.98
उचित मूल्य में ह्रास / Diminution in fair value	0.00	0.00
कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए प्रावधान/ Provision for Employee Benefits	19.92	13.98
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	380.96	308.91
निवेश मूल्यांकन में अंतर / Difference in investment valuation	0.00	0.00
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यह्रास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	74.26	70.33
आकस्मिक देयताएँ /अन्य के लिए प्रावधान /Provision held for Contingent Liabilities/Others	185.71	185.47
योग:/TOTAL :	7313.37	8209.11

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
आस्थगित कर देयताएं/Deferred Tax Liabilities		
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यहास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	--	--
निवेश मूल्यन में अंतर / Difference in Investment valuations	--	--
योग:/TOTAL:	--	--
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां (निवल) / Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7313.37	8209.11

भारत सरकार ने करधान कानून (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2019 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115 बीए की घोषणा की है, जो घरेलू कंपनियों को कुछ शर्तों के अनुपालन के अधीन 1 अप्रैल 2019 से प्रभावी दर से कम दर पर कॉर्पोरेट कर का भुगतान करने का एक गैर-प्रतिवर्ती विकल्प प्रदान करता है। बैंक वर्तमान में इस विकल्प के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया में है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के पहले के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए आय पर करों की पहचान करना जारी है।

The Government of India has pronounced Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate effective from 1st April, 2019 subject to compliance of certain conditions. Bank is currently in the process of evaluating this option and continues to recognize the taxes on income for the year ended 31st March, 2024 as per the earlier provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

13. आरबीआई सर्कुलर संख्या डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी. सं.91/21.04.018/2022-23 दिनांक 13.12.2022 के अनुसार, "अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय" शीर्षक के तहत उपशीर्षक "विविध आय" के तहत आइटम से संबंधित प्रकटीकरण कुल आय के एक प्रतिशत से अधिक, निम्नानुसार हैं:

13. In terms of RBI Circular No. DOR.ACC.REC.No.91/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 13.12.2022, the disclosure relating to item under subhead "Miscellaneous Income" under the head "Schedule 14-Other Income" exceeds one percent of total income, are as under:

प्रमुख/उप-शीर्षक का विवरण Particulars of Head/ Sub-Head	उप-शीर्षक के अंतर्गत मद Item under the Sub-Head	राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount (Rs. In Crore)	In Percentage Tems
अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय उप शीर्ष- विविध आय Schedule 14-Other Income Sub Head- Misc Income	बट्टे खाते में वसूली Recovery in Written off	1486.50	5.92%

14. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

14. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष का एकल नकदी प्रवाह विवरण

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
अ. परिचालन कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
कर पूर्व निवल लाभ /Net Profit before taxes	25688536	29051125
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
अचल आस्तियों पर अवक्षयण/ Depreciation on fixed assets	2809227	2175203
निवेश पर अवक्षयण/प्रावधान/Depreciation/Provision on investments	3409994	8305077
अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for non-performing assets	10682695	12955704
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for Standard Assets	2051761	586330
अन्य मदों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for other items	10476792	7679969
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री पर (लाभ)/ हानि/(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(5779)	(1656)
गौण ऋण पर ब्याज के भुगतान/प्रावधान (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest paid on subordinated debt (treated separately)	1395851	2062909
Interest paid on AT-1 debts (treated separately)	475000	0
अनुषंगियों/अन्य से प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	(40503)	(142856)
उप-योग/Sub-total	56943574	62671804
घटाव : प्रदत्त प्रत्यक्ष कर/Less: Direct Tax Paid	0	0
	56943574	62671804
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
निवेश में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु / (Increase)/Decrease in investments	19239503	8739497
अग्रिम में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in advances	(272199559)	(343813435)
अन्य आस्तियों में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	7317565	459723
उधार में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings	47380397	71204608
जमा में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	137920357	252648387
अन्य देनदारियों एवं प्रावधान में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु		
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities & provisions	13415644	(22081468)
परिचालन कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (अ)		
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	10017481	29829116
आ. निवेश कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
अचल आस्तियों की खरीद/Purchase of fixed assets	(3536222)	(2883376)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री/निपटान/Sale/disposal of fixed assets	546562	67302
प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	40503	142856
निवेश क्रियाकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (आ)		
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(2949157)	(2673218)

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष का एकल नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
इ. वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह/ C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities :		
एटी - 1 बॉन्ड को जारी करना / Issue of AT-1 Bonds	0	5000000
अपर टियर-2 बॉन्डों का मोचन/Redemption of Upper Tier-2 Bonds	0	(10000000)
नाबार्ड / सिडबी/एनएचबी से पुनर्वित्त प्राप्त/ को मोचन / Refinance from / Redemption to - NABARD/SIDBI/NHB	(2424456)	3724750
एटी -1 बॉन्ड पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज / Interest paid on AT-1 Bonds	(475000)	(19521)
गौण ऋण पर दिया गया ब्याज/ Interest paid on subordinated debts	(1395851)	(2062909)
वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (इ) Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(4295307)	(3357680)
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ) Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	2773017	23798218
विदेशी मुद्रा की घट-बढ़ के लिए समायोजन (ई)/ Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (D)	199592	2002875
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ+ई)/ Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	2972609	25801093
क्रमशः 1 अप्रैल 2022 और 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on April 1, 2023 & 2022 respectively	287281003	261479910

श्री अरवमुदन कृष्ण कुमार

गैर- कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष

Shri Aravamudan Krishna Kumar

Non-Executive Chairman

श्री अश्वनी कुमार

प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

Shri Ashwani Kumar

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार सावू

कार्यपालक निदेशक

Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo

Executive Director

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले

कार्यपालक निदेशक

Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble

Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार

भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक

Dr Sanjay Kumar

Government of India Nominee Director

श्री राजेश कुमार

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के नामित निदेशक

Shri Rajesh Kumar,

RBI Nominee Director

श्री अंजन तालुकदार

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri Anjan Talukdar

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री रवि कुमार अग्रवाल

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri Ravi Kumar Agrawal

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री सुभाष शंकर मलिक

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri. Subhash Shankar Malik

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री प्रमोद रंजन मिश्रा

शेयरधारक निदेशक

Shri Pramoda Ranjan Mishra

Shareholder Director

सुजय दत्ता

मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी

Sujoy Dutta

Cheif Financial Officer

शैलेश नवलखा

सहायक महाप्रबंधक

Sheesh Navlakha

Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष का एकल नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024 (CONTD.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

व्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023
	₹	₹
क्रमशः 31 मार्च 2023 और 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on March 31,2024 & 2023 respectively	290253612	287281003
ई. वर्ष के आरंभ में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य D Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9142317	9167094
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93857827	93708375
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	184280859	158604441
	287281003	261479910
उ. वर्ष के अंत में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य E Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	7168202	9142317
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	94803520	93857827
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	188281890	184280859
	290253612	287281003

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 008567C
For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 400189
(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)
Partner
MRN 400189

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 002871N
For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 515154
(CA CHARAN JEET)
Partner
MRN 515154

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 015951N
For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 521742
(CA NAKUL MITTAL)
Partner
MRN 521742

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 005223C
FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 504134
(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
MRN 504134

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

स्वतंत्र लेखा-परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में

यूको बैंक के सदस्य

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

अभिमत

1. हमने यूको बैंक (बैंक) की संलग्न एकल वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा की है, जिसमें 31 मार्च, 2023 के तुलन-पत्र, एवं लाभ और हानि लेखे तथा तत्संबंधी समाप्त वर्ष के नकदी प्रवाह विवरण, महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियों के सार सहित वित्तीय विवरणों पर नोट तथा अन्य विवेचनात्मक सूचना सम्मिलित है।

इनमें:

- i) प्रधान कार्यालय, 43 जोन, 1 ट्रेजरी शाखा को शामिल करते हुए 21 शाखाओं की लेखापरीक्षा हमने की है,
- ii) 752 शाखाओं (सेवा शाखाओं को शामिल करते हुए) की लेखा परीक्षा सांविधिक लेखा परीक्षकों ने की है
- iii) 2 विदेशी शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा स्थानीय विदेशी लेखा परीक्षकों ने की है।

हमारे तथा अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा जिन शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा की गई है उन शाखाओं का चयन बैंक के द्वारा भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा बैंक को दिए गए दिशानिर्देश के अनुसार किया गया है। इसी में 2432 शाखाओं से प्राप्त तुलनपत्र तथा लाभ-हानि खाते को भी, जिनका लेखा परीक्षण नहीं किया गया है, शामिल हैं। जिन शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा नहीं हुई है उन शाखाओं से 21.50% अग्रिम का, 50.64% जमा का, 11.27% ब्याज आय का तथा 42.23% ब्याज व्यय का कारोबार होता है।

हमारे विचार से तथा हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार तथा हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार उक्त वित्तीय विवरणी बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 के द्वारा बैंक के संबंध में यथा अपेक्षित, यथारूप अपेक्षित सूचना देता है तथा वह भारत में सामान्य रूप से स्वीकृत लेखाकरण सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप है और यह निम्नलिखित बातों की जानकारी देता है:

- क) 31.03.2023 को तुलन पत्र तथा बैंक की स्थिति की सही तथा साफ छवि की
- ख) उसी तारीख को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ-हानि खाते में हानि के सही अतिशेष की तथा
- ग) उसी तारीख को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए नकदी प्रवाह की सही तथा साफ छवि की।

अभिमत का आधार

2. हमने भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखापरीक्षा मानकों के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणों की अपनी लेखापरीक्षा की है। उन मानकों के तहत हमारे अन्य दायित्वों का विवरण हमारी रिपोर्ट के एकल वित्तीय विवरणी भाग में लेखापरीक्षा के लिए लेखापरीक्षकों के दायित्व के अंतर्गत दिया गया है। हम इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स आफ इंडिया के द्वारा जारी कोड ऑफ एथिक्स के साथ एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा करने के लिए संगत अपेक्षित आचार के अनुसार हम बैंक से स्वतंत्र हैं तथा हमने इन अपेक्षाओं तथा कोड ऑफ एथिक्स की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा किया है। हम विश्वास करते हैं कि लेखा परीक्षा के लिए हमने जो साक्ष्य प्राप्त किया है वह हमारे विचार को अभिव्यक्त करने के लिए पर्याप्त तथा समुचित है।

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले

3. मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले वे मामले हैं जो हमारे पेशागत निर्णय में चालू अवधि की एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी लेखा परीक्षा के लिए अत्यधिक महत्व के थे। इन मामलों को एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी समग्र लेखा परीक्षा तथा उसपर अपना अभिमत बनाने के क्रम में बरता गया है तथा इन मामलों पर हम अलग से अपना कोई मत व्यक्त नहीं करते। नीचे दिए गए मामलों को अपनी रिपोर्ट में दर्ज करने के लिए हमने उसे मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना है:

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले	प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया
अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक अग्रिमों की पहचान करना और उनका प्रावधान अग्रिमों के अंतर्गत खरीदे एवं भुनाए गए बिल, नकद ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट, मांग पर चुकाए जाने वाले ऋण और मीयादी ऋण। इन्हें बैंक / सरकारी गारंटी और असुरक्षित अग्रिमों के रूप में कवर की गई मूर्त संपत्ति (बुक देट के बदले अग्रिम) के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।	हमने आसित वर्गीकरण और इसके प्रावधान के संबंध में बैंक के सॉफ्टवेयर, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों दिशानिर्देशों तथा निदेशों और बैंक के आंतरिक निर्देशों और प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की और निम्नलिखित लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया अपनाई। हमने अग्रिमों की निगरानी, पहचान / वर्गीकरण जिसमें संगत डाटा गुणता की जांच भी शामिल है, के संबंध में आईटी सॉफ्टवेयर नियंत्रण तथा अन्य महत्वपूर्ण आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता तथा सॉफ्टवेयर में प्रविष्ट डाटा की समीक्षा, मूल्यांकन एवं जांच की।

अग्रिमों को अर्जक और अनर्जक अग्रिमों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और उन पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के आधार पर प्रावधान किया जाता है। वर्गीकरण तथा प्रावधान बैंक के कोर बैंकिंग सौल्यूशन (सीबीएस) के तहत बैंक के आईटी साफ्टवेयर द्वारा किया जाता है। विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुसार एनपीए के लिए प्रावधान मुख्यतः उसके एनपीए होने की अवधि तथा उसके एवज में रखी हुई प्रतिभूति की वसूलीयोग्यता पर निर्भर है।

क्योंकि प्रतिभूति के मूल्यांकन में अनुमान और निर्णय का उच्च स्तर शामिल होता है, विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के किसी भी अनुचित आवेदन या प्रतिभूति के अवास्तविक मूल्य पर विचार करने की स्थिति में, अग्रिमों का अभिव्यक्त मूल्य व्यक्तिगत या सामूहिक रूप से गलत तरीके से कहा जा सकता है और वित्तीय विवरणियों में अग्रिमों की राशि के महत्व को देखते हुए, अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण तथा उन पर प्रावधानीकरण को हमारी लेखा परीक्षा में लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय माना गया है।

वृहद और दबावग्रस्त अग्रिमों के टेस्ट जांच द्वारा परिचालनों / कार्यनिष्पादन और निगरानी की समीक्षा, एवं दस्तावेज़ीकरण ताकि किसी भी अग्रिम खाते में असंतोषजनक आचरण या कमजोरी का पता लगाया जा सके, यह सत्यापित किया जा सके कि इसका वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुरूप है। इसके अलावा, हमने आंतरिक / विनियामक निरीक्षण, समवर्ती लेखा परीक्षाओं आदि की कई रिपोर्टों का भी उल्लेख किया है और बैंक के अग्रिम पोर्टफोलियो पर इसकी टिप्पणियों के परिणामी प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया है स्वचालन की प्रक्रिया को और मजबूत करने की गुंजाइश है।

निवेश का वर्गीकरण और मूल्यांकन, अनर्जक निवेश की पहचान और प्रावधान

निवेश में विभिन्न सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, बांडों, डिबेंचर, शेयरों, प्रतिभूति रसीदों और अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों में बैंक द्वारा किए गए निवेश शामिल हैं।

ये आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अधीन प्रचालित होते हैं। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के ये निर्देश, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निवेश का मूल्यांकन, निवेश का वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान, आय की संगत गैर-मान्यता और इसके एवज में किए प्रावधान को शामिल किए जाते हैं।

उपर्युक्त प्रतिभूतियों की प्रत्येक श्रेणी (प्रकार) का मूल्यांकन आरबीआई द्वारा जारी किए गए परिपत्रों और निर्देशों में निर्धारित विधि के अनुसार किया जाना है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्रोतों से डेटा / सूचना का संग्रह शामिल है, जैसे बीएसई / एनएसई द्वारा उद्धृत दरें, असूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरण इत्यादि का मूल्यांकन, लेनदेन की मात्रा, त्वरित निवेश और विनियामक फोकस की डिग्री, जटिलताओं और निर्णय की सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मानदंड के रूप में निर्धारित किया गया है।

तदनुसार, हमारा ऑडिट मूल रूप से निवेश के मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान और निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान पर केंद्रित था।

निवेश के प्रति हमारा लेखा परीक्षा दृष्टिकोण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र / निर्देशों के संदर्भ में मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक निवेशों की पहचान (एनपीआई), निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में आंतरिक नियंत्रण और ठोस लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं की समझ शामिल है।

हमने बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण तंत्र का मूल्यांकन किया और देखा कि वर्गीकरण, एनपीआई की पहचान, निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में प्रासंगिक आरबीआई निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाता है या नहीं।

हमने इन निवेशों का उचित मूल्य निर्धारित करने के लिए विभिन्न स्रोतों जैसे एफआईएमएमडीए दरों, बीएसई / एनएसई आदि पर उद्धृत दरों से जानकारी एकत्र करने के लिए अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया का आकलन और मूल्यांकन किया;

वर्तमान निवेश के चयनित नमूने के लिए, हमने आरबीआई के मास्टर परिपत्रों एवं निहित दिशा-निर्देश के साथ सटीकता और अनुपालन हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ग की प्रतिभूति का पुनर्मूल्यांकन कर परीक्षण किया।

हमने एनपीआई की पहचान की प्रक्रिया का और इसके विपरीत आय और प्रावधान के सृजन के उलट का आकलन और मूल्यांकन भी किया;

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, हमने आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान को बनाए रखने और मूल्यहास की फिर से गणना करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट प्रक्रियाएं भी कीं। हमने आरबीआई के निर्देशों के संदर्भ में विभिन्न निवेश पोर्टफोलियो से जुड़े खुलाशों की प्रस्तुतियों का भी मूल्यांकन किया स्वचालन की प्रक्रिया को और मजबूत करने की गुंजाइश है।

प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष करों सहित कुछ मुकदमों के संबंध में प्रावधान और आकरिमक देनदारियों का आकलन, अन्य पार्टियों द्वारा दायर विभिन्न दावे को ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किए गए।

बैंक कई कराधान और अन्य विवादों में शामिल है, जिसके अंतिम परिणामों की आसानी से भविष्यवाणी नहीं की जा सकती है और जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारी देनदारियां हो सकती हैं। मुकदमों से जुड़े जोखिमों का मूल्यांकन जटिल धारणाओं पर आधारित है, जिसके लिए निर्णय करने की आवश्यकता होती है और इस तरह के निर्णय, मुख्य रूप से, कार्यवाही के परिणाम की भविष्यवाणी से जुड़ी अनिश्चितताओं के आकलन और वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में खुलासे की पर्याप्तता से संबंधित होते हैं। आवश्यक निर्णय, इस तरह के मुकदमों का महत्व और मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया की जटिलता के कारण यह क्षेत्र हमारे ऑडिट के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र बन गया था।

इस प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा के मामले के प्रत्युत्तर में हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल था :

- कानूनी और कर मुकदमों, और लंबित प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही की पहचान करने के लिए लागू प्रक्रिया और प्रासंगिक नियंत्रण का आकलन।
- विधिक पूर्वोदाहरणों तथा समान वादों के अन्य रुलिंगों का विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा संभावित विधिक तथा कर जोखिमों के मूल्यांकन हेतु उपयोग की गई धारणा का आकलन।
- सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विवादों की स्थिति और प्रमुख प्रासंगिक प्रलेखों के निरीक्षण के बारे में कानूनी विभाग के साथ पृष्ठताछ।
- जहां कहीं उपलब्ध हो विशेषज्ञों से प्राप्त विचारों का विश्लेषण।
- वित्तीय विवरणी के नोट में प्रकटन की पर्याप्तता की समीक्षा।

4. अन्य बातें

क) इन एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में 754 शाखाओं की प्रासंगिक विवरणियां शामिल हैं, जिनमें इस उद्देश्य के लिए विशेष रूप से नियुक्त अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा लेखा-परीक्षा की गई जिसमें 2 विदेशी शाखाएं शामिल हैं। अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा लेखा परीक्षित इन शाखाओं में 31 मार्च 2023 को 32.32% अग्रिम, 32.66% जमा और 25.46% गैर-निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियां और 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए राजस्व का 20.30%/19.05%/प्रथम अवधि अर्थात् एक अप्रैल 2022 से 31 मार्च 2023 तक के लिए शामिल हैं। इन शाखाओं के वित्तीय विवरणों/सूचनाओं की लेखापरीक्षा सांविधिक शाखा लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा की गई है, जिनकी रिपोर्ट हमें प्रस्तुत की गई है, और जहाँ तक यह शाखाओं के संबंध में शामिल राशियों और प्रकटीकरणों से संबंधित है, हमारी राय में, पूरी तरह से ऐसे शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर आधारित हैं।

ख) अपनी लेखापरीक्षा के संचालन में, हमने 31 मार्च, 2023 तक 2432 शाखाओं के संबंध में अलेखापरीक्षित रिटर्न पर ध्यान दिया है, जिसमें 23.09% अग्रिम, 58.91% जमा और 13.36% गैर-निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियां और 1 अप्रैल 2022 से 31 मार्च 2023 की अवधि के लिए/ 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए राजस्व का 17.66%/18.06% शामिल हैं।

इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में आशोधन नहीं किया गया है।

एकल वित्तीय विवरणी तथा उसपर लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट से इतर सूचना

5. बैंक का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं को तैयार करने के लिए उत्तरदायी है। अन्य सूचनाओं में प्रबंधन विमर्श और विश्लेषण, निदेशक की रिपोर्ट, बासेल III के तहत आधार 3 प्रकटन, लिवरेज अनुपात, तरलता कवरेज अनुपात, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन और शेयरधारकों की जानकारी शामिल है। लेकिन उसमें वित्तीय विवरण और उसपर हमारे लेखा परीक्षण की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है, जो उस तारीख के बाद हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

वित्तीय वक्तव्यों पर हमारी राय अन्य जानकारी को कवर नहीं करती है और बेसल III के तहत स्तम्भ 3 प्रकटीकरण और हम उसपर कोई आश्वासन निष्कर्ष नहीं देते हैं।

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों के ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी जिम्मेदारी उपर्युक्त में पहचान की गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ने की है और ऐसा करते हुए, हमें विचार करना है कि क्या अन्य जानकारी वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ गंभीर रूप से असंगत है या ऑडिट के संबंध में हमारी जानकारी, या और कोई बात प्रधान रूप से गलत रूप से कही (मिसस्टेमेंट) गई प्रतीत होती है।

यदि, इस लेखा परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट की तारीख से पहले प्राप्त की गई अन्य जानकारी पर हमने जो काम किया है, उसके आधार पर, हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इस अन्य जानकारी में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिसस्टेमेंट) है। हमसे उस तथ्य की रिपोर्ट करने की अपेक्षा है। इस संबंध में हमारे पास रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं है।

जब हम निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं, जिसमें वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में अनुलग्नक, यदि कोई हो, तो, यदि हम इस निष्कर्ष पर आते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है, तो हमें इस मामले को इससे संबंधित विभाग को बताने की अपेक्षा होगी।

प्रबंधन तथा गवर्नेस के प्रभारीजनों का एकल वित्तीय विवरणी के प्रति दायित्व

6. बैंक के निदेशक मंडल इन एकल वित्तीय विवरणियों जो आमतौर पर भारत में स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार तथा आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक, और समय-समय पर बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश को शामिल करते हुए वित्तीय स्थिति, वित्तीय प्रदर्शन और बैंक के नकदी प्रवाह के बारे में सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देता है, की प्रस्तुति के संबंध में जिम्मेदार हैं। इस जिम्मेदारी में बैंक की आस्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव, उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और उसका प्रयोग; जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हैं जैसे निर्णय करना और धारणा बनाना और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का डिजाइन करना, कार्यान्वयन और रखरखाव करना, जो कि लेखांकन के रिकॉर्ड की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी ढंग से काम कर रहे थे, जो वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए प्रासंगिक है जो एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं और जिसमें चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही सही खास बातों का गलत कथन नहीं हो, भी शामिल है।

वित्तीय विवरणी तैयार करने में प्रबंधन का यह दायित्व है कि वह यथा प्रयोज्य रूप में चल संस्थान के संबंध में मामलों को प्रकट करते हुए यदि प्रबंधन लिक्विडेट करने, परिचालन बंद करने अथवा ऐसा करने के अतिरिक्त उसके पास कोई वास्तविक विकल्प न बचा हो इनमें से किसी प्रकार की योजना न हो तो चल संस्थान लेखाकरण आधारों का उपयोग करते हुए यह सुनिश्चित करे कि बैंक एक चल संस्थान के रूप में कारोबार करने में सक्षम है।

वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखा परीक्षा में लेखा परीक्षकों के दायित्व

7. हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या संपूर्ण रूप से वित्तीय विवरण चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही क्यों न हो, प्रमुख रूप से गलत कथन से मुक्त हैं, और लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट जारी करना है जिसमें हमारी ओपीनियन भी शामिल होगी। तर्कसंगत आश्वासन एक उच्च स्तरीय आश्वासन है, लेकिन यह इस बात की गारंटी नहीं है कि एसए के अनुसार की गई परीक्षा यदि विद्यमान हो तो, किसी महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) का पता हमेशा लगा ही लेगी। गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और इन्हें मैटेरियल तभी माना जाता है जब व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप में इन वित्तीय विवरणों के आधार पर उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा लिए गए आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने में समर्थ हों। इस के अनुसार किसी लेखा परीक्षा के एक अंग के रूप में हम संपूर्ण लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं तथा पेशेवर संशयवादिता रखते हैं।
- वित्तीय विवरणी के महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम की पहचान तथा उसका आकलन करने है चाहे वे कपट के कारण हुए हों या त्रुटि वश। हम अपनी लेखा परीक्षा को उन जोखिमों के प्रति अनुक्रियाशील बनाने के लिए डिजाइन तथा उसे पूरा करते हैं तथा ऐसा लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्त करते हैं जो हमारे अभिमत को आधार देने में पर्याप्त तथा समुचित सिद्ध हों। चूंकि कपट में मिलीभगत, कपट, धोखाधड़ी, जानबूझ कर की गई चूक, मिस रिप्रेजेंटेशन अथवा इंटरनेट नियंत्रण की अवहेलना शामिल है, कपट के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाना त्रुटि के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाने से ज्यादा गंभीर बात है।
 - वित्तीय विवरणों और ऐसे नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता के संदर्भ में क्या बैंक के पास पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण है, इस पर हमारी राय व्यक्त करने के लिए लेखापरीक्षा के लिए प्रासंगिक आंतरिक नियंत्रण की समझ प्राप्त करने है।
 - प्रयुक्त लेखाकरण मानदंडों की समुचितता का मूल्यांकन करते हैं तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए लेखाकरण प्राक्कलन तथा संबंधित प्रकटन की तार्किकता का पता लगाते हैं।
 - लेखाकरण के गोइंग कंसर्न आधार के प्रबंधन प्रयोग की तर्कसंगतता पर निष्कर्ष व्यक्त करने है तथा प्राप्त किए गए लेखाकरण साक्ष्यों के आधार पर एक चल संस्थान के रूप में बैंक के बने रहने की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह उत्पन्न करनेवाली महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है या नहीं यह बताने हैं। यदि हम यह निष्कर्ष दें कि एक महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है तो हमें अपने लेखापरीक्षण रिपोर्ट में वित्तीय विवरणी में संबंधित प्रकटन के अंतर्गत इस ओर ध्यान खींचना होगा, यदि ऐसे प्रकटन अपर्याप्त हुए तो हमें अपने अभिमत में आशोधन करना होगा। हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त किए गए लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्यों पर आधारित हैं। तथापि, भविष्य की घटनाएं तथा परिस्थितियां बैंक को एक चल संस्थान (गोइंग कंसर्न) के रूप में जारी रहने से रोक भी सकती हैं।
 - प्रकटनों सहित वित्तीय विवरणों की समग्र प्रस्तुति, संरचना और सामग्री का मूल्यांकन, और क्या वित्तीय विवरण अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं कि निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति हो सके।

मैटेरियल होना एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में गलत बयानों का परिमाण है, जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप से, यह संभव बनाता है कि एकल वित्तीय विवरणों के एक उचित जानकारी उपयोगकर्ता के आर्थिक निर्णय प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। हम मात्रात्मक भौतिकता और गुणात्मक कारकों पर विचार करते हैं (i) हमारे लेखापरीक्षा कार्य के क्षेत्र की योजना बनाना और हमारे कार्य के परिणामों का मूल्यांकन करने में और (ii) एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में किसी भी चिन्हित किए गए गलत विवरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन में।

जो गवर्नेस के दायित्व में हैं हम उन लोगों से अन्य मामलों के साथ-साथ, लेखापरीक्षा के योजनाबद्ध क्षेत्र एवं समय तथा महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा निष्कर्षों जिसमें हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान प्रकाश में आई आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की महत्वपूर्ण कमियां भी शामिल हैं, के विषय में संपर्क में रहने हैं।

जो गवर्नेस के दायित्व में हैं हम उन लोगों को स्वतंत्रता के ऊपर बनाई गई वह विवरणी भी उपलब्ध कराते हैं जिसे हमने संगत आचारगत अपेक्षाओं के साथ तैयार किया है तथा उनसे हम उन संबंधों तथा अन्य बातों के विषय में भी बताते हैं जिनका प्रभाव हमारी स्वतंत्रता पर पड़ता हुआ समझा जा सकता है। जहां आवश्यक हुआ हम संबंधित सुरक्षा के विषय में भी बताते हैं।

जो गवर्नेस के प्रभार में हैं उनसे हुई बातों से हमने उन बातों का निश्चय किया जो चालू अवधि के वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और इस प्रकार वे महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा मामले (की ऑडिट मैटर) हैं। यदि हमें विधि एवं विनियम मामले को सार्वजनिक प्रकटन से वारित न करें अथवा जब अत्यंत विरल दशा में हमें किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में प्रकट न करने का निर्णय करें करें क्योंकि ऐसा करने का विपरीत प्रभाव वैसे संवाद के लोकहित लाभ पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालेगा, हम इन बातों को अपनी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में रिपोर्ट करते हैं।

अन्य विधिक तथा विनियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट

8. बैलेंस शीट और लाभ और हानि खाता बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है;
9. उक्त पैराग्राफ में दर्शित लेखापरीक्षा की सीमाओं के अध्यधीन तथा बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा अंतरण) अधिनियम 1970/1980 तथा उसमें अभिव्यक्त प्रकटन की सीमाओं के अध्यधीन जैसा कि बैंकिंग विनियमन, 1949 की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसार हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि:
 - क) हमने वे सभी जानकारीयां और स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त किए हैं, जो हमारी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए आवश्यक थे और हमने उन्हें संतोषजनक पाया है;
 - ख) बैंक के जो लेन देन जो हमारे संज्ञान में आए हैं, बैंक की शक्तियों के भीतर हुए हैं; तथा
 - ग) हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए बैंक के कार्यालयों और शाखाओं से प्राप्त रिटर्न पर्याप्त पाए गए हैं ।

10. इसके आगे हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि

- क) हमारी राय में, विधि द्वारा यथावश्यक खातों की उचित बहियां बैंक द्वारा तक रखी गई हैं, जैसा कि उन पुस्तकों की हमारी परीक्षा से प्रकट होता है और जिन शाखाओं का हमने दौरा नहीं किया उन शाखाओं से प्राप्त विवरणियां हमारी लेखा परीक्षा उद्देश्य के लिए पर्याप्त है;
 - ख) इस रिपोर्ट में बरता गया तुलनपत्र, लाभ और हानि खाता और नकदी प्रवाह विवरणी, खाते की बहियों के साथ और हमारे द्वारा दौरा नहीं की गई शाखाओं/कार्यालयों से प्राप्त विवरणियों के साथ संगत हैं;
 - ग) शाखा कार्यालयों के खातों पर रिपोर्ट जिनका लेखा परीक्षण बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसरण के प्रावधान के अनुसार में बैंक के लेखापरीक्षकों ने किया है जो हमारे पास भेजे गए हैं, इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करते समय उन्हें भली-भांति बरता गया है।
 - घ) हमारी राय में, तुलनपत्र, लाभ और हानि खाता और नकदी प्रवाह विवरणी प्रयोज्य लेखाकरण मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं, जहां तक वे भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाकरण नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।
11. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों में सांविधिक केंद्रीय लेखापरीक्षकों (एससीए) की नियुक्ति - वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 से एससीए के लिए दायित्वों की रिपोर्टिंग, के साथ पठित बाद में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा जारी संचार दिनांक 19 मई, 2020, के संबंध में पत्र सं. डीओएस.एआरजी.सं.6270/08.91.001/2019-20 दिनांक 17 मार्च, 2020 की आवश्यकता के अनुसार आगे उपर्युक्त पत्र में निर्दिष्ट मामलों पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत हैं जो इस प्रकार है:
- क) हमारे विचार में, उपर्युक्त वित्तीय विवरण आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानकों का प्रत्येक दृष्टिकोण से अनुपालन करते हैं और वे आरबीआई द्वारा निर्धारित लेखांकन नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।
 - ख) वित्तीय लेनदेन या उन मामलों पर कोई अवलोकन या टिप्पणी नहीं है जिनका बैंक के कामकाज पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता हो।
 - ग) 31 मार्च, 2024 तक निदेशकों से प्राप्त लिखित अभ्यावेदन के आधार पर, कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 164 की उप-धारा (2) के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2024 तक किसी भी निदेशक को निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किए जाने से अयोग्य घोषित नहीं किया गया है।

घ) खातों के रखरखाव और संबंधित अन्य मामलों से संबंधित कोई योग्यता, आरक्षण या प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी नहीं है।

ड) इस रिपोर्ट के साथ बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के परिचालन प्रभावशीलता संबंधी हमारी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट अनुलग्नक-ए में दी गई है। हमारी रिपोर्ट दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2024 के अनुसार बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों के परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर असंशोधित राय व्यक्त करता है।

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 400189

यूडीआईएन : 24400189BKFIYS9352

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 521742

यूडीआईएन : 24521742BKAPJR3880

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 515154

यूडीआईएन : 24515154BKFZGY5893

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 504134

यूडीआईएन : 24504134BKEGTS7802

स्थान : कोलकाता

दिनांक : 29.04.2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of UCO Bank
Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of UCO Bank ("the Bank"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are incorporated the returns for the year ended on that date of:

- i) the Head Office, 43 Zones, 21 branches inclusive of 1 treasury branch audited by us
- ii) 798 branches (including Service branches) audited by statutory branch auditors
- iii) 2 overseas branches audited by overseas local auditors.

The branches audited by us and those audited by other auditors have been selected by the Bank in accordance with the guidelines issued to the Bank by the Reserve Bank of India. Also incorporated in the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement are the returns from 2411 branches which have not been subjected to audit. These unaudited branches account for 21.05% of advances, 50.64% of deposits, 11.27% of interest income and 42.23% of interest expenses.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 in the manner so required for bank and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India and give:

- a. true and fair view in case of the Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2024;
- b. true balance of profit in case of the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date; and
- c. true and fair view of cash flows in case of statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
Classification of Advances, Identification and Provisioning for non-performing advances Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These are further categorized as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances. The advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances (NPA) and provisioning thereon is made in accordance	We obtained an understanding of the Bank's Software, circulars, guidelines and directives of the RBI and the Bank's internal instructions and procedures in respect of asset classification and its provisioning and adopted the following audit procedures: We evaluated and tested of the effectiveness of the IT software controls and other key internal control mechanisms with respect to the advances monitoring, identification/ classification, including testing of relevant data quality, and review of the data entered in the software. Review of the documentations, operations/ performance and

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>with the prudential norms as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The classification and provisioning is done by Bank's IT software under its Core Banking Solution (CBS). The extent of provisioning of NPA under the prudential norms are mainly based on its ageing and recoverability of the underlined security.</p> <p>In the event of any improper application of the prudential norms or consideration of the incorrect value of the security, as the valuation of the security involves high degree of estimation and judgement, the carrying value of the advances could be materially misstated either individually or collectively, and in view of the significance of the amount of advances in financial statements, the classification of the advances and provisioning thereon has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.</p>	<p>monitoring of the advance accounts, on test check basis of the large and stressed advances, to ascertain any overdue unsatisfactory conduct or weakness in any advance account, to verify that its classification is in accordance with the prudential norms of RBI. Further, we have also referred many of the reports of the internal/regulatory inspection, concurrent auditors etc. and evaluated the consequent impact of the observations therein on the advance portfolio of the Bank. There is scope for further strengthening the automation process.</p>
<p>Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments</p> <p>Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Security receipts and other approved securities.</p> <p>These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision there against.</p> <p>The valuation of each category (type) of the aforesaid securities is to be done as per the method prescribed in circulars and directives issued by the RBI which involves collection of data/information from various sources such as FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE, financial statements of unlisted companies etc. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter.</p> <p>Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.</p>	<p>Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Circulars/directives included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments.</p> <p>We evaluated and made an understanding of the Bank's internal control mechanism to comply with relevant RBI directions regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/depreciation related to investments;</p> <p>We also assessed and evaluated the process adopted for collection of information from various sources like FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE etc., for determining fair value of these investments;</p> <p>For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master Circulars and directions by re-performing valuation for each category of the security.</p> <p>We also assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision thereagainst;</p> <p>In addition to above, we also carried out substantive audit procedures to re-compute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with the circulars and directives of the RBI. We also evaluated the presentations of the various investment portfolio related disclosures in terms of RBI directions. There is scope for further strengthening the automation process.</p>

Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations including Direct and Indirect Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt

The Bank is involved in a number of taxation and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area was considered a key matter for our audit.

Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included

- Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings.
 - Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the Bank considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases.
 - Inquiry with the legal department regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation.
 - Analysis of opinion received from the experts where ever available.
 - Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.
-

4. Other Matters

- A) These standalone financial statements incorporate the relevant returns of 800 branches including 2 foreign branches audited by the other auditors specially appointed for this purpose. These branches audited by other auditors cover 44.18% of advances, 43.82% of deposits and 84.66% of non-performing assets as on 31st March 2024 and 24.30% / 27.79% of revenue for the quarter ended 31st March, 2024 / for the year ended 31st March 2024. The financial statements/ information of these branches have been audited by the Statutory Branch Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, are based solely on the report of such branch auditors.
- B) In conduct of our audit, we have taken note of the unaudited returns in respect of 2411 branches cover 21.05% of advances, 50.64% of deposits and 12.90% of Non- Performing assets as on 31st March, 2024 and 15.52%/ 15.55% of revenue for the quarter ended 31st March, 2024 / for the year ended 31st March 2024.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information primarily comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report, Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III, Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio, Corporate Governance and Shareholders Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and Pillar 3 disclosures under the Basel III disclosure and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, including annexures in annual report, if any, thereon, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

6. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible with respect to the preparation of this standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation

and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit for expressing our opinion on whether the bank has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;
9. Subject to the limitations of the audit indicated in above paragraphs and as required by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, and subject also to the limitations of disclosure required therein as required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation, 1949, we report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
- b) The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
- c) The returns received from the offices and branches of the Bank have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit.

10. We further report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches/offices not visited by us;
 - b) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us;
 - c) the reports on the accounts of the branch offices audited by branch auditors of the Bank as per the provisions under section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report; and
 - d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the applicable accounting standards, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI.
- 11. As required by letter No. DOS.ARG.No.6270/08.91.001/2019-20 dated March 17, 2020 on "Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs) in Public Sector Banks - Reporting obligations for SCAs from FY 2019-20", read with subsequent communication dated May 19, 2020 issued by the RBI, we further report on the matters as specified in the aforesaid letter as under:**
- a) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the RBI.
 - b) There are no observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the bank.
 - c) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - d) There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.
 - e) Our audit report on the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank is given in Annexure A to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank as at 31st March 2024.

For P S M G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)

Partner
MRN 400189
UDIN:24400189BKFIYS9352

For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(CA NAKUL MITTAL)

Partner
MRN 521742
UDIN:24521742BKAPJR3880

For H D S G & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(CA CHARAN JEET)

Partner
MRN 515154
UDIN:24515154BKFGZY5893

FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)

Partner
MRN 504134
UDIN: 24504134BKEGTS7802

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षक रिपोर्ट- अनुबंध- ए
Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(सम तिथि पर हमारी रिपोर्ट खंड 'अन्य विधिक एवं नियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट' के अंतर्गत पैराग्राफ 11(ई) में संदर्भित)

(Referred to in paragraph 11(e) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (द 'आरबीआई') के पत्र डीओएस.एआरजी.सं. 6270/08.91.001/2019-20 दिनांक 17 मार्च, 2020 (यथासंशोधित), (द 'आरबीआई पत्राचार') द्वारा अपेक्षित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग के अतिरिक्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर रिपोर्ट

Report on the Operating Effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting as required by the Reserve Bank of India (the "RBI") Letter DOS.ARG.No. 6270/08.91.001/2019o20 dated March 17, 2020 (as amended), (the "RBI communication")

1. हमने उस तिथि पर समाप्त वर्ष हेतु बैंक की वित्तीय विवरणी के लेखापरीक्षा के साथ संयोजक के रूप में 31 मार्च, 2024 तक यूको बैंक ('बैंक') की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का लेखापरीक्षा किया है जिसमें बैंक शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण शामिल है।

We have audited the Operating Effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of UCO Bank ('the "Bank"') as of 31st March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date which includes Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Banks branches.

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण हेतु प्रबंधन की जिम्मेदारी

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

2. भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर मार्गदर्शी टिप्पणी में वर्णित आंतरिक नियंत्रण के आवश्यक तत्वों के बारे में विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा स्थापित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग मानदंडों के अतिरिक्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण पर आधारित आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण को बनाए रखने एवं स्थापित करने की जिम्मेदारी बैंक प्रबंधन की है। इन जिम्मेदारियों में डिजाइन, समुचित आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण का कार्यान्वयन एवं रखरखाव भी शामिल है जिसे बैंक की नीतियों का पालन, इसकी आस्तियों की सुरक्षा, धोखाधड़ी और गलतियों का पता लगाना एवं निवारण, लेखा संबंधी अभिलेखों की परिशुद्धता एवं पूर्णता सहित इसके कारोबार को व्यवस्थित एवं कुशल संचालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रभावी रूप से संचालित किया गया तथा बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा जारी परिपत्रों एवं दिशानिर्देशों के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित विश्वसनीय वित्तीय सूचनाओं को समय पर तैयार करना भी शामिल है।

The Management of the Bank is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

लेखापरीक्षक की जिम्मेदारी/Auditor's Responsibility

3. हमारी लेखापरीक्षा पर आधारित बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर अपनी राय व्यक्त करना हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर ऐसे आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की डिजाइन एवं कार्यान्वयन डिजाइन की उपयुक्तता का मूल्यांकन शामिल है।

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Bank based on our audit. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting includes an evaluation of the adequacy of the design and implementation of such internal financial controls over financial reporting.

4. हमने वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान ('आसीएआई') द्वारा जारी ('मार्गदर्शन नोट') तथा स्टैंडर्ड ऑन ऑडिटिंग (एसए) के गाइडेंस नोट के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा किया है जोकि आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर किसी सीमा तक प्रयोज्य है। उन मानदंडों एवं गाइडेंस नोट के लिए आवश्यक है कि हम नैतिक अपेक्षाओं का पालन करें तथा वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण सभी भौतिक मामलों में प्रभावी रूप से संचालित हुआ है, के बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करने के लिए योजना बनाएं और लेखापरीक्षा करें।

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the ICAI, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting operated effectively in all material respects.

5. हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता के बारे में लेखापरीक्षा प्रमाणन प्राप्त करने हेतु कार्यनिष्पादन प्रक्रिया शामिल है। चयनित प्रक्रिया वित्तीय विवरणियों के गलत अनुमान चाहे धोखाधड़ी के हों या गलती से किए गए हों, के जोखिम के मूल्यांकन के साथ वित्तीय विवरणियां लेखापरीक्षक के निर्णय पर निर्भर करते हैं।

Our audit involves performing procedure to obtain audit evidence about the operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the Bank. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

6. हम विश्वास करते हैं कि जो लेखापरीक्षा संबंधी साक्ष्य हमें मिले हैं, वे वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर बैंक के आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा राय हेतु आधार मुहैया कराने के लिए पर्याप्त और उचित हैं।

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the operating effectiveness of the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण का अर्थ -

Meaning of internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. किसी बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण एक ऐसी प्रक्रिया है जो वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग की विश्वसनीयता तथा लेखा सिद्धांतों पर सामान्यतः स्वीकार्य के अनुसार बाह्य प्रयोजनों हेतु वित्तीय विवरणियों को तैयार करने के संबंध में यथोचित आश्वासन देती है। किसी बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण में वे नीतियां एवं प्रक्रियाएं शामिल हैं जो- (1) अभिलेखों के रखरखाव से संबंधित जिसमें बैंक की आस्तियों के लेनदेन एवं वृत्तियां में सही और निष्पक्ष रूप से उचित विवरण हों (2) उचित आश्वासन प्रदान करना कि आमतौर पर स्वीकृत लेखा सिद्धांतों के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणियों को तैयार करने की अनुमति देने के लिए लेनदेन आवश्यक रूप से दर्ज किए जाते हैं और बैंक की प्राप्तियां एवं व्यय केवल बैंक के प्रबंधन एवं निदेशकों के अनुसार किए जा रहे हैं, और (3) बैंक की आस्तियों के अनधिकृत अधिग्रहण, उपयोग या स्वरूप का समय पर पता लगाना या निवारण के संबंध में उचित आश्वासन प्रदान कराना जिससे वित्तीय विवरणियों के भौतिक प्रभाव का पता लगाया जा सके।

A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Bank, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की अंतर्निहित सीमाएं

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

8. वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण पर अंतर्निहित सीमाओं के कारण, जिसमें नियंत्रण पर अनुचित प्रज्ञान का दबाव या आपसी सांठगांठ की संभावना या चूक या धोखाधड़ी के कारण भौतिक गड़बड़ी हो सकती है और जिसका पता नहीं चला हो। इसके अलावा, भविष्य की अवधि के लिए वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के किसी भी मूल्यांकन का कोई पूर्वानुमान जोखिम के अधीन है क्योंकि वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण अपर्याप्त हो सकता है अथवा स्थितियों में बदलाव, या नीतियों या प्रक्रियाओं के साथ अनुपालन की डिग्री बिगड़ सकती है।

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

अन्य मामले / Other Matters

9. बैंक ने अपने विभागों और परिचालन इकाइयों के लिए वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के तहत अनुपालन की समीक्षा और परीक्षण के लिए वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लिए सलाहकार नियुक्त किया था और गैप- अध्ययन के दौरान आकलित किए गए गैप को कम करने के लिए रिपोर्ट/सुझाव प्रदान किया था। इस संबंध में सलाहकार द्वारा 31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए रिपोर्ट दी गई है। वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के संदर्भ में सलाहकार द्वारा दिए गए रिपोर्ट/सुझावों की प्रबंधन द्वारा सकारात्मक समीक्षा की गई है और बैंक के आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण प्रणाली में आवश्यक सुधार लागू किए गए हैं। हालाँकि बैंक की वित्तीय स्थिति पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ा है।

Bank had appointed consultant for internal financial controls over financial reporting for review and testing of compliance under internal financial controls over financial reporting for their departments & operational units and provided report/suggestion to mitigate the gap assessed during gap study. In this regard, report has been given by consultant for the year ended 31st March 2024. The report/suggestions given by consultant for internal financial controls over financial reporting has been reviewed by the management positively and necessary improvement has been implemented in the internal financial control system of the Bank. However, there is no impact on the financials of the Bank.

10. हमारी उक्त रिपोर्ट अब तक 819 शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता से संबंधित है, जिसमें 798 शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा इस उद्देश्य के लिए नियुक्त शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा किया गया है और 21 शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा हमारे द्वारा की गई है। 798 शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का पता लगाने के दौरान हमने उन शाखाओं के संबंधित शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों की संबंधित रिपोर्टों पर भरोसा किया है।

Our aforesaid report insofar related to the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of 819 branches, in which 798 branches are audited by the branch auditors appointed for this purpose and 21 branches audited by us. While ascertaining the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of 798 branches, we have relied on the corresponding reports of the respective branch auditors of those branches.

इस मामले में हमारी राय में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है।

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

अभिमत/Opinion

11. हमारी राय में और हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, बैंक के पास सभी भौतिक मामलों में वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर पर्याप्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण है और वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर ऐसे आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण 31 मार्च, 2024 तक प्रभावी रूप से संचालित हो रहे थे और यह भारतीय सनदी लेखाकर संस्थान द्वारा जारी वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर मार्गदर्शी नोट में वर्णित आंतरिक नियंत्रण के आवश्यक घटकों के बारे में विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा स्थापित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक नियंत्रण के मानदंडों पर आधारित है।

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 008567C
For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 400189

(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)

Partner

MRN 400189

यूडीआईएन/UDIN:24400189BKFYIS9352

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 002871N
For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 515154

(CA CHARAN JEET)

Partner

MRN 515154

यूडीआईएन/UDIN:24515154BKFZGY5893

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 015951N
For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 521742

(CA NAKUL MITTAL)

Partner

MRN 521742

यूडीआईएन/UDIN : 24521742BKAPJR3880

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 005223C
FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 504134

(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)

Partner

MRN 504134

यूडीआईएन/UDIN : 24504134BKEGTS7802

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

पूंजी एवं देयताएं	अनुसूची	31.3.2024 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2023 ₹
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Schedule		
पूंजी /Capital	1	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
शेयर में लगाई गई राशि Share Application Money		-	-
आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष Reserves & Surplus	2	15257 82 78	13647 73 75
जमा राशियां / Deposits	3	263129 77 27	249337 73 70
उधार Borrowings	4	25331 44 09	20501 08 00
अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Other Liabilities & Provisions	5	7873 45 28	5259 66 36
योग /TOTAL		323548 45 24	300702 17 63

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 008567C
For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 400189
(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)
Partner
MRN 400189

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 002871N
For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 515154
(CA CHARAN JEET)
Partner
MRN 515154

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 015951N
For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 521742
(CA NAKUL MITTAL)
Partner
MRN 521742

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 005223C
FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 504134
(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
MRN 504134

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

आस्तियां	अनुसूची	31.3.2024 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2023
ASSETS	Schedule	₹	₹
नकदी और भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में अधिशेष			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	10197 17 22	10300 01 44
बैंकों में अधिशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि			
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	18828 18 90	18428 08 59
निवेश/Investments	8	92761 39 63	95008 53 50
अग्रिम/Advances	9	182021 86 51	155870 17 87
अचल आस्तियां/Fixed Assets	10	3781 47 33	3509 50 93
अन्य आस्तियां/Other Assets	11	15958 35 65	17585 85 30
योग /TOTAL		323548 45 24	300702 17 63
आकस्मिक देयताएं/Contingent Liabilities	12	60950 98 92	55597 63 27
वसूली के लिए बिल/Bills for Collection	-	8001 35 97	8184 42 76

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1 से 18 लेखों के अभिन्न अंग हैं
The Schedules 1 to 16 form an integral part of the accounts.
As per our report of even date

श्री अरवमुदन कृष्ण कुमार
गैर-कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष
Shri Aravamudan Krishna Kumar
Non-Executive Chairman

श्री अश्वनी कुमार
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी
Shri Ashwani Kumar
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू
कार्यपालक निदेशक
Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo
Executive Director

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले
कार्यपालक निदेशक
Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक
Dr Sanjay Kumar
Government of India Nominee Director

श्री राजेश कुमार
भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के नामित निदेशक
Shri Rajesh Kumar,
RBI Nominee Director

श्री अंजन तालुकदार
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri Anjan Talukdar
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri Ravi Kumar Agrawal
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री सुभाष शंकर मलिक
अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक
Shri. Subhash Shankar Malik
Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री प्रमोद रंजन मिश्रा
शेयरधारक निदेशक
Shri Pramoda Ranjan Mishra
Shareholder Director

सुजय दत्ता
मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी
Sujoy Dutta
Chief Financial Officer

शैलेश नवलखा
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
Shelesh Navlakha
Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	अनुसूची	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
		को समाप्त वर्ष	को समाप्त वर्ष
	Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.3.2024	31.3.2023
		₹	₹
I. आय/INCOME			
अर्जित ब्याज / Interest Earned	13	21854 33 58	17650 51 83
अन्य आय /Other Income	14	3265 52 94	2508 45 81
योग/TOTAL		25119 86 52	20158 97 64
II. व्यय/EXPENDITURE			
व्यय किया गया ब्याज / Interest Expended	15	13753 55 55	10307 39 33
परिचालन व्यय / Operating Expenses	16	6790 06 39	5510 91 50
प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय / Provisions & Contingencies		2922 50 17	2478 33 05
योग/TOTAL		23466 12 11	18296 63 88
III. लाभ/हानि/PROFIT / LOSS			
वर्ष का निवल लाभ/(हानि)/Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year		1653 74 41	1862 33 76
सहयोगी में लाभ/हानि का हिस्सा/Share of earnings / loss in Associates		17 81 10	- 36 05 30
निवल लाभ/(हानि) पिछला अग्रणीत/Net Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward		1457 76 27	- 28 04 10
योग/TOTAL		3129 31 78	1798 24 36

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 008567C
For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 400189

(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)

Partner

MRN 400189

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 002871N
For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 515154

(CA CHARAN JEET)

Partner

MRN 515154

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 015951N
For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 521742

(CA NAKUL MITTAL)

Partner

MRN 521742

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 005223C
FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 504134

(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)

Partner

MRN 504134

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024 (CONTD.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

अनुसूची	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31.3.2024	31.3.2023
	₹	₹

IV. विनियोजन/APPROPRIATIONS

सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Statutory Reserves	413 43 60	465 58 44
पूंजी आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Capital Reserves	10 37 62	18 16 65
निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित में अंतरण / Transfer from Investment Fluctuation Reserves	—	- 143 27 00
प्रस्तावित लाभांश / Proposed Dividend	334 76 68	
शेषराशि तुलनपत्र में आगे लाई गई		
Balance Carried over to Balance Sheet	2370 73 88	1457 76 27
योग /TOTAL	3129 31 78	1798 24 36

मुख्य लेखा नीतियां / Principal Accounting Policies 17

लेखों पर टिप्पणी / Notes on Accounts 18

मूल एवं न्युनीकृत ईपीएस (₹) / Basic & Diluted EPS (₹) ₹ 1.40 ₹ 1.53

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अनुसूची 1 से 18 लेख के अभिन्न अंग हैं

The Schedules 1 to 16 form an integral part of the accounts

As per our Report of even date

श्री अरवमुदन कृष्ण कुमार

गैर- कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष

Shri Aravamudan Krishna Kumar

Non-Executive Chairman

श्री अश्वनी कुमार

प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

Shri Ashwani Kumar

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू

कार्यपालक निदेशक

Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo

Executive Director

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले

कार्यपालक निदेशक

Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble

Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार

भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक

Dr Sanjay Kumar

Government of India Nominee Director

श्री राजेश कुमार

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के नामित निदेशक

Shri Rajesh Kumar,

RBI Nominee Director

श्री अंजन तालुकदार

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri Anjan Talukdar

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री रवि कुमार अग्रवाल

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri Ravi Kumar Agrawal

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री सुभाष शंकर मलिक

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri. Subhash Shankar Malik

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री प्रमोद रंजन मिश्रा

शेयरधारक निदेशक

Shri Pramoda Ranjan Mishra

Shareholder Director

सुजय दत्ता

मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी

Sujoy Dutta

Chief Financial Officer

शैलेश नवलखा

सहायक महाप्रबंधक

Shelesh Navlakha

Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 1 — पूंजी
Schedule 1 — CAPITAL

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
प्राधिकृत पूंजी/Authorised Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1500,00,00,000 (1500.00,00,000) ईक्विटी शेयर 1500,00,00,000 (1500,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>
निर्गमित, अभिदत्त व प्रदत्त पूंजी Subscribed, Issued and Paid up Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1195, 59, 58,176 (1195, 59, 58,176) ईक्विटी शेयर 1195, 59, 58,176 (1195, 59, 58, 176) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each [केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा धारित 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) शेयर इसमें शामिल हैं] [includes 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) shares held by Central Govt.]	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
योग /TOTAL	11955 95 82	11955 95 82

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष

Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023
	₹	₹
I. सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियां/Statutory Reserve:		
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2995 69 54	2530 11 10
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / कटौती Addition / Deduction during the year	413 43 61	465 58 44
	3409 13 15	2995 69 54
II. पूंजी आरक्षित निधियां/Capital Reserve :		
क) पूंजीगत प्राप्ति/ a) Capital Gain		
अंतिम लेखे के अनुसार शेष Balance as per last account	1 17 00	1 17 00
ख/ब) निवेश/Investment :		
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	943 88 09	925 71 44
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	10 37 62	18 16 65
	954 25 71	943 88 09
	954 25 71	943 88 09
ग) अचल आस्तियों का पुनर्मूल्यन :		
c) Revaluation of Fixed Assets :		
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2803 29 89	2732 19 30
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन Addition during the year	218 55 14	95 35 80
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year	3021 85 03	2827 55 10
	24 29 56	24 25 21
	2997 55 47	2803 29 89
III. शेयर प्रीमियम/ Share Premium		
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	3625 71 03	3625 71 03
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year		
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year		
	3625 71 03	3625 71 03
IV. राजस्व एवं अन्य आरक्षित निधियां/ Revenue & Other Reserves		
क/अ) सामान्य आरक्षित निधि/ General Reserve :		
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	661 96 70	545 71 75
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	24 07 91	116 24 95
	686 04 61	661 96 70
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year		—
	686 04 61	661 96 70

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष (जारी)

Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024		31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
ख) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित निधि/ b) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	737 04 70		615 73 18	
जोड़ें : विनिमय उच्चत लेखे में अंतरण/ Add: Transfer to/from Exchange Suspense				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	54 96 70		121 31 52	
	792 01 40		737 04 70	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year				
		792 01 40		737 04 70
ग) निवेश आरक्षित निधि c) Investment Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	5 16 79		5 16 79	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer to Profit and Loss Account				
		5 16 79		5 16 79
d) Investment Fluctuation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	416 03 74		559 30 74	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition/Deduction during the year	-		-143 27 00	
		416 03 74		416 03 74
V. लाभ-शेष/Balance of Profit				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	1457 76 27		-28 04 11	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	912 97 61		1485 80 38	
		2370 73 88		1457 76 27
TOTAL(I to V)		15257 82 78		13647 73 75

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 3 — जमाराशियां/Schedule 3 — DEPOSITS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
अ/अ. I. मांग जमाराशियां/Demand Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	578 88 74	180 22 27
ii) अन्य से/From Others	11888 70 83	10447 98 78
II. बचत बैंक जमाराशियां/Savings Bank Deposits	86084 06 25	81095 91 94
III. मीयादी जमाराशियां/Term Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	9855 98 33	5827 65 30
ii) अन्य से/From Others	154722 13 12	151785 95 41
योग/TOTAL(I, II & III)	263129 77 27	249337 73 70
अ/अ. i) भारत में शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches in India	249965 00 40	240740 70 83
ii) भारत के बाहर की शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches outside India	13164 76 87	8597 02 87
योग/TOTAL (i & ii)	263129 77 27	249337 73 70

अनुसूची 4 — उधार

Schedule 4 — BORROWINGS

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. भारत में उधार/Borrowings in India		
i) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/Reserve Bank of India	4152 00 00	
ii) अन्य बैंक/Other Banks	16847 81 00	14231 84 39
iii) * अन्य संस्थाएं और अभिकरण * Other Institutions and Agencies	3934 22 35	5983 01 63
II. भारत के बाहर उधार/Borrowings outside India	397 40 74	286 21 98
योग (I एवं II) TOTAL (I & II)	25331 44 09	20501 08 00
ऊपर I और II में शामिल प्रतिभूत उधार/ Secured borrowings included in I & II above	22934 03 35	18214 86 03
इसमें शामिल है/ Includes		
सिडबी पुनर्वित्त/SIDBI Refinance	1404 30 00	1526 02 00
नाबार्ड पुनर्वित्त/NABARD Refinance	55	1 11
एनएचबी पुनर्वित्त/NHB Refinance		
मुद्रा पुनर्वित्त/MUDRA Refinance	36 38 00	157 10 00
गौण ऋण/Subordinated Debt		
अपर टियर II बॉण्ड/Upper Tier II Bond		
बासेल III कंप्लायंट टीयर - II बॉण्ड Basel-III Compliant Tier-II Bonds	1500 00 00	1500 00 00
...../TREPS	493 53 80	2299 88 53
एटि-1/AT - 1	500 00 00	500 00 00

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 5 — अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Schedule 5 — OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023
₹	₹	
I. संदेय बिल/Bills Payable	670 88 60	539 30 89
II. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter Office Adjustments (Net)		154 68 88
III. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	553 01 35	893 06 07
IV. * अन्य (इसमें प्रावधान शामिल हैं)/ * Others (including provisions)*	6649 55 33	3672 60 52
योग/TOTAL	7873 45 28	5259 66 36
इसमें शामिल हैं / Includes		
मानक आस्तियों के एवज में प्रावधान/Provision on Standard Assets	1090 20 01	884 02 64

अनुसूची 6 — भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में नकदी और अतिशेष Schedule 6 — CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023
₹	₹	
I. हाथ-नकदी (इसमें विदेशी करेंसी नोट सम्मिलित हैं)/ Cash in hand (including Foreign Currency Notes)	716 82 02	914 23 17
II. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में जमाशेष/ Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
i) चालू खाते में/In Current Account	9480 35 12	9364 29 88
ii) अन्य खातों में/In Other Accounts	8	21 48 39
योग (I एवं II)/TOTAL(I & II)	10197 17 22	10300 01 44

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 7 — बैंकों में जमाशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि

Schedule 7 — BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. भारत में/In India		
i) बैंकों में जमाशेष/Balances with Banks		
क) चालू खातों में		
a) In Current Accounts	4 76 48	2 73 83
ख) अन्य जमा खातों में		
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	16947 32 18	13647 27 45
ii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		
क) बैंकों के पास		
a) With Banks	1500 00 00	
ख) अन्य संस्थाओं के पास		
b) With Other Institutions		
योग / TOTAL	18452 08 66	13650 01 28
II. भारत के बाहर/ Outside India		
i) चालू खातों में/In Current Accounts	167 58 08	183 27 70
ii) अन्य जमा खातों में/In Other Deposit Accounts	208 52 16	3936 13 32
iii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		658 66 29
योग /TOTAL	376 10 24	4778 07 31
कुल योग (I एवं II)/GRAND TOTAL (I&II)	18828 18 90	18428 08 59

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024
अनुसूची 8 — निवेश
Schedule 8 — INVESTMENTS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. भारत में निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments in India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां/Government Securities	66167 49 52	67080 45 32
ii) अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियां/ Other Approved Securities	-	-
iii) शेयर/Shares	349 64 64	337 36 47
iv) डिबेंचर और बंधपत्र/Debentures and Bonds	23657 14 97	23622 80 64
v) अनुषंगी और/या संयुक्त उद्यम/एसोशिएट्स Investment in Associates*	96 00 31	37 74 67
vi) अन्य (इंदिरा विकास पत्र, म्यूचुअल फंड, अन्य / Others	198 78 26	956 29 18
योग/TOTAL	90469 07 70	92034 66 28
II. भारत के बाहर निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments outside India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (इनमें स्थानीय प्राधिकरण शामिल हैं)/ Government Securities (including Local Authorities)	2292 31 93	2973 87 22
ii) अन्य निवेश / Other Investments		
क/a) शेयर/Shares	-	-
ख/b) डिबेंचर/Debentures	-	-
ग/c) अन्य/Others	-	-
योग/TOTAL	2292 31 93	2973 87 22
कुल योग(I एवं II)*/GRAND TOTAL(I & II)**	92761 39 63	95008 53 50

** निवेशों पर मूल्यह्रास/अनर्जक निवेशों हेतु प्रावधान /

** Net of provision for Depreciation on Investments & Provision for Non-Performing Investments

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024			31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023		
निवेश INVESTMENTS	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹
I. भारत में/ In India	92827 05 52	2357 97 82	90469 07 70	94531 70 22	2497 03 94	92034 66 28
II. भारत के बाहर Outside India	2294 92 96	2 61 03	2292 31 93	2976 01 41	2 14 19	2973 87 22
योग/TOTAL	95121 98 48	2360 58 85	92761 39 63	97507 71 63	2499 18 13	95008 53 50

निवेश पर मूल्यह्रास/अनर्जक आस्ति निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान

Provision for Depreciation on Investment & Provision for Non-Performing Investments.

*Investment in Associates	₹ '000	₹ '000
Total Investment/ Cost of Investment in Associates	239 00 23	198 55 69
Add: Post-acquisition profit/(Loss) and Reserve of Associates (Equity method)	-142 99 92	-160 81 02
योग/Total	96 00 31	37 74 67

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024
अनुसूची 9 — अग्रिम
Schedule 9 — ADVANCES

(000 ' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
अ/A. (i) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल/ Bills Purchased and Discounted	6920 31 39	8995 29 25
(ii) नकदी ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट और मांग पर देय ऋण / Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	67346 73 22	62667 06 92
(iii) मीयादी ऋण/Term Loans	107754 81 90	84207 81 70
योग/TOTAL	182021 86 51	155870 17 87
आ/B. (i) मूर्त आस्तियों द्वारा प्रतिभूत/ (बही ऋण के एवज में अग्रिम सहित)/ Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	137943 47 27	116942 89 14
(ii) बैंक/सरकारी गारंटियों द्वारा संरक्षित/ Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees	4235 08 66	5460 47 35
(iii) अप्रतिभूत/Unsecured	39843 30 58	33466 81 38
योग/TOTAL	182021 86 51	155870 17 87
इ/C. I. भारत में अग्रिम/Advances in India -		
(i) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र/Priority Sectors	68904 67 82	61429 58 23
(ii) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/Public Sectors	24340 82 55	23829 18 24
(iii) बैंक/Banks	1779 75 22	3256 84 02
(iv) अन्य/Others	62438 38 70	45718 43 83
योग/TOTAL	157463 64 29	134234 04 32
II. भारत के बाहर अग्रिम/Advances outside India -		
(i) बैंकों से प्राप्य/ Due from Banks	-	-
(ii) अन्य से प्राप्य/Due from Others		
(क) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल		
(a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	3087 68 91	4492 95 13
(ख) सामूहिक उधार		
(b) Syndicated loans	19290 06 05	15405 98 28
(ग) अन्य		
(c) Others	2180 47 26	1737 20 14
योग/TOTAL	24558 22 22	21636 13 55
कुल योग (इ-I एवं इ-II)/GRAND TOTAL (C.I & C.II)	182021 86 51	155870 17 87

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 10 — अचल आस्तियां/Schedule 10 — FIXED ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. परिसर/ Premises		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	343 52 57	322 89 64
वर्ष के अंत में प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	41	14 85 55
	343 52 98	337 75 19
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/समायोजन Additions/adjustments during the year	21 23 84	5 98 52
	364 76 82	343 73 71
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deduction during the year	17 85	21 14
	364 58 97	343 52 57
आज की तारीख तक पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण परिवर्धन-पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि Additions to date on account of revaluation credited to Revaluation Reserve	3245 43 82	3026 88 68
	3610 02 79	3370 41 25
निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियों में अंतरण Transferred to Assets Held for Disposal	-	-
	3610 02 79	3370 41 25
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	391 50 96	340 88 06
योग/ TOTAL	3218 51 83	3029 53 19
II. अन्य अचल आस्तियां (इनमें फर्नीचर और फिक्सचर शामिल हैं)		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture & Fixtures) At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	2438 69 91	2171 94 41
वर्ष के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	19 42	7 93 99
	2438 89 33	2179 88 40
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Additions during the year	332 55 81	265 16 82
	2771 45 14	2445 05 22
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deductions during the year	53 89 98	6 35 32
	2717 55 16	2438 69 90
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	2219 43 57	2023 73 50
योग/ TOTAL	498 11 59	414 96 40
III. निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियां/Assets Held for Disposal		
निवल बही मूल्य या निवल वसूली योग्य मूल्य पर, इनमें से जो भी कम हो At Net Book Value or Net Realisable Value whichever is less		
अ/A. परिसर/Premises	-	-
अ/B. अन्य अचल आस्तियां/Other Fixed Assets	-	-
योग/TOTAL	-	-
IV. चालू पूंजी संकर्म/Capital Work in Progress	64 83 91	65 01 34
योग/TOTAL		
कुल योग (I,II और III+IV)/GRAND TOTAL (I,II & III+IV)	3781 47 33	3509 50 93

31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 11 — अन्य आस्तियां

Schedule 11— OTHER ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	220 81 67	-
II. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	2050 84 34	1981 20 74
III. अग्रिम रूप से संदत्त कर/स्रोत पर काटा गया कर Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source	160 97 75	93 41 01
IV. लेखन सामग्री और स्टॉप/Stationery and Stamps	4 87 15	5 74 90
V. दावों की तुष्टि में प्राप्त की गई गैर-बैंककारी आस्तियां Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. आस्थगित कर आस्तियां/Deferred Tax Assets	7313 37 00	8209 11 00
VII. अन्य/Others	6207 47 74	7296 37 65
योग/TOTAL	15958 35 65	17585 85 30

अनुसूची 12 — आकस्मिक देयताएं

Schedule 12 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹
I. बैंक के विरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है Claims Against the Bank not Acknowledged as Debts	199 86 18	199 32 82
II. अंशतः प्रदत्त निवेशों के लिए देयता Liability for partly paid investments	2 28 87	3 26 55
III. बकाया वायदा विनिमय संविदाओं की बाबत देयता Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	40827 85 23	36191 75 20
IV. ग्राहकों की ओर से दी गई गारंटियां/ Guarantees Given on behalf of Constituents - क) भारत में A) In India	6487 52 81	5067 35 27
ख) भारत के बाहर B) Outside India	23 75 17	13 46 33
V. स्वीकृतियां, पृष्ठांकन और अन्य दायित्व Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	4874 81 70	4929 64 05
VI. अन्य मदें जिनके लिए बैंक आकस्मिक रूप से उत्तरदायी है Other Items for which the bank is contingently liable #	8534 88 96	9192 83 05
योग/ TOTAL	60950 98 92	55597 63 27

इसमें आईआरएस शामिल हैं/Includes IRS

5502 78 96

6852 53 05

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 13 — अर्जित ब्याज / Schedule 13 — INTEREST EARNED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. ब्याज/अग्रिमों पर बट्टा/बिल/Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	14162 19 26	10343 49 93
II. निवेशों पर आय/Income on Investments	6123 81 21	6223 22 32
III. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमाशेष और अन्य अंतर-बैंक निधियों पर ब्याज Interest on Balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter-Bank Funds	1410 90 27	902 00 40
IV. अन्य/Others	157 42 84	181 79 18
योग/TOTAL	21854 33 58	17650 51 83

अनुसूची 14 — अन्य आय Schedule 14 — OTHER INCOME

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. कमीशन, विनिमय और दलाली (निवल) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage (Net)	262 52 12	228 56 78
II. निवेशों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Investments	367 06 49	192 36 82
III. निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से लाभ Profit on Revaluation of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से हानि Less: Loss on Revaluation of Investments	655 16 33	157 41 38
IV. भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets घटाएं : भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets	414 15 53	663 49 61
V. विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर लाभ Profit on Exchange Transactions घटाएं : विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर हानि Less: Loss on Exchange Transactions	115 40	89 98
VI. भारत/विदेश में स्थापित अनुषंगियों/कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उद्यमों से लाभांश आदि के रूप में अर्जित आय Income earned by way of Dividends, etc. from Subsidiaries/Companies and/or Joint Ventures abroad/in India	57 79	73 42
VII. विविध आय/ Miscellaneous Income #	50 16 72	190 22 34
योग/TOTAL	20 28 06	6 81 03
	3265 52 94	2508 45 81

इसमें राइट ऑफ अकाउंट्स की रिकवरी शामिल है /

Includes Recovery in Written Off Accounts

1486 50 18

1624 39 90

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

अनुसूची 15 — व्यय किया गया ब्याज

Schedule 15 — INTEREST EXPENDED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. जमाराशियों पर ब्याज/Interest on Deposits	11833 15 48	9416 65 44
II. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/अंतर-बैंक उधारों पर ब्याज Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	1493 80 76	543 92 43
III. अन्य/Others	426 59 31	346 81 46
योग/TOTAL	13753 55 55	10307 39 33

अनुसूची 16 — परिचालन व्यय

Schedule 16 — OPERATING EXPENSES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
I. कर्मचारियों को भुगतान और उनके लिए प्रावधान Payments to and provisions for employees	4886 66 56	3872 74 21
II. किराया, कर और बिजली/Rent, Taxes and Lighting	332 18 16	293 91 46
III. मुद्रण और लेखन-सामग्री/Printing & Stationery	43 48 48	29 37 55
IV. विज्ञापन और प्रचार/Advertisement and Publicity	9 22 33	8 63 94
V. बैंक की संपत्ति पर मूल्यहास/ Depreciation on Bank's Property	280 92 27	217 52 03
VI. निदेशकों की फीस, भत्ते और व्यय/ Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	1 21 36	1 53 79
VII. लेखापरीक्षकों की फीस और व्यय (शाखा-लेखापरीक्षकों सहित)/ Auditors' fees and expenses (Including Branch Auditors)	46 43 85	41 83 20
VIII. विधि प्रभार/Law Charges	3 46 84	3 20 14
IX. डाक महसूल, तार, टेलीफोन आदि/ Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	16 50 27	13 81 12
X. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण/Repairs and Maintenance	19 57 07	19 42 06
XI. बीमा/Insurance	288 65 51	266 45 85
XII. अन्य व्यय/Other Expenditure	861 73 69	742 46 15
योग/TOTAL	6790 06 39	5510 91 50

अनुसूची 17 - महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियां

Schedule 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए समेकित वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024)

1. सामान्य / GENERAL

1.1 वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने का आधार / BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

ये समेकित वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, परंपरागत लागत प्रथाओं के आधार पर तैयार किये गए हैं और भारत में सामान्यतः स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों (जीएएपी) के तात्त्विक परिवर्तन के अनुरूप हैं जिसमें लागू होने वाले वैधानिक प्रावधान, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा निर्धारित नियामक मानदंड, आरबीआई द्वारा समय - समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश, बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम 1949, लेखा मानक (एएस) और भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी किए गए घोषणाएं, जहां तक लागू हो एवं आम तौर पर भारत में बैंकिंग उद्योग में प्रचलित प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया है।

विदेशी कार्यालयों/शाखाओं के मामले में, विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किए गए को छोड़कर, विदेशों में लागू सांविधिक प्रावधानों एवं लेखांकन प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया।

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis and conform, in all material aspects, to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, unless otherwise stated, encompassing applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time, Banking Regulation Act 1949, Accounting Standards (AS) and pronouncements issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable and generally the practices prevailing in Banking industry in India.

In respect of foreign offices/branches, statutory provisions and accounting practices prevailing in the respective foreign countries are complied with, except as specified elsewhere.

यह वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, प्रोद्भव अवधारणा के साथ चालू व्यापार के आधार पर एवं लेखांकन नीतियों और प्रथाओं के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है।

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis with accrual concept and in accordance with the accounting policies and practices consistently followed unless otherwise stated.

समूह के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण निम्न आधार पर तैयार किए गए हैं:-

Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared on the basis of:-

i) यूको बैंक का लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण

Audited financial statement of UCO Bank

ii) आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' लेखा मानक 23 के अनुसार 'इक्विटी पद्धति के तहत 'सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों' में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन।

Accounting for investment in 'Associates' under 'Equity Method' as per AS 23 "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the ICAI.

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने के दौरान सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरणों में कोई समायोजन नहीं किया गया है।

No adjustments have been made to the financial statements of associate enterprise, when they are used in preparing consolidated financial statements.

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2024 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं।

The financial statements of associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March, 2024.

1.2 अनुमानों का उपयोग / USE OF ESTIMATES

जीएएपी के अनुरूप वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में वित्तीय विवरणों की तारीख को परिसंपत्तियों और देयताओं (आकस्मिक देयताओं सहित) तथा समीक्षा अवधि के दौरान आय-व्यय की रिपोर्टिंग करते समय प्रबंधन को अनुमान लगाने होते हैं। प्रबंधन को विश्वास है कि उक्त वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में लगाए गये अनुमान सटीक और वाजिब हैं। तथापि वास्तविक परिणाम इन अनुमानों से अलग हो सकते हैं। लेखा अनुमान मौजूदा एवं भविष्य की अवधियों में प्रत्याशित रूप से चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions while reporting assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

2. समेकन प्रक्रियाएं/CONSOLIDATION PROCEDURES:

मूल इकाई/Parent Entity:

वित्तीय विवरण यूको बैंक, मूल इकाई और इसके सहायक प्रतिष्ठान को शामिल कर समेकित किये गए हैं।

The Financial statements are consolidated for UCO Bank, the parent entity and its associate enterprise.

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21 - "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23 - "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

सहयोगी इकाई/Associate Entity:

लेखा मानक 23- 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार 'इक्विटी पद्धति से निम्नलिखित सहायक प्रतिष्ठान का लेखांकन किया गया है

Following associate enterprise has been accounted for under the Equity Method as per Accounting Standard 23- "Accounting for investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements"

कंपनी का नाम Name of the Company	देश / आवास Country/Residence	सम्बन्ध Relationship	मालिकाना हित Ownership Interest
पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	भारत India	सहायक प्रतिष्ठान Associate Enterprise	35%

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOLLOWED BY THE PARENT ENTITY

3. अग्रिम / ADVANCES:

- 3.1 ऋण एवं अग्रिम का अर्जक एवं अनर्जक आस्ति के रूप में वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत के आधार पर किया जाता है और अग्रिम के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

भारत में अनर्जक अग्रिमों का निर्धारण विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है और भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम (इसीजीसी) से प्राप्त / प्राप्य राशियों पर विचार करने के बाद उन्हें 'अवमानक', 'संदिग्ध' एवं 'हानि' आस्तियों में वर्गीकृत करके प्रावधान किए जाते हैं तथा अग्रिम का उल्लेख प्रावधान को घटाने के बाद किया जाता है।

Loans and advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and provisions for advances are made as per prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India.

Non-performing advances in India are ascertained as per the prudential norms and provisions are made upon classifying the same into 'Sub-Standard', 'Doubtful', and 'Loss' assets after considering the claims Received / Receivable from ECGC and advances are stated after netting of provisions.

- 3.2 विदेश स्थित शाखाओं के अनर्जक अग्रिमों के लिए प्रावधान संबंधित विदेशी राज्यों में लागू नियामक अपेक्षाओं या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों, इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो, के अनुसार किया जाता है।

Provision on Non-performing advances of foreign branches is made on the basis of regulatory requirement prevailing at the respective foreign countries or RBI guidelines whichever is higher.

- 3.3 मानक पुनर्संरचित आस्तियों एवं परियोजना ऋण के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विवेक सम्मत दिशानिर्देशों एवं निदेशों के अनुसार किया गया है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्लोबल पोर्टफोलियो के आधार पर मानक आस्तियों के लिए सामान्य प्रावधान किए जाते हैं।

Provision on standard restructured assets and project loans have been made as per RBI prudential norms and directives. A general provision on Standard Assets is made on global portfolio basis as per prudential norms of RBI.

- 3.4 ओवरड्यू के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार की गारंटी द्वारा समर्थित ऋण सुविधाओं को केवल तभी एनपीए माना जा सकता है जब सरकार अपनी गारंटी राशि की मांग किए जाने पर इंकार करे।

The credit facilities backed by the guarantee of the Central Government though overdue is treated as NPA only when Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked

- 3.5 समझौता एवं निपटान संबंधी प्रस्तावों के मामले में पूर्ण वसूली के बाद बट्टे खाते डाले जाते हैं।

In respect of Compromise and Settlement Proposals, write-off is done on complete realization.

- 3.6 खाते को अंशतः विवेकपूर्ण बट्टे खाते डालने का कार्य सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बाद मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर अप्रतिभूत अंश के लिए किया जाता है।

Partial prudential write-off of accounts is done upto unsecured portion level on a case to case basis on approval by the Competent Authority.

- 3.7 अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान किए जाने के अतिरिक्त पुनर्संरचित/पुनर्निर्धारित आस्तियों के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान किया जाता है जिसे पुनर्संरचना किए जाने के पहले एवं बाद के ऋण के उचित मूल्य बीच के अंतर को उपलब्ध कराना होता है। शुद्ध अग्रिम का आकलन करते समय उचित मूल्य (डीएफयू) में कमी के लिए प्रावधान एवं उपर्युक्त के फलस्वरूप ब्याज में कमी लाई जाती है।

For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require the difference between the fair value of loan before and after restructuring is provided, in addition to provisions for NPAs. The provision for diminution in fair value (DFU) and interest sacrifice arising out of the above is reduced while arriving at net advance.

- 3.8 पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों में बट्टे डाले गए कर्ज में वसूली गई राशि को वसूली वर्ष में राजस्व के रूप में दिखाया जाता है।

Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.

- 3.9 प्रतिभूतिकृत कंपनी (एससी)/ पुनर्संरचना कंपनी (आरसी) को वित्तीय आस्ति की बिक्री आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप निर्धारित बोर्ड अनुमोदित नीति के आधार पर की जाती है।

Sale of Financial asset to Securitized Company (SC) / Reconstruction Company (RC) is done on the basis of Board approved Policy in line with the RBI guidelines.

4. निवेश / INVESTMENTS

- 4.1 बैंक, निवेश संविभाग के वर्गीकरण, मूल्यांकन और परिचालन के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा तैयार किए गये विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों का पालन करता है।

Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by Reserve Bank of India for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio.

- 4.2 निवेश को तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है, यथा परिपक्वता तक धारित, विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध एवं क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित तथा उसके बाद उन्हें सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों, शेयरों, डिबेंचरों एवं बांडों, अनुषंगी एवं संयुक्त उद्यमों और अन्य में निवेश के अंतर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

Investments are classified into three categories viz. Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading and are further classified into Investments in Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and Others.

- 4.3 (i) परिपक्वता तक धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को लागत आधार पर आगे ले जाया जाता है। जहाँ लागत अंकित मूल्य से अधिक होती है वहाँ प्रीमियम को परिपक्वता की शेष अवधि तक के लिए प्रभावी ब्याज दर पद्धति के अनुसार परिशोधित किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुए लाभ को पहले लाभ-हानि लेखे में लिया जाता है और उसके बाद कर तथा सांविधिक आरक्षित निधि में अंतरित की जानेवाली राशि को छोड़कर उसका विनियोजन पूंजी आरक्षित निधि लेखे में किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुई हानि को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held to Maturity are carried at cost. Wherever the cost is higher than the face value, the premium is amortized over the remaining period of maturity as per effective interest rate method. Profit on sale is initially taken to Profit and Loss Account and then appropriated to Capital Reserve Account net of taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

- (ii) विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण हेतु मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Available for Sale, are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

- (iii) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held for Trading are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

- 4.4 वाणिज्यिक पत्रों तथा ट्रेजरी बिल में निवेशों का मूल्यन रखाव-लागत पर किया जाता है।

Investments in Commercial Papers and Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.

- 4.5 क्रय-विक्रय / निर्दिष्ट भाववाले निवेशों के संबंध में बाजार मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में उपलब्ध निर्दिष्ट भाव से लिया जाता है। सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों का मूल्यन बाजार मूल्य पर या निर्धारित आय मुद्रा बाजार और व्युत्पन्न संघ (एफआईएमएमडीए) एवं भारतीय प्राथमिक व्यापारी संघ (पीडीएआई) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से घोषित मूल्य पर किया जाता है।

In respect of traded/quoted Investments, Market price is taken from the quotes available in the stock exchanges. Government securities are valued at Market price or price declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

- 4.6 अनकोटेड निवेश के मामले में : नवीनतम तुलनपत्र के अनुसार (12 माह से अधिक पुराना नहीं) विश्लेषित मूल्य (पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित, यदि कोई हो, पर विचार किया किए बिना) अन्यथा प्रति कंपनी ₹1।

In respect of unquoted investments:- at breakup value (without considering Revaluation Reserve, if any) as per the latest Balance sheet (not more than 12 months old) otherwise ₹ 1 per company.

- 4.7 बैंक द्वारा प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी को बेची गई वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों की बाबत प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों को बैंक बहियों में प्रतिभूति रसीद के मोचन मूल्य और वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों के निवल बही मूल्य से निम्नतर पर अग्रेनीत किया जाता है। आर.बी.आई द्वारा निर्धारित गैर एस.एल.आर. निवेशों पर लागू मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण एवं अन्य मानदंड एसी/आर सी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों में बैंक के निवेश पर लागू होते हैं।

Security receipts issued by securitization / reconstruction company (SC/RC) in respect of financial assets sold by the Bank to the SC/RC are carried in the books at lower of redemption value of the security receipt and the Net Book Value of the financial assets. Valuation, classification and other norms applicable to investment in non-SLR Investments prescribed by RBI are applied to Bank's investment in Security Receipts issued by SC/RC.

- 4.8 निवेश लेन-देन पर कमीशन, दलाली, खंडित अवधि का ब्याज नामे किया जाता है और / या लेन-देन के वर्ष में आय-व्यय खाते को जमा किया जाता है। ऋण लिखतों पर खंडित अवधि के लिए प्रदत्त / प्राप्त ब्याज लागत / बिक्री की नियत राशि से अलग रखा जाता है।

Commission, brokerage, broken period interest on investment transactions are debited and /or credited to Profit and Loss Account in the year of transaction. Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments are excluded from cost/sale consideration.

- 4.9 बैंक अनुप्रयोज्य निवेश की पहचान एवं प्रावधान तथा निवेश से मान्य आय हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों का अनुसरण करता है।

The bank follows the prudential norms for recognition income from investments and for ascertaining and provisioning non-performing investments.

5. संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण / PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

- 5.1 भूमि तथा भवन को छोड़ कर संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मदों के लिए लागत मॉडल का उपयोग कर संचित मूल्य हास को घटाते हुए ऐतिहासिक लागत पर दर्शाया गया है। पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर होने वाले अधिशेष को पुनर्मूल्यांकित आरक्षित नीधि में जमा किया गया है।

Items of property, plant & equipment except land and building are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation using cost model. Land and building are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation using revaluation model. Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve.

- 5.2 भारत में स्थित स्थिर परिसंपत्तियों के संबंध में प्रबंधन द्वारा उचित मानी गई अवमूल्यन की दर तथा उसे भारित करने की पद्धति निम्नानुसार हैं :-

The rates of depreciation and method of charging depreciation as considered appropriate by the management in respect of fixed assets situated in India are as below:-

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत भूमि सहित भूमि Land including land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शून्य/NIL	लागू नहीं/NA	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत धारित भूमि पर भवन सहित भवन Building including building on land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शेष उपयोगी जीवन में परिशोधित Amortized over remaining useful life	एस एल एम SLM	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
अन्य पट्टाधृत भूमि एवं भवन तथा ऐसी पट्टाधृत भूमि पर भवन Other lease-hold land & building and building on such leasehold land	पट्टे की अवधि में परिशोधित Amortized over lease period	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost
फर्नीचर और उपस्कर / Furniture and Fixtures	18.10	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कार्यालय उपकरण / Office Equipment	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
इलेक्ट्रिकल इंस्टालेशन, वातानुकूलन मशीनरी, रेफ्रिजरेटर, फोटो कॉपी मशीन इत्यादि Electrical Installation, Air-conditioning Machinery, Refrigerator, Photo copying Machine etc.	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
मशीनरी जैसे, फ्रैंकिंग मशीन, ऑफिस मशीनरी, तोलन मशीन, टाइप राईटर, एडिंग मशीन, डुप्लिकेटिंग मशीन Machinery e.g. Franking machine, office machinery, weighing machine typewriter, adding machine, Duplicating Machine	13.91	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
मोटर वाहन / Motor Vehicle	25.89	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
साइकिल / Cycle	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर के सहायक उपकरण (आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार) * Computers and computer peripherals (as per RBI guidelines) *	33.33	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost

* कंप्यूटर हार्डवेयर के आंतरिक हिस्सा वाले सॉफ्टवेयर तथा कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर पर मूल्यहास का प्रावधान सीधी कटौती प्रणाली पर 33.33% की दर पर किया जाता है।

* Depreciation on computer software including the software forming integral part of computer hardware is provided at Straight Line Method at the rate of 33.33%.

5.3 भारत के बाहर स्थित अचल आस्तियों की बाबत मूल्यहास का प्रावधान संबंधित देश की स्थानीय विधि के अनुसार सीधी कटौती प्रणाली / अवलिखित मूल्य पद्धति के आधार पर किया जाता है।

Depreciation in respect of fixed assets situated outside India is provided on straight line/written down value method as per the local laws of respective country.

5.4 पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण अतिरिक्त मूल्यहास की सममूल्य राशि पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि से राजस्व आस्ति निधि में अंतरित की जाती है।

Equivalent amount of additional depreciation arising out of revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Revenue Reserve.

5.5 कम मूल्य की संपत्ति, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मर्दें जिनकी लागत ₹1000/- तक है को प्रभारित किया गया है जबकि ऐसी मर्दें जिनकी लागत ₹1001/- से लेकर ₹5000/- है प्रत्येक को जिस तिमाही में इसे क्रया किया गया है 100% की दर से मूल्यहास प्रभारित किया गया है।

Items of property, plant and equipment of small value costing upto Rs.1000 each are charged off whereas items costing between Rs.1001 and Rs.5000 each are depreciated @ 100% in the quarter in which the same are purchased.

5.6 30 सितंबर तक के लिए योग पर मूल्यहास संपूर्ण दर पर तथा इसके बाद योग पर आधे दर पर मूल्यहास किया गया है।

Depreciation is provided at full rate on additions made upto 30th September and at half the rate on additions made thereafter.

6. विदेशी मुद्रा दर में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव / EFFECT OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

5.1 विदेशी मुद्रा का लेनदेन / FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

i) विदेशी मुद्रा में लेनदेन की तारीख को रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा और विदेशी मुद्रा के बीच विनिमय दर लागू करके रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा में प्रारंभिक पहचान पर विदेशी मुद्रा लेनदेन रिकार्ड किए जाते हैं।

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

ii) विदेशी मुद्रा मौद्रिक मर्दों की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ (एफईडीएआई) की बंद / हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing/spot rate.

iii) विदेशी मुद्रा गैर-मौद्रिक मर्दों की, जो परंपरागत लागत आधार बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाती है, रिपोर्ट लेनदेन की तारीख को विनिमय दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are carried in terms at historical cost, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा में मूल्यांकित आकस्मिक देयताओं की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की बंद हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Contingent Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the FEDAI closing spot rates.

v) मौद्रिक मर्दों के निपटान पर ऐसी दरों पर उत्पन्न होनेवाले अंतर को, जो प्रारंभ में रिकार्ड की गई दरों से भिन्न है, उस अवधि में आय या व्यय माना जाता है जिसमें वे उत्पन्न होते हैं।

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

vi) बकाया विदेशी मुद्रा संविदा एवं बिल का पुनर्मूल्यन भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की दरों के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी लाभ/हानि को प्रत्येक माह के अंत में राजस्व में ले जाया जाता है।

Outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued every month as per month end FEDAI rates applicable based on maturity date of the forward contracts and the resultant gain/loss is taken to profit and loss at the end of each month.

- vii) जो विदेशी विनिमय स्वेप व्यापार के लिए धारित नहीं किए जाते हैं उन्हें मार्केट टू मार्केट नहीं किया जाता है। ऐसे स्वाप पर अदा या प्राप्त प्रीमियम, स्वेप की नियत अवधि पर खर्च के रूप में परिशोधित अथवा आय के रूप में ग्रहण किए जाते हैं।

The foreign exchange swaps which are not held for trading are not marked to market. The premium paid or received on such swaps are amortized as expense or accreted as income over the life of the swap.

6.2 विदेशी परिचालन / FOREIGN OPERATIONS

बैंक की विदेशी स्थित शाखाओं और प्रतिनिधि कार्यालयों को गैर-समाकलित परिचालन के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

Foreign Branches and representative offices of the Bank have been classified as non-integral operations.

अदला-बदली / Translation

- मौद्रिक एवं गैर-मौद्रिक विदेशी मुद्रा परिसंपत्तियों एवं देयताओं तथा गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन की आकस्मिक देयताओं को तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ द्वारा अधिसूचित बंदी विनिमय दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।
Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.
- गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन संबंधी आय एवं व्यय को तिमाही औसत बंद दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।
Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates.
- गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन में निवल निवेश पर उत्पन्न विनिमय अंतर को निवल निवेश के निपटान तक विदेशी मुद्रा परिणत आरक्षित में संचित किया जाता है।
Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.

7. कर्मचारी हितलाभ / EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

7.1 अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Short Term Employee Benefits

कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रदान की गई सेवा के एवज में सेवावधि के दौरान उनकी सेवा के लिए कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सुविधा, आकस्मिक छुट्टी आदि अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ अदा / जमा किया जाता है।

Short-term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc. which are paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

7.2 दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Long Term Employee Benefits

सेवोपरांत हितलाभ / Post-employment Benefits

अ/आ) निर्धारित अंशदान योजना / Defined Contribution Plan

क/अ) एनपीएस भविष्य निधि जैसी निर्धारित अंशदान योजना में अंशदान को लाभ-हानि लेखा में भारित किया जाता है। जिन कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन हितलाभ का विकल्प नहीं लिया है उनका भविष्य निधि अंशदान बैंक द्वारा संचालित ट्रस्ट को किया जाता है।

Contributions to Defined Contribution Schemes such as NPS, Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. In respect of certain employees who have not opted for Pension Benefits, Provident Fund Contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Bank.

ख/ब) 1 अप्रैल, 2010 या उसके बाद बैंक सेवा में किए जानेवाले कर्मचारियों को एक निर्धारित अंशदायी पेंशन योजना में शामिल किया जाता है जिसमें कर्मचारी वेतन के 10% एवं डीए का अंशदान करते हैं तथा बैंक भी उतना ही अंशदान करता है। यह योजना केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों हेतु 01 जनवरी, 2004 से प्रारंभ की गई अंशदायी पेंशन योजना के प्रावधानों के अधीन है तथा समय-समय पर संशोधित की जाती है।

The employees joining the services of the bank on or after 1st April 2010 are covered by a defined contributory pension scheme where the employees contribute 10% of pay plus DA and the bank makes a matching contribution. The scheme is governed by the provisions of the contributory pension scheme introduced for the employees of central government w.e.f 1st January 2004 and modified from time to time.

आ/ब) निर्धारित हितलाभ योजना / Defined Benefit Plan

बैंक निर्धारित हितलाभ योजनाओं के अंतर्गत उपदान एवं पेंशन योजना चलाता है।

The bank operates gratuity and pension schemes which are defined benefit plans.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों को उपदान प्रदान करता है। इसके अंतर्गत उन सभी कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर, या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर एकमुश्त राशि/एकबारगी भुगतान इस प्रकार किया जाता है i) ₹20,00,000 की अधिकतम सीमा के अध्यक्षीन सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (मूल + डीए) या ii) सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (केवल मूल वेतन), इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो। पाँच वर्ष/ दस वर्ष की सेवा (यथा प्रयोज्य) पूरी करने के उपरांत यह लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमाकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum / onetime payment to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to (i) 15 days salary (Basic + DA) payable for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum amount of Rs.20,00,000 or (ii) 15 days salary (Basic only) for each completed year of service, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years / ten years (as applicable) of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund administered by Trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों के लिए पेंशन का प्रावधान करता है। नियमानुसार यह लाभ पात्र कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर, जैसा कि इस विनियम में प्रावधान है, मासिक भुगतान के रूप में दिया जाता है। नियमानुसार विभिन्न स्तर पर यह

लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। वेतन के 10% प्रतिमाह की दर से अंशदान के अलावा नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में अतिरिक्त वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of monthly payments as per rules and regular payments to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment as provided under regulation. Vesting occurs at different stages as per rules. The Bank makes additional annual contributions to funds administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals besides monthly contribution @ 10% of pay per month.

निर्धारित प्रसुविधा प्रदान किए जाने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। निवल देयता को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Net liabilities are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

इ/क) अन्य दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Other Long Term Employee benefits

क/अ. बैंक के सभी पात्र कर्मचारी प्रतिपूरक अनुपस्थिति एवं छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत के हकदार हैं। इस प्रकार के दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ लागत की निधि बैंक द्वारा आंतरिक रूप से प्रदान की जाती है।

All eligible employees of the bank are entitled to compensated absences; leave travel concession. The costs of such long-term employee benefits are internally funded by the Bank.

ख/ब. इस प्रकार के अन्य निर्धारित दीर्घावधि हितलाभ प्रदान करने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। पश्च सेवा लागत को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि लेख में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing these other long term benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is not deferred.

ग/क. पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात सेवोपरांत चिकित्सा सुविधा के रूप में चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है। लागत का आकलन एवं निर्धारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है और ऐसा मूल्यांकन सेवानिवृत्ति के साथ-साथ कार्यरत पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों के लिए तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। इस देयता को तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है और इसे आस्थगित नहीं रखा जाता है।

Medical benefits are extended to full time Directors, after their retirement as post-retirement medical benefits. The cost is ascertained and determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and such valuation is carried out on quarterly basis for retired as well as in service full time Directors. The liability is immediately recognized in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.

7.3 विदेशी शाखाओं में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी हित लाभ का मूल्यांकन एवं लेखा जोखा संबंधित स्थानिय विधि/विनियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है। Employee benefits relating to employees employed at foreign branches and offices are valued and accounted for as per the respective local laws/regulations.

8. ब्याज दर स्वाप / INTEREST RATE SWAPS

8.1 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए ब्याज दर स्वैप लेन-देन की गणना उपचय आधार पर की जाती है तथा क्रय-विक्रय संबंधी लेन-देन के बाजार मूल्य को बहियों में अंकित किया जाता है तथा निवल मूल्यहास के लिए, यदि कोई हो, प्रावधान किया जाता है, जबकि मूल्यवृद्धि को, यदि हो, नजरअंदाज किया जाता है।

The Interest Rate Swap transactions undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis and transactions for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is provided for whereas appreciation, if any, is ignored.

8.2 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए समाप्त ब्याज दर स्वाप पर लाभ या हानि को आस्थगित रखा जाता है और उसकी पहचान स्वैप की संविदागत शेष अवधि अथवा आस्ति या देयता की शेष अवधि, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, में की जाती है।

Gain or loss on terminated interest rate swap transactions undertaken for hedging is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or remaining life of the asset or liability.

8.3 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप से संबंधित आय और व्यय की पहचान निपटान की तारीख को की जाती है।

Income and expenses relating to the trading swaps are recognized on the settlement date.

8.4 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप की समाप्ति पर हुए लाभ या हानि को तत्काल आय या व्यय के रूप में रिकार्ड किया जाता है।

Gain or losses on the termination of the trading swaps are recorded as income or expense immediately.

9. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता / IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

जब कभी भी घटनाओं या स्थितियों में हुए परिवर्तन के कारण ऐसा लगे कि किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की वसूली नहीं हो सकती है, तब अनर्जकता के आकलन हेतु संपदा सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की समीक्षा की जाती है। धारित और उपयोग की जानेवाली आस्तियों की वसूली योग्यता का आकलन किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की तुलना में आस्ति द्वारा उत्पन्न होनेवाले आगामी निवल बट्टाकृत नकदी प्रवाह से करके किया जाता है। यदि ऐसी आस्तियों को अनर्जक माना जाता है तो उसकी अनर्जकता का आकलन आस्ति के रख-रखाव की उस राशि से किया जाता है जो आस्ति के उचित मूल्य से अधिक होती है।

Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment, to be recognized, is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

10. गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियाँ / **NON-BANKING ASSETS**

गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियों को लागत के रूप में वर्णित किया जाता है / Non-Banking Assets are stated at cost.

11. राजस्व की पहचान/**REVENUE RECOGNITION**

11.1 उपचय आधार पर आय की पहचान की जाती है, जब तक अन्यथा न कहा जाए।

Income is recognized on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

11.2 विदेशी कार्यालयों के मामले में स्थानीय नियम/संबंधित देश के मानकों अनुसार आय की पहचान की जाती है।

In respect of foreign offices, income is recognized as per local laws/ standards of respective country.

11.3 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निदेशों के अनुसार अनर्जक आस्तियों निवेशों से आय की पहचान वसूली आधार पर की जाती है।

Income from non-performing assets/investments is recognized on realization basis in terms of RBI guidelines.

11.4 साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी जारी करने पर प्राप्त कमीशन का निर्धारण साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी की अवधि के आधार पर होता है। लाभांश का दिसाब उसके प्राप्ति के अधिकार के सुस्थापित होने पर किया जाता है।

Commission on issuance of Letters of Credit/ Bank Guarantees is recognized over the tenure of LC/BG. Dividend is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.

11.5 लॉकर किराया, किराया आय, म्यूचुअल फंडों एवं विभिन्न जमा खातों के सेवा प्रभार से प्राप्त आय की पहचान वसूली के आधार पर की जाती है। Locker Rent, Rental Income, Income on Units of Mutual Funds and Service Charges on various Deposit Accounts are recognized on realization basis.

11.6 आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज की पहचान वर्ष के दौरान वास्तविक प्राप्तियों के आधार पर की जाती है।

Interest on Income-tax refund is recognized in the year it was actually received.

11.7 निवेशों की बिक्री से प्राप्त लाभ या हानि की पहचान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार की जाती है।

Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized as per RBI guidelines.

11.8 बड़े खाते डाले गए अग्रिमों में वसूली/निवेश का लेखा जोखा "विविध आय" में रखा जाता है।

Recoveries in Written off Advances / Investments are accounted for as 'Miscellaneous Income'.

12. पट्टा / **LEASE**

ए एस 19 के अनुसार-पट्टे, परिचालन पट्टे पर ली गई परिसंपत्तियों के पट्टे के भुगतान की पहचान पट्टे की अवधि हेतु लाभ और हानि खाते में की जाती है तथा वित्तीय पट्टे के मामले में परिसंपत्तियों की पहचान पट्टे के प्रीमियम के लागत के रूप में लेखा बही में की जाती है तथा यह पट्टे की अवधि के साथ परिशोधित हो जाती है।

In accordance with AS 19 - Leases, lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the profit & loss account over the period of lease and in respect of assets taken on finance lease, the asset is recognized in the books taking the lease premium as the cost and the same is amortized over the period of the lease.

13. आय पर कर / **TAXES ON INCOME**

13.1 चालू कर / **Current Tax**

लागू कर नियमों, न्यायिक उद्घोषणाओं/वैधिक मतों एवं विगत मूल्यांकन के आधार पर कर योग्य निर्धारित आय पर, लागू ब्याज दर के अनुसार चालू कर उपलब्ध करवाया जाता है।

Current tax is provided using applicable tax rates on the taxable income determined on the basis of applicable tax laws, judicial pronouncements / legal opinions and the past assessments.

13.2 आस्थगित कर / **Deferred Tax**

क/अ) आस्थगित कर, कर योग्य आय एवं लेखा आय में होने वाले एक समय अंतर को यथोचित रूप में लेने तथा एक या अधिक परवर्ती अवधि में प्रत्यावर्तित किए जाने को संकेतित करने वाला मान्य विषय है।

Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference, representing the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originated in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

ख/ब) आय पर कर के हेतु लेखा मानक 22 द्वारा अधिनियमित अथवा तुलन पत्र की तारीख पर अधिनियमित कर दर का उपयोग करते हुए आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्तियां/देयताओं की पहचान की जाती है।

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date as per Accounting Standard 22 Accounting for Taxes on Income.

ग/क) प्रबंधन का निर्णय के अनुसार आस्थगित कर/देयताओं की वसूली निश्चित रूप से होगी या नहीं इसके आधार पर प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर इनका पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain.

घ/द) असमाविष्ट मूल्य ह्रास एवं कर हानि को आगे बढ़ाने से आस्थगित कर संपत्तियों की पहचान तभी होगी जब विश्वसनीय प्रभावयुक्त अमूर्त निश्चितता हो ताकि इस प्रकार की आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति को भविष्य में होने वाले लाभ से प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Deferred Tax Assets on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future profits.

14. प्रति शेयर अर्जन / EARNINGS PER SHARE

14.1 बैंक एस 20 - 'प्रति शेयर अर्जन', के अनुसार प्रति शेयर मूल और न्यूनीकृत अर्जन की रिपोर्ट करता है। प्रति शेयर मूल अर्जन का निर्धारण कर पश्चात निवल लाभ तथा अधिमानी शेयरों पर लाभांश को वर्ष में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारिता से भाग देकर किया जाता है।

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 - 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share computed by dividing the net profit after tax and dividend on preferential shares by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

14.2 प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी उस संभाव्य कमी को प्रकट करती है जो वर्ष के दौरान प्रतिभूति या ईक्विटी शेयर जारी करने हेतु अन्य संविदा जारी या परिवर्तित करने पर होती है। प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी का निर्धारण वर्ष के अंत में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारित संख्या और कम होनेवाले संभाव्य ईक्विटी शेयरों का उपयोग कर किया जाता है।

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

15. व्युत्पन्न (डेरिवेटिव्स) / Derivatives

बैंक बहुत कम ही डेरिवेटिव्स यथा विदेशी वायदा संविदा, ब्याज-दर एवं मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स का काम करता है। रुपया ब्याज दर स्वैप, विदेशी मुद्रा ब्याज दर स्वैप, वायदा दर करार एवं व्याज दर फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ संव्यवहार करने वाले ब्याज-दर डेरिवेटिव्स हैं। मुद्रा स्वैप एवं मुद्रा फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स संव्यवहार करने वाले विकल्प हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निदेशों के अनुसार डेरिवेटिव्स का मूल्यंकन निम्नप्रकार से किया जाता है:

The Bank rarely deals in derivatives i.e. Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. Based on RBI guidelines, Derivatives are valued as under:

(क/अ) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर आय/व्यय का आकलन उपचय आधार पर किया जाता है।

Income/expenditure on hedging derivatives are accounted on accrual basis.

(ख/ब) विदेशी वायदा संविदा बाजार के लिए चिह्नित होता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Forex forward contracts are Marked to market and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(ग/क) विनिमय व्यापार अनुबंध व्यापार उद्देश्य से किया जाता है जिसका मूल्यंकन विदेशी मुद्रा द्वारा निर्धारित दर के आधार पर मौजूदा बाजार के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Exchange Traded Contracts entered into for trading purposes are valued at prevailing market rates based on rates given by the Exchange and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

(घ/द) व्यापार स्वैप के समाप्ति से होने वाले हानि/लाभ को समाप्ति की तारीख में आय/व्यय के रूप में दर्ज किया जाता है। प्रतिरक्षा स्वैप की समाप्ति से होने वाले किसी लाभ/हानि को आस्थगित रखा है और स्वैप की बची हुई संविदागत अवधि या नामित आस्ति/देयताओं की शेष बची हुई अवधि के अनुसार चिह्नित किया जाता है।

Gains/ losses on termination of the trading swaps are recorded on the termination date as income/ expenditure. Any gain/ loss on termination of hedging swaps are deferred and recognised over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or the remaining life of the designated assets/liabilities.

(ङ/ए) लाभ एवं हानि लेखे में देय रहने पर मुद्रा विकल्प के लिए प्रदत्त एवं प्राप्त प्रीमियम को लेखे में शामिल किया जाता है।

Premium paid and received on currency options is accounted when due in the profit and loss account.

16. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं एवं आकस्मिक आस्ति संबंधी लेखा विधि

ACCOUNTING FOR PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

आईसीएआई द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी एस 29 "प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताओं एवं आकस्मिक आस्तियों" के अनुरूप बैंक प्रावधान की पहचान तभी करता है जब अतीत की किसी घटना के फलस्वरूप उसका वर्तमान दायित्व हो, संभव है कि आर्थिक लाभ को सन्निहित करनेवाले संसाधनों का बहिर्गमन दायित्व का निपटान करने हेतु अपेक्षित हो, और तब दायित्व की राशि का विश्वसनीय प्राक्कलन किया जा सके।

In conformity with Accounting Standard AS 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

17. खंड रिपोर्टिंग / Segment Reporting

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार एवं आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 17 अनुपालन कर व्यवसायिक खंड को प्राथमिक खंड रिपोर्टिंग के रूप में एवं भौगोलिक खंड को गौण मान्यता प्रदान करता है।

The Bank recognizes the Business segment as the Primary reporting segment and Geographical segment as the Secondary reporting segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by ICAI.

अनुसूची / SCHEDULE 18

अनुबंध III / Annexure III

लेखे के संबंध में टिप्पणियां / NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए समेकित वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024)

1. विनियामक पूंजी / Regulatory Capital:

ए/अ) नियामक पूंजी की संरचना/Composition of Regulatory Capital

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे/Items	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year
	बासेल/Basel-III	बासेल/Basel-III
(i) सामान्य इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी (सीईटी 1)/ Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1)	17382.52	14773.59
(ii) अतिरिक्त टियर 1 पूंजी /Additional Tier 1 capital	500.00	500.00
(iii) टियर 1 पूंजी/Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	17882.52	15273.59
(iv) टियर 2 पूंजी/Tier 2 Capital	3024.15	2817.97
(v) कुल पूंजी (टियर 1 + टियर 2)/Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	20906.67	18091.57
(vi) कुल जोखिम अनिर्धारित आस्तियां (आरडब्ल्यूए) / Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	123607.64	110155.70
(vii) सीईटी 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में सीईटी 1) / आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)* / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs)	14.06	13.41
(viii) टियर 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 1 पूंजी)/ Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	14.46	13.87
(ix) टियर 2 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 2 पूंजी)/ Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.45	2.56
(x) पूंजी-जोखिम अनिर्धारित परिसंपत्ति अनुपात (सीआरएआर) (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में कुल पूंजी)/ Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	16.91	16.42
(xi) उत्तोलन अनुपात/Leverage Ratio		
(xii) भारत सरकार की शेयरधारिता का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	95.39	95.39
(xiii) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई प्रदत्त इक्विटी पूंजी की राशि/ Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई गैर-इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी की राशि; अ) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी ऋण लिखत (पीडीआई)/ Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year; a) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI):	-	500
(xv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई टियर 2 पूंजी की राशि;/ Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year;	-	-

बी) रिज़र्व से ड्रा डाउन - शून्य

b) Draw Down from Reserves - Nil

2. आस्ति देयता प्रबंध/Asset Liability Management

ए) दिनांक 31.03.2024 को आस्तियों एवं देयताओं की कुछ मदों की परिपक्वता का स्वरूपः/

a) Maturity pattern of certain items of asset and liabilities as on 31.3.2024:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण	1दिन	2 से 7 दिन तक	8 से 14 दिन तक	15 से 30 दिन तक	31 दिन से 2 माह तक	2 माह से अधिक से लेकर 3 माह तक	3 माह से अधिक से लेकर 6 माह तक	6 माह से अधिक से लेकर 1 वर्ष तक	1 वर्ष अधिक से लेकर 3 वर्ष तक	3 वर्ष तक अधिक से लेकर 5 वर्ष तक	5 वर्ष से अधिक	कुल
PARTICULARS	1 Day	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31days to 2 months	Over 2 months 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 years and upto 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
जमा/Deposits	867 (2599)	5287 (4034)	4919 (3933)	11751 (7582)	12834 (12198)	14517 (13665)	31675 (28324)	68878 (45963)	30580 (47343)	10936 (19898)	70886 (63798)	263130 (249338)
अग्रिम / Advances	1196 (1010)	2780 (2069)	2220 (2602)	4539 (6712)	3465 (7014)	7150 (5955)	12683 (11599)	16951 (12118)	23280 (26674)	22794 (23837)	89820 (62039)	186877 (161629)
निवेश / Investments	123 (-)	- (124)	- (94)	123 (264)	384 (464)	149 (783)	584 (893)	2230 (2124)	13528 (11262)	11328 (10804)	66816 (70857)	95265 (97669)
उधार/Borrowings	512 (1903)	4753 (2095)	565 (1472)	1777 (3246)	665 (1062)	1475 (7252)	2120 (802)	1487 (358)	4765 (811)	5713 (-)	1500 (1500)	25331 (20501)
विदेशी मुद्रा आस्तियां Foreign Currency Assets	474 (474)	2737 (6420)	1014 (2087)	4062 (9374)	6606 (6557)	12222 (9487)	4882 (6906)	1991 (3506)	9837 (7754)	7147 (6365)	1731 (2830)	52702 (61760)
विदेशी मुद्रा देयताएं Foreign Currency Liabilities	376 (399)	3746 (5394)	1062 (1901)	6064 (9088)	7017 (6330)	13069 (10224)	4458 (5475)	1893 (5663)	11428 (10230)	5353 (4877)	3426 (2468)	57895 (62050)

ख) चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) /b) LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

प्रमाणात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative Disclosure:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2023		30.09.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2023		31.12.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2023		31.03.2024 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2024	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ/ High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 कुल उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तिया (HQLA) Total High quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		70991.51		68183.68		64509.09		59992.55
नकदी निकासी/Cash Outflows								
2 खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा, जिनमें से Retailers Deposit and deposits from small business customers, of which	167394.71	16639.33	170066.65	16896.02	172354.36	17139.07	168248.82	16757.57
(i) स्थिर जमा /Stable Deposit	2002.78	100.14	2212.99	110.65	1927.30	96.36	1346.27	67.31
(ii) अल्प स्थिर जमा/Less Stable Deposit	165391.93	16539.19	167853.66	16785.37	170427.07	17042.71	166902.55	16690.26
3 अरक्षित थोक वित्त पोषण, जिनमें से Unsecured Wholesale Funding, of which	55913.66	24032.62	51824.02	21619.29	64354.28	25990.61	58558.72	22324
(i) परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)								
(ii) गैर-परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Non- Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	55913.66	24032.62	51824.02	21619.29	64354.28	25990.61	58558.72	22324
(iii)अप्रतिभूत ऋण/Unsecured Debt								
4 प्रतिभूत थोक निधिधन / Secured Wholesale Funding		-		-		-		-
5 अतिरिक्त जरूरतें, जिनमें/ Additional Requirements, of Which	14522.06	2180.35	16465.39	2871.47	30241.19	4074.30	14964.59	1833.46
(i) व्युत्पन्न एक्सपोजर एवं अन्य संपार्श्विक जरूरतों से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to derivative exposures and other Collateral Requirements	1269.09	1269.09	1875.48	1875.48	1325.38	1325.38	459.11	459.11

	30.06.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2023		30.09.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2023		31.12.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2023		31.03.2024 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2024	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
(ii) ऋण उत्पादों पर निधियन हानि से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to loss of funding on debt Products								
(iii) ऋण एवं चलनिधि सुविधाएं Credit and Liquidity facilities	13252.97	911.26	14589.91	995.99	17490.60	1523.56	14505.48	1374.35
6 अन्य संविदा निधियन दायित्व Other Contractual funding Obligations	4902.57	4902.57	1731.06	1731.06	909.60	909.60	1764.22	1764.22
7 अन्य आकस्मिक निधियन दायित्व Other Contingent Funding Obligations	2539.72	103.45	2597.68	105.05	12701.59	404.60	12100.81	384.10
8 कुल नकदी निकासी/ Total Cash Outflows		47858.33		43222.89		47293.54		43063.34
नकदी आगमन/ Cash Inflows								
9 प्रतिभूत उधार (उदा. रिवर्स रेपो) Secured Lending (eg. Reverse Repos)	345.97	-	107.92	13.94	163.22	13.26	82.08	82.08
10 पूर्णतः अजेक एक्सपोज़र से आगमन Inflows from Fully Performing Exposures	9367.30	6174.76	9313.20	5998.58	6763.19	4457.95	4226.96	2936.29
11 अन्य नकदी आगमन/ Other Cash inflows	435.88	247.74	624.71	334.32	287.31	231.22	493.17	493.17
12 कुल नकदी आगमन/Total Cash inflows	10149.15	6422.50	9982.90	6297.87	7132.79	4754.69	4802.21	3511.54
	कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value		कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value		कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value		कुल समायोजित मूल्य/Total Adjusted Value	
13 कुल एचक्यूएलए/ Total HQLA		70991.51		68183.68		64509.09		59992.55
14 कुल निवल नकदी निकासी/ Total Net Cash Outflow		41435.82		36885.66		42572.91		39551.80
15 चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/ Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		171.33%		184.85%		151.53%		151.68%

* 2023-24 का औसत एलसीआर यानी /Average of Daily LCR of 2023-24 i.e. 164.85%

** 2022-23 का औसत एलसीआर यानी /Average of Daily LCR of 2022-23 i.e. 191.96%

एलसीआर डेटा और परिणाम का गुणात्मक मूल्यांकन:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात(एलसीआर) को इस उद्देश्य से शुरू किया गया है कि बैंक पर्याप्त स्तर पर भारहीत उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली चल परिसंपत्ति (एचक्यूएलए) बनाए रखे, जिसे अगले 30 कैलेंडर दिनों के लिए अपनी लिक्विडिटी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए नकदी में परिवर्तित किया जा सके। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकों को न्यूनतम 100% एलसीआर बनाए रखने का आदेश दिया है।

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित एलसीआर की न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कैलेंडर वर्ष 2019 से 100% है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने व्यक्तिगत और समूह बैंक संचालन के लिए एलसीआर के प्रबंधन को अनिवार्य कर दिया है। तदनुसार, बैंक एकल और समेकित स्तर पर एलसीआर का खुलासा कर रहा है। समेकित एलसीआर की गणना करते समय शामिल की गई संस्थाओं में यूको बैंक सोलो (हांगकांग और सिंगापुर केंद्र का घरेलू और विदेशी संचालन) भी शामिल है।

एलसीआर के संचालक :

बैंक मुख्य संचालन को निरंतर आधार पर न्यूनतम विनियामक आवश्यकता से काफी ऊपर एलसीआर को बनाए रखता है, जो निम्नप्रकार हैं:

संचालक / Drivers	विवरण/Particulars
उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली चल परिसंपत्तियों का स्तर (एचक्यूएलए)	बैंक अनिवार्य एसएलआर आवश्यकता से अधिक सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में एचक्यूएलए का पर्याप्त स्तर बनाए हुए है, जिसे आसानी से बेचा जा सकता है या वकट परिस्थितियों में त्वरित तरलता उत्पन्न करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है।
Comfortable level of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	The Bank is maintaining substantial level of HQLA in the form of Government Securities in excess over the mandatory SLR requirement which can be easily sold or could be used for generating quick liquidity in stressed conditions.
रिटेल जमा/लघु कारोबार करने वाले ग्राहकों से निधि की प्राप्ति	चूंकि खुदरा जमा या छोटे कारबार करने वाले ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा को तनावपूर्ण स्थिति में स्थिर माना जाता है, इसलिए बैंक खुदरा जमा में वृद्धि पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहा है तथा कॉर्पोरेट जमा और बैंक/एफआई/एनबीएफसी से प्राप्त जमा पर निर्भरता कम कर रहा है।
Funding from Retail Deposits / Small Business Customers	As retail deposits or deposits from small business customers are considered stable during Stress Scenario and accordingly the bank is focusing on accretion of retail deposits and is reducing dependence on corporate deposits and deposits from bank / FI / NBFC.

उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियां (एचक्यूएलए): हमारे एचक्यूएलए में निम्नांकित शामिल हैं:

● स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां

- उपलब्ध तैयार नकदी जिसमें सीआरआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद नकदी रिजर्व शामिल है।
- बाध्यकारी एसएलआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां।
- एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 2% तक की सीमांत स्थायी सुविधा।
- एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 16% तक तरलता कवरेज अनुपात के लिए तरलता प्राप्ति की सुविधा।

● स्तर 2 की परिसंपत्तियां (बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्था द्वारा जारी न की गई)

● स्तर 2ए परिसंपत्तियों - 15% हेयरकट के साथ

- सॉवरेन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के निकायों (पीएसई) पर दावों या उनके द्वारा गारंटीकृत दावों का प्रतिनिधित्व करनेवाली विक्रय योग्य प्रतिभूतियां जिनका बासेल II के तहत जोखिम भार 20% का है।
- कारपोरेट बॉन्ड एवं वाणिज्यिक कागजात जिनकी न्यूनतम रेटिंग एए- है।

Qualitative Assessment of LCR data and Result :

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) has been introduced with the objective that a bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet its liquidity needs for next 30 calendar day time horizon. RBI mandates Banks to maintain minimum LCR of 100%.

Minimum requirement of LCR as stipulated by RBI is 100% for the calendar year 2019 onwards. RBI has mandated the management of LCR for individual as well as group Bank operations. Accordingly, Bank is disclosing the LCR at solo and consolidated level. The entities included while computing consolidated LCR are UCO Bank Solo (Domestic & overseas operation of Hong Kong and Singapore Center.

Drivers of LCR:

The Bank has been maintaining the LCR well above the minimum regulatory requirement on an ongoing basis on the main drivers of which are as under:

High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA): Our HQLA comprises of following

● Level 1 Assets

- Cash in hand including Cash Reserve in excess of CRR
- Govt. Securities in Excess of Mandatory SLR
- Marginal standing Facility up to 2% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.
- Facility to Avail Liquidity for liquidity Coverage Ratio up to 16% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.

● Level 2 Assets (Not issued by Banks/Financial Institution)

● Level 2A assets - With Haircut of 15%

- Marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by Sovereigns Public Sector Entities (PSEs) having risk weight 20%
- Corporate Bonds and Commercial Papers having minimum rating of AA-

● स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत

1. सॉवरैन द्वारा निर्गमित या गारंटीकृत प्रतिभूतियां जिनका जोखिम भार 20% से अधिक परंतु 50% से अधिक नहीं है (जैसे एए एवं ए रेटिंग के बॉन्ड)।
2. कॉर्पोरेट कर्ज प्रतिभूतियां (वाणिज्यिक कागजात सहित) जिनकी बाह्य रेटिंग ए+ से बीबीबी- के मध्य है।
3. एनएसई सीएनएक्स निफ्टी सूचकांक और/या एस एंड पी बीएसई सेन्सेक्स सूचकांक में शामिल कॉमन इक्विटी शेयर

एचक्यूएलए की संरचना: बैंक ने 31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त तिमाही के दौरान 60000.00 करोड़ रुपये का औसत एचक्यूएलए बनाए रखा। स्तर 1 परिसंपत्ति एचक्यूएलए के कुल स्टॉक का लगभग 98.00% योगदान करती है। चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात के लिए चलनिधि का लाभ उठाने की सुविधा एचक्यूएलए का उच्चतम हिस्सा है यानी कुल एचक्यूएलए का लगभग 63.00% है।

लेवल 1 परिसंपत्तियों की तुलना में लेवल 2 की परिसंपत्ति गुणवत्ता में कम है, 40% के अधिकतम अनुमत स्तर के मुकाबले एचक्यूएलए के कुल स्टॉक का 1.87% है।

धन स्रोतों की एकाग्रता: हमारे फंडिंग स्रोत विविध देनदारियों के पोर्टफोलियो के साथ अच्छी तरह से फैले हुए हैं जिनमें मुख्य रूप से शामिल हैं

- गैर-परिपक्व जमा
- सावधि जमा जिसका अधिकांश हिस्सा खुदरा ग्राहकों से आ रहा है।

फंडिंग प्रोफाइल : असुरक्षित थोक निधियन कुल भारत नकदी बहिर्वाह का प्रमुख हिस्सा होता है। खुदरा जमा और लघु कारबार करने वाले ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा एक साथ 31.03.2024 तक कुल भारत नकदी बहिर्वाह का लगभग 36.77% योगदान करते हैं। गैर-वित्तीय कॉर्पोरेट्स, केंद्रीय बैंकों, बहुपक्षीय विकास बैंकों और पीएसई से प्राप्त जमा कुल भारत नकदी बहिर्वाह का 52.35% योगदान करते हैं।

बैंक कम स्थिरता वाली निधियों के संकेन्द्रण की निगरानी/कमी के उद्देश्य से नियमित अंतराल पर वित्तपोषण स्रोतों की निगरानी कर रहा है। बैंक नियमित अंतराल पर शीर्ष 20 जमाकर्ताओं के संकेन्द्रण की निगरानी भी करता है।

बैंक के पास समूह इकाइयां नहीं हैं और एकल स्तर पर तरलता को केंद्रीय स्तर से प्रबंधित किया जा रहा है। बैंक का एक्सपोजर मुख्य रूप से भारतीय रुपये में है।

● Level 2B assets - With Haircut of 50%

1. Securities issued or guaranteed by sovereigns having risk weight higher than 20% but not higher than 50% (i.e. Bonds with Rating AA & A)
2. Corporate Debt Securities (including Commercial Paper) having external rating between A+ and BBB-
3. Common Equity Shares Included in NSE CNX Nifty index and/or S&P BSE Sensex index

Composition of HQLA: The Bank during the three months ended 31st March 2024 maintained average HQLA of Rs. 60000.00 crore. Level 1 Assets contribute to approximately 98.00% of the total stock of HQLA. Facility to avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio constitutes the highest portion to HQLA i.e. around 63.00% approx. of the total HQLA.

Level 2 assets which are lower in quality as compared to Level 1 assets, constitute 1.87% of the total stock of HQLA against maximum permissible level of 40%.

Concentration of Funding Sources: Our Funding sources is well spread with diversified liabilities portfolio comprising mainly of

- Non-maturing deposits
- Term Deposit of which majority portion is coming from Retail Customers.

Funding Profile : Unsecured Wholesale funding constitutes major portion of total weighted Cash outflows. Retail Deposits and Deposits from Small Business Customer put together contribute around 36.77% of total weighted Cash outflow as on 31.03.2024. Deposits from Non-financial Corporates, Central Banks, Multilateral development banks and PSEs contribute to 52.35% of total weighted Cash outflows.

The bank is monitoring the funding sources on regular interval with the objective to monitor/reduce the concentration of funds having lower stability. The bank also monitors the concentration of top 20 depositors on regular intervals.

Bank does not have group entities, and liquidity at solo level is being managed centrally. Bank's exposure is mainly in Indian Rupee.

ग) निवल स्थिर निर्धायन अनुपात (एनएसएफआर):

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:														
तिमाही 1				तिमाही 2				तिमाही 3				तिमाही 4		
	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य	निधारित मूल्य		अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		निधारित मूल्य		अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		निधारित मूल्य		अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य		
		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	
						</								

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
तिमाही 1				तिमाही 2				तिमाही 3				तिमाही 4																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य		निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य		निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य		निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य		निर्धारित मूल्य																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह		6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष		6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष		6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष		6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष

c) Net Stable Funding Ratio(NSFR):

NSFR Disclosure Template:																				
QUARTER 1					QUARTER 2					QUARTER 3					QUARTER 4					
	₹ (in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value				
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr
ASF Item																				
1	Capital: (2+3)	-	-	-	92738	92738	92738	-	-	-	100285	100285	100285	-	-	-	-	-	-	79995
2	Regulatory capital	-	-	-	18696	18696	18696	-	-	-	19052	19052	19052	-	-	-	-	-	-	21139
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	74043	74043	74043	-	-	-	81233	81233	81233	-	-	-	-	-	-	58857
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	86167	-	65547	-	147949	86769	-	56752	-	133647	86633	-	51847	-	145363	89250	-	80338	157537
5	Stable deposits	37469	-	38948	-	76416	62617	-	26952	-	85091	61494	-	28428	-	88452	63087	-	35079	93258
6	Less stable deposits	48698	-	26599	-	71533	24151	-	29800	-	48556	25139	-	23419	-	56911	26163	-	45259	64279
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	5901	2109	37832	-	24498	4704	3317	44170	-	24490	4835	4098	48624	-	26228	6317	4312	44996	28698
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	5901	2109	37832	-	24498	4704	3317	44170	-	24490	4835	4098	48624	-	26228	6317	4312	44996	28698
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	11632	-	-	-	3226	11688	-	-	-	-	15910	-	-	-	-	15350	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	3209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4949	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	6469	-	-	-	3226	8479	-	-	-	-	16773	-	-	-	-	20299	-	-	-
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					268412	103160	3317	100923	100197	258422.94	107379	4098	100470	96856	268447	110917	4312	125334	79995
RSF Item																				
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					3942					3805	16537	12770			1316	16650	9480		1322
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	52	-	-	-	26	36				18	46	-	-	-	23	74	-	-	37
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+ 23)	-	8137	44958	68918	78669	-	11252	28702	84448	81660	-	5331	34764	85690	85726	-	5411	29344	91124
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loan to financial institutions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	-	-	80	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	8137	-	-	1221	-	11252	-	-	1688	-	4532	-	-	680	-	5411	-	812

NSFR Disclosure Template:													
	(₹ in Crore)	QUARTER 1				QUARTER 2				QUARTER 3			
		Unweighted value by residual maturity		Weighted value		Unweighted value by residual maturity		Weighted value		Unweighted value by residual maturity		Weighted value	
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr
ASF Item													
19 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:		-	44958	6581	26756	-	-	28702	19326	-	-	34764	19739
20 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		-	-	6581	4278	-	-	-	19326	-	-	-	19739
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:		-	-	61611	50075	-	-	-	64396	-	-	-	65225
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		-	-	11470	7456	-	-	-	11475	-	-	-	11284
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		-	-	726	617	585	-	-	726	-	-	-	726
24 Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)		638	-	50316	50897	662	-	-	64625	640	-	-	71605
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		378	-	-	321	381	-	-	-	381	-	-	-
27 NSFR derivative assets		0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		260	-	-	260	281	-	-	-	259	-	-	-
29 All other assets not included in the above categories		-	-	50316	50316	-	-	-	64625	-	-	-	71605
30 Off-balance sheet items		5160	-	-	257	5152	-	-	-	5150	-	-	-
31 Total RSF		66996	18142	44958	133791	65130	28644	28702	149074	22372	18102	34764	157925
32 Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					200.62%								168.30%
													161.57%

गुणात्मक चर्चा:

पृष्ठभूमि:

निवल स्थिरता निधियन अनुपात (एनएसएफआर) दिशा-निर्देश बैंक से यह अपेक्षा करता है कि वे भविष्य में निधियन के तनाव के जोखिम को कम करने के लिए वित्तपोषण के पर्याप्त स्थिर संसाधनों के साथ अपने कार्यकलापों का वित्तपोषण करें साथ ही निर्धारित समय-सीमा में निधियन जोखिम में कमी सुनिश्चित करें। एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर फंडिंग राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर फंडिंग की मात्रा के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है। आरबीआई ने मई 2018 में नेट स्टेबिलिटी फंडिंग अनुपात के कार्यान्वयन पर विनियम जारी किए हैं, जिसमें कम से कम 100% के बराबर न्यूनतम आवश्यकता है। कार्यान्वयन 01 अक्टूबर 2021 से प्रभावी है।

प्रमुख संचालक/Key Drivers

उपलब्ध स्थिर निधियन (एएसएफ)	पूंजी आधार, गैर-वित्तीय कंपनियों से खुदरा जमा आधार, निधियन और वित्तीय संस्थानों से दीर्घकालिक वित्त पोषण मुख्य संचालक हैं। रिटेल ग्राहकों से अपरिपक्व जमाराशियां और एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली जमाराशियां या देयताएं बेहतर स्रोत के रूप में मानी जाती हैं क्योंकि वे अधिक स्थायी प्रकृति की होती हैं।
Available Stable Funding (ASF)	The main drivers are Capital Base, Retail Deposit Base funding from Non-Financial Companies and Long term funding from financial Institutions. Non-Maturing deposits from Retail Customers and Deposits or Liabilities having with effective residual maturity of one year or more are better source considered as they are more stable in nature.
वांछित स्थिर निधियन	सिक्के, सीआरआर और एचक्यूएलए यानी भारमुक्त एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को कम निधि की आवश्यकता होती है, इसलिए उनकी उच्च तरलता के कारण स्थिर निधियन की कम राशि को आकर्षित किया जाता है। अर्जक ऋणों की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता पर अलग-अलग निधियन की आवश्यकता होती है।
Required Stable Funding	Coins, CRR and HQLA i.e. Unencumbered SLR securities are considered to have lower fund requirement considered hence attracting low amount of stable funding due to their high liquidity. Performing loans have different funding requirement on their residual Maturity.

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य:

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि बैंक अपनी परिसंपत्तियों की संरचना और तुलन पत्र से इतर गतिविधियों के संबंध में एक स्थिर फंडिंग प्रोफाइल बनाए रखे। एक स्थायी वित्त पोषण संरचना का उद्देश्य बैंक के वित्त पोषण के नियमित स्रोतों में व्यवधान के कारण बैंक की तरलता की स्थिति के क्षरण की संभावना को कम करना है जिससे इसकी विफलता का जोखिम बढ़ जाएगा और संभावित रूप से व्यापक प्रणालीगत तनाव हो सकता है।

एनएसएफआर की परिभाषा:

एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।

“उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण” (एएसएफ) को पूंजी और देयताएं के हिस्से के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है और एनएसएफआर द्वारा विचार किए गए समय क्षितिज पर विश्वसनीय होने की उम्मीद है, जो एक वर्ष तक बढ़ा है।

उदाहरण :

- क) कुल विनियामक पूंजी (एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली टियर 2 लिखतों को छोड़कर)।
- ख) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य पूंजीगत लिखत और देयताएं।
- ग) रिटेल एवं लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों (इसे बड़े कॉर्पोरेट/ संस्थान से जमाराशि की तुलना में अधिक स्थिर माना जाता है) द्वारा प्रदान की गई स्थिर और कम स्थिर गैर-परिपक्वता (मांग) जमाराशि तथा एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ सावधि जमा

Qualitative discussion:

Background:

Net Stability Funding Ratio (NSFR) guidelines ensure reduction in funding risk over longer duration time horizon by requiring bank to fund their activities with sufficiently stable resources of funding in order to mitigate the risk of future funding stress. The NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount required stable funding. RBI has issued the regulations on the implementation of Net stability funding Ratio in May 2018 with minimum requirement of equal to at least 100%. The implementation is effective from 01st October 2021.

Objective of NSFR:

The objective of NSFR is to ensure that Bank maintains a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress.

Definition of NSFR:

The NSFR is defined as the amount of **available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding**.

"Available Stable Funding" (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year.

Example:

- a) Total regulatory capital (excluding Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year).
- b) Other capital instruments and liabilities with effective residual maturity of one year or more.
- c) Stable & less stable non-maturity (demand) deposits and term deposits with residual maturity of less than one year provided by **retail and small business customers (it is considered more stable than deposits from large corporates/ institution)**

घ) सरकारी, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और बहुपक्षीय और राष्ट्रीय विकास बैंकों से एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तपोषण।

किसी विशिष्ट संस्थान के लिए आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण ("आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण") (आरएसएफ) उस संस्था द्वारा धारित विभिन्न परिसंपत्तियों की चलनिधि विशेषताओं और अवशिष्ट परिपक्वताओं के साथ-साथ इसके तुलन-पत्र से इतर जोखिमों का एक कार्य है।

उदाहरण :

- क) भार रहित स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां, सिक्कों, बैंक नोटों, सीआरआर और एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को छोड़कर
- ख) भार रहित स्तर 2ए एवं स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियां
- ग) अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां जो एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं, जिसमें गैर-वित्तीय कॉरपोरेट ग्राहकों को 'मानक' ऋण, रिटेल और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों को और सरकारी एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों को 'मानक' ऋण शामिल हैं।
- घ) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ भार रहित 'मानक' आवासीय बंधक और मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत न्यूनतम जोखिम भार निर्धारित किया गया।
- ङ) मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से अधिक जोखिम भार वाले अन्य भार रहित निष्पादन ऋण तथा एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता, वित्तीय संस्थानों के ऋण को छोड़कर।

गैर-निष्पादित ऋण, एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तीय संस्थानों को ऋण, गैर-विनिमय-व्यापारिक इक्विटी, अचल परिसंपत्तियां, नियामक पूँजी से कटौती की गई मदें, प्रतिधारित ब्याज, बीमा परिसंपत्तियां, सहायक हितों एवं चूक प्रतिभूतियों सहित उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां शामिल नहीं हैं।

एनएसएफआर की गणना :

एनएसएफआर की गणना निम्न प्रकार से की जाती है:-

$$\text{एनएसएफआर} = \frac{\text{उपलब्ध स्थिर निधीयन}}{\text{आवश्यक स्थिर निधीयन}} \geq 100\%$$

उपर्युक्त अनुपात चालू आधार पर कम से कम 100% के बराबर होना चाहिए। एनएसएफआर बैंकों पर दिनांक 01.10.2021 से प्रभावी है और आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर तिमाही फाइलिंग अनिवार्य है।

तदनुसार, हमें दिनांक 31.03.2024 के लिए आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर एनएसएफआर को अपलोड कर दिया है।

यूको बैंक की स्थिति:

बैंक न्यूनतम नियामकीय आवश्यक अनुपात से बहुत ऊपर एनएसएफआर को बनाए रख रहा है, जो दर्शाता है कि बैंक के पास अपनी निधि आवश्यकता को प्रबंधित करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्थिर स्रोत हैं।

d) Funding with residual maturity of less than one year from sovereigns, PSEs, and multilateral and national development banks.

Stable funding required ("Required Stable Funding") (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) exposures.

Example:

- a) Unencumbered Level 1 assets, excluding coins, banknotes, CRR and SLR Securities
- b) Unencumbered Level 2A & Level 2B assets
- c) All other assets not included in the above categories with residual maturity of less than one year, including 'standard' loans to non-financial corporate clients, to retail and small business customers, and 'standard' loans to sovereigns and PSEs
- d) Unencumbered 'standard' residential mortgages with a residual maturity of one year or more and assigned the minimum risk weight under the Standardized Approach
- e) Other unencumbered performing loans with risk weights greater than 35% under the Standardized Approach and residual maturities of one year or more, excluding loans to financial institutions

All other assets not included in the above categories, including non-performing loans, loans to financial institutions with a residual maturity of one year or more, non-exchange-traded equities, fixed assets, items deducted from regulatory capital, retained interest, insurance assets, subsidiary interests and defaulted securities

Computation of NSFR:

The NSFR is computed as follows:

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{Available Stable Funding}}{\text{Required Stable Funding}} \geq 100\%$$

The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis. The NSFR is binding on Banks w.e.f 01.10.2021 and quarterly filing in RBI portal is mandatory.

Accordingly, we have uploaded NSFR in RBI portal for 31.03.2024

UCO Bank's Position:

Bank is maintaining NSFR much above the maximum regulatory required ratio, which shows Bank has sufficient stable source of fund to manage its fund requirement.

3. निवेश/Investments:

ए/अ) निवेश पोर्टफोलियो की संरचना / Composition of Investment Portfolio:

As on 31.03.2024

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India						भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India				कुल निवेश		
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां Government Securities	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियां Other Approved Securities	शेयर Shares	डिबेंचर और बांड Debentures and Bonds	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत में कुल निवेश Total investments in India	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित) Government securities (including local authorities)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others		भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश Total Investments outside India	
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity													
	सकल/Gross	72682.33	0.00	0.00	1650.73	239	0.00	74571.96	1456.84	0.00	0.00	1456.84	76028.80
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.27	0.00	0.00	102.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.27
	निवल/Net	72682.33	0.00	0.00	1548.46	239	0.00	74469.69	1456.84	0.00	0.00	1456.84	75926.53
विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale													
	सकल/ Gross	13473.16	0.00	840.65	2837.92	0.00	1196.10	18347.83	838.09	0.00	0.00	838.09	19185.92
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	250.67	0.00	491	706.46	0.00	1056.21	2504.34	2.61	0.00	0.00	2.61	2506.95
	निवल/Net	13222.49	0.00	349.65	2131.46	0.00	139.89	15843.49	835.49	0.00	0.00	835.49	16678.98
Held for Trading													
	सकल/Gross	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	निवल/Net	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.26
	कुल निवेश / Total Investments	86205.65	0.00	840.65	4488.65	239	1196.10	92970.05	2294.93	0.00	0.00	2292.33	95262.38
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	491	155.81	0.00	0.00	646.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	646.81
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation	250.67	0.00	0.00	652.92	0.00	1056.21	1959.80	2.61	0.00	0.00	2.61	1962.41
	निवल/Net	85954.98	0.00	349.65	3679.92	239	139.89	90363.44	2292.33	0.00	0.00	2289.72	92653.16

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India						भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India					कुल निवेश Total Investments	
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां Government Securities	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियां Other Approved Securities	शेयर Shares	डिबेंचर और बांड Debentures and Bonds	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत में कुल निवेश Total investments in India	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित) Government securities (including local authorities)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश Total Investments outside India		
परिपक्वता के लिए धरित / Held to Maturity													
	सकल/Gross	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1825.84	198.56	0.00	73535.43	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75511.85
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16
	निवल/Net	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1709.68	198.56	0.00	73419.27	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75395.69
बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale													
	सकल/ Gross	16705.10	0.00	904.22	1877.11	0.00	1670.65	21157.08	999.58	0.00	0.00	999.58	22156.66
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	491.84	0.00	566.86	519.92	0.00	917.94	2496.56	2.12	0.00	0.00	2.12	2498.68
	निवल/Net	16213.26	0.00	337.36	1357.19	0.00	752.71	18660.52	997.46	0.00	0.00	997.46	19657.98
Held for Trading													
	सकल/Gross	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	निवल/Net	88216.13	0.00	904.22	3702.95	198.56	1670.65	94692.51	2975.99	0.00	0.02	2973.89	97666.39
कुल निवेश / Total Investments													
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	566.86	371.78	0.00	0.00	938.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	938.64
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation	491.84	0.00	0.00	264.30	0.00	917.94	1674.08	2.12	0.00	0.02	2.14	1676.22
	निवल/Net	87724.29	0.00	337.36	3066.87	198.56	752.71	92079.79	2973.87	0.00	0.00	2971.75	95051.53

बी/b) मूल्यहास और निवेश में उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व के प्रावधानों का संचलन / Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sl. no	विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
i)	निवेश पर मूल्यहास की दिशा में धारित प्रावधानों का संचलन Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1676.23	1201.64
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान किए गए प्रावधान / Add: Provisions made during the year	41.04	667.68
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : बड़े खाते /वर्ष के दौरान किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधानों का प्रतिलेखन / Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	3.49	193.31
	(घ)/(d) विनिमय अन्तर / Exchange Difference	0	0.19
	(इ)/(e) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	1713.18	1676.24
ii)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व का संचलन / Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	416.04	559.31
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान अंतरित राशि / Add: Amount transferred during the year	-	0
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं: आहरण / Less: Drawdown	-	143.27
	(घ)/(d) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	416.04	416.04
iii)	एफएस और एचएफटी/वर्तमान श्रेणी में निवेश के अन्तिम शेष के प्रतिशत के रूप में आईएफआर में अन्तिम शेष राशि Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	2.28%	2.00%

सी) एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण :

एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण का मूल्य वर्ष के आरंभ में एचटीएम श्रेणी में रखे गए निवेशों के बही मूल्य के 5% से अधिक नहीं हुआ है। इसमें निदेशक मंडल के अनुमोदन से बैंक द्वारा ली गई प्रतिभूतियों का एकबारगी अंतरण शामिल नहीं है।

डी) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश संविभाग :

(i) अनर्जक गैर-सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश -

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category:

The value of sales and transfers of securities to/from HTM Category, excluding the one-time transfer of securities undertaken by the Bank with the approval of Board of Directors, has not exceeded 5 % of the book value of Investments held in HTM Category at the beginning of the year.

d) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

(i) Non performing Non-SLR investments -

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2024	31.03.2023
प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	961.00	1061.71
01-04-2021 वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन /Additions during the year since 01-04-2021	0.00	73.91
वर्ष के दौरान कमी / Reductions during the above period	314.19	174.64
विनिमय का अंतर / Exchange Difference	0.00	0.00
अंतिम शेष / Closing balance	646.81	961.00
किए गए कुल प्रावधान / Total provisions held	646.81	938.66

ii) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश के जारीकर्ताओं की संरचना/ Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

सं. No.	जारीकर्ता Issuer	राशि Amount		निजी तौर पर शेयर आवंटन की सीमा Extent of Private Placement		'निवेश श्रेणी से निम्न' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities		'रेटिंग से इतर' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unrated' Securities		'असूचीबद्ध' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities	
		चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
क/अ)	स.क्षे.के उपक्रम/ PSUs	21646.46	22679.33	21085.18	22126.82	0.00	0.00	19787.49	20643.86	18410.80	18420.57
ख/ब)	वित्तीय संस्थाएं / FIs	1957.52	1237.16	465.20	1229.81	541.93	365.19	336.29	0.00	353.25	21.60
ग/क)	बैंक / Banks	425.66	584.25	13.78	34.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घ/द)	निजी कंपनियां / Private Corporates	1183.80	1323.61	635.76	639.46	229.04	379.02	979.62	1083.58	780.72	853.93
ड/े)	अनुषंगी/संयुक्त उद्यम/सम्बद्ध Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates	239	198.56	239.00	198.56	0.00	0.00	239.00	194.86	239.00	198.56
च/फ)	अन्य /Others	1099.45	1097.34	1098.48	1097.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1098.48	1097.34
छ/ग)	घटाएं- मूल्यहास के प्रति किया गया प्रावधान Less Provision held towards depreciation	1460.49	2005.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	योग / Total	25091.40	25115.01	23537.40	25326.34	770.97	744.19	21342.40	21922.30	20882.25	20592.00

ड/े) रेपो लेनदेन / Repo transactions (in face value terms):

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	31 मार्च 2024 को As on 31 st March 2024
रेपो के अंतर्गत बेची गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities sold under Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	123.72	8391.41	1674.69	4316.21
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	-	-	-	-
रिवर्स रेपो के अंतर्गत खरीदी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities purchased under reverse Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	-	-	-	-
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	-	-	-	-
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	-	-	-	-

(एफ) सरकारी प्रतिभूति उधार (जीएसएल) लेनदेन (बाजार मूल्य के संदर्भ में)

(f) Government Security Lending (GSL) transactions (in market value terms)

31 मार्च, 2024 तक/As at 31st March 2024

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान लेनदेन की कुल प्रमात्रा Total volume of transactions during the year	वर्ष के दौरान 31 मार्च Outstanding as on March 31
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार दी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार ली गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के अंतर्गत संपाश्विक के रूप में रखी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के तहत संपाश्विक के रूप में प्राप्त प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities received as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

31 मार्च, 2023 तक/As at 31st March 2023

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान लेनदेन की कुल प्रमात्रा Total volume of transactions during the year	वर्ष के दौरान 31 मार्च Outstanding as on March 31
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार दी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities lent through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के माध्यम से उधार ली गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities borrowed through GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के अंतर्गत संपाश्विक के रूप में रखी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities placed as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-
जीएसएल लेनदेन के तहत संपाश्विक के रूप में प्राप्त प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities received as collateral under GSL transactions	-	-	-	-	-

F-154

के अनुसार 31.03.2023

	मानक	अनर्जक				कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियाँ अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्निवित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते खलना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बट्टा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशेष निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष प्लवमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान प्लवमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिशि बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशेष जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिशि बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/अधिशि बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशेष	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	10237.43	129777.34
	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46	161629.45
					678.13	
					1354.10	
					2214.98	
					359.79	
	818.06	681.22	5495.03	665.18	6841.43	7659.49
					1353.17	
	884.03	165.56	4956.26	498.01	5619.83	6503.86
		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	2018.02	
					3315.78	
					1781.62	
					3079.38	
		834.02	1184.00	0.00	2018.02	
						6025.96
						1353.17
						2574.77
						4804.36
						28514.84
						2214.98
						1602.53
						28955.72

4. Asset Quality:
a) Classification of advances and provisions held

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

As on 31.03.2024

	Standard	Non-Performing			Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	
	Total Standard Advances				Total Non-Performing Advances
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46
Add: Additions during the year					2072.39
Less: Reductions during the year					3335.54
Closing balance	180413.75	1138.57	3883.74	1441.00	6463.31
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					186877.06
i) Up gradation					657.54
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					740.08
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					1726.81
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					211.11
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	884.03	165.56	4956.26	498.01	5619.83
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					1078.50
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					1937.92
Closing balance of provisions held	1090.20	228.50	3090.94	1440.97	4760.41
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance					2018.02
Add: Fresh additions during the year					479.49
Less: Reductions during the year					875.86
Closing Balance					1621.65
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					5619.83
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					1078.50
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					1937.92
Closing balance of floating provisions					4760.41
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					28955.70
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					1726.81
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					2036.87
Closing balance					28645.64

As on 31.03.2023

	Standard	Non-Performing				Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	10237.43	129777.34
Add: Additions during the year					2096.03	
Less: Reductions during the year					4607.00	
Closing balance	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46	161629.45
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:						
i) Up gradation					678.13	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1354.10	
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					2214.98	
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					359.79	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	818.06	681.22	5495.03	665.18	6841.43	7659.49
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					1353.17	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					2574.77	
Closing balance of provisions held	884.03	165.56	4956.26	498.01	5619.83	6503.86
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	2018.02	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					3315.78	
Less: Reductions during the year					1781.62	
Closing Balance		834.02	1184.00	0.00	3079.38	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						6025.96
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						1353.17
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						2574.77
Closing balance of floating provisions						4804.36
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts						28514.84
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						2214.98
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						1602.53
Closing balance						28955.72

अनुपात (प्रतिशत में) Ratios (in per cent)	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
सकल अनर्जक अस्ति से सकल अग्रिम / Gross NPA to Gross Advances	3.46%	4.78%
निवल अनर्जक अस्ति से निवल अग्रिम / Net NPA to Net Advances	0.89%	1.29%
प्रावधान व्याप्ति अनुपात / Provision coverage ratio	95.38%	94.50%

ख) क्षेत्रवार अग्रिम और सकल एनपीए :/B) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs: (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र. सं. Sl. No.	क्षेत्र /Sector	चालू वर्ष/Current Year (31.03.2024)			पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year (31.03.2023)		
		कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
i)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र (आरआईडीएफ सहित) / Priority Sector(excluding RIDF)						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	24641	3267	13.26%	21773.00	3323.48	15.26%
ख)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र को उधार के लिए पात्र उद्योग क्षेत्र को अग्रिम/ Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1742	131	7.52%	1520.98	92.56	6.09%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	31113	2274	7.31%	26963.41	2080.01	7.71%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	16267	298	1.83%	13717.14	327.41	2.39%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (i)	73763	5970	8.09%	63974.53	5823.46	9.10%
ii)	गैर प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र Non-priority Sector						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	0	0	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
ख/ब)	उद्योग/Industry	21620	37	0.17%	19252.47	543.22	2.82%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	0	0	0.00%	51214.76	1046.31	2.04%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	91494	456	0.49%	27187.69	313.47	1.15%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (ii)	113114	493	0.44%	97654.92	1903.00	1.95%
	कुल/Total (I + ii)	186877	6463	3.46%	161629.45	7726.46	4.78%

सी/क) विदेश स्थित आस्तियां, अनर्जक आस्तियां और राजस्व /Overseas Assets, NPA's and Revenue

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
कुल आस्तियां/Total Assets	14932.48	27520.06
कुल अनर्जक आस्तियां/Total NPA's	46.73	561.37
कुल राजस्व/Total revenue	1775.78	884.19

घ) समाधान योजना और पुनर्गठन का विवरण

दबावग्रस्त परिसंपत्तियों के समाधान के लिए विवेकपूर्ण ढांचे के संबंध में आरबीआई परिपत्र डीबीआर संख्या बीपी बीसी 45/21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 07.06.2019 का प्रभाव निम्नानुसार है :

आरबीआई परिपत्र से प्रभावित ऋण राशि (ए)	एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत किये जाने वाले ऋण राशि (बी)	31.03.2024 तक एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत (बी) में से ऋणों की राशि (सी)	आरबीआई परिपत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले ऋणों के लिए अतिरिक्त वांछित प्रावधान (डी)	(डी) में से प्रावधान 31.03.2024 तक पहले ही कर दिया गया है (ई)
Amount of loans impacted by RBI Circular (a)	Amount of loans to be classified as NPA (b)	Amount of loans as on 31.03.2024 out of (b) classified as NPA (c)	Additional Provision required for loans covered under RBI Circular (d)	Provision out of (d) already made by 31.03.2024 (e)
2191.77	927.85	927.85	472.48	472.48

ङ) आस्ति वर्गीकरण एवं प्रावधान में विचलन

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर दिशा-निर्देश संख्या DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 दिनांक 30.08.2021 (15.11.2021 को अपडेट किया गया) के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण-प्रस्तुति और प्रकटीकरण, बैंक में विचलन निर्धारित सीमा के अन्दर हैं। इसलिए, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की वार्षिक पर्यवेक्षण प्रक्रिया के संबंध में कोई प्रकटीकरण की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

च) ऋण अन्तरण प्रकृतिकरण

ऋण एक्सपोजर के हस्तांतरण पर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर निर्देश दिनांक 24.09.2021 के तहत 31.03.2024 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान हस्तांतरित/अधिग्रहित ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

- i) बैंक ने एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण नहीं किया है। हस्तांतरित अनर्जक आस्तियों (एनपीए) का विवरण निम्नानुसार है :-
(खातों की संख्या छोड़कर रुपये करोड़ में)

d) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

Impact of RBI circular DBR No BP BC 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 07.06.2019 on prudential framework for resolution of stressed assets is as under :

e) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning:

As per RBI Master Direction No DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 dated 30.08.2021 (updated on 15.11.2021) on financial statements-presentation and disclosures, divergences are within threshold limits in the bank. Hence, no disclosure is required with respect to RBI's annual supervisory process.

f) Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures:

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the financial year ended on 31.03.2024 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 24.09.2021 are given below:-

- i) The details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) transferred are as under:
(Rs. in crore except number of accounts)

(खातों की संख्या को छोड़कर रुपये करोड़ में) (Rs. Crore except number of accounts)	एआरसी के लिए To ARCs	अनुमति प्राप्त स्थानांतरितियों के लिए To permitted transferees	अन्य स्थानांतरितियों के लिए (कृपया निर्दिष्ट करें) To other transferees (please specify)
खातों की संख्या / No: of accounts हस्तांतरित ऋणों का कुल मूलधन	2	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred हस्तांतरित ऋणों की भारित औसत अवधि	128.59	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred हस्तांतरित ऋणों का शुद्ध बही मूल्य (हस्तांतरण के समय)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) कुल प्रतिफल राशि	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
Aggregate consideration पूर्व के वर्षों में हस्तांतरित खातों के संबंध में अतिरिक्त प्रतिफल की वसूली	26.25	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	401.30	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

टिप्पणी :- दबावग्रस्त ऋणों की बिक्री (यदि कोई हो) के कारण लाभ और हानि खाते में वापस किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधान की मात्रा (यदि कोई हो): रु. 3.94 करोड़ (रु. 3.04 करोड़ + 0.90 करोड़)

Note :- Quantum of excess provision reversed to the Profit and Loss Account on account of sale of stressed Loans(If Any) : Rs. 3.94 Cr (Rs. 3.04 Cr + 0.90 Cr)

- ii) बैंक ने विशेष वर्णित खाते के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण और हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है।
- iii) समनुदेशन के माध्यम से चूक के रूप से नहीं प्राप्त ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

- ii) Bank has not acquired and transferred loans classified as Special Mention Account.
- iii) The details of loans not in default acquired through assignment is given below:

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान During Financial Year ended on 31.03.2024		
	Retail	Agriculture	MSME
अधिग्रहित ऋण की कुल राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Aggregate amount of loans acquired (Rs. in crore)	546.69	शून्य/NIL	981.39
भारित औसत शेष परिपक्वता (माह में) Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	129	शून्य/NIL	65.78
प्रवर्तक द्वारा भारित औसत होल्डिंग अवधि (माह में) Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	16	शून्य/NIL	7.65
लाभकारी आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिधारण Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%	शून्य/NIL	10%
मूर्त जमानत व्याप्ति Tangible security coverage	372%	शून्य/NIL	137.06%
मूल्यांकित ऋणों का रेटिंग के आधार पर वितरण* Rating wise distribution of rated loans*	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

* अर्जित ऋणों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाता है क्योंकि ये गैर-कॉर्पोरेट उधारकर्ताओं से संबंधित होते हैं।

* Loans acquired are not rated as these relate to non-corporate borrowers.

- iv) दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार क्रेडिट रेटिंग एजेंसियों द्वारा ऐसे एसआर को सौंपी गई वसूली रेटिंग की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में धारित एसआर के वितरण का विवरण: -
- iv) Details of the distribution of the SRs held across various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on 31.03.2024:

वसूली रेटिंग बैंड Recovery Rating Band	बही लागत (राशि करोड़ में) Book Cost (amount in crores)
आरआर/RR1+ (Above 150%)	शून्य/NIL
आरआर/RR1 (Above 100% upto 150%)	27.53
आरआर/RR2 (Above 75% upto 100%)	34.38
आरआर/RR3 (Above 50% upto 75%)	0.00
आरआर/RR4 (Above 25% upto 50%)	34.80
आरआर/RR5 (upto 25%)	174.17
आहरित/Withdrawn	790.34
कुल/Grand Total	1061.23

छ) कपट खाते :

g)Fraud accounts :

विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
रिपोर्ट की गई धोखाधड़ी की संख्या/ Number of frauds reported	171	219
शामिल राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount involved in fraud (₹ crore)	149.47	1163.45
इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी के लिए प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ crore)	148.23	1161.76
वर्ष के अंत में 'अन्य भंडार' से डेबिट किए गए असशोधित प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़) Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ crore)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

31.03.2024 तक बकाया शेष राशि 148.23 करोड़ रुपये है/Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2024 is Rs. 148.23 Crore.

ज) कोविड-19 से संबंधित दबाव के लिए समाधान ढांचे के तहत प्रकटीकरण:

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 06.08.2020 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 1.0) और 05.05.2021 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0) के अनुसार कोविड - 19 संबंधित दबाव के लिए संकल्प ढाँचा के तहत कार्यान्वित समाधान योजना का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:-

h) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress:

Details of resolution plan implemented under Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI circular dated 06.08.2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and 05.05.2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) are given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

उधारकर्ता के प्रकार Type of Borrower	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों में एक्सपोजर- पिछले छमाही के अंत में स्थिति (ए) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	(ए) में से, कुल ऋण जो छमाही के दौरान एनपीए में फिसल गया Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान बड़े खाते में डाली गई राशि Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान उधारकर्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Of (A) amount in closed account during the half-year	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों के लिए एक्सपोजर - इस छमाही के अंत में स्थिति Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year
वैयक्तिक ऋण / Personal Loans	966.04	14.49	0	124.20	32.93	876.62
कारपोरेट व्यक्ति / Corporate Persons*	1438.07	41.62	0	1344.83	45.33	1292.01
में से एमएसएमई / Of which MSME's	982.50	41.62	0	926.43	45.33	790.78
अन्य / Others	150.31	3.28	0	44.25	6.56	127.43
कुल / Total	2554.42	59.39	0	1513.28	84.82	2296.06
* दिवाला एवं शोधन अक्षमता कोड, 2016 की धारा 3(7) में विश्लेषित यथा *As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016						

5. ऋण/Exposure:

क) स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को ऋण / Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Category	2023-24	2022-23
i) प्रत्यक्ष ऋण/Direct exposure		
क) आवासीय संपत्ति बंधक - ऐसी आवासीय संपत्ति को बंधक रखकर दिए गए पूर्णतः प्रतिभूत उधार जो उधारकर्ता के दखल में हैं या होगी या जो किराए पर दी गई हो (प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र अग्रिम में शामिल करने योग्य वैयक्तिक आवास ऋण अलग से दर्शाए जाएं) एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमाएं भी शामिल होंगी		
(a) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately); Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	28325.15 13395.03	26374.58 14905.23
ख) वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा को (कार्यालय भवन, खुदरा कारोबार का स्थान, बहु-उद्देशीय वाणिज्यिक परिसर, बहु-परिवार आवासीय भवन, बहु-किराए वाले वाणिज्यिक परिसर, उद्योग या वेयर हाउस के लिए खाली स्थान, भूमि अधिग्रहण, विकास एवं विनिर्माण आदि) बंधक रखकर दिए गए प्रतिभूत उधार। एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमा भी शामिल है।		
(b) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings retail space multi-purpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space land acquisition development and construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	976.33	464.19
(सी) बंधक समर्थित प्रतिभूति (एमबीएस) एवं अन्य प्रतिभूत ऋणों में निवेश -		
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -		-
i. आवासीय / Residential		-
ii. वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा /Commercial Real Estate.		-
ii) अप्रत्यक्ष ऋण / Indirect Exposure		
राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) एवं हाउसिंग फाइनेंस कंपनियों (एचएफसी) को निधि आधारित एवं गैर-निधि आधारित ऋण Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	7554.70	9411.71
स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को कुल ऋण / Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	36856.18	36250.48

ख/ब पूंजी बाजार को एक्सपोजर/Exposure to Capital Market

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	विवरण/Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
(i)	ऐसे ईक्विटी शेयरों, परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों में प्रत्यक्ष निवेश, जिसकी आधारभूत निधि का पूर्णतः निवेश कार्पोरेट ऋण में न किया गया हो; Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	219.68	209.16
(ii)	शेयरों (आईपीओ/ईएसओपी सहित), परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों में निवेश हेतु व्यक्तियों को शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर अग्रिम; Advances against shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;		--
(iii)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए अग्रिम, जहां शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों को प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति माना जाता है; Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;		--
(iv)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए उस सीमा तक अग्रिम, जो शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों की संपार्श्विक प्रतिभूति द्वारा प्रतिभूत हो यानी जहां शेयर/परिवर्तनीय बांड, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर/ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिट से भिन्न प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति अग्रिम को पूरी तरह संरक्षित न करती हो; Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;		--
(v)	शेयर दलालों को दिए जाने वाले प्रतिभूत एवं अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम तथा शेयर दलालों एवं शेयर संतुलनकर्ताओं की ओर से जारी गारंटी; Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	166.22	192.62
(vi)	संसाधन जुटाने की प्रत्याशा में नई कंपनियों की ईक्विटी में प्रवर्तक के अंशदान को पूरा करने के लिए शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर कंपनियों को संस्वीकृत ऋण; Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares /bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;		--
(vii)	प्रत्याशित ईक्विटी प्रवाह/निर्गम के प्रति कंपनियों को दिए गए पूरक ऋण; Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;		--
(viii)	शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों के प्राथमिक निर्गम की बाबत बैंकों द्वारा की गई हमीदारी प्रतिबद्धता; Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;		--
(ix)	मार्जिन ट्रेडिंग के लिए शेयर दलालों को वित्तपोषण/financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;		--
(x)	वेंचर कैपिटल फंड (रजिस्ट्रीकृत एवं अरजिस्ट्रीकृत दोनों) सभी एक्सपोजर All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	39.22	39.22
	पूंजी बाजार को कुल एक्सपोजर /Total exposure to Capital Market	425.12	441.00

सी/स) जोखिम श्रेणीवार कंट्री एक्सपोजर / Risk Category wise Country Exposure

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

जोखिम श्रेणी Risk Category	31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2024	31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2024	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2023
महत्वहीन/Insignificant	12882.67	7.16	15118.51	7.72
कम/Low	13591.82	8.21	11729.99	8.30
मामूली रूप से कम/ Moderately low	24.02	0	19.51	0.00
संतुलित /Moderate	10.02	0	4.02	0.00
माध्यम उच्च/ Moderately high	219.52	0	1.66	0.00
उच्च /High	0	0	0.00	0.00
अत्यंत उच्च / Very High	0	0	0.00	0.00
कुल/TOTAL	26728.05	15.37	26873.69	16.02

डी/द अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम/Unsecured Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹. में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	31 मार्च, 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2024	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2023
बैंक के कुल अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम Total Unsecured Advances of the Bank	37233.56	29838.81
क) उपरोक्त में से, अग्रिम की राशि जिसके लिए अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियां जैसे अधिकार, लाइसेंस, प्राधिकरण, आदि पर प्रभार लिया गया है a) Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ख) ऐसी अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियों का आनुमानिक मूल्य b) The estimated value of such intangible securities	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ड) अंतः समूह एक्सपोजर - शून्य
च) फैक्टरिंग एक्सपोजर्स - शून्य
छ) अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर

आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार, हमारे बैंक ने एसएमई एवं कारपोरेट सहित उधारकर्ताओं के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर पर नीति बनाई है जिसे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा विधिवत अनुमोदित किया गया है। इस नीति में अन्य बातों के अलावा निम्न प्रावधान हैं:

- एसएमई सहित सभी ग्राहकों के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) की निगरानी एवं समीक्षा।
- अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर युक्त निकायों के एक्सपोजर के लिए वृद्धिशील पूंजी एवं प्रावधानगत आवश्यकताएं।
- संरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए यूएफसीई प्रभार का निर्धारण और यूएफसीई रखनेवाले निकायों को हतोत्साहित करना।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों तथा हमारे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित नीति के अनुरूप उनके घटकों के लिए उपलब्ध आंकड़ों, वित्तीय विवरणों और उधारकर्ताओं से प्राप्त घोषणा के आधार पर बैंक ने पूंजी अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) हेतु 31.03.2024 को ₹34.22 लाख की देयता का अनुमान लगाया है।

e) Intra-group exposures - Nil
f) Factoring Exposures - Nil
g) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

In terms of RBI Guidelines, our Bank has framed a policy on 'Unhedged Foreign Exchange Exposure by borrowers including SMEs and Corporates duly approved by the Board. The policy inter-alia provides for:

- Monitoring and review of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of all customers including SMEs.
- Incremental capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure.
- Stipulation of UFCE Charge in order to provide protection and discourage entities having UFCE.

Based on the available data and financial statements and the declaration from borrowers, the bank has estimated the liability of Rs. 34.22 lakhs as on 31.03.2024 on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) to their constituents in terms of RBI Circulars and our Board approved policy and provision for the same has been provided in the books.

6. जमा, अग्रिम, ऋण का संकेंद्रण एवं एनपीए /Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

क)/a) जमाराशियों का संकेंद्रण/Concentration of deposits

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार (चालू वर्ष) As on 31.03.2024 (Current Year)	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार (पिछले वर्ष) As on 31.03.2023 (Previous Year)
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ताओं की कुल जमाराशियां Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	31080.05	31451.29
कुल जमाराशियों के % के अनुपात में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ता/ Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	11.81%	12.61%

ख) अग्रिमों का संकेंद्रण

b) Concentration of Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं को कुल अग्रिम / Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	41068.06	38816.00
बैंक के कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं के अग्रिम का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	19.44%	20.55%

ग) ऋण का संकेंद्रण

c) Concentration of Exposures

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2023-24	पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year 2022-23
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	42197.48	40120.37
बैंक के उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए ऋण का प्रतिशत Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	17.85%	18.93%

घ) अनर्जक आस्तियों का संकेंद्रण

d) Concentration of NPAs

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
शीर्ष बीस एनपीए खातों में कुल एक्सपोजर Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts	438.59	1393.20
सकल एनपीए में से शीर्ष बीस एनपीए एक्सपोजर का प्रतिशत। Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	6.79%	18.03%

7. व्युत्पन्न / Derivatives

क/अ) वायदा दर करार/ब्याज दर स्वाप / Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे / Items	2023-24	2022-23
i) स्वाप करार का आनुमानिक मूलधन The notional principal of swap agreements	5502.79	6852.63
ii) करार के अंतर्गत काउंटर पार्टियों द्वारा अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में चूक किए जाने पर उठाई जानेवाली हानि Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	12.84*	31.33*
iii) स्वाप में शामिल होने पर बैंक द्वारा अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps		-
iv) स्वाप से उत्पन्न ऋण जोखिम का संकेंद्रण Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps		-
v) स्वाप बही का उचित मूल्य The fair value of the swap book	0.62	2.99

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 15 का संदर्भ लें।

Note : Please refer to Point 15 of Schedule 17.

*नोट : स्वैप की प्रकृति और शर्तें, जिसमें केडिट और बाजार जोखिम की जानकारी और स्वैप को रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए अपनाई गई लेखांकन नीतियां शामिल हैं, का भी खुलासा किया जाएगा : वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 में संभावित भावी जोखिम और वर्तमान केडिट जोखिम तालिका के तहत लिया गया है। हालांकि, चालू वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 में केवल वर्तमान केडिट एक्सपोजर को शामिल किया जाएगा।

*Note : Nature and terms of the swaps including information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps shall also be disclosed : In FY 2022-23 Potential Future Exposure and Current Credit Exposure taken under table. However, in current FY 2023-24 only Current Credit Exposure taken.

ब) विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
i)	वर्ष के दौरान प्रारंभ किए गए विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ii)	दिनांक 31 मार्च 2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार बकाया विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2024 (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iii)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iv)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न का दैनिक बाजार मूल्य (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

सी) व्युत्पन्न में ऋण जोखिम का प्रकटीकरण

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

1) गुणात्मक प्रकटीकरण

1) Qualitative disclosures-

- i) व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन में जोखिम प्रबंध की संरचना और गठन :

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

संगठनात्मक ढांचे के अंतर्गत कॉर्पोरेट स्तर पर निवेश स्कंध है जो कार्यपालक निदेशकगण अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी तथा अंततः निदेशक मंडल को रिपोर्ट करता है। लेन देन के समय उनके बारे में जोखिम प्रबंध विभाग को सूचित किया जाता है।

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

- ii) जोखिम मूल्यांकन, जोखिम सूचना और जोखिम निगरानी प्रणालियों का क्षेत्र और स्वरूप:
- क) बैंक द्वारा किए गए ब्याज दर स्वाप (आईआरएस) संबंधी लेनदेन केवल बचाव व्यवस्था एवं क्रयविक्रय के प्रयोजनार्थ किए जाते हैं। व्युत्पन्न भी एक उत्पाद के रूप में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्राहकों को दिए जाते हैं। ये लेन देन भारिबैंक की नीतियों के आधार पर बनाई गई बैंक की नीतियों के अनुसार किए जाते हैं।
- ख) ब्याज दर स्वैप संविदाओं की शेष अवधि के लिए बेंच मार्क ब्याज दरों की उतार चढ़ाव के आधार पर ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन देन पर जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है। सभी ब्याजदर व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन को जोखिम मूल्यांकन के प्रयोजनार्थ शामिल किया गया है। जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट प्र.नि एवं मु.का.अ./का.नि. के समक्ष प्रतिदिन और निदेशक मंडल के समक्ष आवधिक रूप से प्रस्तुत की जाती है। ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन-देन की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम की निगरानी की जाती है।
- (iii) जोखिम से बचाव और/या उसके शमन के लिए नीतियां तथा बचाव/शमन की निरंतर प्रभाविता की निगरानी रखने हेतु कार्यनीति एवं प्रक्रिया:
- परिसंपत्तियों या देयताओं के वास्तविक ब्याज भार के लिए ब्याज दर स्वाप किया जाता है। अनुमानिक मूल धन और बचाव की परिपक्वता निहित परिसंपत्ति/देयता के मूल्य/परिपक्वता से अधिक नहीं होती है। बकाया ब्याज दर स्वाप संविदाओं की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम पर निगरानी रखी जाती है तथा तदनुसार बचाव की प्रभाविता निर्धारित की जाती है।
- ब्याज दर स्वाप करने पर अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक शून्य है। पूंजी अपेक्षा अवधारित करने के लिए सुसंगत परिवर्तनकारक से गुणा की गई ब्याज दर स्वाप की अनुमानिक मूल राशि और प्रति पार्टी की संबंधित जोखिम भारिता को हिसाब में ले लिया गया है।
- iv) बचाव और गैर-बचाव लेनदेन रिकॉर्डिंग के लिए लेखांकन नीति; आय, प्रीमियम और छूट की मान्यता; बकाया अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन; प्रावधान, संपार्श्विक और ऋण जोखिम न्यूनीकरण:
- स्वॉप्स को रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए लेखांकन नीतियां हमारी मौजूदा डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार हैं। यह विभिन्न लेखांकन प्रविष्टियों को परिभाषित करती है जो व्यापार तिथि, ब्याज एकत्रीकरण, अंतरालिक ब्याज निपटान तिथि, पुनरावृत्ति तिथि और समाप्ति तिथि पर किए जाने चाहिए।
- आय की पहचान, प्रीमियम और डिस्काउंट, असमाप्त अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन, प्रावधान, कोलेटरल और क्रेडिट रिस्क मिटिगेशन हमारे बैंक की डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार है।
- v) ब्याज दर अदला- बदली (स्वैप) हेतु अन्य प्रकटीकरण :
- बैंक ने अंतर्निहित आस्तियों एवं देयताओं पर नियत से अस्थिर और अस्थिर से नियत ब्याज दर स्वैप का कार्य किया है। यदि प्रतिपक्ष अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल रहते हैं, तो उपर्युक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान रु. 12.84 करोड़ होगा। आईआरएस लेनदेन से उत्पन्न होने वाले ऋण जोखिम की कोई संकेद्रण नहीं है क्योंकि प्रतिपक्ष भारतीय समाशोधन निगम लिमिटेड है और एक्सपोजर की अनुमति सीमा के भीतर है।
- 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/ mitigates:
- 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.
- (iv) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:
- The accounting policies for recording swaps is as per our extant derivative policy. It defines accounting entries to be undertaken on trade date, interest accrual, intermittent interest settlement date, revolution date and termination date.
- For recognition of income, premiums and discounts, valuation of outstanding contracts, provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation is as per our Bank's Derivative Policy.
- (vi) Other Disclosures for Interest Rate Swaps:
- The Bank has undertaken fixed to floating and floating to fixed interest rate swaps on underlying assets and liabilities. The loss of income on the above IRS will be Rs.12.84 Cr, in case counter-parties fail to fulfill their obligations. There is no concentration of credit risk arising from IRS transactions undertaken as the counter-parties are the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. and the exposure is within the exposure limit permitted.

II) प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative disclosures-

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl.No. Particulars	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives
1 व्युत्पन्न (आनुमानिक मूलधन राशि) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
क)/a) बचाव के लिए / For Hedging	8595.44	1050.00	8896.66	1320.00
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए / For Trading	32232.42	4452.79	27295.09	5532.63
2 मार्कड टू मार्केट स्थिति / Marked to Market Positions [1]				
क)/a) आस्ति (+) / Assets (+)	19.20	0.62	-13.26	2.99
ख)/b) देयता (-) / Liabilities (-)	6.44	0.00	0.96	0.00
3 ऋण एक्सपोजर / Credit Exposure	885.24	61.54	837.44	95.12
4 ब्याज दर में एक प्रतिशत परिवर्तन का संभावित प्रभाव (100*पीवी01) Likely impact of one percentage change in Interest rate (100*PV01)				
क) / a) बचाव व्युत्पन्न पर / On hedging derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	12.75	लागू नहीं/NA	23.69
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	-5.08	लागू नहीं/ NA	-10.95
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय व्युत्पन्न पर / Trading derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	9.60	लागू नहीं/NA	2.60
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16
5 वर्ष के दौरान 100*पीवी01 के अधिकतम और न्यूनतम निम्नलिखित पर पाए गए Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
क) / a) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर- / On hedging				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	6.74	लागू नहीं/NA	15.42
न्यूनतम / Minimum		1.84	लागू नहीं/NA	-25.65
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय पर / On trading				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	-2.22	लागू नहीं/NA	4.39
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	2.62	लागू नहीं/NA	5.91

* उपरोक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान अगर प्रतिपक्षी अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल हो तो वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-24 के लिए ₹12.84 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए ₹95.12 करोड़) होगा।

*The loss of income on above IRS if counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation will be Rs. 12.84 crores for F.Y. 2023-24 (Rs. 95.12 crores for the F.Y. 2022-23)

सी) केडिट चूक विनिमय

बैंक का दिनांक 31.03.2024 को केडिट चूक विनिमय पर कोई एक्सपोजर नहीं है।

c) Credit default swaps

Bank has no exposure on Credit Default Swap as on 31.03.2024.

8. प्रतिभूतिकरण के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

8. Disclosures relating to securitisation

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2024	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023
1. प्रवर्तक द्वारा उत्पन्न प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन के लिए संपत्ति रखने वाले एसपीई की संख्या (यहां केवल बकाया प्रतिभूतिकरण एक्सपोजर से संबंधित एसपीवी की सूचना दी जाएगी) No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
2. एसपीई के बहीखातों के अनुसार प्रतिभूत संपत्ति की कुल राशि Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
3. तुलन पत्र की तिथि को एमआरआर का अनुपालन करने के लिए प्रवर्तक द्वारा बनाए गए एक्सपोजर की कुल राशि Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य /Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
b) तुलनपत्र पर एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
4. एमआरआर के अलावा अन्य प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन में एक्सपोजर की राशि Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
बी/ब) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) तीसरे पक्ष की प्रतिभूतियों का एक्सपोजर / Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
5. प्रतिभूतिकृत आस्तियों के लिए प्राप्त बिक्री प्रतिफल और प्रतिभूतिकरण के कारण बिक्री पर लाभ/हानि Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
6. नकदी सहायता, प्रतिभूतिकरण के उपरांत अस्तित्व-शोधन आदि के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं का प्रकार और मात्रा (बकाया मूल्य) Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

क्र.सं. विवरण	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2024	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023
Sl. Particulars No.		
7. प्रदान की गई सुविधा का प्रदर्शन। कृपया प्रत्येक सुविधा के लिए अलग से प्रदान करें अर्थात। ऋण वृद्धि, चलनिधि सहायता, सर्विसिंग एजेंट आदि। प्रदान की गई सुविधा के कुल मूल्य के रूप में कोष्ठक में प्रतिशत का उल्लेख करें। Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention per cent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. ए/अ) भुगतान की गई राशि/Amount paid बी/ब) चुकौती प्राप्त/Repayment received सी/स) बकाया राशि/Outstanding amount	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
8. पूर्व में देखे गए पोर्टफोलियो की औसत चूक दर। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण आदि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. समान अंतर्निहित आस्ति पर दिए गए अतिरिक्त/टॉप अप ऋण की राशि और संख्या। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण इत्यादि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
10. निवेशकों की शिकायतें/Investor complaints ए/अ) प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्राप्त और/;Directly/Indirectly received and; बी/ब) बकाया शिकायतें/Complaints outstanding	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

9. तुलन-पत्र से इतर प्रायोजित एसपीवी (जिन्हें लेखांकन मानदंड के अनुसार समेकित किया जाना है)

बैंक ने किसी एसपीवी को प्रायोजित नहीं किया है।

9. Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

Bank has not sponsored any SPVs.

10. जमाकर्ता शिक्षा एवं जागरूकता निधि (डीईएफ) में राशि अंतरण

10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF Fund)

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का प्रारंभिक शेष Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	594.97	499.94
जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि Add: Amount transferred to DEAF during the year	121.64	101.06
घटाएं : दावों हेतु डीईएफ द्वारा प्रतिपूरित राशि Less: Amount reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	30.14	6.03
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का अंत शेष Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	686.47	594.97

11. शिकायतों का प्रकटन

ए) बैंक को ग्राहकों और ओम्बड्समैन के कार्यालय से प्राप्त शिकायतों पर संक्षिप्त जानकारी

11. Disclosure of complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

क्र.सं. Sr. No	विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
1.	बैंक को उसके ग्राहकों द्वारा प्राप्त शिकायतें Complaints received by the bank from its customers वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	1432	30
2.	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints received during the year	103636	34146
3.	वर्ष के दौरान निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints disposed during the year	103083	32744
	3.1 उनमें से बैंक द्वारा अस्वीकार की गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	41266	2421
4.	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at the end of the year ओम्बड्समैन कार्यालय से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतें Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	1985	1432
5.	ओम्बड्समैन से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतों की संख्या Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	2759	2669
	5.1. मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के पक्ष में निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	1662	1401
	5.2 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा जारी समझौता/ मध्यस्थता/परामर्श के माध्यम से निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	1097	1267
	5.3 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के विरुद्ध पारित दण्ड के पश्चात निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	00	01
6.	निर्धारित समय के भीतर लागू नहीं किए गए दंडों की संख्या (अपील किए गये के अलावा) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	00	00

नोट : संपोषणीय शिकायतें ओम्बड्समैन योजना 2006 में विशेष रूप से उल्लिखित आधारों पर शिकायतों को संदर्भित करती हैं और इस योजना के दायरे में आती हैं।

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

बैंकिंग लोकपाल शिकायत विवरण/ Banking Ombudsman Complaints Details : -

क्र.सं. Sr. No	बैंकिंग लोकपाल की शिकायतें Banking Ombudsman Complaints	वित्तीय वर्ष/ FY 2023-24	वित्तीय वर्ष/ FY 2022-23
1	वर्ष की शुरुआत में बैंकिंग लोकपाल की लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या No of BO Complaints Pending at the Beginning of the year	39	19
2	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त बैंकिंग लोकपाल शिकायतों की संख्या No of BO Complaints Received during the year	2759	2669
3	वर्ष के दौरान बैंकिंग लोकपाल की शिकायतों का निवारण किया गया No of BO Complaints Redressed during the year	2774	2649
4	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित बैंकिंग लोकपाल शिकायतों की संख्या No of BO Complaints Pending at the End of the year	24	39

b) ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार /

Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from Customers

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतें Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2023-24					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	1310	89075	336%	1867	122
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	68	3803	17%	43	0
ऋण एवं अग्रिम/ Loans and advances	8	1584	1%	6	0
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	1	2520	71%	14	0
पूर्वज्ञाति के बिना शुल्क का लगाया जाना / अत्यधिक शुल्क / पूर्व-बंदी शुल्क Levy of charges without prior notice / excessive charges / foreclosure charges	0	985	23%	3	0
अन्य / Others	45	5669	-16%	52	2
अन्य / Total	1432	103636	204%	1985	124

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
विगत वर्ष/Previous Year 2022-23					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	7	20403	247%	1310	522
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	5	1472	-43%	1	0
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	2	3240	51%	68	14
ऋणों एवं अग्रिमों से संबंधित / Loans & Advances	3	1572	1%	8	4
शाखा आने वाले ग्राहकों के लिए सुविधा/शाखा द्वारा निर्धारित कार्य समय का अनुपालन / Facilities for customers visiting the branch/ adherence to prescribed working hours by the branch, etc	1	794	78%	0	0
अन्य / Others	12	6665	84%	45	9
अन्य / Total	30	34146	111%	1432	549

12. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा अधिशोधित जुर्माने का प्रकटन

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2023 से 31.03.2024 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, अन्य मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के अलावा रुपये 30,275/- (पांच लाख अस्सी-सात हजार) का दंड लगाया है। अन्य भारतीय रिजर्व नियामक से रुपये 1,06,791 (एक लाख पचास हजार) का दंड है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2023 से 31.03.2024 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के लिए रुपये 65,21,431.81 (दो करोड़ इक्कीस लाख निम्नानवे हजार चार सौ छह रुपये एक पैसे) का दंड लगाया है।

13. पारिश्रमिक पर प्रकटीकरण

कार्यपालक निदेशक/ प्रबंध निदेशक को स्वीकार्य वेतन और भत्ते डीएफएस से प्राप्त होते हैं और सातवें केंद्रीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय के आलोक में हैं।

14. अन्य प्रकटीकरण

ए) कारोबार अनुपात

विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज आय/ Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	7.36	5.88
ii) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याजेतर आय/ Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds	1.10	0.84
iii) जमा मूल्य / Cost of Deposits	4.78	4.06
iv) निवल ब्याज मार्जिन /Net Interest Margin	2.92	2.87
v) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में परिचालन आय Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.54	1.45
vi) आस्तियों पर आय / Return on Assets	0.56	0.62
vii) प्रति कर्मचारी कारोबार (जमा व अग्रिम) (करोड़ ₹ में) / Business (deposits plus advances) per employee(in ₹ crore)	20.93	18.90
viii) प्रति कर्मचारी लाभ (लाखों ₹ में) / Profit per employee (in ₹ crore)	0.08	0.08

बी) बैंकएश्योरेंस से काराबार :

बैंकएश्योरेंस से आय का विवरण नीचे दिया गया है:

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

During the Financial Year from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 30275/- (Rupees Thirty thousand two hundred seventy five only) for other than currency chest operations. There is a penalty of Rs. 1,06,791/- (One lakh six thousand seven hundred ninety one only) from other than RBI Regulator.

During the Financial Year from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 65,21,431.81 (Sixty five lakh twenty one thousand four hundred thirty one and Paise eighty one only) for Currency Chest Operations only.

13. Disclosures on remuneration

The pay and allowances admissible to ED/MD is as received from DFS and in light of Government decision on the recommendations of the Seventh Central Pay Commission.

14. Other Disclosures

a) Business Ratios

b) Bancassurance business:

Details of income from Bancassurance is given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं./Sl. No.	कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	2023-24	2022-23
1	लाइफ/Life	47.19	34.75
2	नॉन-लाइफ/Non-Life	14.62	12.04

c) मार्केटिंग और वितरण/Marketing and distribution:

फ़िस्डम के माध्यम से वेल्थ मैनेजमेंट प्रोडक्ट्स का डिजिटल वितरण /

Digital distribution of Wealth Management Products through Fisdcom

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2023-24	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23
/Mutual Fund	1.25	1.07

यूको-एसबीआई को-ब्रांडेड क्रेडिट कार्ड के उपयोग के माध्यम से अर्जित क्रेडिट कार्ड कमीशन
Credit Card Commission earned through usage of UCO-SBI Co-Branded Credit Card

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2023-24	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23
क्रेडिट कार्ड / Credit Card	5.05	7.90

डी) प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के उधार प्रमाणपत्रों (पीएसएलसी) के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

d) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

- वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 में कुल पीएसएलसी- खरीदा गया: रु. शून्य.
- कुल PSLC- वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 में बेचा गया: PSLC- लघु और सीमांत किसान - रु. 400 करोड़ पीएसएलसी- माइक्रो : शून्य

- Total PSLC- purchased in FY 2023-24: Rs. Nil.
- Total PSLC- Sold in FY 2023-24 : PSLC- Small & Marginal Farmer - Rs. 400 Cr. PSLC- Micro : Nil

इ) प्रावधान एवं आकस्मिकताएं

e) Provisions and contingencies

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

लाभ और हानि खाते में नाम (डेबिट) किया गया प्रावधान Provision debited to Profit and Loss Account	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
एनपीआई के लिए प्रावधान / Provision towards NPI	582.01	324.43
एनपीए के प्रति प्रावधान /Provision towards NPA	1068.27	1295.57
आयकर के लिए किया गया प्रावधान/Provision made towards Income Tax	19.37	31.70
अन्य प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय:-/Other Provisions and Contingencies :-		
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision towards Standard Assets	205.18	58.63
कानूनी मामले/आकस्मिक व्यय/धोखाधड़ी/Legal Cases / Contingencies/Frauds	4.99	2.54
उचित मूल्य में कमी /Diminution in Fair Value	6.60	0
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां /Deferred Tax Assets	895.74	1011.07
बकाया वेतन सोधन /Arrear Wage Revision	0	40
विविध प्रावधान /Miscellaneous Provision	140.35	-285.61

एफ) आईएफआरएस अभिसरण भारतीय लेखा मानकों (इंड एस) पृष्ठभूमि का कार्यान्वयन

पृष्ठभूमि:

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों (आरआरबी) को छोड़कर अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों (एससीबी), को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 11 फरवरी, 2016 के अनुसार 1 अप्रैल, 2018 से भारतीय लेखा मानक (आईएनडी एस) लागू करना था। तथापि आरबीआई द्वारा यथासंस्तुत वैधानिक संशोधनों के कारण भारत सरकार की दिनांक 22.03.2019 की अधिसूचना द्वारा विचाराधीन होने के कारण आरबीआई ने आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन को अगले आदेश तक आस्थगित रखा है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने ईमेल दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 2021 के माध्यम से भारतीय लेखा मानक प्रोफार्मा में वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करने की आवृत्ति को तिमाही से घटाकर अर्धवार्षिक करने का निर्णय लिया है। तदनुसार, बैंकों को सूचित किया जाता है कि वे 30 सितंबर को समाप्त होने वाली छमाही के लिए प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण और 31 मार्च के लिए पूर्ण वार्षिक प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।)

f) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)

Background:

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), were required to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1, 2018 vide RBI Circular dated February 11, 2016. However RBI has deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice due to the legislative amendments as recommended by RBI are under consideration of the Government of India vide its notification dated 22.03.2019. RBI vide email dated 8th August'2021 decided to reduce the frequency of Ind AS proforma financial statement submission from quarterly to half yearly. Accordingly, Banks are advised to submit proforma Ind AS based financial statements for the half year ending September 30 and full year proforma Ind AS based financial statements for March 31.

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति:

बैंक ने भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक को प्रोफ़ॉर्मा इंड-एस वित्तीय बयानों को जमा कर दिया है, जिसमें पूंजी और लाभ में परिवर्तन का समाधान है, छमाही आधार पर और पिछले जीएपी आंकड़ों की तुलना की गई है। यह आखिरी बार 30 नवंबर, 2023 को सितंबर, 2023 को समाप्त होने वाले छमाही के लिए प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

छ) डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान /Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	300.26	280.07
ii)	डीआईसीजीसी प्रीमियम के भुगतान में बकाया/Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) बैंकों के कर्मचारियों की पारिवारिक पेंशन में वृद्धि के कारण व्यय के परिशोधन पर प्रकटीकरण

वित्त वर्ष 2023-24 के दौरान, 11वें द्विपक्षीय समझौते और 11 नवंबर, 2020 के संयुक्त नोट के तहत पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण कोई अतिरिक्त देनदारी नहीं थी क्योंकि बैंक ने पहले ही पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण पूरी अतिरिक्त देनदारी वसूल कर ली गई थी। 31 मार्च 2024 तक अपरिशोधित प्रावधान शून्य है।

i) एमएसएमई पुनर्गठित खाते

ए) सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम (एमएसएमई) क्षेत्र - अग्रिमों की पुनर्गठना पर आरबीआई सर्कुलर क्रमांक DBR No. BP. BC. 18/ 21.04.048/ 2018-19 दिनांक 01.01.2019, DOR No. BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/ 2019-20 दिनांक 11.02.2020 and DOR. No. BO.BC/4/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार, एमएसएमई पुनर्गठित खातों का विवरण 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान निम्नानुसार है:

पुनर्गठित खातों की संख्या No. of Accounts Restructured	सम्मिलित राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	धारित प्रावधान (करोड़ रुपये में) Provisions held (Rs. in Crore)
648	194.77	19.48

बी) रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के सर्कुलर संख्या DOR.STR.REC.12/ 21.04.048/2021-22 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार 'रिज़ोल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0 - कोविड-19 संबंधित छोटे, लघु, और मध्यम उद्यमों (एमएसएमई) के तनाव का समाधान', 31 मार्च 2024 को पुनर्गठित खातों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:

पुनर्गठित खातों की संख्या No. of Accounts Restructured	सम्मिलित राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount Involved (Rs. in Crore)	धारित प्रावधान (करोड़ रुपये में) Provisions held (Rs. in Crore)
14283	705.98	70.60

Progress on IND AS implementation:

Bank has submitted the Proforma IND-AS Financial statements to Reserve Bank of India with reconciliation of change in Equity & profit on half yearly basis and last submitted on November 30, 2023 for the half year ended September, 2023 compared with the previous GAAP figures.

g) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium Strategic Planning

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

h) Disclosure on amortisation of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

During the FY 2023-24, there was no additional liability on account of revision in family pension consequent to the 11th Bipartite Settlement and Joint Note dated November 11, 2020 as Bank had already charged the entire additional liability on account of revision in family pension upto the year ended 31st March 2023. As on 31st March 2024, unamortized provision is nil

i) MSME Restructured Accounts:

a) In accordance with the RBI Circular No. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/ 21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019, DOR.No.BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11.02.2020 and RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06.08.2020 on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector - Restructuring of Advances, the details of MSME restructured accounts as on 31st March 2024 are as under:

b) In accordance with RBI Circular no.DOR.STR.REC.12/ 21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05.05.2021 on "Resolution Framework 2.0 - Resolution for Covid-19 related stress of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME)", the details of restructured accounts as on 31st March 2024 are as under:

झ) आकस्मिक देयताएं

- क) तुलन-पत्र की अनुसूची 12 के क्रम सं. (1) यथाउल्लिखित देयताएं क्रमशः न्यायालय के निर्णय, माध्यस्थ पंचाट, न्यायालय से परे निपटारा, अपील के निपटान, मांगी गई राशि, संविदागत दायित्व की शर्तें, न्यागत होने और संबंधित पार्टियों द्वारा की गई मांग पर निर्भर करती हैं तथा जहां बैंक के विरुद्ध दावा तर्कसंगत हो तो उस स्थिति में आवश्यक प्रावधान किया जाता है।
- ख) आयकर, जीएसटी एवं सेवा कर के संबंध में आयकर/सेवा कर/ जीएसटी विभाग द्वारा पारित आदेशों के अनुसार विवादित मांग को आकस्मिक देयताओं के अंतर्गत अनुसूची 12 में दर्शाया गया है। प्रबंधन द्वारा कोई प्रावधान आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है क्योंकि उक्त मामले विभिन्न सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष निपटान हेतु लंबित हैं।
15. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

j) Contingent Liabilities

- a) Such liabilities as mentioned at Serial No. (I) of Schedule 12 of Balance Sheet are dependent upon the judgment of court, arbitration award, out of court settlement, disposal of appeals, the amount being called up, terms of contractual obligations, devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties, respectively and necessary provision is made where claim against the Bank is tenable.
- b) Disputed demand as per orders passed by Income Tax/ service tax/GST Department on account off income tax, GST and Service tax has been shown in schedule 12 under Contingent Liability. No provision has been considered necessary by the Management as the matters are pending for disposal before various Competent Authorities
15. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

अनुलग्नक II / Annexure II
पार्ट बी / Part B

लेखा मानक के अनुसार प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं

1 अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ या हानि, अवधि पूर्व मदें तथा लेखा नीतियों में परिवर्तन (एएस-5)

लाभ-हानि लेखा में कोई 'अवधि पूर्व मद' शामिल नहीं की गई है, जिसे भा.रि. बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के साथ पठित आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एएस-5 के अनुसार प्रकट किया जाना अपेक्षित है। पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 की तुलना में 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियों में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

2 राजस्व को मान्यता (एएस-9):

राजस्व को मान्यता अनुसूची-17 की लेखांकन नीति सं. 10 के अनुसार दी गई है।

3 एएस-11: विदेशी विनिमय दरों में परिवर्तन के प्रभाव:

i) क) एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन : प्रतिनिधि कार्यालय, तेहरान, ईरान

ख) गैर-एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन: सिंगापुर केंद्र और हांगकांग केंद्र

ii) गैर-एकीकृत केंद्र के लिए विनिमय दरें

एसजीडी	61.7350
एचकेडी	10.6600

iii) लेखाबंदी दर

एसजीडी	61.7350
एचकेडी	10.6600

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित (एफसीटीआर)

बैंक ने लाभ और हानि खाते में विदेशी परिचालन से लाभ के प्रत्यावर्तन पर विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित में रखे गए आनुपातिक विनिमय लाभ या हानि को मान्यता नहीं दी है।

Disclosures Requirement as per Accounting Standards:

1. Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies (AS-5):

There were no material "prior period item" included in Profit and Loss account required to be disclosed as per AS - 5 issued by ICAI read with RBI guidelines. There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the year ended 31st March 2024 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year 2022-23.

2. Revenue Recognition (AS-9):

Revenue is recognized as per accounting policy No. 10 of Schedule -17.

3. AS-11: The Effects of changes in foreign Exchange Rates:

i) a) Integral Foreign Operations : Representative Office, Tehran, Iran

b) Non - Integral Foreign Operations: Singapore Centre & Hong Kong Centre

ii) Exchange rates for Non - Integral Centre

SGD	61.7350
HKD	10.6600

iii) Closing Rate

SGD	61.7350
HKD	10.6600

iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)

Bank has not recognized in profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

4 सेगमेंट रिपोर्टिंग (एएस-17) / Segment Reporting (AS- 17)

भाग-अ : कारोबार सेगमेंट / Part A: Business Segment

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार सेगमेंट	(ए) ट्रेजरी		(बी) कारपोरेट/ होलसेल बैंकिंग		(सी) रिटेल बैंकिंग		(1) रिटेल बैंकिंग		(2) अन्य रिटेल बैंकिंग		(डी) अन्य बैंकिंग परिचालन		योग	
Business Segment	(a)Treasury		(b)Corporate/ Wholesale Banking		(c)Retail Banking		(1)Digital Banking		(2)Other Retail Banking		(d)Other Banking Operations		Total	
विवरण	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष	चालू वर्ष	पिछला वर्ष
Particulars	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
राजस्व/ Revenue	8251.67	7333.54	9122.81	5665.13	7697.13	7110.45	0.00	0.00	7697.13	7110.45	48.25	49.84	25119.86	20158.96
परिणाम/ Result	1528.83	2375.26	490.54	186.93	501.23	293.08	-1.45	-0.51	502.68	293.59	48.25	49.84	2568.85	2905.11
अनावंटित व्यय/ Unallocated Expenses													0.00	0.00
परिचालन लाभ/ Operating Profit													2568.85	2905.11
आयकर/ Income Tax													915.11	1042.77
असामान्य लाभ/हानि Extraordinary Profit/Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल लाभ/ Net Profit													1653.74	1862.34
सेगमेंट आस्तियां/ Segment Assets	127877.74	130690.24	106506.27	75572.53	88784.01	94046.52	1.63	0.66	88782.38	94045.86	523.44	553.69	323691.46	300862.98
अनावंटित आस्तियां/ Unallocated assets													0.00	0.00
कुल आस्तियां/ Total Assets													323691.46	300862.98
सेगमेंट देयताएं/ Segment Liabilities	108158.08	112129.24	117546.33	84088.94	97987.04	104644.80	11.28	4.43	97975.76	104640.37	0.00	0.00	323691.45	300862.98
अनावंटित देयताएं/ Unallocated Liabilities													0.00	0.00
कुल देयताएं/ Total Liabilities													323691.45	300862.98

भाग-आ : भौगोलिक सेगमेंट / Part B: Geographic segment (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	देशी/Domestic		अंतरराष्ट्रीय/International		योग/Total	
	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2023-24	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2022-23
राजस्व/Revenue	23344.08	19274.79	1775.78	884.19	25119.87	20158.98
आस्ति्यां/Assets	308615.97	273182.12	14932.48	27520.06	323548.45	300702.18

5 संबंधित पार्टी प्रकटीकरण (एएस-18) :

क) प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिक

i) प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

श्री अश्वनी कुमार (01.06.2023 to 31.03.2024)

श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (01.04.2023 to 31.05.2023)

ii) कार्यपालक निदेशकगण

श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू (01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024)

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले (09.10.2023 to 31.03.2024)

श्री इशराक अली खान (01.04.2023 to 30.04.2023)

5. Related Party Disclosures (AS-18):

a) Key Management Personnel

i) Managing Director (MD) & CEO

Shri Ashwani Kumar (01.06.2023 to 31.03.2024)

Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (01.04.2023 to 31.05.2023)

ii) Executive Directors (ED)

Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo (01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024)

Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble (09.10.2023 to 31.03.2024)

Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (01.04.2023 to 30.04.2023)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिकों के लेनदेन / b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

(राशि लाख ₹ में / Amount in ₹ lakh)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिक/ Key Management Personnel	अवधि/ Period	मर्दे/ Items	Amount (during the FY 23-24)
श्री अश्वनी कुमार (प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ) Shri Ashwani Kumar (MD & CEO)	01.06.2023 से/to 31.03.2024	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	30.17
श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (पूर्व प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ) Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (Former MD & CEO)	01.04.2023 से/to 31.05.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	13.21
श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू (कार्यपालक निदेशक) Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo (ED)	01.04.2023 से/to 31.03.2024	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	36.62
श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले (कार्यपालक निदेशक) Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble (ED)	09.10.2023 से/to 31.03.2024	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	14.82
श्री इशराक अली खान (पूर्व कार्यपालक निदेशक) Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (Former ED)	01.04.2023 से/to 30.04.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	37.45

नोट: एएस 18 के पैराग्राफ 5 के अनुसार, बैंक-ग्राहक संबंधों की प्रकृति में लेनदेन का खुलासा नहीं किया गया है, जिसमें प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मियों के साथ लेनदेन शामिल हैं।

Note: In terms of Paragraph 5 of AS 18, transactions in the nature of Banker-Customer relationship have not been disclosed including those with Key Management Personnel.

सी) सहयोगी

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (आरआरबी)

यूको बैंक द्वारा प्रायोजित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक (पीबीजीबी) है जिसका मुख्यालय हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल में है, दिनांक 31.03.2024 तक इसके चार क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय और 230 शाखाएं हैं।

आरआरबी की पूंजी की स्थिति

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की दिनांक 31.03.2024 को कुल पूंजी 682.86 करोड़ रुपये की थी, जिसमें भारत सरकार से 341.43 करोड़ रुपये, यूको बैंक (प्रायोजक बैंक के रूप में) से 239 करोड़ रुपये और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार से 102.43 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-24 के दौरान आरआरबी का कार्यनिष्पादन निम्नानुसार है:-

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के अनुसार दिनांक 31.03.2024 को कुल जमा राशि 5.11 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज करते हुए 6906 करोड़ रुपये हैं। दिनांक 31.03.2024 तक 10.71 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि के साथ कुल अग्रिम 4149 करोड़ रुपये के स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। सीडी अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 60.08% है जो 31.03.2021 को 57.05% था।

सकल एनपीए 31.03.2024 को 337.05 करोड़ रुपये है जो 31.03.2023 को 351.11 करोड़ रुपये था। सकल एनपीए से सकल अग्रिम 31.03.2023 को 8.12% रहा है जबकि 31.03.2023 को यह 9.73% था। आरआरबी का निवल एनपीए अनुपात 31.03.2024 को 0.77% है जो 31.03.2023 को 3.94% था।

उपरोक्त सभी आंकड़े अलेखापरीक्षित हैं।

6. एसएस-21 और 23 की प्रयोज्यता :

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2024 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं

7. अमूर्त आस्तियां (एस-26) :

अचल आस्तियों में कंप्यूटर साफ्टवेयर शामिल है जिसे आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एस-26 के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां माना गया है। साफ्टवेयर आस्तियों की घट-बढ़ नीचे दी गई है:

c) Associates

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

UCO Bank sponsored RRB namely, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (PBGB) is head quartered at Howrah, West Bengal with four regional offices and 230 branches as on 31.03.2024.

Capital position of RRB

The total capital of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank as on 31.03.2024 stood at Rs.682.86 Cr. comprising Rs. 341.43 Cr. from Govt. of India, Rs.239 Cr. from UCO Bank (as sponsor Bank) & Rs. 102.43 Cr. from West Bengal State Govt.

Performance of RRBs during 2023-24

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank:

As per unaudited financial results, total deposit of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank stood at Rs.6906 Cr. as on 31.03.2024, registering growth of 5.11%. Total advance reached a level of Rs.4149 Cr. with an annual growth of 10.71% 31.03.2024. CD ratio stood at 60.08% as on 31.03.2024 as against 57.05% on 31.03.2023.

The gross NPA stood at Rs.337.05 Cr. as on 31.03.2024 vis-a-vis Rs. 351.11 Cr. as on 31.03.2023. Gross NPA to Gross Advance stood at 8.12% as on 31.03.2024 as against 9.37% as of 31.03.2023. The net NPA ratio of the RRB stood at 0.77% as on 31.03.2024 as against 3.94% as of 31.03.2023.

All the above figures are unaudited.

6. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 21 and 23:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-" Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23-" Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the ICAI.

The financial statement of the associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March 2024.

7. Intangible Assets (AS-26):

Fixed Assets include computer software, which has been considered as intangible assets as per AS-26 issued by the ICAI. The movement in software asset is given below:

क्रम. सं. Sl. No	विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
1	वर्ष के प्रारंभ में सकल ब्लॉक Gross Block at the beginning of the year	113.77	82.77
2	घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के खातों का समाधान Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
3	वर्ष के आरंभ में निवल अवरुद्ध Net Block at the beginning of the year	-	-
4	वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Addition during the year	87	74.74
5	घटाएं: अमूर्त आस्तियों का पूर्णतः परिशोधित विमोचन Less: Retirement of intangibles fully amortised	12.76	43.74
6	योग/Total	188.01	113.77
7	घटाएं: अद्व्यतित परिशोधन (परिशोधित आस्तियों की नेट ऑफ राशि) Less: Amortization up to date (Net of amount on assets retired)	90.2	38.05
8	घटाएं: अपसामान्य हानि / Less: Impairment Loss	-	-
9	वर्ष के अंत में निवल ब्लॉक Net Block at the end of the year	97.81	75.72

दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां-परिशोधन/Intangible Assets - Amortization as on 31.03.2024

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

परिशोधन Amortization	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
10 सकल प्रारंभिक शेष/Gross Opening balance	38.05	44.13
11 घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के कारण समायोजन Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
12 शुद्ध प्रारंभिक शेष /Net Opening Balance	38.05	44.13
13 जोड़ें: अपसामान्य हानि/Add: Impairment Loss	-	-
14 जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान मान्य परिशोधन/ Add: Amortization recognised during the year	64.91	37.66
15 घटाएं: विमोचित आस्तियों पर विनियोजन/ Less: Appropriation on assets retired	12.76	43.74
16 अंतिम शेष/Closing Balance	90.20	38.05

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता (एस-28) :

लेखा मानक-28 "आस्तियों की अनर्जकता" के खंड 5 से खंड 13 तक के अर्थान्तर्गत तात्त्विक अनर्जकता के लक्षण नहीं दिखाई देने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष की बाबत अचल आस्तियों की अनर्जकता अपेक्षित नहीं है।

9. एस-24, 27 की प्रयोज्यता

चूंकि सहयोगियों/संयुक्त उद्यमों में बैंक का सहयोगी या नियंत्रक हित नहीं है, असतत परिचालन-एस 24 और संयुक्त उद्यमों में हित की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग एस 27 बैंक पर लागू नहीं हैं।

10. एस-15-कर्मचारी हितलाभ (संशोधित) :

- बैंक द्वारा दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2007 से भारतीय चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 15 (संशोधित) 'कर्मचारी लाभ' को अपनाया गया।
- लेखा मानक -15 (संशोधित) के अनुसार आवश्यक लाभ और हानि खाते और तुलन पत्र (बैलेंस शीट) में मान्यता प्राप्त रोजगार पूर्व

8. Impairment of Assets (AS-28):

In view of the absence of the indication of material impairment within the meaning of clause 5 to clause 13 of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets" no impairment of fixed assets is required in respect of current financial year.

9. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 24, 27.

As the Bank does not have Subsidiaries or controlling interest in Associates/Joint Ventures, AS-24 - Discontinuing Operations and AS 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the Bank.

10. AS - 15 -Employee Benefits (Revised):

- The Bank had adopted Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) "Employees Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with effect from 1st April, 2007.
- The summarized position of Post-employment benefits and long term employee benefits recognized in the Profit

लाभों और दीर्घकालिक कर्मचारी लाभों की सारांश स्थिति निम्नानुसार है: -

& Loss Account and Balance sheet as required in accordance with Accounting Standard -15 (Revised) are as under:-

परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं

Defined Benefit Schemes:

(ए) दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(a) Changes in the present value of the obligations

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	9074.64	8692.34	698.82	718.27	626.66	649.08	42.15	41.99	17.59	16.77	2.48	2.12
ब्याज लागत Interest Cost	610.50	604.79	46.61	49.79	45.24	48.75	3.04	3.15	1.27	1.26	0.18	0.16
चालू सेवा लागत Current Service Cost	484.34	503.37	64.04	54.09	168.77	135.70	0	0	5.06	3.91	0	0
प्रदत्त हितलाभ Benefit Paid	1214.60	1127.00	106.50	110.55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) दायित्व Actuarial loss/(gain) on Obligations	576.20	(401.14)	219.24	(12.78)	61.57	206.87	2.64	2.99	1.64	4.36	(0.26)	(0.20)
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of Obligation at year end	9531.08	9074.64	922.21	698.82	779.10	626.66	42.56	42.15	22.28	17.58	2.92	2.48

(ब) (बी) योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(b) Change in Fair Value of Plan Asset

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/ Particulars	पेंशन/ Pension 2024	पेंशन/ Pension 2023	उपदान/ Gratuity 2024	उपदान/ Gratuity 2023
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	8864.53	8517.74	678.49	697.81
योजना आस्ति पर अनुमानित प्रतिफल Expected return on Plan Assets	716.26	672.90	54.82	55.12
नियोक्ता अंशदान /Employer's contribution	869.69	821.79	82.70	50.32
प्रदत्त हितलाभ /Benefit Paid	1214.60	1127.00	106.50	110.55
दायित्व पर बीमांकिक लाभ/(हानि) Actuarial gain/(loss) on Obligation	6.10	(20.90)	0.41	14.21
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्ति का उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	9241.98	8864.53	709.92	678.49

(सी) तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि

(c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधित्त/FUNDED					अनिधित्त/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्वों का अनुमानित वर्तमान मूल्य Estimated Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	9531.08	9074.64	922.21	698.82	779.10	626.66	42.56	42.15	22.27	17.58	2.92	2.48
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्तियों का वास्तविक उचित मूल्य Actual Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	9241.98	8864.53	709.92	678.49	681.73	607.25	42.15	41.99	17.58	16.77	2.48	2.12
तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त निवल देयताएँ/आस्ति Net Liability /Asset recog- nized in Balance Sheet	289.10	210.11	212.29	20.33	97.37	19.41	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36

(d) लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरण में मान्यता प्राप्त व्यय/Expenses Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / ₹ in Crore)

		पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC / LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
चालू सेवा लागत (ए) Current Service Cost (A)		484.34	503.37	64.04	54.09	168.77	135.70	0	0	5.06	3.91	0	0
ब्याज लागत (बी) / Interest Cost (B)		610.49	604.79	46.61	49.79	45.24	48.75	3.04	3.15	1.27	1.26	0.18	0.16
योजना आस्ति पर प्रत्याशित प्रतिफल (सी) Expected Return on Plan Asset (C)		716.25	672.90	54.82	55.13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष में मान्यता प्राप्त शुद्ध बीमांकिक हानि/लाभ (डी) Net Actuarial Loss/Gain Recognized in the Year (D)		570.10	422.03	218.83	1.43	61.57	(206.87)	2.63	(2.99)	1.64	(4.36)	0.26	0.20
राशि /Amount (A+B-C+D)		948.68	857.29	274.66	50.18	152.44	(22.42)	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36
लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरणी में व्यय को शामिल किया गया Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit/ Loss	प्रावधान खाता के माध्यम से - नोट 1(ए) Through Provision Account-Note 1 (A)	948.68	857.29	274.66	50.18	152.44	(22.42)	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36
	बैंक का सामान्य अंशदान (बी) Banks Ordinary Contribution (B)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निदेशों के अनुसार, As per RBI direction, (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	कुल/Total (A+B+C)	948.68	857.29	274.66	50.18	152.44	(22.42)	0.41	0.16	4.69	0.81	0.44	0.36

बीमांकिक लाभ/हानि समाधान/ **Actuarial Gain/Loss Reconciliation**

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ)- दायित्व Actuarial Loss/(Gain) for the Year - Obligation	576.20	(401.14)	219.24	(12.78)	61.57	206.87	2.63	2.99	1.64	4.36	0.26	(0.20)
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक लाभ/ (हानि)- आस्ति योजना Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the Year - Plan Asset	570.10	(422.03)	218.83	1.43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष के लिए कुल हानि/(लाभ) Total Loss /(Gain) for the Year	1146.30	(823.17)	438.07	(11.35)	61.57	206.87	2.63	2.99	1.64	4.36	0.26	(0.20)
वर्ष के दौरान मान्य बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) Recognized in the Year	1146.30	(823.17)	438.07	(11.35)	61.57	206.87	2.63	2.99	1.64	4.36	0.26	(0.20)

निवेश के ब्योरे :

- क) उपदान निधि के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम में निवेश - 100%
 ख) पेंशन निधि की बाबत उचित मूल्य के प्रतिशत के रूप में योजना आस्तियों की प्रमुख श्रेणियाँ

Investment Details:

- a) Investment with LIC of India for Gratuity Fund - 100%
 b) Major Categories of Plan assets as percentage of Fair Value in respect of Pension Fund

निवेश की प्रकृति /Nature of Investment	% of Total Investment
ईक्विटी /Equities	-
नियत आय एवं ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ Fixed income & debt securities	100.00%
विशेष जमा / Special Deposit	-
अन्य आस्तियाँ एन्युटी कांट्रेक्टर Other Assets / Annuity contractor	-
कुल/Total	100.00%

मूल बीमांकिक अनुमान / Principal Actuarial Assumptions :

मृत्यु दर तालिका/Mortality Rate Table	जीवन बीमा निगम/LICI (1994-96)
अधिवर्षिता आयु/Superannuation Age	60 वर्ष/60 Years
समयपूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति और विकलांगता/Early Retirement & Disablement	10 प्रतिवर्ष प्रति हजार / 10 Per Thousand Per Annum 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक के 6 / 6 Above age 45 29 से 45 वर्ष के बीच के 3 / 3 between 29 and 45 29 वर्ष से कम आयु के 1 / 1 below age 29
रियायती दर/Discount Rate	7.21% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.22% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
मुद्रास्फीति दर/Inflation Rate	6.00 %
योजना आस्ति पर प्रतिफल/Return on Plan Asset	8.08%
शेष सक्रिय जीवन/Remaining Working Life	11 years (पेंशन/Pension) 22 years (उपदान/Gratuity)
प्रयुक्त सूत्र/Formula Used	अनुमानित यूनिट क्रेडिट पद्धति/Projected Unit Credit Method

11. प्रति शेयर अर्जन (ईपीएस) का परिकलन-(एएस-20) / Earnings Per Share (EPS)- (AS-20): :

Calculation of EPS

	As on 31.3.2024	As on 31.3.2023
ईक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए उपलब्ध कर के बाद निवल लाभ (करोड़ ₹ में) Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	1671.56	1826.28
ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Number of equity shares	11955958176	11955958176
जोखिम धारित ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Weighted Number of equity shares	11955958176	11955958176
प्रति शेयर सांकेतिक मूल्य (राशि ₹ में) Nominal Value per Share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
प्रति शेयर बेसिक एवं डाइल्युटेड अर्जन (राशि ₹ में) Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Amount in ₹)	1.40 1.40	1.53 1.53

12. आय पर कर का लेखांकन (एस-22)

क) बैंक का वर्ष के दौरान कोई वर्तमान आयकर दायित्व नहीं है। वित्तीय वर्ष 2023-24 के दौरान लेखा मानक एस-22 के अनुसार ₹895.74 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 ₹1011.07 करोड़) की निवल राशि की पहचान डेफर्ड टैक्स एसेट के रूप में की गई है।

12. Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22) :

a) The Bank does not have any current Income Tax obligation during the year. During the FY 2023-24, net amount of Rs. 895.74 Crore (Rs. 1011.07 Crore has been reversed for FY 2022-23) has been reversed as Deferred Tax Assets as per accounting standard AS-22.

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां / Deferred Tax Assets		
आगे ले जायी गई हानि / Carried Forward Loss	6380.28	7411.44
छुट्टी के नकदीकरण के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for leave encashment	272.25	218.98
उचित मूल्य में ह्रास / Diminution in fair value	0.00	0.00
कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए प्रावधान/ Provision for Employee Benefits	19.92	13.98
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	380.96	308.91
निवेश मूल्यांकन में अंतर / Difference in investment valuation	0.00	0.00
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यह्रास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	74.26	70.33
आकस्मिक देयताएँ /अन्य के लिए प्रावधान /Provision held for Contingent Liabilities/Others	185.71	185.47
योग:/TOTAL :	7313.37	8209.11

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2024 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2024	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023
आस्थगित कर देयताएं/Deferred Tax Liabilities		
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यहास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	--	--
निवेश मूल्यन में अंतर / Difference in Investment valuations	--	--
योग:/TOTAL:	--	--
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां (निवल) / Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	7313.37	8209.11

भारत सरकार ने करधान कानून (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2019 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115 बीए की घोषणा की है, जो घरेलू कंपनियों को कुछ शर्तों के अनुपालन के अधीन 1 अप्रैल 2019 से प्रभावी दर से कम दर पर कॉर्पोरेट कर का भुगतान करने का एक गैर-प्रतिवर्ती विकल्प प्रदान करता है। बैंक वर्तमान में इस विकल्प के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया में है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के पहले के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए आय पर करों की पहचान करना जारी है।

13. आरबीआई सर्कुलर संख्या डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी. सं.91/21.04.018/2022-23 दिनांक 13.12.2022 के अनुसार, "अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय" शीर्षक के तहत उपशीर्षक "विविध आय" के तहत आइटम से संबंधित प्रकटीकरण कुल आय के एक प्रतिशत से अधिक, निम्नानुसार हैं:

The Government of India has pronounced Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate effective from 1st April, 2019 subject to compliance of certain conditions. Bank is currently in the process of evaluating this option and continues to recognize the taxes on income for the year ended 31st March, 2024 as per the earlier provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

13. In terms of RBI Circular No. DOR.ACC.REC.No.91/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 13.12.2022, the disclosure relating to item under subhead "Miscellaneous Income" under the head "Schedule 14-Other Income" exceeds one percent of total income, are as under:

प्रमुख/उप-शीर्षक का विवरण Particulars of Head/ Sub-Head	उप-शीर्षक के अंतर्गत मद Item under the Sub-Head	राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount (Rs. In Crore)	In Percentage Tems
अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय उप शीर्ष- विविध आय Schedule 14-Other Income Sub Head- Misc Income	बट्टे खाते में वसूली Recovery in Written off	1486.50	5.92%

14. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

14. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024 ₹	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹
अ. परिचालन कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
कर पूर्व निवल लाभ /Net Profit before taxes	25866646	28690595
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
अचल आस्तियों पर अवक्षयण/ Depreciation on fixed assets	2809227	2175203
निवेश पर अवक्षयण/प्रावधान/Depreciation/Provision on investments	3409994	8305077
अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for non-performing assets	10682695	12955704
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for Standard Assets	2051761	586330
अन्य मदों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for other items	10476792	7679969
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री पर (लाभ)/ हानि/(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(5779)	(1656)
गौण ऋण पर ब्याज के भुगतान/प्रावधान (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest paid on subordinated debt (treated separately)	1395851	2062909
Interest paid on AT-1 debts (treated separately)	475000	0
अनुषंगियों/अन्य से प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	(40503)	(142856)
उप-योग/Sub-total	57121684	62311274
घटाव : प्रदत्त प्रत्यक्ष कर/Less: Direct Tax Paid	0	0
	57121684	62311274
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
निवेश में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु / (Increase)/Decrease in investments	19061393	9100027
अग्रिम में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in advances	(272199559)	(343813435)
अन्य आस्तियों में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	7317565	459723
उधार में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings	47380397	71204608
जमा में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	137920357	252648387
अन्य देनदारियों एवं प्रावधान में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु		
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities & provisions	13415644	(22081468)
परिचालन कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (अ)		
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	10017481	29829116
आ. निवेश कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
अचल आस्तियों की खरीद/Purchase of fixed assets	(3536222)	(2883376)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री/निपटान/Sale/disposal of fixed assets	546562	67302
प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	40503	142856
निवेश क्रियाकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (आ)		
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(2949157)	(2673218)

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

व्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023
	₹	₹
इ. वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह/		
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities :		
एटी - 1 बॉन्ड को जारी करना / Issue of AT-1 Bonds	0	5000000
अपर टियर-2 बॉन्डों का मोचन/Redemption of Upper Tier-2 Bonds	0	(10000000)
नाबार्ड / सिडबी/एनएचबी से पुनर्वित्त प्राप्त/ को मोचन / Refinance from / Redemption to - NABARD/SIDBI/NHB	(2424456)	3724750
एटी -1 बॉन्ड पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज / Interest paid on AT-1 Bonds	(475000)	(19521)
गौण ऋण पर दिया गया ब्याज/ Interest paid on subordinated debts	(1395851)	(2062909)
वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (इ) Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(4295307)	(3357680)
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ)		
Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	2773017	23798218
विदेशी मुद्रा की घट-बढ़ के लिए समायोजन (ई)/ Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (D)	199592	2002875
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ+ई)/		
Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	2972609	25801093
क्रमशः 1 अप्रैल 2022 और 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on April 1, 2023 & 2022 respectively	287281003	261479910

श्री अरवमुदन कृष्ण कुमार

गैर- कार्यपालक अध्यक्ष

Shri Aravamudan Krishna Kumar

Non-Executive Chairman

श्री अश्वनी कुमार

प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

Shri Ashwani Kumar

Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार सावू

कार्यपालक निदेशक

Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo

Executive Director

श्री विजयकुमार निवृत्ति कांबले

कार्यपालक निदेशक

Shri Vijaykumar Nivrutti Kamble

Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार

भारत सरकार के नामित निदेशक

Dr Sanjay Kumar

Government of India Nominee Director

श्री राजेश कुमार

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के नामित निदेशक

Shri Rajesh Kumar,

RBI Nominee Director

श्री अंजन तालुकदार

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri Anjan Talukdar

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री रवि कुमार अग्रवाल

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri Ravi Kumar Agrawal

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री सुभाष शंकर मलिक

अंशकालीन गैर सरकारी निदेशक

Shri. Subhash Shankar Malik

Part-time Non-Official Director

श्री प्रमोद रंजन मिश्रा

शेयरधारक निदेशक

Shri Pramoda Ranjan Mishra

Shareholder Director

सुजय दत्ता

मुख्य वित्तीय अधिकारी

Sujoy Dutta

Cheif Financial Officer

शैलेश नवलखा

सहायक महाप्रबंधक

Sheesh Navlakha

Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

व्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2024 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2024	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023
	₹	₹
क्रमशः 31 मार्च 2024 और 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on March 31,2024 & 2023 respectively	290253612	287281003
ई. वर्ष के आरंभ में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य D Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9142317	9167094
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93857827	93708375
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	184280859	158604441
	287281003	261479910
उ. वर्ष के अंत में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य E Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	7168202	9142317
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	94803520	93857827
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	188281890	184280859
	290253612	287281003

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 008567C
For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 400189
(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)
Partner
MRN 400189

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 002871N
For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 515154
(CA CHARAN JEET)
Partner
MRN 515154

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 015951N
For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(सीए नकुल मित्तल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 521742
(CA NAKUL MITTAL)
Partner
MRN 521742

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, एफआरएन 005223C
FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
एमआरएन 504134
(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
MRN 504134

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

स्वतंत्र लेखा-परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में

यूको बैंक के सदस्य

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

अभिमत

- हमने यूको बैंक ('बैंक') के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों का लेखा परीक्षण किया है, जिसमें 31 मार्च, 2023 तक समेकित तुलन-पत्र और उस समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि खाते का समेकित विवरण और समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण शामिल है, और महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियों और अन्य व्याख्यात्मक जानकारी (इसके बाद 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' के रूप में संदर्भित) के सारांश सहित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए नोट्स, जिसमें शामिल हैं:
 - यूको बैंक (बैंक) के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण, जिनका लेखा परीक्षण सभी चार सांविधिक केंद्रीय लेखा परीक्षकों अर्थात् हमारे द्वारा किया गया है।
 - एक सहयोगी (पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक) के लेखा अपरीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण अन्य लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा लेखा परीक्षित की गई है।
- हमारी राय में और हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरणों के अनुसार, और बैंक के अलग-अलग लेखा अपरीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण / वित्तीय जानकारी और सहयोगी के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय पर अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर विचार के आधार पर, जैसा कि बैंक प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया है, उपरोक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरण बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के प्रावधानों, भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी लेखा मानकों, बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 के प्रासंगिक प्रावधानों के प्रावधानों के लिए आवश्यक जानकारी देता है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए परिपत्रों, दिशानिर्देशों और निर्देशों ('आरबीआई दिशानिर्देश') को आवश्यक तरीके से और भारत में आम तौर पर स्वीकार किए जाने वाले लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप 31 मार्च, 2024 को बैंक के समेकित लाभ की उनकी समेकित स्थिति, और उसके बाद समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित नकदी प्रवाह का एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देता है।

3. तथ्य पर बल

स्टैंडअलोन और समेकित लेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के हिस्से के रूप में सहयुक्त नोट की अनुसूची 18 के नोट संख्या 6 (भाग बी) की ओर हम आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करते हैं जिसमें कहा गया है कि इस विवरणी में अनुषंगी पश्चिम बंग ग्रामीण बैंक (35% हिस्सेदारी) से संबंधित परिणाम भी शामिल हैं। 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त तिमाही और वर्ष के वित्तीय परिणाम/खातों की लेखा परीक्षा इस रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक नहीं की गई है। इस विवरणी में उस अनुषंगी से संबंधित 31 मार्च 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए 17.81 करोड़ रुपये के शुद्ध लाभ की बैंक हिस्सेदारी शामिल है, जिनके वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा इस रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक नहीं की गई है। ये वित्तीय विवरण अनुषंगी के प्रबंधन द्वारा तैयार किए गए हैं और विवरण पर हमारी राय, जहां तक यह इस इकाई के संबंध में शामिल मात्रा और प्रकटीकरण से संबंधित है, पूरी तरह से प्रबंधन द्वारा तैयार वित्तीय विवरण पर आधारित है तथा हमारे द्वारा अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया उपरोक्त पैराग्राफ में कही गई है। प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, अनुषंगी की लेखा अपरीक्षित वित्तीय जानकारी बैंक के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है।

उक्त मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय आसोधित नहीं की गई है।

4. मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले

मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले वे मामले हैं जो हमारे पेशागत निर्णय में चालू अवधि की वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी लेखा परीक्षा के लिए अत्यधिक महत्व के थे। इन मामलों को वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी समग्र लेखा परीक्षा तथा उसपर अपना अभिमत बनाने के क्रम में बरता गया है तथा इन मामलों पर हम अलग से अपना कोई मत व्यक्त नहीं करते। नीचे दिए गए मामलों को अपनी रिपोर्ट में दर्ज करने के लिए हमने उसे मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना है:

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले

प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया

अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक अग्रिमों की पहचान करना और उनका प्रावधान अग्रिमों के अंतर्गत

खरीदे एवं भुनाए गए बिल, नकद ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट, मांग पर चुकाए जाने वाले ऋण और मीयादी ऋण। इन्हें बैंक / सरकारी गारंटी और असुरक्षित अग्रिमों के रूप में कवर की गई मूर्त संपत्ति (बुक डेट के बदले अग्रिम) के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

अग्रिमों को अर्जक और अनर्जक अग्रिमों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और उन पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के आधार पर प्रावधान किया जाता है। वर्गीकरण तथा प्रावधान बैंक के कोर बैंकिंग सोल्यूशन (सीबीएस) के तहत बैंक के आईटी साफ्टवेयर द्वारा किया जाता है। विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुसार एनपीए के लिए प्रावधान मुख्यतः उसके एनपीए होने की अवधि तथा उसके एवज में रखी हुई प्रतिभूति की वसूली योग्यता पर निर्भर है।

हमने आस्तित्व वर्गीकरण और इसके प्रावधान के संबंध में बैंक के सॉफ्टवेयर, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों दिशानिर्देशों तथा निदेशों और बैंक के आंतरिक निर्देशों और प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की और निम्नलिखित लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया अपनाई।

हमने अग्रिमों की निगरानी, पहचान / वर्गीकरण जिसमें संगत डाटा गुणता की जांच भी शामिल है, के संबंध में आईटी सॉफ्टवेयर नियंत्रण तथा अन्य महत्वपूर्ण आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता तथा सॉफ्टवेयर में प्रविष्ट डाटा की समीक्षा, मूल्यांकन एवं जांच की।

वृहद और दबावग्रस्त अग्रिमों के टेस्ट जांच द्वारा परिचालनों / कार्यनिष्पादन और निगरानी की समीक्षा, एवं दस्तावेज़ीकरण ताकि किसी भी अग्रिम खाते में असंतोषजनक आचरण या कमजोरी का पता लगाया जा सके, यह सत्यापित किया जा सके कि इसका वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुरूप है। इसके अलावा, हमने आंतरिक / विनियामक निरीक्षण, समवर्ती लेखा परीक्षकों आदि की कई रिपोर्टों का भी उल्लेख किया है और बैंक के अग्रिम पोर्टफोलियो पर इसकी टिप्पणियों के परिणामी प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया है स्वचालन की प्रक्रिया को और मजबूत करने की गुंजाइश है।

क्योंकि प्रतिभूति के मूल्यांकन में अनुमान और निर्णय का उच्च स्तर शामिल होता है, विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के किसी भी अनुचित आवेदन या प्रतिभूति के अवास्तविक मूल्य पर विचार करने की स्थिति में, अग्रिमों का अभिव्यक्त मूल्य व्यक्तिगत या सामूहिक रूप से गलत तरीके से कहा जा सकता है और वित्तीय विवरणियों में अग्रिमों की राशि के महत्व को देखते हुए, अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण तथा उन पर प्रावधानीकरण को हमारी लेखा परीक्षा में लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय माना गया है।

निवेश का वर्गीकरण और मूल्यांकन, अनर्जक निवेश की पहचान और प्रावधान

निवेश में विभिन्न सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, बांडों, डिबेंचर, शेयरों, प्रतिभूति रसीदों और अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों में बैंक द्वारा किए गए निवेश शामिल हैं।

ये आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अधीन प्रचालित होते हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के ये निर्देश, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निवेश का मूल्यांकन, निवेश का वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान, आय की संगत गैर-मान्यता और इसके एवज में किए प्रावधान को शामिल किए जाते हैं।

उपर्युक्त प्रतिभूतियों की प्रत्येक श्रेणी (प्रकार) का मूल्यांकन आरबीआई द्वारा जारी किए गए परिपत्रों और निर्देशों में निर्धारित विधि के अनुसार किया जाना है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्रोतों से डेटा / सूचना का संग्रह शामिल है, जैसे बीएसई / एनएसई द्वारा उद्धृत दरें, असूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरण इत्यादि का मूल्यांकन, लेनदेन की मात्रा, त्वरित निवेश और विनियामक फोकस की डिग्री, जटिलताओं और निर्णय की सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मानदंड के रूप में निर्धारित किया गया है।

तदनुसार, हमारा ऑडिट मूल रूप से निवेश के मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान और निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान पर केंद्रित था।

निवेश के प्रति हमारा लेखा परीक्षा दृष्टिकोण भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र / निर्देशों के संदर्भ में मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक निवेशों की पहचान (एनपीआई), निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में आंतरिक नियंत्रण और ठोस लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं की समझ शामिल है।

हमने बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण तंत्र का मूल्यांकन किया और देखा कि वर्गीकरण, एनपीआई की पहचान, निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में प्रासंगिक आरबीआई निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाता है या नहीं।

हमने इन निवेशों का उचित मूल्य निर्धारित करने के लिए विभिन्न स्रोतों जैसे एफआईएमएमडीए दरों, बीएसई / एनएसई आदि पर उद्धृत दरों से जानकारी एकत्र करने के लिए अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया का आकलन और मूल्यांकन किया;

वर्तमान निवेश के चयनित नमूने के लिए, हमने आरबीआई के मास्टर परिपत्रों एवं निहित दिशा-निर्देश के साथ सटीकता और अनुपालन हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ग की प्रतिभूति का पुनर्मूल्यांकन कर परीक्षण किया।

हमने एनपीआई की पहचान की प्रक्रिया का और इसके विपरीत आय और प्रावधान के सृजन के उलट का आकलन और मूल्यांकन भी किया;

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, हमने आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान को बनाए रखने और मूल्यहास की फिर से गणना करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट प्रक्रियाएं भी कीं। हमने आरबीआई के निर्देशों के संदर्भ में विभिन्न निवेश पोर्टफोलियो से जुड़े खुलासों की प्रस्तुतियों का भी मूल्यांकन किया स्वचालन की प्रक्रिया को और मजबूत करने की गुंजाइश है।

प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष करों सहित कुछ मुकदमों के संबंध में प्रावधान और आकस्मिक देनदारियों का आकलन, अन्य पार्टियों द्वारा दायर विभिन्न दावों को ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया जाना

बैंक कई कराधान और अन्य विवादों में शामिल है, जिसके अंतिम परिणामों की आसानी से भविष्यवाणी नहीं की जा सकती है और जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारी देनदारियां हो सकती हैं। मुकदमों से जुड़े जोखिमों का मूल्यांकन जटिल धारणाओं पर आधारित है, जिसके लिए निर्णय करने की आवश्यकता होती है और इस तरह के निर्णय, मुख्य रूप से, कार्यवाही के परिणाम की भविष्यवाणी से जुड़ी अनिश्चितताओं के आकलन और वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में खुलासे की पर्याप्तता से संबंधित होते हैं। आवश्यक निर्णय, इस तरह के

इस प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा के मामले के प्रत्युत्तर में हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल था :

- कानूनी और कर मुकदमों, और लंबित प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही की पहचान करने के लिए लागू प्रक्रिया और प्रासंगिक नियंत्रण का आकलन।
- विधिक पूर्वोदाहरणों तथा समान दावों के अन्य रुझानों का विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा संभावित विधिक तथा कर जोखिमों के मूल्यांकन हेतु उपयोग की गई धारणा का आकलन।

मुकदमों का महत्व और मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया की जटिलता के कारण यह क्षेत्र हमारे ऑडिट के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र बन गया था।

- सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विवादों की स्थिति और प्रमुख प्रासंगिक प्रलेखों के निरीक्षण के बारे में कानूनी विभाग के साथ पूछताछ।
- जहां कही उपलब्ध हो विशेषज्ञों से प्राप्त विचारों का विश्लेषण।
- वित्तीय विवरणी के नोट में प्रकटन की पर्याप्तता की समीक्षा।

5. अन्य मामले

संलग्न समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में एक (01) अनुषंगी के संबंध में लेखा अपरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणाम/विवरणी शामिल हैं, जिनके वित्तीय परिणाम/विवरणी में कर की कटौती के बाद जैसा कि समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में माना गया है, जिनके वित्तीय परिणाम/विवरण अनुषंगी के प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं और हमारी राय पूरी तरह से प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत ऐसे वित्तीय विवरणों/परिणामों पर आधारित है, में बैंक के हिस्से के 17.81 करोड़ रुपए का शुद्ध लाभ दिखाया गया है। 31 मार्च, 2024 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए हमारी राय में और प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, ये वित्तीय विवरणी बैंक के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं हैं।

31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक वित्तीय विवरण की लेखा-परीक्षा हमारे द्वारा नहीं की गई है और इसे प्रबंधन द्वारा तैयार किया गया है। हमारी राय में और प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, यह तुलनात्मक जानकारी समेकन के उद्देश्य से तैयार की गई है।

उपरोक्त मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है।

6. समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों और उन पर लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के अलावा अन्य जानकारी

बैंक का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं को तैयार करने के लिए उत्तरदायी है। अन्य सूचनाओं में प्रबंधन विमर्श और विश्लेषण, निदेशक की रिपोर्ट, बासेल III के तहत आधार 3 प्रकटन, लिक्विड अनुपात, तरलता कवरेज अनुपात, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन और शेयरधारकों की जानकारी शामिल है। लेकिन उसमें वित्तीय विवरण और उसपर हमारे लेखा परीक्षण की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है, जो उस तारीख के बाद हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों पर हमारी राय बेसल III प्रकटीकरण के तहत अन्य जानकारी और पिलर 3 प्रकटीकरण को कवर नहीं करती है और हम उस पर किसी भी प्रकार का आवासन निष्कर्ष व्यक्त नहीं करते हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी जिम्मेदारी उपर्युक्त में पहचान की गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ने की है और ऐसा करते हुए, हमें विचार करना है कि क्या अन्य जानकारी समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ गंभीर रूप से असंगत है या ऑडिट के संबंध में हमारी जानकारी, या और कोई बात प्रधान रूप से गलत रूप से कही (मिसस्टैटमेंट) गई प्रतीत होती है।

यदि, इस लेखा परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट की तारीख से पहले प्राप्त की गई अन्य जानकारी पर हमने जो काम किया है, उसके आधार पर, हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इस अन्य जानकारी में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिसस्टैटमेंट) है। हमसे उस तथ्य की रिपोर्ट करने की अपेक्षा है। इस संबंध में हमारे पास रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं है।

जब हम निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं, जिसमें वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में अनुलग्नक, यदि कोई हो, तो, यदि हम इस निष्कर्ष पर आते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है, तो हमें इस मामले को इससे संबंधित विभाग को बताने की अपेक्षा होगी।

7. समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए प्रबंधन का उत्तरदायित्व और उन पर अभिशासन का दायित्व

बैंक का निदेशक मंडल इन समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने के संबंध में उत्तरदायी है जो समेकित वित्तीय स्थिति, समेकित वित्तीय प्रदान और बैंक और उसके सहयोगी के समेकित नकदी प्रवाह का एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं, जो भारत में आम तौर पर स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार हैं। जिसमें आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक, और बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के प्रावधान और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ('आरबीआई') द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश शामिल हैं। संबंधित निदेशक मंडल बैंक और उसके सहयोगी इसके लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। इस जिम्मेदारी में बैंक की आस्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव, उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और उसका प्रयोग; जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हैं जैसे निर्णय करना और धारणा बनाना और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का डिजाइन करना, कार्यान्वयन और रखरखाव करना, जो कि लेखांकन के रिकॉर्ड की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी ढंग से काम कर रहे थे, जो वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए प्रासंगिक है जो एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं और जिसमें चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही सही खास बातों का गलत कथन नहीं हो, भी शामिल है।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में, बैंक के संबंधित निदेशक मंडल और उसके सहयोगी, बैंक और उसके सहयोगी से संबंधित जो तथ्य लागू हो, उन्हें प्रकट करना है। यह एक संस्था के रूप में जारी रखने की क्षमता का आकलन करने के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। जब तक प्रबंधन बैंक और

उसके सहयोगी को समाप्त करने या परिचालन बंद करने नहीं चाहता है, तो ऐसा करने के अतिरिक्त कोई वास्तविक विकल्प नहीं है।

बैंक और उसके सहयोगी के संबंधित निदेशक मंडल भी बैंक और उसके सहयोगी की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग प्रक्रिया की निगरानी के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं।

8. वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखा परीक्षा में लेखा परीक्षकों के दायित्व

हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या संपूर्ण रूप से समेकित वित्तीय विवरण चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही क्यों न हो, प्रमुख रूप से गलत कथन से मुक्त हैं, और लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट जारी करना है जिसमें हमारी ओपीनियन भी शामिल होगी। तर्कसंगत आश्वासन एक उच्च स्तरीय आश्वासन है, लेकिन यह इस बात की गारंटी नहीं है कि एसए के अनुसार की गई परीक्षा यदि विद्यमान हो तो, किसी महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) का पता हमेशा लगा ही लेगी। गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और इन्हें मेटेरियल तभी माना जाता है जब व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप में इन समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के आधार पर उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा लिए गए आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने से समर्थ हों।

इस के अनुसार किसी लेखा परीक्षा के एक अंग के रूप में हम संपूर्ण लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं तथा पेशेवर संशयवादिता रखते हैं। हम यह भी कहते हैं:

- समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी के महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम की पहचान तथा उसका आकलन चाहे वे कपट के कारण हुए हों या त्रुटि वश। हम अपनी लेखा परीक्षा को उन जोखिमों के प्रति अनुक्रियाशील बनाने के लिए डिजाइन तथा उसे पूरा करते हैं तथा ऐसा लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्तकरते हैं जो हमारे अभिमत को आधार देने में पर्याप्त तथा समुचित सिद्ध हों। चूंकि कपट में मिलीभगत, कपट, धोखाधड़ी, जानबूझ कर की गई चूक, मिस रिप्रेसेंटेशन अथवा इंटरनेट नियंत्रण की अवहेलना शामिल है, कपट के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाना त्रुटि के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाने से ज्यादा गंभीर बात है।
- लेखा परीक्षा से संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रण की समझ प्राप्त करना ताकि उन परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं का अभिकल्पन किया जा सके, लेकिन बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण की प्रभावशीलता पर राय व्यक्त करने के उद्देश्य से नहीं।
- प्रयुक्त लेखाकरण मानदंडों की समुचितता का मूल्यांकन करना तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए लेखाकरण प्राक्कलन तथा संबंधित प्रकटन की तार्किकता का पता लगाना।
- लेखाकरण के गोइंग कंसर्न आधार के प्रबंधन प्रयोग की तर्कसंगतता पर निष्कर्ष व्यक्त करना तथा प्राप्त किए गए लेखाकरण साक्ष्यों के आधार पर एक चल संस्थान के रूप में बैंक के बने रहने की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह उत्पन्न करनेवाली महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है या नहीं यह बताना। यदि हम यह निष्कर्ष दें कि एक महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चितता है तो हमें अपने लेखापरीक्षण रिपोर्ट में वित्तीय विवरणी में संबंधित प्रकटन के अंतर्गत इस ओर ध्यान खींचना होगा, यदि ऐसे प्रकटन अपर्याप्त हुए तो हमें अपने अभिमत में आशोधन करना होगा। हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त किए गए लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्यों पर आधारित है। तथापि, भविष्य की घटनाएं तथा परिस्थितियां बैंक को एक चल संस्थान (गोइंग कंसर्न) के रूप में जारी रहने से रोक भी सकती हैं।
- प्रकटनों सहित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की समग्र प्रस्तुति, संरचना और सामग्री का मूल्यांकन, और क्या समेकित वित्तीय विवरण अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं कि निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति हो सके।
- तथ्यता समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में गलत बयानों का परिमाण है, जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप से, यह संभव बनाता है कि समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के एक उचित जानकार उपयोगकर्ता के आर्थिक निर्णय प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। हम मात्रात्मक भौतिकता और गुणात्मक कारकों पर विचार करते हैं (i) हमारे लेखापरीक्षा कार्य के क्षेत्र की योजना बनाना और हमारे कार्य के परिणामों का मूल्यांकन करना; और (ii) समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में किसी भी चिन्हित किए गए गलत विवरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए।
- जो गवर्नेंस के प्रभार में हैं हम उन लोगों से अन्य मामलों के साथ-साथ, लेखापरीक्षा के योजनाबद्ध क्षेत्र एवं समय तथा महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा निष्कर्षों जिसमें हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान प्रकाश में आई आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की महत्वपूर्ण कमियां भी शामिल हैं, के विषय में बताते हैं।
- जो गवर्नेंस के प्रभार में हैं हम उन लोगों को स्वतंत्रता के ऊपर बनाई गई वह समेकित विवरणी भी उपलब्ध कराते हैं जिसे हमने संगत आचारगत अपेक्षाओं के साथ तैयार किया है तथा उनसे हम उन संबंधों तथा अन्य बातों के विषय में भी बताते हैं जिनका प्रभाव हमारी स्वतंत्रता पर पड़ता हुआ समझा जा सकता है। जहां आवश्यक हुआ हम संबंधित सुरक्षा के विषय में भी बताते हैं।
- जो गवर्नेंस के प्रभार में हैं उनसे हुई बातों से हमने उन बातों का निश्चय किया जो चालू अवधि के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और इस प्रकार वे महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा मामले (की ऑडिट मैटर) हैं। यदि हमें विधि एवं विनियम मामले को सार्वजनिक प्रकटन से वारित न करें अथवा जब अत्यंत विरल दशा में हमें किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में प्रकट न करने का निर्णय करें करें क्योंकि ऐसा करने का विपरीत प्रभाव वैसे संवाद के लोकहित लाभ पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालेगा, हम इन बातों को अपनी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में रिपोर्ट करते हैं।

9. अन्य विधिक तथा विनियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट

समेकित बैलेंस शीट और समेकित लाभ और हानि खाते का विवरण बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है :

उक्त पैराग्राफ में दर्शित लेखापरीक्षा की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन तथा बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा अंतरण) अधिनियम 1970/1980 तथा उसमें अभिव्यक्त प्रकटन की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन जैसा कि बैंकिंग विनियमन, 1949 की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसार हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि:

क) हमने वे सभी जानकारीयां और स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त किए हैं, जो हमारी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए आवश्यक थे और हमने उन्हें संतोषजनक पाया है;

ख) हमारी राय में, उक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरण प्रयोज्य लेखाकरण मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं, जहां तक वे भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाकरण नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।

कृते पी एस एम जी एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 008567C

(सीए प्रबुद्ध गुप्ता)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 400189

यूडीआईएन : 24400189BKFIYT2174

कृते संजय दीप एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 015951N

(सीए नकुल भित्तल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 521742

यूडीआईएन : 24521742BKAPJS6609

कृते एच डी एस जी एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 002871N

(सीए चरण जीत)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 515154

यूडीआईएन : 24515154BKFZGZ8640

कृते पी वी ए आर एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार

एफआरएन 005223C

(सीए रुचि अग्रवाल)

भागीदार

एमआरएन 504134

यूडीआईएन : 24504134BKEGTT4637

स्थान : कोलकाता

दिनांक : 29.04.2024

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of UCO Bank
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of UCO Bank (the "Bank") & its associate ("together referred to as Group"), which comprises the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated financial statements") which includes:
 - i) Audited Financial Statements of UCO Bank (the Bank), which have been audited by all the four Statutory Central Auditors i.e. by us.
 - ii) Unaudited Financial Statements of one associate (Paschim Banga Gramin Bank).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate audited financial statement / financial information of Bank and unaudited financials of associate as furnished by the management, the aforesaid consolidated financial statement give the information required by the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), the relevant provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time ("RBI Guidelines") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2024, of consolidated profit, and its consolidated Cash flows for the year then ended.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note no.6 (Part B) in Schedule 18 to the accompanying notes forming part of standalone and Consolidated Audited financial Results which states that the statement also includes the results in respect of the Associate Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (Holding 35%) for which financial results/accounts for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2024, have not been audited as on the date of this report. The statement includes the Bank's share of net profit of Rs.17.81 crore for the year ended 31st March 2024 in respect of the associate whose financial statements have not been audited. These financial statements have been prepared by the Management of the associate and our opinion on the statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this entity, is based solely on the financial statement prepared by the management and procedures performed by us are stated in paragraph above. According to the information and explanation given to us by the Management, the unaudited financial information of the associate is not material to the Bank.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

4. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
Classification of Advances, Identification and Provisioning for non-performing advances Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These	We obtained an understanding of the Bank's Software, circulars, guidelines and directives of the RBI and the Bank's internal instructions and procedures in respect of asset classification and its provisioning and adopted the following audit procedures:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>are further categorized as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances.</p> <p>The advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances (NPA) and provisioning thereon is made in accordance with the prudential norms as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The classification and provisioning is done by Bank's IT software under its Core Banking Solution (CBS). The extent of provisioning of NPA under the prudential norms are mainly based on its ageing and recoverability of the underlined security.</p> <p>In the event of any improper application of the prudential norms or consideration of the incorrect value of the security, as the valuation of the security involves high degree of estimation and judgement, the carrying value of the advances could be materially misstated either individually or collectively, and in view of the significance of the amount of advances in financial statements, the classification of the advances and provisioning thereon has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.</p>	<p>We evaluated and tested of the effectiveness of the IT software controls and other key internal control mechanisms with respect to the advances monitoring, identification/ classification, including testing of relevant data quality, and review of the data entered in the software.</p> <p>Review of the documentations, operations/performance and monitoring of the advance accounts, on test check basis of the large and stressed advances, to ascertain any overdue unsatisfactory conduct or weakness in any advance account, to verify that its classification is in accordance with the prudential norms of RBI. Further, we have also referred many of the reports of the internal/regulatory inspection, concurrent auditors etc. and evaluated the consequent impact of the observations therein on the advance portfolio of the Bank. There is scope for further strengthening the automation process.</p>
<p>Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments</p> <p>Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Security receipts and other approved securities.</p> <p>These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision there against.</p> <p>The valuation of each category (type) of the aforesaid securities is to be done as per the method prescribed in circulars and directives issued by the RBI which involves collection of data/information from various sources such as FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE, financial statements of unlisted companies etc. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter.</p> <p>Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.</p>	<p>Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Circulars/directives included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments.</p> <p>We evaluated and made an understanding of the Bank's internal control mechanism to comply with relevant RBI directions regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/depreciation related to investments;</p> <p>We also assessed and evaluated the process adopted for collection of information from various sources like FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE etc, for determining fair value of these investments;</p> <p>For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master Circulars and directions by re-performing valuation for each category of the security.</p> <p>We also assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision there against;</p> <p>In addition to above, we also carried out substantive audit procedures to re-compute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with the circulars and directives of the RBI. We also evaluated the presentations of the various investment portfolio related disclosures in terms of RBI directions. There is scope for further strengthening the automation process.</p>

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations including Direct and Indirect Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt</p> <p>The Bank is involved in a number of taxation and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area was considered a key matter for our audit.</p>	<p>Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings. ● Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the Bank considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases. ● Inquiry with the legal department regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation. ● Analysis of opinion received from the experts where ever available. ● Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

5. Other Matters

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements includes the unaudited financial result/statements in respect of one (01) associate whose financial result/statements reflect Bank's share of net profit after tax of Rs.17.81 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2024, as considered in the consolidated financial statements whose financial result/statements have been furnished by the management of the associate and our opinion is based solely on such financial statements/results furnished by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Bank.

The comparative financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2023 has not been audited by us and same has been prepared by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these comparative information has been prepared for the purpose of the consolidation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

6. Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Governance Report (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and Directors' Report, including annexures, if any, thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and Pillar 3 disclosures under the Basel III disclosure and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, including annexures in annual report, if any, thereon, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

7. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. The respective Board of Directors of the Bank and its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, respective Board of Directors of the Bank and its associate is responsible for assessing the ability of the Bank and its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank and its associate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of directors of the Bank and its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Bank and its associate.

8. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Bank and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;

Subject to the limitations of the audit indicated in above paragraphs and as required by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, and subject also to the limitations of disclosure required therein as required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation, 1949, we report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
- b) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards issued by ICAI to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI.
- c) The Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is not applicable on the Consolidated Financial Statement.

For P S M G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 008567C

(CA PRABUDDHA GUPTA)
Partner
MRN 400189
UDIN : 24400189BKFIYT2174

For H D S G & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 002871N

(CA CHARAN JEET)
Partner
MRN 515154
UDIN : 24515154BKFGZG8640

For SANJAY DEEP & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 015951N

(CA NAKUL MITTAL)
Partner
MRN 521742
UDIN : 24521742BKAPJS6609

FOR P V A R & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN 005223C

(CA RUCHI AGARWAL)
Partner
MRN 504134
UDIN : 24504134BKEGTT4637

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 29-04-2024

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

पूंजी एवं देयताएं	अनुसूची	31.3.2023 की स्थिति	31.3.2022 की स्थिति
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	As on 31.3.2023	As on 31.3.2022
		₹	₹
पूंजी /Capital	1	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
शेयर में लगाई गई राशि Share Application Money			--
आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष Reserves & Surplus	2	13808 54 77	11637 53 94
जमा राशियां / Deposits	3	249337 73 70	224072 89 83
उधार Borrowings	4	20501 08 00	13508 14 42
अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Other Liabilities & Provisions	5	5259 66 36	6609 47 56
योग /TOTAL		300862 98 65	267784 01 57

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र (जारी)

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

आस्तियां	अनुसूची	31.3.2023 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2023	31.3.2022 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2022
ASSETS	Schedule	₹	₹
नकदी और भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में अधिशेष			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	10300 01 44	10287 54 69
बैंकों में अधिशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि			
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	18428 08 59	15860 44 41
निवेश/Investments	8	95169 34 52	96873 80 26
अग्रिम/Advances	9	155870 17 87	122784 40 56
अचल आस्तियां/Fixed Assets	10	3509 50 93	3334 92 12
अन्य आस्तियां/Other Assets	11	17585 85 30	18642 89 53
योग /TOTAL		300862 98 65	267784 01 57
आकस्मिक देयताएं/Contingent Liabilities	12	55597 63 27	142556 91 39
वसूली के लिए बिल/Bills for Collection	-	8184 42 76	8039 44 63

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसूचियां 1 से 18 लेखे के अभिन्न अंग हैं
The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts.
As per our report of even date

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू
कार्यपालक निदेशक
RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR. SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अर्जन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

सुजय दत्ता
उप महाप्रबंधक
SUJOY DUTTA
Dy. General Manager

शैलेश नवलखा
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SHELESH NAVLAKHA
Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	अनुसूची	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
	Schedule	को समाप्त वर्ष	को समाप्त वर्ष
		Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.3.2023	31.3.2022
		₹	₹
I. आय/INCOME			
अर्जित ब्याज / Interest Earned	13	17650 51 83	14981 33 88
अन्य आय /Other Income	14	2508 45 81	3100 80 69
योग/TOTAL		20158 97 64	18082 14 57
II. व्यय/EXPENDITURE			
व्यय किया गया ब्याज / Interest Expended	15	10307 39 33	8508 38 95
परिचालन व्यय / Operating Expenses	16	5510 91 50	4776 32 26
प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय / Provisions & Contingencies		2478 33 05	3867 67 02
योग/TOTAL		18296 63 88	17152 38 23
III. लाभ/हानि/PROFIT / LOSS			
वर्ष का निवल लाभ/(हानि) / Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year		1862 33 76	929 76 34
लाभ/(हानि) पिछला अग्रणीत / Net Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward		96 71 62	
योग/TOTAL		1959 05 38	929 76 34

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDLWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा (जारी)

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (CONTD.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

अनुसूची को समाप्त वर्ष Schedule	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year Ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year Ended 31.3.2022 ₹
IV. विनियोजन/APPROPRIATIONS		
सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Statutory Reserves	465 58 44	232 44 08
पूंजी आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Capital Reserves	18 16 65	41 29 90
निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित में अंतरण / Transfer from Investment Fluctuation Reserves	- 143 27 00	559 30 74
प्रस्तावित लाभांश / Proposed Dividend		
शेषराशि तुलनपत्र में आगे लाई गई		
Balance Carried over to Balance Sheet	1618 57 29	96 71 62
योग /TOTAL	1959 05 38	929 76 34
मुख्य लेखा नीतियां / Principal Accounting Policies	17	17
लेखों पर टिप्पणी / Notes on Accounts	18	18
मूल एवं न्युनीकृत ईपीएस (₹) / Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	₹ 1.56	₹ 0.80

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अनुसूची 1 से 18 लेखे के अभिन्न अंग हैं
The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts
As per our Report of even date

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू
कार्यपालक निदेशक
RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR. SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अजंन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

सुजय दत्ता
उप महाप्रबंधक
SUJOY DUTTA
Dy. General Manager

शैलेश नवलखा
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SHELESH NAVLAKHA
Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 1 — पूंजी Schedule 1 — CAPITAL

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
प्राधिकृत पूंजी/Authorised Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1500,00,00,000 (1500.00,00,000) ईक्विटी शेयर 1500,00,00,000 (1500.00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>
निर्गमित, अभिदत्त व प्रदत्त पूंजी Subscribed, Issued and Paid up Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 11195,59,58,176 (1195,59,58,176) ईक्विटी शेयर 11195,59,58,176 (1195,59,58,176) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each [केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा धारित 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) शेयर इसमें शामिल हैं] [includes 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) shares held by Central Govt.]	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
योग /TOTAL	11955 95 82	11955 95 82

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023		31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
I. सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियां/Statutory Reserve:				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2530 11 10		2297 67 02	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / कटौती Addition / Deduction during the year	<u>465 58 44</u>		<u>232 44 08</u>	
		2995 69 54		2530 11 10
II. पूंजी आरक्षित निधियां/Capital Reserve :				
क) पूंजीगत प्राप्ति/ a) Capital Gain				
अंतिम लेखे के अनुसार शेष Balance as per last account		1 17 00		1 17 00
ख/ब) निवेश/Investment :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	925 71 44		884 41 54	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	<u>18 16 65</u>		<u>41 29 90</u>	
	943 88 09		925 71 44	
		943 88 09		925 71 44
ग) अचल आस्तियों का पुनर्मूल्यन : c) Revaluation of Fixed Assets :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2732 19 30		2691 44 21	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन Addition during the year	<u>95 35 80</u>		<u>69 19 92</u>	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year	<u>2827 55 10</u> 24 25 21		<u>2760 64 13</u> 28 44 83	
		2803 29 89		2732 19 30
III. शेयर प्रीमियम/ Share Premium				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	3625 71 03		15720 36 07	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	<u> </u>		<u>562 38 23</u>	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year			<u>12657 03 27</u>	
		3625 71 03		3625 71 03
IV. राजस्व एवं अन्य आरक्षित निधियां/ Revenue & Other Reserves				
क/अ) सामान्य आरक्षित निधि/ General Reserve :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	545 71 75		601 82 72	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	<u>116 24 95</u>		<u>28 27 03</u>	
	661 96 70		630 09 75	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year			<u>84 38 00</u>	
		661 96 70		545 71 75

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष (जारी) Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023		31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
ख) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित निधि/ b) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	615 73 18		543 05 21	
जोड़ें : विनिमय उच्चत लेखे में अंतरण/ Add: Transfer to/from Exchange Suspense				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	121 31 52		72 67 97	
	737 04 70		615 73 18	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year				
		737 04 70		615 73 18
ग) निवेश आरक्षित निधि c) Investment Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	5 16 79		5 16 79	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer to Profit and Loss Account				
		5 16 79		5 16 79
d)				
Investment Fluctuation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	559 30 74			
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	-143 27 00		559 30 74	
		416 03 74		559 30 74
V. लाभ-शेष/Balance of Profit				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	96 71 61		(-)12657 03 27	
शेयर प्रीमीयम से अंतरण Transfer from Share Premium			12657 03 27	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	1521 85 68		96 71 61	
		1618 57 29		96 71 61
TOTAL(I to V)		13808 54 77		11637 53 94

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 3 — जमाराशियां/Schedule 3 — DEPOSITS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
अ/अ. I. मांग जमाराशियां/Demand Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	180 22 27	230 84 61
ii) अन्य से/From Others	10447 98 78	10938 29 46
II. बचत बैंक जमाराशियां/Savings Bank Deposits	81095 91 94	77161 76 43
III. मीयादी जमाराशियां/Term Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	5827 65 30	4424 24 84
ii) अन्य से/From Others	151785 95 41	131317 74 49
योग/TOTAL (I, II & III)	249337 73 70	224072 89 83
अ/अ. i) भारत में शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches in India	240740 70 83	217719 68 72
ii) भारत के बाहर की शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches outside India	8597 02 87	6353 21 11
योग/TOTAL (i & ii)	249337 73 70	224072 89 83

अनुसूची 4 — उधार

Schedule 4 — BORROWINGS

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. भारत में उधार/Borrowings in India		
i) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/Reserve Bank of India		
ii) अन्य बैंक/Other Banks	14231 84 39	6912 40 00
iii) * अन्य संस्थाएं और अभिकरण * Other Institutions and Agencies	5983 01 63	5903 25 70
II. भारत के बाहर उधार/Borrowings outside India	286 21 98	692 48 72
योग (I एवं II) TOTAL (I & II)	20501 08 00	13508 14 42
ऊपर I और II में शामिल प्रतिभूत उधार/ Secured borrowings included in I & II above	18214 86 03	10315 53 30
* इसमें शामिल है/* Includes		
सिडबी पुनर्वित्त/SIDBI Refinance	1526 02 00	939 71 00
नाबार्ड पुनर्वित्त/NABARD Refinance	1 11	2 61
एनएचबी पुनर्वित्त/NHB Refinance		
मुद्रा पुनर्वित्त/MUDRA Refinance	157 10 00	370 92 00
गौण ऋण/Subordinated Debt		1000 00 00
अपर टियर II बॉण्ड/Upper Tier II Bond		
बासेल III कंप्लायंट टीयर - II बॉण्ड Basel-III Compliant Tier-II Bonds	1500 00 00	1500 00 00
सीबीएलओ/CBLO	2299 88 53	2092 60 09
एटि-1/AT - 1	500 00 00	

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 5 — अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Schedule 5 — OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022
₹	₹	
I. संदेय बिल/Bills Payable	539 30 89	607 71 60
II. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	154 68 88	379 17 87
III. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	893 06 07	627 96 31
IV. * अन्य (इसमें प्रावधान शामिल हैं)/ * Others (including provisions)*	3672 60 52	4994 61 78
योग /TOTAL	5259 66 36	6609 47 56
इसमें शामिल हैं / Includes		
मानक आस्तियों के एवज में प्रावधान/Provision on Standard Assets	884 02 64	818 05 87

अनुसूची 6 — भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में नकदी और अतिशेष Schedule 6 — CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022
₹	₹	
I. हाथ-नकदी (इसमें विदेशी करेंसी नोट सम्मिलित हैं)/ Cash in hand (including Foreign Currency Notes)	914 23 17	916 70 94
II. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में जमाशेष/ Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
i) चालू खाते में/In Current Account	9364 29 88	9280 44 69
ii) अन्य खातों में/In Other Accounts	21 48 39	90 39 06
योग (I एवं II)/TOTAL(I & II)	10300 01 44	10287 54 69

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 7 — बैंकों में जमाशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Schedule 7 — BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. भारत में/In India		
i) बैंकों में जमाशेष/Balances with Banks		
क) चालू खातों में		
a) In Current Accounts	2 73 83	10 75 36
ख) अन्य जमा खातों में		
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	13647 27 45	6691 82 19
ii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		
क) बैंकों के पास		
a) With Banks		5300 00 00
ख) अन्य संस्थाओं के पास		
b) With Other Institutions		128 20 88
योग / TOTAL	13650 01 28	12130 78 43
II. भारत के बाहर/ Outside India		
i) चालू खातों में/In Current Accounts	183 27 70	184 74 87
ii) अन्य जमा खातों में/In Other Deposit Accounts	3936 13 32	3217 40 66
iii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice	658 66 29	327 50 45
योग /TOTAL	4778 07 31	3729 65 98
कुल योग (I एवं II)/GRAND TOTAL (I&II)	18428 08 59	15860 44 41

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 8 — निवेश

Schedule 8 — INVESTMENTS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. भारत में निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments in India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां/Government Securities	67080 45 32	68979 71 13
ii) अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियां/ Other Approved Securities	-	-
iii) शेयर/Shares	337 36 47	413 11 52
iv) डिबेंचर और बंधपत्र/Debentures and Bonds	23622 80 64	24457 89 67
v) अनुषंगी और/या संयुक्त उद्यम/एसोशिएट्स Investment in Associates	198 55 69	198 55 69
vi) अन्य (इंदिरा विकास पत्र, म्यूचुअल फंड, अन्य / Others	956 29 18	598 72 55
योग/TOTAL	92195 47 30	94648 00 56
II. भारत के बाहर निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments outside India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (इनमें स्थानीय प्राधिकरण शामिल हैं)/ Government Securities (including Local Authorities)	2973 87 22	2225 79 70
ii) अन्य निवेश / Other Investments		
क/अ) शेयर/Shares	-	-
ख/ब) डिबेंचर/Debentures	-	-
ग/क) अन्य/Others	-	-
योग/TOTAL	2973 87 22	2225 79 70
कुल योग(I एवं II)*/GRAND TOTAL(I & II)**	95169 34 52	96873 80 26

**निवेशों पर मूल्यह्रास/अनर्जक निवेशों हेतु प्रावधान /

** Net of provision for Depreciation on Investments & Provision for Non-Performing Investments

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023			31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		
निवेश INVESTMENTS	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹
I. भारत में/ In India	94692 51 24	2497 03 94	92195 47 30	96817 76 20	2169 75 64	94648 00 56
II. भारत के बाहर Outside India	2976 01 41	2 14 19	2973 87 22	2227 60 41	1 80 71	2225 79 70
योग/TOTAL	97668 52 65	2499 18 13	95169 34 52	99045 36 61	2171 56 35	96873 80 26

निवेश पर मूल्यह्रास/अनर्जक आस्ति निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान

Provision for Depreciation on Investment & Provision for Non-Performing Investments.

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 9 — अग्रिम Schedule 9 — ADVANCES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
अ/A. (i) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल/ Bills Purchased and Discounted	8995 29 25	4209 82 71
(ii) नकदी ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट और मांग पर देय ऋण / Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	62667 06 92	55713 41 21
(iii) मीयादी ऋण/Term Loans	84207 81 70	62861 16 64
योग/TOTAL	155870 17 87	122784 40 56
आ/B. (i) मूर्त आस्तियों द्वारा प्रतिभूत/ (बही ऋण के एवज में अग्रिम सहित)/ Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	116942 89 14	97728 30 59
(ii) बैंक/सरकारी गारंटियों द्वारा संरक्षित/ Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees	5460 47 35	1629 66 54
(iii) अप्रतिभूत/Unsecured	33466 81 38	23426 43 43
योग/TOTAL	155870 17 87	122784 40 56
इ/C. I. भारत में अग्रिम/Advances in India -		
(i) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र/Priority Sectors	61429 58 23	52363 02 46
(ii) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/Public Sectors	23829 18 24	20046 47 96
(iii) बैंक/Banks	3256 84 02	2052 29 04
(iv) अन्य/Others	45718 43 83	34803 86 87
योग/TOTAL	134234 04 32	109265 66 33
II. भारत के बाहर अग्रिम/Advances outside India -		
(i) बैंकों से प्राप्य/ Due from Banks	-	-
(ii) अन्य से प्राप्य/Due from Others		
(क) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल		
(a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	4492 95 13	2034 78 76
(ख) सामूहिक उधार		
(b) Syndicated loans	15405 98 28	11370 43 26
(ग) अन्य		
(c) Others	1737 20 14	113 52 21
योग/TOTAL	21636 13 55	13518 74 23
कुल योग (इ-I एवं इ-II)/GRAND TOTAL (C.I & C.II)	155870 17 87	122784 40 56

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 10 — अचल आस्तियां/Schedule 10 — FIXED ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. परिसर/ Premises		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	322 89 64	309 17 35
वर्ष के अंत में प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	14 85 55	4 17 54
	337 75 19	313 34 89
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/समायोजन Additions/adjustments during the year	5 98 52	9 55 90
	343 73 71	322 90 79
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deduction during the year	21 14	1 15
	343 52 57	322 89 64
आज की तारीख तक पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण परिवर्धन-पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि Additions to date on account of revaluation credited to Revaluation Reserve	3026 88 68	2935 28 52
	3370 41 25	3258 18 16
निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियों में अंतरण Transferred to Assets Held for Disposal	-	-
	3370 41 25	3258 18 16
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	340 88 06	306 90 24
योग/ TOTAL	3029 53 19	2951 27 92
II. अन्य अचल आस्तियां (इनमें फर्नीचर और फिक्सचर शामिल हैं)		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture & Fixtures) At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	2171 94 41	1950 30 32
वर्ष के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	7 93 99	2 22 72
	2179 88 40	1952 53 04
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Additions during the year	265 16 82	225 65 80
	2445 05 22	2178 18 84
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deductions during the year	6 35 32	6 24 43
	2438 69 90	2171 94 41
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	2023 73 50	1836 13 13
योग/ TOTAL	414 96 40	335 81 28
III. निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियां/Assets Held for Disposal		
निवल बही मूल्य या निवल वसूली योग्य मूल्य पर, इनमें से जो भी कम हो At Net Book Value or Net Realisable Value whichever is less		
अ/आ. परिसर/Premises	-	-
अ/ब. अन्य अचल आस्तियां/Other Fixed Assets	-	-
योग/TOTAL	-	-
IV. चालू पूंजी संकर्म/Capital Work in Progress	65 01 34	47 82 92
योग/TOTAL		
कुल योग (I,II और III+IV)/GRAND TOTAL (I,II & III+IV)	3509 50 93	3334 92 12

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 11 — अन्य आस्तियां Schedule 11— OTHER ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
II. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	1981 20 74	1605 23 04
III. अग्रिम रूप से संदत्त कर/स्रोत पर काटा गया कर Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source	93 41 01	50 49 31
IV. लेखन सामग्री और स्टॉप/Stationery and Stamps	5 74 90	5 84 09
V. दावों की तुष्टि में प्राप्त की गई गैर-बैंककारी आस्तियां Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. आस्थगित कर आस्तियां/Deferred Tax Assets	8209 11 00	9220 18 00
VII. अन्य/Others	7296 37 65	7761 15 09
योग/TOTAL	17585 85 30	18642 89 53

अनुसूची 12 — आकस्मिक देयताएं Schedule 12 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. बैंक के विरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है Claims Against the Bank not Acknowledged as Debts	199 32 82	202 84 56
II. अंशतः प्रदत्त निवेशों के लिए देयता Liability for partly paid investments	3 26 55	3 11 50
III. बकाया वायदा विनिमय संविदाओं की बाबत देयता Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	36191 75 20	128136 14 88
IV. ग्राहकों की ओर से दी गई गारंटियां/ Guarantees Given on behalf of Constituents - क) भारत में A) In India	5067 35 27	4266 60 16
ख) भारत के बाहर B) Outside India	13 46 33	57 10 32
V. स्वीकृतियां, पृष्ठांकन और अन्य दायित्व Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	4929 64 05	4091 04 64
VI. अन्य मदें जिनके लिए बैंक आकस्मिक रूप से उत्तरदायी है Other Items for which the bank is contingently liable #	9192 83 05	5800 05 33
योग/ TOTAL	55597 63 27	142556 91 39
# इसमें आईआरएस शामिल हैं/Includes IRS	6852 53 05	3340 78 65

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 13 — अर्जित ब्याज / Schedule 13 — INTEREST EARNED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. ब्याज/अग्रिमों पर बट्टा/बिल/Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	10343 49 93	8321 69 65
II. निवेशों पर आय/Income on Investments	6223 22 32	6020 42 89
III. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमाशेष और अन्य अंतर-बैंक निधियों पर ब्याज Interest on Balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter-Bank Funds	902 00 40	405 76 09
IV. अन्य/Others	181 79 18	233 45 25
योग/TOTAL	17650 51 83	14981 33 88

अनुसूची 14 — अन्य आय

Schedule 14 — OTHER INCOME

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. कमीशन, विनिमय और दलाली (निवल) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage (Net)	228 56 78	189 71 84
II. निवेशों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Investments	192 36 82 24 68	564 75 91 5 45 17
III. निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से लाभ Profit on Revaluation of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से हानि Less: Loss on Revaluation of Investments	157 41 38 663 49 61	140 78 46 454 46 75
IV. भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets घटाएं : भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets	89 98 73 42	75 38 23 65
V. विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर लाभ Profit on Exchange Transactions घटाएं : विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर हानि Less: Loss on Exchange Transactions	190 22 34 6 81 03	316 43 73 74 51
VI. भारत/विदेश में स्थापित अनुषंगियों/कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उद्यमों से लाभांश आदि के रूप में अर्जित आय Income earned by way of Dividends, etc. from Subsidiaries/Companies and/or Joint Ventures abroad/in India	14 28 56	9 43 24
VII. विविध आय/ Miscellaneous Income #	2395 98 69	2339 82 21
योग/TOTAL	2508 45 81	3100 80 69

इसमें राइट ऑफ अकाउंट्स की रिकवरी शामिल हैं /

Includes Recovery in Written Off Accounts

1624 39 90

1546 21 80

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 15 — व्यय किया गया ब्याज

Schedule 15 — INTEREST EXPENDED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. जमा राशियों पर ब्याज/Interest on Deposits	9416 65 44	8098 23 16
II. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/अंतर-बैंक उधारों पर ब्याज Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	543 92 43	11 59 51
III. अन्य/Others	346 81 46	398 56 28
योग/TOTAL	10307 39 33	8508 38 95

अनुसूची 16 — परिचालन व्यय

Schedule 16 — OPERATING EXPENSES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. कर्मचारियों को भुगतान और उनके लिए प्रावधान Payments to and provisions for employees	3872 74 21	3314 31 05
II. किराया, कर और बिजली/Rent, Taxes and Lighting	293 91 46	267 52 62
III. मुद्रण और लेखन-सामग्री/Printing & Stationery	29 37 55	21 39 74
IV. विज्ञापन और प्रचार/Advertisement and Publicity	8 63 94	6 31 52
V. बैंक की संपत्ति पर मूल्यह्रास/ Depreciation on Bank's Property	217 52 03	164 95 52
VI. निदेशकों की फीस, भत्ते और व्यय/ Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	1 53 79	1 28 62
VII. लेखापरीक्षकों की फीस और व्यय (शाखा-लेखापरीक्षकों सहित)/ Auditors' fees and expenses (Including Branch Auditors)	41 83 20	37 75 30
VIII. विधि प्रभार/Law Charges	3 20 14	3 18 30
IX. डाक महसूल, तार, टेलीफोन आदि/ Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	13 81 12	14 63 07
X. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण/Repairs and Maintenance	19 42 06	14 41 05
XI. बीमा/Insurance	266 45 85	238 97 66
XII. अन्य व्यय/Other Expenditure	742 46 15	691 57 81
योग/TOTAL	5510 91 50	4776 32 26

अनुसूची 17 - महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियां

Schedule 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए एकल वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023)

1. सामान्य / GENERAL

1.1 लेखांकन का आधार / BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

ये वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, लाभकारी कारोबारवाली संस्था की संकल्पना के तहत लेखांकन के परंपरागत लागत एवं प्रोद्भूत आधार पर तैयार किए जाते हैं और भारत में सामान्यतः स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों (जीएएपी) के तात्त्विक परिवर्तन के अनुरूप हैं। इनमें भारत के बैंकिंग उद्योग में प्रयोज्य एवं सामान्यतः प्रचलित रीतियों की सीमा तक भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (आर. बी. आई.) द्वारा निर्धारित प्रयोज्य सांविधिक प्रावधान, नियामक मानदंड/दिशानिर्देश, भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (आई सी ए आई) द्वारा जारी लेखांकन मानक निहित हैं।

विदेशी कार्यालयों/शाखाओं के मामले में, विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किए गए को छोड़कर, विदेशों में लागू सांविधिक प्रावधानों एवं लेखांकन प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया।

The financial statements are prepared under 'going concern' concept on historical cost convention and on accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise stated and conform in all material aspects to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, which comprise applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms/guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), to the extent applicable and generally the practices prevailing in the banking industry in India.

In respect of foreign offices/branches, statutory provisions and accounting practices prevailing in the respective foreign countries are complied with, except as specified elsewhere.

1.2 अनुमानों का उपयोग / USE OF ESTIMATES

जीएएपी के अनुरूप वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में वित्तीय विवरणों की तारीख को परिसंपत्तियों और देयताओं (आकस्मिक देयताओं सहित) तथा समीक्षा अवधि के दौरान आय-व्यय की रिपोर्टिंग करते समय प्रबंधन को अनुमान लगाने होते हैं। प्रबंधन को विश्वास है कि उक्त वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में लगाए गये अनुमान सटीक और वाजिब हैं। तथापि वास्तविक परिणाम इन अनुमानों से अलग हो सकते हैं। लेखा अनुमान मौजूदा एवं भविष्य की अवधियों में प्रत्याशित रूप से चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions while reporting assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

2. अग्रिम / ADVANCES:

2.1 ऋण एवं अग्रिम का अर्जक एवं अनर्जक आस्ति के रूप में वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के आधार पर किया जाता है और अग्रिम के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

भारत में अनर्जक अग्रिमों का निर्धारण विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है और भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम (इसीजीसी) से प्राप्त / प्राप्य राशियों पर विचार करने के बाद उन्हें 'अवमानक', 'संदिग्ध' एवं 'हानि' आस्तियों में वर्गीकृत करके प्रावधान किए जाते हैं तथा अग्रिम का उल्लेख प्रावधान को घटाने के बाद किया जाता है।

Loans and advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and provisions for advances are made as per prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India.

Non-performing advances in India are ascertained as per the prudential norms and provisions are made upon classifying the same into 'Sub-Standard', 'Doubtful', and 'Loss' assets after considering the claims Received / Receivable from ECGC and advances are stated after netting of provisions.

2.2 विदेश स्थित शाखाओं के अनर्जक अग्रिमों के लिए प्रावधान संबंधित विदेशी राज्यों में लागू नियामक अपेक्षाओं या भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों, इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो, के अनुसार किया जाता है।

Provision on Non-performing advances of foreign branches is made on the basis of regulatory requirement prevailing at the respective foreign countries or RBI guidelines whichever is higher.

2.3 मानक पुनर्संरचित आस्तियों एवं परियोजना ऋण के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेक सम्मत दिशानिर्देशों एवं निदेशों के अनुसार किया गया है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्लोबल पोर्टफोलियो के आधार पर मानक आस्तियों के लिए सामान्य प्रावधान किए जाते हैं।

Provision on standard restructured assets and project loans have been made as per RBI prudential norms and directives. A general provision on Standard Assets is made on global portfolio basis as per prudential norms of RBI.

2.4 ओवरड्यू के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार की गारंटी द्वारा समर्थित ऋण सुविधाओं को केवल तभी एनपीए माना जा सकता है जब सरकार अपनी गारंटी राशि की मांग किए जाने पर इंकार करे।

The credit facilities backed by the guarantee of the Central Government though overdue is treated as NPA only when Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked

- 2.5 समझौता एवं निपटान संबंधी प्रस्तावों के मामले में पूर्ण वसूली के बाद बट्टे खाते डाले जाते हैं।
In respect of Compromise and Settlement Proposals, write-off is done on complete realization.
- 2.6 खाते को अंशतः विवेकपूर्ण बट्टे खाते डालने का कार्य सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बाद मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर अप्रतिभूत अंश के लिए किया जाता है।
Partial prudential write-off of accounts is done upto unsecured portion level on a case to case basis on approval by the Competent Authority.
- 2.7 अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान किए जाने के अतिरिक्त पुनर्संरचित/पुनर्निर्धारित आस्तियों के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान किया जाता है जिसे पुनर्संरचना किए जाने के पहले एवं बाद के ऋण के उचित मूल्य बीच के अंतर को उपलब्ध कराना होता है। शुद्ध अग्रिम का आकलन करते समय उचित मूल्य (डीएफयू) में कमी के लिए प्रावधान एवं उपर्युक्त के फलस्वरूप ब्याज में कमी लाई जाती है।
For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require the difference between the fair value of loan before and after restructuring is provided, in addition to provisions for NPAs. The provision for diminution in fair value (DFU) and interest sacrifice arising out of the above is reduced while arriving at net advance.
- 2.8 पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों में बट्टे डाले गए कर्ज में वसूली गई राशि को वसूली वर्ष में राजस्व के रूप में दिखाया जाता है।
Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.
- 2.9 प्रतिभूतिकृत कंपनी (एससी)/ पुनर्संरचना कंपनी (आरसी) को वित्तीय आस्ति की बिक्री आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप निर्धारित बोर्ड अनुमोदित नीति के आधार पर की जाती है।
Sale of Financial asset to Securitized Company (SC) / Reconstruction Company (RC) is done on the basis of Board approved Policy in line with the RBI guidelines.
- 3. निवेश / INVESTMENTS**
- 3.1 बैंक, निवेश संविभाग के वर्गीकरण, मूल्यांकन और परिचालन के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा तैयार किए गये विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों का पालन करता है।
Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by Reserve Bank of India for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio.
- 3.2 निवेश को तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है, यथा परिपक्वता तक धारित, विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध एवं क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित तथा उसके बाद उन्हें सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों, शेयरों, डिबेंचरों एवं बांडों, अनुषंगी एवं संयुक्त उद्यमों और अन्य में निवेश के अंतर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।
Investments are classified into three categories viz. Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading and are further classified into Investments in Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and Others.
- 3.3 (i) परिपक्वता तक धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को लागत आधार पर आगे ले जाया जाता है। जहाँ लागत अंकित मूल्य से अधिक होती है वहाँ प्रीमियम को परिपक्वता की शेष अवधि तक के लिए प्रभावी ब्याज दर पद्धति के अनुसार परिशोधित किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुए लाभ को पहले लाभ-हानि लेखे में लिया जाता है और उसके बाद कर तथा सांविधिक आरक्षित निधि में अंतरित की जानेवाली राशि को छोड़कर उसका विनियोजन पूंजी आरक्षित निधि लेखे में किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुई हानि को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है।
Investments classified as Held to Maturity are carried at cost. Wherever the cost is higher than the face value, the premium is amortized over the remaining period of maturity as per effective interest rate method. Profit on sale is initially taken to Profit and Loss Account and then appropriated to Capital Reserve Account net of taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Account.
- (ii) विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण हेतु मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।
Investments classified as Available for Sale, are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.
- (iii) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।
Investments classified as Held for Trading are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.
- 3.3 क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों, वाणिज्यिक पत्रों तथा ट्रेजरी बिल में निवेशों का मूल्यन रखाव-लागत पर किया जाता है।
Investments in Regional Rural Banks, Commercial Papers and Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.
- 3.4 क्रय-विक्रय / निर्दिष्ट भाववाले निवेशों के संबंध में बाजार मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में उपलब्ध निर्दिष्ट भाव से लिया जाता है। सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों का मूल्यन बाजार मूल्य पर या निर्धारित आय मुद्रा बाजार और व्युत्पन्न संघ (एफआईएमएमडीए) एवं भारतीय प्राथमिक व्यापारी संघ (पीडीएआई) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से घोषित मूल्य पर किया जाता है।

In respect of traded/quoted Investments, Market price is taken from the quotes available in the stock exchanges. Government securities are valued at Market price or price declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

- 3.5 अनकोटेड निवेश के मामले में : नवीनतम तुलनपत्र के अनुसार (12 माह से अधिक पुराना नहीं) विश्लेषित मूल्य (पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित, यदि कोई हो, पर विचार किया किए बिना) अन्यथा प्रति कंपनी ₹1।

In respect of unquoted investments:- at breakup value (without considering Revaluation Reserve, if any) as per the latest Balance sheet (not more than 12 months old) otherwise ₹ 1 per company.

- 3.6 बैंक द्वारा प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी को बेची गई वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों की बाबत प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों को बैंक बहियों में प्रतिभूति रसीद के मोचन मूल्य और वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों के निवल बही मूल्य से निम्नतर पर अग्रणीत किया जाता है। आर.बी.आई द्वारा निर्धारित गैर एस.एल.आर. निवेशों पर लागू मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण एवं अन्य मानदंड एसी/आर सी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों में बैंक के निवेश पर लागू होते हैं।

Security receipts issued by securitization / reconstruction company (SC/RC) in respect of financial assets sold by the Bank to the SC/RC are carried in the books at lower of redemption value of the security receipt and the Net Book Value of the financial assets. Valuation, classification and other norms applicable to investment in non-SLR Investments prescribed by RBI are applied to Bank's investment in Security Receipts issued by SC/RC.

- 3.7 निवेश लेन-देन पर कमीशन, दलाली, खंडित अवधि का ब्याज नामे किया जाता है और / या लेन-देन के वर्ष में आय-व्यय खाते को जमा किया जाता है। ऋण लिखतों पर खंडित अवधि के लिए प्रदत्त / प्राप्त ब्याज लागत / बिक्री की नियत राशि से अलग रखा जाता है।

Commission, brokerage, broken period interest on investment transactions are debited and/or credited to Profit and Loss Account in the year of transaction. Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments are excluded from cost/sale consideration.

- 3.8 बैंक अनुप्रयोज्य निवेश की पहचान एवं प्रावधान तथा निवेश से मान्य आय हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों का अनुसरण करता है।

The bank follows the prudential norms for recognition income from investments and for ascertaining and provisioning non-performing investments.

4. संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण / PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

- 4.1 भूमि तथा भवन को छोड़ कर संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मदों के लिए लागत मॉडल का उपयोग कर संचित मूल्य ह्रास को घटाते हुए ऐतिहासिक लागत पर दर्शाया गया है। पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर होने वाले अधिशेष को पुनर्मूल्यांकित आरक्षित नीधि में जमा किया गया है।

Items of property, plant & equipment except land and building are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation using cost model. Land and building are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation using revaluation model. Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve.

- 4.2 भारत में स्थित स्थिर परिसंपत्तियों के संबंध में प्रबंधन द्वारा उचित मानी गई अवमूल्यन की दर तथा उसे भारित करने की पद्धति निम्नानुसार हैं :-

The rates of depreciation and method of charging depreciation as considered appropriate by the management in respect of fixed assets situated in India are as below:-

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत भूमि सहित भूमि Land including land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शून्य/NIL	लागू नहीं/NA	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत धारित भूमि पर भवन सहित भवन Building including building on land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शेष उपयोगी जीवन में परिशोधित Amortized over remaining useful life	एस एल एम SLM	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
अन्य पट्टाधृत भूमि एवं भवन तथा ऐसी पट्टाधृत भूमि पर भवन Other lease-hold land & building and building on such leasehold land	पट्टे की अवधि में परिशोधित Amortized over lease period	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost
फर्नीचर और उपस्कर / Furniture and Fixtures	18.10	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कार्यालय उपकरण / Office Equipment	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
इलेक्ट्रिकल इंस्टालेशन, वातानुकूलन मशीनरी, रेफ्रिजरेटर, फोटो कॉपी मशीन इत्यादि Electrical Installation, Air-conditioning Machinery, Refrigerator, Photo copying Machine etc.	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
मशीनरी जैसे, फ्रैंकिंग मशीन, ऑफिस मशीनरी, तोलन मशीन, टाइप राईटर, एडिंग मशीन, डुप्लिकेटिंग मशीन Machinery e.g. Franking machine, office machinery, weighing machine typewriter, adding machine, Duplicating Machine	13.91	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
मोटर वाहन / Motor Vehicle	25.89	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
साइकिल / Cycle	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर के सहायक उपकरण (आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार) * Computers and computer peripherals (as per RBI guidelines) *	33.33	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost

* कंप्यूटर हार्डवेयर के आंतरिक हिस्सा वाले सॉफ्टवेयर तथा कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर पर मूल्यहास का प्रावधान सीधी कटौती प्रणाली पर 33.33% की दर पर किया जाता है।

* Depreciation on computer software including the software forming integral part of computer hardware is provided at Straight Line Method at the rate of 33.33%.

4.3 भारत के बाहर स्थित अचल आस्तियों की बाबत मूल्यहास का प्रावधान संबंधित देश की स्थानीय विधि के अनुसार सीधी कटौती प्रणाली / अवलिखित मूल्य पद्धति के आधार पर किया जाता है।
Depreciation in respect of fixed assets situated outside India is provided on straight line/written down value method as per the local laws of respective country.

4.4 पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण अतिरिक्त मूल्यहास की सममूल्य राशि पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि से राजस्व आस्ति निधि में अंतरित की जाती है।
Equivalent amount of additional depreciation arising out of revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Revenue Reserve.

4.5 कम मूल्य की संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मदें जिनकी लागत ₹1000/- तक है को प्रभारित किया गया है जबकि ऐसी मदें जिनकी लागत ₹1001/- से लेकर ₹5000/- है प्रत्येक को जिस तिमाही में इसे क्रया किया गया है 100% की दर से मूल्यहास प्रभारित किया गया है।
Items of property, plant and equipment of small value costing upto Rs.1000 each are charged off whereas items costing between Rs.1001 and Rs.5000 each are depreciated @ 100% in the quarter in which the same are purchased.

4.6 30 सितंबर तक के लिए योग पर मूल्यहास संपूर्ण दर पर तथा इसके बाद योग पर आधे दर पर मूल्यहास किया गया है।
Depreciation is provided at full rate on additions made upto 30th September and at half the rate on additions made thereafter.

5. विदेशी मुद्रा दर में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव / EFFECT OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

5.1 विदेशी मुद्रा का लेनदेन / FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

i) विदेशी मुद्रा में लेनदेन की तारीख को रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा और विदेशी मुद्रा के बीच विनिमय दर लागू करके रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा में प्रारंभिक पहचान पर विदेशी मुद्रा लेनदेन रिकार्ड किए जाते हैं।

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

ii) विदेशी मुद्रा मौद्रिक मदों की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ (एफईडीएआई) की बंद / हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing/spot rate.

iii) विदेशी मुद्रा गैर-मौद्रिक मदों की, जो परंपरागत लागत आधार बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाती है, रिपोर्ट लेनदेन की तारीख को विनिमय दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are carried in terms at historical cost, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा में मूल्योक्त आकस्मिक देयताओं की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की बंद हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Contingent Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the FEDAI closing spot rates.

v) मौद्रिक मदों के निपटान पर ऐसी दरों पर उत्पन्न होनेवाले अंतर को, जो प्रारंभ में रिकार्ड की गई दरों से भिन्न है, उस अवधि में आय या व्यय माना जाता है जिसमें वे उत्पन्न होते हैं।

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

vi) बकाया विदेशी मुद्रा संविदा एवं बिल का पुनर्मूल्यन भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की दरों के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी लाभ/हानि को प्रत्येक माह के अंत में राजस्व में ले जाया जाता है।

Outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued every month as per month end FEDAI rates applicable based on maturity date of the forward contracts and the resultant gain/loss is taken to profit and loss at the end of each month.

- vii) जो विदेशी विनिमय स्वैप व्यापार के लिए धारित नहीं किए जाते हैं उन्हें मार्केट टू मार्केट नहीं किया जाता है। ऐसे स्वैप पर अदा या प्राप्त प्रीमियम, स्वैप की नियत अवधि पर खर्च के रूप में परिशोधित अथवा आय के रूप में ग्रहण किए जाते हैं।

The foreign exchange swaps which are not held for trading are not marked to market. The premium paid or received on such swaps are amortized as expense or accreted as income over the life of the swap.

5.2 विदेशी परिचालन / FOREIGN OPERATIONS

बैंक की विदेश स्थित शाखाओं और प्रतिनिधि कार्यालयों को गैर-समाकलित परिचालन के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

Foreign Branches and representative offices of the Bank have been classified as non-integral operations.

अदला-बदली / Translation

- i) मौद्रिक एवं गैर-मौद्रिक विदेशी मुद्रा परिसंपत्तियों एवं देयताओं तथा गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन की आकस्मिक देयताओं को तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ द्वारा अधिसूचित बंदी विनिमय दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.

- ii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन संबंधी आय एवं व्यय को तिमाही औसत बंद दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates.

- iii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन में निवल निवेश पर उत्पन्न विनिमय अंतर को निवल निवेश के निपटान तक विदेशी मुद्रा परिणत आरक्षित में संचित किया जाता है।

Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.

6. कर्मचारी हितलाभ / EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

6.1 अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Short Term Employee Benefits

कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रदान की गई सेवा के एवज में सेवावधि के दौरान उनकी सेवा के लिए कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सुविधा, आकस्मिक छुट्टी आदि अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ अदा / जमा किया जाता है।

Short-term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc. which are paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

6.2 दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Long Term Employee Benefits

सेवोपरांत हितलाभ / Post-employment Benefits

अ/आ) निर्धारित अंशदान योजना / Defined Contribution Plan

- क/अ) एनपीएस भविष्य निधि जैसी निर्धारित अंशदान योजना में अंशदान को लाभ-हानि लेखा में भारित किया जाता है। जिन कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन हितलाभ का विकल्प नहीं लिया है उनका भविष्य निधि अंशदान बैंक द्वारा संचालित ट्रस्ट को किया जाता है।

Contributions to Defined Contribution Schemes such as NPS, Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. In respect of certain employees who have not opted for Pension Benefits, Provident Fund Contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Bank.

- ख/ब) 1 अप्रैल, 2010 या उसके बाद बैंक सेवा में किए जानेवाले कर्मचारियों को एक निर्धारित अंशदायी पेंशन योजना में शामिल किया जाता है जिसमें कर्मचारी वेतन के 10% एवं डीए का अंशदान करते हैं तथा बैंक भी उतना ही अंशदान करता है। यह योजना केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों हेतु 01 जनवरी, 2004 से प्रारंभ की गई अंशदायी पेंशन योजना के प्रावधानों के अधीन है तथा समय-समय पर संशोधित की जाती है।

The employees joining the services of the bank on or after 1st April 2010 are covered by a defined contributory pension scheme where the employees contribute 10% of pay plus DA and the bank makes a matching contribution. The scheme is governed by the provisions of the contributory pension scheme introduced for the employees of central government w.e.f 1st January 2004 and modified from time to time.

आ/ब) निर्धारित हितलाभ योजना / Defined Benefit Plan

बैंक निर्धारित हितलाभ योजनाओं के अंतर्गत उपदान एवं पेंशन योजना चलाता है।

The bank operates gratuity and pension schemes which are defined benefit plans.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों को उपदान प्रदान करता है। इसके अंतर्गत उन सभी कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर, या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर एकमुश्त राशि/एकबारगी भुगतान इस प्रकार किया जाता है i) ₹20,00,000 की अधिकतम सीमा के अध्यक्षीन सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (मूल + डीए) या ii) सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (केवल मूल वेतन), इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो। पाँच वर्ष/ दस वर्ष की सेवा (यथा प्रयोज्य) पूरी करने के उपरांत यह लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमाकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum / onetime payment to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to (i) 15 days salary (Basic + DA) payable for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum amount of Rs.20,00,000 or (ii) 15 days salary (Basic only) for each completed year of service, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years / ten years (as applicable) of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund administered by Trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों के लिए पेंशन का प्रावधान करता है। नियमानुसार यह लाभ पात्र कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर, जैसा कि इस विनियम में प्रावधान है, मासिक भुगतान के रूप में दिया जाता है। नियमानुसार विभिन्न स्तर पर यह

लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। वेतन के 10% प्रतिमाह की दर से अंशदान के अलावा नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में अतिरिक्त वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of monthly payments as per rules and regular payments to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment as provided under regulation. Vesting occurs at different stages as per rules. The Bank makes additional annual contributions to funds administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals besides monthly contribution @ 10% of pay per month.

निर्धारित प्रसुविधा प्रदान किए जाने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। निवल देयता को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Net liabilities are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

इ/क) अन्य दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Other Long Term Employee benefits

क/अ. बैंक के सभी पात्र कर्मचारी प्रतिपूरक अनुपस्थिति एवं छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत के हकदार हैं। इस प्रकार के दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ लागत की निधि बैंक द्वारा आंतरिक रूप से प्रदान की जाती है।

All eligible employees of the bank are entitled to compensated absences; leave travel concession. The costs of such long-term employee benefits are internally funded by the Bank.

ख/ब. इस प्रकार के अन्य निर्धारित दीर्घावधि हितलाभ प्रदान करने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। पश्च सेवा लागत को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि लेख में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing these other long term benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is not deferred.

ग/क. पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात सेवोपरांत चिकित्सा सुविधा के रूप में चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है। लागत का आकलन एवं निर्धारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है और ऐसा मूल्यांकन सेवानिवृत्ति के साथ-साथ कार्यरत पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों के लिए तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। इस देयता को तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है और इसे आस्थगित नहीं रखा जाता है।

Medical benefits are extended to full time Directors, after their retirement as post-retirement medical benefits. The cost is ascertained and determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and such valuation is carried out on quarterly basis for retired as well as in service full time Directors. The liability is immediately recognized in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.

6.3 विदेशी शाखाओं में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी हित लाभ का मूल्यांकन एवं लेखा जोखा संबंधित स्थानिय विधि/विनियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है। Employee benefits relating to employees employed at foreign branches and offices are valued and accounted for as per the respective local laws/regulations.

7. ब्याज दर स्वाप / INTEREST RATE SWAPS

7.1 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए ब्याज दर स्वैप लेन-देन की गणना उपचय आधार पर की जाती है तथा क्रय-विक्रय संबंधी लेन-देन के बाजार मूल्य को बहियों में अंकित किया जाता है तथा निवल मूल्यहास के लिए, यदि कोई हो, प्रावधान किया जाता है, जबकि मूल्यवृद्धि को, यदि हो, नजरअंदाज किया जाता है।

The Interest Rate Swap transactions undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis and transactions for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is provided for whereas appreciation, if any, is ignored.

7.2 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए समाप्त ब्याज दर स्वाप पर लाभ या हानि को आस्थगित रखा जाता है और उसकी पहचान स्वैप की संविदागत शेष अवधि अथवा आस्ति या देयता की शेष अवधि, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, में की जाती है।

Gain or loss on terminated interest rate swap transactions undertaken for hedging is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or remaining life of the asset or liability.

7.3 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप से संबंधित आय और व्यय की पहचान निपटान की तारीख को की जाती है।

Income and expenses relating to the trading swaps are recognized on the settlement date.

7.4 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप की समाप्ति पर हुए लाभ या हानि को तत्काल आय या व्यय के रूप में रिकार्ड किया जाता है।

Gain or losses on the termination of the trading swaps are recorded as income or expense immediately.

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता / IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

जब कभी भी घटनाओं या स्थितियों में हुए परिवर्तन के कारण ऐसा लगे कि किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की वसूली नहीं हो सकती है, तब अनर्जकता के आकलन हेतु संपदा सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की समीक्षा की जाती है। धारित और उपयोग की जानेवाली आस्तियों की वसूली योग्यता का आकलन किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की तुलना में आस्ति द्वारा उत्पन्न होनेवाले आगामी निवल बड़ाकृत नकदी प्रवाह से करके किया जाता है। यदि ऐसी आस्तियों को अनर्जक माना जाता है तो उसकी अनर्जकता का आकलन आस्ति के रख-रखाव की उस राशि से किया जाता है जो आस्ति के उचित मूल्य से अधिक होती है।

Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment, to be recognized, is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

9. गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियाँ / NON-BANKING ASSETS

गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियों को लागत के रूप में वर्णित किया जाता है / Non-Banking Assets are stated at cost.

10. राजस्व की पहचान/REVENUE RECOGNITION

10.1 उपचय आधार पर आय की पहचान की जाती है, जब तक अन्यथा न कहा जाए।

Income is recognized on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

10.2 विदेशी कार्यालयों के मामले में स्थानीय नियम/संबंधित देश के मानकों अनुसार आय की पहचान की जाती है।

In respect of foreign offices, income is recognized as per local laws/ standards of respective country.

10.3 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार अनर्जक आस्तियों निवेशों से आय की पहचान वसूली आधार पर की जाती है।

Income from non-performing assets/investments is recognized on realization basis in terms of RBI guidelines.

10.4 साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी जारी करने पर प्राप्त कमीशन का निर्धारण साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी की आवधि के आधार पर होता है। लाभांश का दिसाब उसके प्राप्ति के अधिकार के सुस्थापित होने पर किया जाता है।

Commission on issuance of Letters of Credit/ Bank Guarantees is recognized over the tenure of LC/BG. Dividend is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.

10.5 लॉकर किराया, किराया आय, म्यूचुअल फंडों एवं विभिन्न जमा खातों के सेवा प्रभार से प्राप्त आय की पहचान वसूली के आधार पर की जाती है।
Locker Rent, Rental Income, Income on Units of Mutual Funds and Service Charges on various Deposit Accounts are recognized on realization basis.

10.6 आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज की पहचान वर्ष के दौरान वास्तविक प्राप्तियों के आधार पर की जाती है।

Interest on Income-tax refund is recognized in the year it was actually received.

10.7 निवेशों की बिक्री से प्राप्त लाभ या हानि की पहचान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार की जाती है।

Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized as per RBI guidelines.

10.8 बड़े खाते डाले गए अग्रिमों में वसूली/निवेश का लेखा जोखा "विविध आय" में रखा जाता है।

Recoveries in Written off Advances / Investments are accounted for as 'Miscellaneous Income'.

11. पट्टा / LEASE

ए एस 19 के अनुसार-पट्टे, परिचालन पट्टे पर ली गई परिसंपत्तियों के पट्टे के भुगतान की पहचान पट्टे की अवधि हेतु लाभ और हानि खाते में की जाती है तथा वित्तीय पट्टे के मामले में परिसंपत्तियों की पहचान पट्टे के प्रीमियम के लागत के रूप में लेखा बही में की जाती है तथा यह पट्टे की अवधि के साथ परिशोधित हो जाती है।

In accordance with AS 19 - Leases, lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the profit & loss account over the period of lease and in respect of assets taken on finance lease, the asset is recognized in the books taking the lease premium as the cost and the same is amortized over the period of the lease.

12. आय पर कर / TAXES ON INCOME

12.1 चालू कर / Current Tax

लागू कर नियमों, न्यायिक उद्घोषणाओं/वैधिक मतों एवं विगत मूल्यांकन के आधार पर कर योग्य निर्धारित आय पर, लागू ब्याज दर के अनुसार चालू कर उपलब्ध करवाया जाता है।

Current tax is provided using applicable tax rates on the taxable income determined on the basis of applicable tax laws, judicial pronouncements / legal opinions and the past assessments.

12.2 आस्थगित कर / Deferred Tax

क/अ) आस्थगित कर, कर योग्य आय एवं लेखा आय में होने वाले एक समय अंतर को यथोचित रूप में लेने तथा एक या अधिक परवर्ती अवधि में प्रत्यावर्तित किए जाने को संकेतित करने वाला मान्य विषय है।

Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference, representing the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originated in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

ख/ब) आय पर कर के हेतु लेखा मानक 22 द्वारा अधिनियमित अथवा तुलन पत्र की तारीख पर अधिनियमित कर दर का उपयोग करते हुए आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्तियाँ/देयताओं की पहचान की जाती है।

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date as per Accounting Standard 22 Accounting for Taxes on Income.

ग/क) प्रबंधन का निर्णय के अनुसार आस्थगित कर/देयताओं की वसूली निश्चित रूप से होगी या नहीं इसके आधार पर प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर इनका पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain.

घ/द) असमाविष्ट मूल्य ह्रास एवं कर हानि को आगे बढ़ाने से आस्थगित कर संपत्तियों की पहचान तभी होगी जब विश्वसनीय प्रभावयुक्त अमूर्त निश्चितता हो ताकि इस प्रकार की आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति को भविष्य में होने वाले लाभ से प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Deferred Tax Assets on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future profits.

13. प्रति शेयर अर्जन / EARNINGS PER SHARE

13.1 बैंक एस 20 —'प्रति शेयर अर्जन', के अनुसार प्रति शेयर मूल और न्यूनीकृत अर्जन की रिपोर्ट करता है। प्रति शेयर मूल अर्जन का निर्धारण कर पश्चात निवल लाभ तथा अधिमानी शेयरों पर लाभांश को वर्ष में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारिता से भाग देकर किया जाता है। The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 - 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share computed by dividing the net profit after tax and dividend on preferential shares by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

13.2 प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी उस संभाव्य कमी को प्रकट करती है जो वर्ष के दौरान प्रतिभूति या ईक्विटी शेयर जारी करने हेतु अन्य संविदा जारी या परिवर्तित करने पर होती है। प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी का निर्धारण वर्ष के अंत में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारित संख्या और कम होनेवाले संभाव्य ईक्विटी शेयरों का उपयोग कर किया जाता है।

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

14. व्युत्पन्न (डेरिवेटिव्स) / Derivatives

बैंक बहुत कम ही डेरिवेटिव्स यथा विदेशी वायदा संविदा, ब्याज-दर एवं मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स का काम करता है। रुपया ब्याज दर स्वैप, विदेशी मुद्रा ब्याज दर स्वैप, वायदा दर करार एवं व्याज दर फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ संव्यवहार करने वाले ब्याज-दर डेरिवेटिव्स हैं। मुद्रा स्वैप एवं मुद्रा फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स संव्यवहार करने वाले विकल्प हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निदेशों के अनुसार डेरिवेटिव्स का मूल्यंकन निम्नप्रकार से किया जाता है:

The Bank rarely deals in derivatives i e Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. Based on RBI guidelines, Derivatives are valued as under:

(क/अ) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर आय/व्यय का आकलन उपचय आधार पर किया जाता है।

Income/expenditure on hedging derivatives are accounted on accrual basis.

(ख/ब) विदेशी वायदा संविदा बाजार के लिए चिह्नित होता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है। Forex forward contracts are Marked to market and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(ग/क) विनिमय व्यापार अनुबंध व्यापार उद्देश्य से किया जाता है जिसका मूल्यांकन विदेशी मुद्रा द्वारा निर्धारित दर के आधार पर मौजूदा बाजार के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Exchange Traded Contracts entered into for trading purposes are valued at prevailing market rates based on rates given by the Exchange and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

(घ/द) व्यापार स्वैप के समाप्ति से होने वाले हानि/लाभ को समाप्ति की तारीख में आय/व्यय के रूप में दर्ज किया जाता है। प्रतिरक्षा स्वैप की समाप्ति से होने वाले किसी लाभ/हानि को आस्थगित रखा है और स्वैप की बची हुई संविदागत अवधि या नामित आस्तित्व/देयताओं की शेष बची हुई अवधि के अनुसार चिह्नित किया जाता है।

Gains/ losses on termination of the trading swaps are recorded on the termination date as income/ expenditure. Any gain/ loss on termination of hedging swaps are deferred and recognised over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or the remaining life of the designated assets/liabilities.

(ङ/ए) लाभ एवं हानि लेखे में देय रहने पर मुद्रा विकल्प के लिए प्रदत्त एवं प्राप्त प्रीमियम को लेखे में शामिल किया जाता है।

Premium paid and received on currency options is accounted when due in the profit and loss account.

15. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं एवं आकस्मिक आस्तित्व संबंधी लेखा विधि

ACCOUNTING FOR PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

आईसीएआई द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी एस 29 "प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताओं एवं आकस्मिक आस्तित्वों" के अनुरूप बैंक प्रावधान की पहचान तभी करता है जब अतीत की किसी घटना के फलस्वरूप उसका वर्तमान दायित्व हो, संभव है कि आर्थिक लाभ को सन्निहित करनेवाले संसाधनों का बहिर्गमन दायित्व का निपटान करने हेतु अपेक्षित हो, और तब दायित्व की राशि का विश्वसनीय प्राक्कलन किया जा सके।

In conformity with Accounting Standard AS 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

16. खंड रिपोर्टिंग / Segment Reporting

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार एवं आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 17 अनुपालन कर व्यवसायिक खंड को प्राथमिक खंड रिपोर्टिंग के रूप में एवं भौगोलिक खंड को गौण मान्यता प्रदान करता है।

The Bank recognizes the Business segment as the Primary reporting segment and Geographical segment as the Secondary reporting segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by ICAI.

अनुसूची / SCHEDULE 18

अनुबंध III / Annexure III

लेखे के संबंध में टिप्पणियां / NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए एकल वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023)

1. विनियामक पूंजी / Regulatory Capital:

ए/अ) नियामक पूंजी की संरचना/Composition of Regulatory Capital

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे/Items	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year
	बासेल/Basel-III	बासेल/Basel-III
(i) सामान्य इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी (सीईटी 1)/ चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां (कटौती का शुद्ध, यदि कोई हो) Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) / Paid up share capital and reserves (net of deductions, if any)	14934.41	11469.81
(ii) अतिरिक्त टियर 1 पूंजी / अन्य टियर 1 पूंजी Additional Tier 1 capital/ Other Tier 1 capital	500.00	0.00
(iii) टियर 1 पूंजी/Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	15434.41	11469.81
(iv) टियर 2 पूंजी/Tier 2 Capital	2817.97	2894.92
(v) कुल पूंजी (टियर 1 + टियर 2)/ Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	18252.38	14364.73
(vi) कुल जोखिम अनिर्धारित आस्तियां (आरडब्ल्यूए) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	110557.73	104519.05
(vii) सीईटी 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में सीईटी 1) / आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)* / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs	13.51	10.97
(viii) टियर 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 1 पूंजी) Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	13.51	10.97
(ix) टियर 2 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 2 पूंजी) Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.55	2.77
(x) पूंजी-जोखिम अनिर्धारित परिसंपत्ति अनुपात (सीआरएआर) (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में कुल पूंजी) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	16.51	13.74
(xi) उत्तोलन अनुपात/Leverage Ratio		
(xii) भारत सरकार की शेयरधारिता का प्रतिशत Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	95.39	95.39
(xiii) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई प्रदत्त इक्विटी पूंजी की राशि Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई गैर-इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year; out of which	500	-
अ) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी गैर-संचयी अधिमानी शेयर (पीएनसीपीएस)/ a) Basel III compliant Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS)		
ख) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी ऋण लिखत (पीडीआई) b) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI):	500	
(xv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई टियर 2 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year; of which	-	500
अ) स्थायी गैर-संचयी वरीयता शेयर a) Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds		500

बैंक ने वर्ष 2022-23 में बासेल III अतिरिक्त टियर I बॉन्ड के माध्यम से 500 करोड़ रुपये जुटाए हैं। बैंक ने वर्ष 2022-23 में म्यूच्युअरिटी पर बासेल III टियर II बॉन्ड के 1000 करोड़ रुपये का भुगतान किया है।

Bank has raised Rs.500 crore through Private Placement of BASEL III Additional Tier I Bond during the year 2022-23. Bank has also redeemed its BASEL III Tier II Bond of Rs.1000 crore on maturity during the year 2022-23.

बी) रिज़र्व से ड्रा डाउन - शून्य

b) Draw Down from Reserves - Nil

2. आस्ति देयता प्रबंध/Asset Liability Management

ए) दिनांक 31.03.2023 को आस्तियों एवं देयताओं की कुछ मदों की परिपक्वता का स्वरूपः/

a) Maturity pattern of certain items of asset and liabilities as on 31.3.2023:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण	1 दिन	2 से 7 दिन तक	8 से 14 दिन तक	15 से 30 दिन तक	31 दिन से 2 माह तक	2 माह से अधिक से लेकर 3 माह तक	3 माह से अधिक से लेकर 6 माह तक	6 माह से अधिक से लेकर 1 वर्ष तक	1 वर्ष अधिक से लेकर 3 वर्ष तक	3 वर्ष तक अधिक से लेकर 5 वर्ष तक	5 वर्ष से अधिक	कुल
PARTICULARS	1 Day	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31 days to 2 months	Over 2 months 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 years and upto 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
जमा/Deposits	2599 (3150)	4034 (4053)	3933 (3284)	7582 (7567)	12198 (9019)	13665 (11396)	28324 (23640)	45963 (41164)	47343 (32054)	19898 (18837)	63798 (69908)	249338 (224073)
अग्रिम / Advances	1010 (428)	2069 (1595)	2602 (1393)	6712 (2492)	7014 (2726)	5955 (3883)	11599 (7354)	12118 (16597)	26674 (15745)	23837 (14564)	62039 (63000)	161629 (129777)
निवेश / Investments	- -	124 (100)	94 -	264 (707)	464 (218)	783 (1024)	893 (1657)	2124 (3082)	11262 (5165)	10804 (13763)	70857 (73327)	97669 (99045)
उधार/Borrowings	1903 (293)	2095 (2851)	1472 (1056)	3246 (1834)	1062 (602)	7252 (2821)	802 (744)	358 (1335)	811 (473)	- -	1500 (1500)	20501 (13508)
विदेशी मुद्रा आस्तियां Foreign Currency Assets	474 (1755)	6420 (4167)	2087 (1479)	9374 (16782)	6557 (16379)	9487 (5448)	6906 (11379)	3506 (26439)	7754 (3576)	6365 (2042)	2830 (2286)	61760 (91732)
विदेशी मुद्रा देयताएं Foreign Currency Liabilities	399 (1804)	5394 (4670)	1901 (1428)	9088 (16980)	6330 (15488)	10224 (6486)	5475 (11170)	5663 (25636)	10230 (4744)	4877 (1767)	2468 (1824)	62050 (91999)

ख) चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) /b) LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative Disclosure:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2022		30.09.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2022		31.12.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2022		31.03.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2023	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ/ High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 कुल उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तिया (HQLA) Total High quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		75964.02		74,663.38		75,800.93		72,689.01
नकदी निकासी/Cash Outflows								
2 खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा, जिनमें से Retail Deposit and deposits from small business customers, of which	1,57,235.90	15,607.98	1,47,695.76	14,652.35	1,52,987.08	15,190.27	1,64,916.42	16,387.71
(i) स्थिर जमा /Stable Deposit	2,311.61	115.58	2,344.48	117.22	2,168.72	108.44	2,078.56	103.93
(ii) अल्प स्थिर जमा/Less Stable Deposit	1,54,546.40	15,454.64	1,45,351.27	14,535.13	1,50,818.36	15,081.84	1,62,837.86	16,283.79
3 अरक्षित थोक वित्त पोषण, जिनमें से Unsecured Wholesale Funding, of which	43,928.66	18,290.13	45,109.70	21,498.54	48,059.66	19,565.57	53,536.43	21,550.06
(i) परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) गैर-परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Non- Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	41,884.71	17,318.85	45,109.70	21,498.54	49,059.65	19,565.57	53,536.43	21,550.06
(iii) अप्रतिभूत ऋण/Unsecured Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 प्रतिभूत थोक निधियन / Secured Wholesale Funding								
5 अतिरिक्त जरूरतें, जिनमें/ Additional Requirements, of Which	10,184.83	1,831.03	12,489.56	2,341.15	16,519.53	2,539.59	14,183.04	1,862.61
(i) व्युत्पन्न एक्सपोजर एवं अन्य संपार्श्विक जरूरतों से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to derivative exposures and other Collateral Requirements	1,142.85	1,142.85	1,543.52	1,543.52	1,521.48	1,521.48	971.44	971.44

	30.06.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2022		30.09.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2022		31.12.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2022		31.03.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2023	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
(ii) ऋण उत्पादों पर निधियन हानि से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to loss of funding on debt Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) ऋण एवं चलनिधि सुविधाएं Credit and Liquidity facilities	9,027.01	634.00	10,946.04	797.63	14,998.05	1,018.11	13,211.60	891.17
6 अन्य सविदा निधियन दायित्व Other Contractual funding Obligations	4,012.25	4,012.25	4,837.40	4,837.40	6,976.93	6,976.93	6,496.76	6,496.76
7 अन्य आकस्मिक निधियन दायित्व Other Contingent Funding Obligations	8,894.77	289.77	6,696.92	220.90	2,047.35	79.24	2,142.61	88.88
8 कुल नकदी निकासी/ Total Cash Outflows		39,939.22		43,550.54		44,351.60		46,386.02
नकदी आगमन/ Cash Inflows								
9 प्रतिभूत उधार (उदा. रिवर्स रेपो) Secured Lending (eg. Reverse Repos)	2,481.86	-	569.27	-	321.34	-	462.44	-
10 पूर्णतः अर्जक एक्सपोजर से आगमन Inflows from Fully Performing Exposures	3,780.34	2,562.07	5,227.99	3,741.55	7,205.13	4,635.91	7,573.39	5,015.52
11 अन्य नकदी आगमन/ Other Cash inflows	1,062.71	588.19	1,094.04	572.02	352.59	196.17	726.80	397.05
12 कुल नकदी आगमन/Total Cash Inflows	7,086.56	3,213.36	6,891.29	4,313.58	7,879.06	4,832.08	8,762.64	5,412.58
13 कुल एचक्यूएलए/ Total HQLA		75,964.02		74,663.38		75,800.93		72,689.01
14 कुल निवल नकदी निकासी/ Total Net Cash Outflow		36,725.86		39,236.76		39,519.92		40,973.45
15 चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/ Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		206.84%		190.29%		191.81%		178.90%

* चालू वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 191.96%/Average of Daily LCR of Current Year i.e. 191.96%

** पिछले वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 217.45% /Average of Daily LCR of Previous Year i.e. 217.45%

एलसीआर डाटा की गुणवत्ता मूल्यांकन एवं परिणाम:

चल निधि कवरेज, बैंक को संभावनी चल निधि के अव्यवस्थित होने पर यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि बैंक में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि परिसंपत्तियां हैं जिन्हें 30 दिनों की अत्यधिक कठिन आर्थिक स्थितियों से उबरने हेतु चलनिधि की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए नकद में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है, लघु अवधि हेतु संवर्धित करता है। एलसीआर का परिकलन अगले 30 कैलेंडर दिनों में कठिन आर्थिक परिस्थितियों में निवल नकद बहिर्गमन के अनुपात में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि संपत्तियों के आधार पर किया जाता है।

पर्याप्त एलसीआर के निर्धारक तत्व

बैंक द्वारा लगातार एकल एवं समेकित आधार पर एलसीआर को नियामक की अपेक्षाओं से भी अधिक अनुरक्षित किया जा रहा है जिसके मुख्य निर्धारक तत्व हैं:

Qualitative Assessment of LCR data and Result: Risk Management

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) promotes short term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash to meet their liquidity needs under a significantly severe stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The LCR is calculated as the ratio of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to Net Cash Outflows under stressed conditions over the next 30 calendar days.

Drivers of a Comfortable LCR:

The Bank has been maintaining the LCR well above the regulatory requirement on an ongoing basis on solo as well as consolidated basis the main drivers of which are as under:

तत्व / Drivers	विवरण/Particulars
उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियों (एचक्यूएलए) का सुविधाजनक स्तर Comfortable level of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	बैंक द्वारा बाध्यकारी एसएलआर जरूरतों से अधिक अतिरिक्त सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में एचक्यूएलए का सुविधाजनक स्तर बनाए रखा जा रहा है, जिसे संकटग्रस्त परिस्थितियों में जल्द तरलता उपलब्ध करने के लिए आसानी से बेचा या रेपो उधार के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। The Bank is maintaining comfortable level of HQLA in the form of Government Securities in excess over the mandatory SLR requirement which can be easily sold or could be used for repo borrowings to avail quick liquidity in stressed conditions.
न्यून रन ऑफ वाली निकासियों पर ध्यान देना Focus on Outflows having lower run-off	बैंक 5%/10% के न्यून रन ऑफ घटक युक्त रिटेल जमा पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहा है तथा कॉर्पोरेट जमा एवं बैंक/एफआई/एनबीएफसी से प्राप्त जमाओं पर निर्भरता कम कर रहा है जिनका 40%/100% तक उच्च रन ऑफ घटक रहता है। The bank is focusing on accretion of retail deposits as they have lower run off factor of 5%/10% and is reducing dependence on corporate deposits and deposits from bank / FI / NBFC having higher run off factor of 40%/100%

उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियां (एचक्यूएलए): हमारे एचक्यूएलए में निम्नांकित शामिल हैं:

● स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां

- उपलब्ध तैयार नकदी जिसमें सीआरआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद नकदी रिजर्व शामिल है।
- बाध्यकारी एसएलआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां।
- एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 2% तक की सीमांत स्थायी सुविधा।
- एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 16% तक तरलता कवरेज अनुपात के लिए तरलता प्राप्ति की सुविधा।

● स्तर 2 की परिसंपत्तियां (बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्था द्वारा जारी न की गई)

● स्तर 2ए परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत -

- सॉवरेन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के निकायों (पीएसई) पर दावों या उनके द्वारा गारंटीकृत दावों का प्रतिनिधित्व करनेवाली विक्रय योग्य प्रतिभूतियां जिनका बासेल II के तहत जोखिम भार 20% का है।
- कारपोरेट बॉन्ड एवं वाणिज्यिक कागजात जिनकी न्यूनतम रेटिंग एए- है।

High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA): Our HQLA comprises of following

● Level 1 Assets

- Cash in hand including Cash Reserve in excess of CRR
- Govt. Securities in Excess of Mandatory SLR
- Marginal standing Facility up to 2% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.
- Facility to Avail Liquidity for liquidity Coverage Ratio up to 16% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.

● Level 2 Assets (Not issued by Banks/Financial Institution)

● Under Level 2A assets - With Haircut of 15%

- Marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by Sovereigns Public Sector Entities (PSEs) having risk weight 20% under the Basel II
- Corporate Bonds and Commercial Papers having minimum rating of AA-

- स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत

1. सॉवरेन द्वारा निर्गमित या गारंटीकृत प्रतिभूतियां जिनका जोखिम भार 20% से अधिक परंतु 50% से अधिक नहीं है (जैसे एए एवं ए रेटिंग के बॉन्ड)।
2. कॉर्पोरेट कर्ज प्रतिभूतियां (वाणिज्यिक कागजात सहित) जिनकी बाह्य रेटिंग ए+ से बीबीबी- के मध्य है।
3. एनएसई सीएनएक्स निफ्टी सूचकांक और/या एस एंड पी बीएसई सेन्सेक्स सूचकांक में शामिल कॉमन इक्विटी शेयर

निधियन स्रोतों का संकेन्द्रण : विविधतापूर्ण देयताओं से युक्त हमारे निधियन स्रोतों का आधार सुविस्तृत है जिसमें मुख्यतः शामिल हैं

- चालू जमा एवं बचत जमा, और
- मीयादी जमा (सामान्य एवं थोक)

बैंक निम्न स्थिरता वाली निधियों के संकेन्द्रण पर निगरानी रखने/कम करने के उद्देश्य से नियमित अंतराल पर निधि स्रोतों की निगरानी रख रहा है। बैंक ने थोक जमा को कम किया है तथा चालू एवं बचत जमा की अभिवृद्धि पर ध्यान दिया है। बैंक नियमित अंतराल पर 20 सबसे बड़े जमाकर्ताओं के संकेन्द्रण पर भी नज़र रखता है।

हमारे कोई सामूहिक निकाय नहीं हैं तथा एकल स्तर पर तरलता का प्रबंधन केंद्रीयकृत रूप से किया जाता है।

- Under Level 2B assets - With Haircut of 50%

1. Securities issued or guaranteed by sovereigns having risk weight higher than 20% but not higher than 50% (i.e. Bonds with Rating AA & A)
2. Corporate Debt Securities (including Commercial Paper) having external rating between A+ and BBB-
3. Common Equity Shares Included in NSE CNX Nifty index and/or S&P BSE Sensex index

Concentration of Funding Sources: Our Funding sources is well spread with diversified liabilities portfolio comprising mainly of

- Current Deposit and Saving Deposit and
- Term Deposit (normal and Bulk)

The bank is monitoring the funding sources on regular interval with the objective to monitor / reduce the concentration of funds having lower stability. The bank has reduced the bulk deposits and focused on accretion of current and Savings deposits. The bank also monitors the concentration of top 20 depositors on regular intervals.

We do not have any group entities and liquidity at solo level is being managed centrally.

एनएसएसफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:																	
तिमाही 1				तिमाही 2				तिमाही 3				तिमाही 4					
अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य				अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य				अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य				अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य					
कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*		< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	निधारित मूल्य		निधारित मूल्य		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं		< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	निधारित मूल्य		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं			
एनएसएसफ मद																	
1	पूरी: (2+3)	-	-	58,961	58,961	-	-	59,669	59,669	-	-	-	66,868	66,868	-	-	73,086
2	विनिमयक ढूँढी	-	-	14,519	14,519	-	-	13,873	13,873	-	-	-	15,522	15,522	-	-	15,726
3	अन्य ढूँढी साधन	-	-	44,442	44,442	-	-	45,796	45,796	-	-	-	51,346	51,346	-	-	57,361
4	खुदरा जमा और छेदे व्यापार के प्रावकों के जमा: (5 अ 6)	80,654	69,786	-	1,36,175	83,104	-	69,525	-	1,41,268	83,775	-	70,855	-	1,42,782	85,719	67,742
5	स्विर जमा	35,506	20,070	-	52,797	36,037	-	41,990	-	74,125	36,448	-	41,217	-	73,738	37,316	39,428
6	अन्य स्विच जमा	45,149	49,716	-	85,379	47,068	-	27,535	-	67,142	47,327	-	29,638	-	69,043	48,403	28,314
7	थोक वित्त पोषण: (8+9)	5,549	29,048	-	17,299	4,327	477	34,111	-	19,459	4,050	1,248	35,175	-	21,399	4,285	1,234
8	प्रचालनसह जमा	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	अन्य थोक वित्त पोषण	5,549	29,048	-	17,299	4,327	477	34,111	-	19,459	4,050	1,248	35,175	-	21,399	4,285	1,234
10	अन्य देवदार: (11 + 12)	6,582	-	-	-	9,776	-	-	-	11,599	-	-	-	-	22,363	-	-
11	एनएसएसफआर व्युत्पन्न देवदार	4,460	-	-	-	6,556	-	-	-	4,127	-	-	-	-	4,574	-	-
12	अन्य सभी देवदारों और इक्विटी जो कि लघुविक्रम श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं की गई हैं	2,122	-	-	-	3,221	-	-	-	7,472	-	-	-	-	17,790	-	-
13	कुल एनएसफ (1+4+7+10)			2,14,435	97,207	477	1,03,636	59,583	2,20,396.39	99,424	1,248	1,06,031	66,780	2,31,048	1,12,368	1,234	73,000
अनएसएसफ मद																	
14	कुल एनएसएसफआर उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली तरल संवर्धित (एक्स्पुलसर)			4,810						5,344					4,220	60,149	2,891
15	परिचालन प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य वित्तीय संस्थानों के रस्वी नई जमाएं	98	-	49	74					37	40	-	-	20	44	-	22
16	अन्य ऋण और प्रतिभूतियाँ: (17 + 18 + 19 + 21 + 23)	-	3,400	37,413	62,703	88,622	4,645	60,283	70,785	-	8,787	34,211	63,065	68,604	-	6,613	41,048
17	स्तर 1 एक्स्पुलसर द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अनर्बक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों के अपरुक्षित अनर्बक ऋण।						4,645	-	697	-	2,689	-	-	289	-	-	-
18	स्तर 1 एक्स्पुलसर द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अनर्बक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों को अपरुक्षित अनर्बक ऋण	-	3,400	-	-	510	-	44,069	24,792	-	6,098	-	-	915	-	6,613	992

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:														
तिमाही 1					तिमाही 2					तिमाही 3				
	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				निर्धारित मूल्य
	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	निर्धारित मूल्य	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	निर्धारित मूल्य	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष
(₹ करोड़ में)														
एएसएफ मद														
19 गैर-वित्तीय कॉर्पोरेट ग्राहकों, खुदरा और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों के अर्जक ऋण, और सामूहिक, कर्तृव्यहीन और सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों के अर्जक ऋण, जिनमें से:	-	-	37,413	9,412	25,053	-	-	-	4,242	2,757	-	-	34,211	4,817
20 ऋण जोखिम के लिए बसल II मातृकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से कम या उसके बराबर के जोखिम भार के साथ	-	-	-	8,761	5,694	-	-	-	55,195	44,577	-	-	-	4,817
21 अर्जक आवासीय ऋण, जिनमें से:	-	-	-	53,290	43,059	-	-	-	11,696	7,602	-	-	-	60,631
22 क्रेडिट जोखिम के लिए बसल II मातृकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से कम या उसके बराबर के जोखिम भार के साथ	-	-	-	11,188	7,272	-	-	-	846	719	-	-	-	11,591
23 प्रतिभूतियाँ जो डिफॉल्ट रूप से नहीं हैं और एक्सचेंज-ट्रेंडेड इन्सिस्टेंट सहित एक्सचेंज-ट्रेंडेड इन्सिस्टेंट नहीं हैं	-	-	-	-	-	585	-	-	53,523	54,052	-	-	-	706
24 अन्य संपत्तियाँ (25 से 29 पंक्तियों का योग)	595	-	-	49,638	50,178	-	-	-	-	592	-	-	-	48,449
25 सोने सहित मौखिक व्यापार वाली वस्तुएं	-	-	-	-	-	377	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	-
26 व्युत्पन्न अनुबंधों और सीसीपी के डिफॉल्ट फंड में अभिदायों के लिए प्राथमिक मार्जिन के रूप में प्रविष्ट की गई अस्तित्वों	371	-	-	-	316	0	-	-	-	380	-	-	-	323
27 एनएसएफआर व्युत्पन्न अस्तित्वों	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	-
28 प्रविष्ट किए गए पट-बढ़ मार्जिन की कटौती से पूर्व एनएसएफआर व्युत्पन्न देयताएं	224	-	-	-	224	-	-	-	53,523	53,523	212	-	-	232
29 अन्य सभी संपत्तियाँ जो उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं	-	-	-	49,638	49,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,449
30 तुल्य पत्र में शामिल नहीं होने वाली मदें	8,321	-	-	-	416	5,116	-	-	-	256	5,123	-	-	258
31 कुल आरएसएफ	66,819	5,000	37,413	1,12,341	1,24,075	66,857	6,465	44,069	1,13,807	1,30,473	65,929	11,302	34,211	1,14,604
32 तिरल रिश्त निधिपन अनुपात (%)					172.83%					168.92%				182.47%

c) Net Stable Funding Ratio(NSFR):

NSFR Disclosure Template:																			
	QUARTER 1					QUARTER 2					QUARTER 3					QUARTER 4			
	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity					Weighted value	
(₹ in Crore)	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr
ASF Item																			
1 Capital: (2+3)	-	-	-	58,961	58961	-	-	-	59669	59669	-	-	-	66868	66868	-	-	-	73086
2 Regulatory capital	-	-	-	14,519	14519	-	-	-	13,873	13,873	-	-	-	15,522	15,522	-	-	-	15,726
3 Other capital instruments	-	-	-	44,442	44442	-	-	-	45,796	45,796	-	-	-	51,346	51,346	-	-	-	57,361
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	80,654	-	69,786	-	1,38,175	83,104	-	69,525	-	1,41,268	83,775	-	70,855	-	1,42,782	85,719	-	67,742	-
5 Stable deposits	35,506	-	20,070	-	52,797	36,037	-	41,990	-	74,125	36,448	-	41,217	-	73,738	37,316	-	39,428	-
6 Less stable deposits	45,149	-	49,716	-	85,379	47,068	-	27,535	-	67,142	47,327	-	29,638	-	69,043	48,403	-	28,314	-
7 Wholesale funding: (8+9)	5,549	316	29,048	-	17,299	4,327	477	34,111	-	19,459	4,050	1,248	35,175	-	21,399	4,285	1,234	38,261	-
8 Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other wholesale funding	5,549	316	29,048	-	17,299	4,327	477	34,111	-	19,459	4,050	1,248	35,175	-	21,399	4,285	1,234	38,261	-
10 Other liabilities: (11+12)	6,582	-	-	-	-	9,776	-	-	-	-	11,599	-	-	-	-	22,363	-	-	-
11 NSFR derivative liabilities	4,460	-	-	-	-	6,556	-	-	-	-	4,127	-	-	-	-	4,574	-	-	-
12 All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	2,122	-	-	-	-	3,221	-	-	-	-	7,472	-	-	-	-	17,790	-	-	-
13 Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					2,14,435	97,207	477	1,03,636	59,583	2,20,396.39	99,424	1,248	1,06,031	66,780	2,31,048	1,12,368	1,234	1,06,003	73,000
RSF Item																			
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4,810					5,344					4,220	60,149	2,691		6,552
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	98	-	-	-	49	74				37	40	-	-	-	20	44	-	-	22
16 Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+ 23)	-	3,400	37,413	62,703	68,622	-	4,645	44,069	60,283	70,785	-	8,787	34,211	63,065	68,604	-	6,613	41,048	74,466
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loan to financial institutions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,645	-	-	697	-	2,689	-	-	269	-	-	-	-
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	3,400	-	-	510	-	-	44,069	4,242	24,792	-	6,098	-	-	915	-	6,613	-	992

NSFR Disclosure Template:																				
QUARTER 1					QUARTER 2					QUARTER 3					QUARTER 4					
	(₹ in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value				
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	37,413	9,412	25,053	-	-	-	4,242	2,757	-	-	34,211	4,817	20,237	-	-	41,048	4,817	23,656
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	8,761	5,694	-	-	-	55,195	44,577	-	-	-	4,817	3,131	-	-	-	4,817	3,131
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	53,290	43,059	-	-	-	11,696	7,602	-	-	-	57,401	46,464	-	-	-	60,631	49,218
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	11,188	7,272	-	-	-	846	719	-	-	-	1,632	7,561	-	-	-	11,591	7,534
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	585	-	-	53,523	54,052	-	-	-	846	719	-	-	-	706	600
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	595	-	49,638	50,178	-	-	-	-	-	592	-	-	46,533	47,068	611	-	-	48,449	49,004
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	377	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	371	-	-	316	0	-	-	-	-	380	-	-	-	323	380	-	-	-	323
27	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	224	-	-	224	-	-	-	53,523	53,523	212	-	-	-	212	232	-	-	-	232
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	49,638	49,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,533	46,533	-	-	-	48,449	48,449
30	Off-balance sheet items	8,321	-	-	416	5,116	-	-	-	256	5,123	-	-	-	256	5,160	-	-	-	258
31	Total RSF	66,819	5,000	37,413	1,12,341	1,24,075	66,857	6,465	44,069	1,13,807	1,30,473	65,929	11,302	34,211	1,09,598	1,20,168	65,965	9,304	41,048	1,14,604
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)				172.83%					168.92%					192.27%					182.47%

गुणात्मक चर्चा :
पृष्ठभूमि :

चलनिधि पर बासेल III नियम पाठ - "बासेल III: चलनिधि जोखिम माप, मानकों और निगरानी के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रूपरेखा" दिसंबर 2010 में जारी की गई थी जिसमें चलनिधि पर वैश्विक नियामक मानकों का विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

दो अलग-अलग लेकिन पूरक उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए बासेल समिति द्वारा चलनिधि के वित्तपोषण के लिए दो न्यूनतम मानक; अर्थात् चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) और शुद्ध स्थिर निधि अनुपात (एनएसएफआर) निर्धारित किए गए थे।

एलसीआर बैंकों के संभावित चलनिधि अवरोधों के लिए अल्पकालिक आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित हो सके कि उनके पास 30 दिनों तक चलने वाले तीव्र दबाव परिदृश्य से बचने के लिए पर्याप्त उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली तरल संपत्तियाँ (एचक्यूएलए) हैं। **एनएसएफआर बैंकों को अपनी गतिविधियों को निरंतर आधार पर वित्तपोषण के अधिक स्थिर स्रोतों के साथ वित्तपोषित करने की आवश्यकता हेतु दीर्घ अवधि के क्षितिज पर आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है।**

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य:

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि बैंक अपनी परिसंपत्तियों की संरचना और तुलन पत्र से इतर गतिविधियों के संबंध में एक स्थिर फंडिंग प्रोफाइल बनाए रखे। एक स्थायी वित्त पोषण संरचना का उद्देश्य बैंक के वित्त पोषण के नियमित स्रोतों में व्यवधान के कारण बैंक की तरलता की स्थिति के क्षरण की संभावना को कम करना है जिससे इसकी विफलता का जोखिम बढ़ जाएगा और संभावित रूप से व्यापक प्रणालीगत तनाव हो सकता है।

एनएसएफआर की परिभाषा:

एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।

"उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण" (एएसएफ) को पूँजी और देयताएं के हिस्से के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है और एनएसएफआर द्वारा विचार किए गए समय क्षितिज पर विश्वसनीय होने की उम्मीद है, जो एक वर्ष तक बढ़ा है।

उदाहरण :

क) कुल विनियामक पूँजी (एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली टियर 2 लिखतों को छोड़कर)।

ख) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य पूँजीगत लिखत और देयताएं।

ग) **रिटेल एवं लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों (इसे बड़े कॉर्पोरेट/ संस्थान से जमाराशि की तुलना में अधिक स्थिर माना जाता है)** द्वारा प्रदान की गई स्थिर और कम स्थिर गैर-परिपक्वता (मांग) जमाराशि तथा एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ सावधि जमा

घ) सरकारी, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और बहुपक्षीय और राष्ट्रीय विकास बैंकों से एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तपोषण।

किसी विशिष्ट संस्थान के लिए **आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण ("आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण") (आरएसएफ)** उस संस्था द्वारा धारित विभिन्न परिसंपत्तियों की चलनिधि विशेषताओं और अवशिष्ट परिपक्वताओं के साथ-साथ इसके तुलन-पत्र से इतर जोखिमों का एक कार्य है।

उदाहरण :

क) भार रहित स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियाँ, सिक्कों, बैंक नोटों, सीआरआर और एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को छोड़कर

Qualitative discussion:

Background:

The **Basel III rules text on liquidity** - "Basel III: International framework for Liquidity Risk measurement, standards and monitoring" was issued in December 2010 which presented the details of global regulatory standards on liquidity.

Two minimum standards, viz., Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) for funding liquidity were prescribed by the Basel Committee for achieving two separate but complementary objectives.

The LCR promotes short-term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. **The NSFR promotes resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.**

Objective of NSFR:

The objective of NSFR is to ensure that Bank maintains a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress.

Definition of NSFR:

The NSFR is defined as the amount of **available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding**.

"Available Stable Funding" (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year.

Example:

- Total regulatory capital (excluding Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year).
- Other capital instruments and liabilities with effective residual maturity of one year or more.
- Stable & less stable non-maturity (demand) deposits and term deposits with residual maturity of less than one year provided by **retail and small business customers (it is considered more stable than deposits from large corporates/ institution)**
- Funding with residual maturity of less than one year from sovereigns, PSEs, and multilateral and national development banks.

Stable funding required ("Required Stable Funding") (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) exposures.

Example:

- Unencumbered Level 1 assets, excluding coins, banknotes, CRR and SLR Securities

ख) भार रहित स्तर 2ए एवं स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियां

ग) अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां जो एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं, जिसमें गैर-वित्तीय कॉरपोरेट ग्राहकों को 'मानक' ऋण, रिटेल और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों को और सरकारी एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों को 'मानक' ऋण शामिल हैं।

घ) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ भार रहित 'मानक' आवासीय बंधक और मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत न्यूनतम जोखिम भार निर्धारित किया गया।

ङ) मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से अधिक जोखिम भार वाले अन्य भार रहित निष्पादन ऋण तथा एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता, वित्तीय संस्थानों के ऋण को छोड़कर।

गैर-निष्पादित ऋण, एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तीय संस्थानों को ऋण, गैर-विनिमय-व्यापारिक इक्विटी, अचल परिसंपत्तियां, नियामक पूंजी से कटौती की गई मर्दे, प्रतिधारित ब्याज, बीमा परिसंपत्तियां, सहायक हितों एवं चूक प्रतिभूतियों सहित उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां शामिल नहीं हैं।

एनएसएफआर की गणना :

एनएसएफआर की गणना निम्न प्रकार से की जाती है:-

$$\text{एनएसएफआर} = \frac{\text{उपलब्ध स्थिर निधीयन}}{\text{आवश्यक स्थिर निधीयन}} \geq 100\%$$

उपर्युक्त अनुपात चालू आधार पर कम से कम 100% के बराबर होना चाहिए। एनएसएफआर बैंकों पर दिनांक 01.10.2021 से प्रभावी है और आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर तिमाही फाइलिंग अनिवार्य है।

तदनुसार, हमें दिनांक 31.03.2023 के लिए आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर एनएसएफआर को अपलोड कर दिया है।

यूको बैंक की स्थिति:

बैंक न्यूनतम नियामकीय आवश्यक अनुपात से बहुत ऊपर एनएसएफआर को बनाए रख रहा है, जो दर्शाता है कि बैंक के पास अपनी निधि आवश्यकता को प्रबंधित करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्थिर स्रोत हैं।

b) Unencumbered Level 2A & Level 2B assets

c) All other assets not included in the above categories with residual maturity of less than one year, including 'standard' loans to non-financial corporate clients, to retail and small business customers, and 'standard' loans to sovereigns and PSEs

d) Unencumbered 'standard' residential mortgages with a residual maturity of one year or more and assigned the minimum risk weight under the Standardized Approach

e) Other unencumbered performing loans with risk weights greater than 35% under the Standardized Approach and residual maturities of one year or more, excluding loans to financial institutions

All other assets not included in the above categories, including non-performing loans, loans to financial institutions with a residual maturity of one year or more, non-exchange-traded equities, fixed assets, items deducted from regulatory capital, retained interest, insurance assets, subsidiary interests and defaulted securities

Computation of NSFR:

The NSFR is computed as follows:

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{Available Stable Funding}}{\text{Required Stable Funding}} \geq 100\%$$

The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis. The NSFR is binding on Banks w.e.f 01.10.2021 and quarterly filing in RBI portal is mandatory.

Accordingly, we have uploaded NSFR in RBI portal for 31.03.2023

UCO Bank's Position:

Bank is maintaining NSFR much above the maximum regulatory required ratio, which shows Bank has sufficient stable source of fund to manage its fund requirement.

3. निवेश/Investments:

ए/अ) निवेश पोर्टफोलियो की संरचना / Composition of Investment Portfolio:

As on 31.03.2023

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India						भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India				कुल निवेश	
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां Government Securities	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियां Other Approved Securities	शेयर Shares	खिंचावर और बांड Debentures and Bonds	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत में कुल निवेश Total investments in India	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित) Government securities (including local authorities)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others		भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश Total Investments outside India
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity												
सकल/Gross	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1825.84	198.56	0.00	73535.43	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75511.85
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16
निवल/Net	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1709.68	198.56	0.00	73419.27	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75395.69
विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale												
सकल/ Gross	16705.10	0.00	904.22	1877.11	0.00	1670.65	21157.08	999.58	0.00	0.00	999.58	22156.66
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	491.84	0.00	566.86	519.92	0.00	917.94	2496.56	2.12	0.00	0.00	2.12	2498.68
निवल/Net	16213.26	0.00	337.36	1357.19	0.00	752.71	18660.52	997.46	0.00	0.00	997.46	19657.98
Held for Trading												
सकल/Gross	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल/Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
कुल निवेश / Total Investments	88216.13	0.00	904.22	3702.95	198.56	1670.65	94692.51	2975.99	0.00	0.02	2973.89	97666.39
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	566.86	371.78	0.00	0.00	938.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	938.64
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	491.84	0.00	0.00	264.30	0.00	917.94	1674.08	2.12	0.00	0.02	2.14	1676.22
निवल/Net	87724.29	0.00	337.36	3066.87	198.56	752.71	92079.79	2973.87	0.00	0.00	2971.75	95051.53

As on 31.03.2022

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India						भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India				
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियाँ	शेयर	डिबेंचर और बांड	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम	अन्य	भारत में कुल निवेश	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम	अन्य	भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total investments in India	Government securities (including local authorities)	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments outside India
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity											
सकल/Gross	64864.92	0.00	0.00	2150.96	198.56	0.12	67214.55	1196.27	0.00	0.02	1196.29
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.05725	0.00	0.00	130.06	0.00	0.00	0.02	130.08
निवल/Net	64864.92	0.00	0.00	2020.90	198.56	0.12	67084.50	1196.27	0.00	0.00	1196.27
विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale											
सकल/ Gross	25910.07	0.00	1086.25	1385.95	0.00	1346.84	29729.12	1031.37	0.00	0.00	1031.37
घटाएँ : मूल्यह्रास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	191.19	0.00	673.14	427.14	0.00	748.24	2039.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	2039.70
निवल/Net	25718.89	0.00	413.12	958.81	0.00	598.61	27689.42	1031.37	0.00	0.00	1031.37
Held for Trading											
सकल/Gross	-125.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125.91
घटाएँ : मूल्यह्रास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल/Net	-125.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125.91
कुल निवेश / Total Investments	90649.09	0.00	1086.25	3536.90	198.56	1346.96	96817.76	2227.64	0.00	0.02	2227.66
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	673.14	296.75	0.00	0.00	969.89	0.02	0.00	0.00	969.91
घटाएँ : मूल्यह्रास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	191.19	0.00	0.00	260.44	0.00	748.24	1199.87	1.77	0.00	0.00	1201.64
निवल/Net	90457.90	0.00	413.12	2979.71	198.56	598.73	94648.01	2225.85	0.00	0.02	2225.87
											96873.88

बी/b) मूल्यह्रास और निवेश में उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व के प्रावधानों का संचलन / Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sl. no	विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	गत वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	निवेश पर मूल्यह्रास की दिशा में धारित प्रावधानों का संचलन Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1201.64	1274.41
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान किए गए प्रावधान / Add: Provisions made during the year	667.68	379.63
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : बट्टे खाते /वर्ष के दौरान किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधानों का प्रतिलेखन / Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	193.31	456.54
	(घ)/(d) विनिमय अन्तर / Exchange Difference	0.19	4.14
	(इ)/(e) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	1676.24	1201.64
ii)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व का संचलन / Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	559.31	0.00
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान अंतरित राशि / Add: Amount transferred during the year	0	559.31
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं: आहरण / Less: Drawdown	143.27	0.00
	(घ)/(d) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	416.04	559.31
iii)	एफएस और एचएफटी/वर्तमान श्रेणी में निवेश के अन्तिम शेष के प्रतिशत के रूप में आईएफआर में अन्तिम शेष राशि Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	2.00%	1.90%

सी) एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण :

एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण का मूल्य वर्ष के आरंभ में एचटीएम श्रेणी में रखे गए निवेशों के बही मूल्य के 5% से अधिक नहीं हुआ है। इसमें निदेशक मंडल के अनुमोदन से बैंक द्वारा ली गई प्रतिभूतियों का एकबारगी अंतरण शामिल नहीं है।

डी) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश संविभाग :

(i) अनर्जक गैर-सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश -

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category:

The value of sales and transfers of securities to/from HTM Category, excluding the one-time transfer of securities undertaken by the Bank with the approval of Board of Directors, has not exceeded 5 % of the book value of Investments held in HTM Category at the beginning of the year.

d) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

(i) Non performing Non-SLR investments -

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1061.71	933.40
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन /Additions during the year	73.91	269.13
वर्ष के दौरान कमी / Reductions during the above period	174.64	149.22
विनिमय का अंतर / Exchange Difference	0.02	8.39
अंतिम शेष / Closing balance	961.00	1061.71
किए गए कुल प्रावधान / Total provisions held	938.66	941.77

ii) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश के जारीकर्ताओं की संरचना/ Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

सं. No.	जारीकर्ता Issuer	राशि Amount		निजी तौर पर शेर आवंटन की सीमा Extent of Private Placement		'निवेश श्रेणी से निम्न' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities		'रेटिंग से इतर' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unrated' Securities		'असूचीबद्ध' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities	
		चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
क/अ)	स.क्षे.के उपक्रम/ PSUs	22679.33	23924.88	22126.82	23808.01	0.00	0.80	20643.86	21611.22	18420.57	18425.40
ख/ब)	वित्तीय संस्थाएं / FIs	1237.16	902.76	1229.81	897.25	365.19	897.25	0.00	5.50	21.60	155.22
ग/क)	बैंक / Banks	584.25	29.33	34.35	29.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घ/द)	निजी कंपनियां / Private Corporates	1323.61	1281.31	639.46	203.37	379.00	197.39	1083.58	1083.58	853.93	863.53
ड/े)	अनुषंगी/संयुक्त उद्यम/सम्बद्ध Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates	198.56	198.56	198.56	198.56	0.00	0.00	194.86	198.56	198.56	198.56
च/फ)	अन्य /Others	1097.34	1310.05	1097.34	1310.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1097.34	1310.05
छ/ग)	घटाएं- मूल्यहास के प्रति किया गया प्रावधान Less Provision held towards depreciation	2005.24	1978.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	योग / Total	25115.01	25668.29	25326.34	26446.57	744.19	1095.44	21922.30	22898.86	20592.00	20952.76

ड/े) रेपो लेनदेन / Repo transactions (in face value terms):

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	31 मार्च 2023 को As on 31 st March 2023
रेपो के अंतर्गत बेची गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities sold under Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities		1,900.00	242.24	930.00
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities				
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security				
रिवर्स रेपो के अंतर्गत खरीदी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities purchased under reverse Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities		5,897.00	277.86	-
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities				
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security				

4. अस्ति गुणवत्ता :

क) धारित अग्रिमों और प्रावधानों का वर्गीकरण

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

के अनुसार 31.03.2023

	मानक	अनर्जक				कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तिवाँ प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियाँ अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्नयित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते डालना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बट्टा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशोष निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष प्लवमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान प्लवमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशेष जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/ अधिश बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशोष	कुल मानक अग्रिम	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	10237.43	129777.34
		999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46	161629.45
					678.13	
					1354.10	
					2214.98	
					359.79	
		681.22	4679.56	665.18	6025.96	6844.02
					1353.17	
		165.88	4140.47	498.01	2574.77	
		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	4804.36	5688.39
		834.02	1184.00	0.00	2018.02	
					3315.78	
					1781.62	
					3079.38	
					2018.02	
						6025.96
						1353.17
						2574.77
						4804.36
						28514.84
						2214.98
						1602.53
						28955.72

	मानक	अनर्जक				कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तित्वों प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियां अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एन्पीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्नयित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते खालना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बड़ा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशोध निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियां प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष प्लवमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान प्लवमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशोध जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/ अधिश बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशोध	107052.84	2678.75	7508.70	1164.52	11351.97 6122.62 7237.16 10237.43	118404.81
	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18		129777.34
					2087.08 1298.85 3667.96 183.27	
	478.14	557.61	4826.99	665.18	6049.78 3827.41 3851.23 6025.96	6557.92
	818.06	681.22	4679.56	665.18		6844.02
		2121.14	2268.37	0.00	4389.51 2322.56 3396.29 3315.78	
		1601.40	1714.38	0.00		
						70.46 0.00 0.00 70.46
						26501.85 3667.96 1654.97 28514.84

4. Asset Quality:

a) Classification of advances and provisions held (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

As on 31.03.2023

	Standard Total Standard Advances	Non-Performing			Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	129777.34
Add: Additions during the year					2096.03
Less: Reductions during the year					4607.00
Closing balance	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	161629.45
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Up gradation					678.13
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1354.10
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					2214.98
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					359.79
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	818.06	681.22	4679.56	665.18	6844.02
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					1353.17
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					2574.77
Closing balance of provisions held	884.03	165.88	4140.47	498.01	5688.39
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance					
Add: Fresh additions during the year		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	3315.78
Less: Reductions during the year					1781.62
Closing Balance		834.02	1184.00	0.00	2018.02
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					6025.96
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					1353.17
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					2574.77
Closing balance of floating provisions					4804.36
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					28514.84
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					2214.98
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					1602.53
Closing balance					28955.72

	Standard Total Standard Advances	Non-Performing			Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	107052.84	2678.75	7508.70	1164.52	118404.81
Add: Additions during the year					6122.62
Less: Reductions during the year					7237.16
Closing balance	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	129777.34
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Up gradation					2087.08
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1298.85
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					3667.96
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					183.27
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	478.14	557.61	4826.99	665.18	6557.92
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					3827.41
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					3851.23
Closing balance of provisions held	818.06	681.22	4679.56	665.18	6844.02
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance		2121.14	2268.37	0.00	4389.51
Add: Fresh additions during the year					2322.56
Less: Reductions during the year					3396.29
Closing Balance		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	3315.78
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					70.46
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					0.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions					70.46
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					26501.85
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					3667.96
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					1654.97
Closing balance					28514.84

अनुपात (प्रतिशत में) Ratios (in per cent)	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
सकल अनर्जक अस्ति से सकल अग्रिम / Gross NPA to Gross Advances	4.78	7.89
निवल अनर्जक अस्ति से निवल अग्रिम / Net NPA to Net Advances	1.29	2.70
प्रावधान व्याप्ति अनुपात / Provision coverage ratio	94.50%	91.44%

B) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र. सं. Sl. No.	क्षेत्र /Sector	चालू वर्ष/Current Year (31.03.2023)			पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year (31.03.2022)		
		कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
i)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र (आरआईडीएफ सहित) / Priority Sector(excluding RIDF)						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	21773.00	3323.48	15.26%	18835.30	3913.10	20.78%
ख)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र को उधार के लिए पात्र उद्योग क्षेत्र को अग्रिम/ Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1520.98	92.56	6.09%	1641.06	227.45	13.86%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	26963.41	2080.01	7.71%	22787.55	2371.60	10.41%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	13717.14	327.41	2.39%	12885.17	367.05	2.85%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (i)	63974.53	5823.46	9.10%	56149.08	6879.19	12.25%
ii)	गैर प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र Non-priority Sector						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
ख/ब)	उद्योग/Industry	19252.47	543.22	2.82%	28164.86	1107.22	3.93%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	51214.76	1046.31	2.04%	25363.27	1874.40	7.39%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	27187.69	313.47	1.15%	20100.13	376.62	1.87%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (ii)	97654.92	1903.00	1.95%	73628.26	3358.24	4.56%
	कुल/Total (I + ii)	161629.45	7726.46	4.78%	129777.34	10237.43	7.89%

सी/क) विदेश स्थित आस्तियां, अनर्जक आस्तियां और राजस्व /Overseas Assets, NPA's and Revenue

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
कुल आस्तियां/Total Assets	27520.06	18919.88
कुल अनर्जक आस्तियां/Total NPA's	561.37	718.59
कुल राजस्व/Total revenue	884.19	218.18

घ) समाधान योजना एवं नवीनीकरण विवरण

- 1) दबावग्रस्त आस्तियों के समाधान के लिए विवेकपूर्ण ढांचे पर आरबीआई के परिपत्र डीबीआर संख्या बीपी बीसी 45/21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 07.06.2019 के अनुसार बैंक के पास 8 खातों में कुल रु. 366.69 करोड़ का 31.03.2023 अतिरिक्त प्रावधान है।

ङ) आस्ति वर्गीकरण एवं प्रावधान में विचलन

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर दिशा-निर्देश संख्या DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 दिनांक 30.08.2021 (15.11.2021 को अपडेट किया गया) के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण-प्रस्तुति और प्रकटीकरण, बैंक में विचलन निर्धारित सीमा के अन्दर हैं। इसलिए, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की वार्षिक पर्यवेक्षण प्रक्रिया के संबंध में कोई प्रकटीकरण की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

च) ऋण अन्तरण प्रकृतिकरण

ऋण एक्सपोजर के हस्तांतरण पर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर निर्देश दिनांक 24.09.2021 के तहत 31.03.2023 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान हस्तांतरित/अधिग्रहित ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

- i) बैंक ने एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण नहीं किया है। हस्तांतरित अनर्जक आस्तियों (एनपीए) का विवरण निम्नानुसार है :-

d) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

1. In accordance with RBI circular DBR No BP BC 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 07.06.2019 on prudential framework for resolution of stressed assets, Bank holds additional provision of Rs. 366.69 Crore in 8 accounts as on 31.03.2023.

e) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning:

As per RBI Master Direction No DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 dated 30.08.2021 (updated on 15.11.2021) on financial statements-presentation and disclosures, divergences are within threshold limits in the bank. Hence, no disclosure is required with respect to RBI's annual supervisory process.

f) Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures:

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the financial year ended on 31.03.2023 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 24.09.2021 are given below:-

- i) The details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) transferred are as under:

Particulars (all amounts in ₹ crore except number of accounts)	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees (please specify)
खातों की संख्या / No: of accounts	1	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का कुल मूलधन			
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	31.22	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों की भारित औसत अवशिष्ट अवधि			
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का शुद्ध बही मूल्य (हस्तांतरण के समय)			
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
कुल प्रतिफल राशि			
Aggregate consideration	16.38	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
पूर्व के वर्षों में हस्तांतरित खातों के संबंध में अतिरिक्त प्रतिफल की वसूली			
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	318.43	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

- ii) बैंक ने विशेष वर्णित खाते (एसएमए) के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण और हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है।

- ii) Bank has not acquired and transferred loans classified as Special Mention Account (SMA).

iii) समनुदेशन के माध्यम से चूक के रूप से नहीं प्राप्त ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

iii) The details of loans not in default acquired through assignment is given below:

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान During Financial Year ended on 31.03.2023
अधिग्रहित ऋण की कुल राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Aggregate amount of loans acquired (Rs. in crore)	933.55
भारित औसत शेष परिपक्वता (माह में) Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	28.37
प्रवर्तक द्वारा भारित औसत होल्डिंग अवधि (माह में) Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	6.63
लाभकारी आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिधारण Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%
मूर्त जमानत व्याप्ति Tangible security coverage	1.14
मूल्यांकित ऋणों का रेटिंग के आधार पर वितरण* Rating wise distribution of rated loans*	शून्य/NIL*

* अर्जित ऋणों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाता है क्योंकि ये गैर-कॉर्पोरेट उधारकर्ताओं से संबंधित होते हैं।

* Loans acquired are not rated as these relate to non-corporate borrowers.

iv) दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार क्रेडिट रेटिंग एजेंसियों द्वारा ऐसे एसआर को सौंपी गई वसूली रेटिंग की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में धारित एसआर के वितरण का विवरण: -

iv) Details of the distribution of the SRs held across various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on 31.03.2023:

वसूली रेटिंग बैंड Recovery Rating Band	बही लागत (राशि करोड़ में) Book Cost (amount in crores)
आरआर/RR1	63.27
आरआर/RR2	26.56
आरआर/RR3	200.38
आरआर/RR4	19.77
आरआर/RR5	101.22
एनआर/NR4	1.47
एनआर/NR6	455.12
आहरित/Withdrawn	229.54
कुल/Grand Total	1097.34

छ) कपट खाते :

g)Fraud accounts :

विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
रिपोर्ट की गई धोखाधड़ी की संख्या/ Number of frauds reported	219	114
शामिल राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount involved in fraud (₹ crore)	1163.45	611.53
इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी के लिए प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ crore)	1161.76	518.22
वर्ष के अंत में 'अन्य भंडार' से डेबिट किए गए असशोधित प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़) Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ crore)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) कोविड-19 से संबंधित दबाव के लिए समाधान ढांचे के तहत

प्रकटीकरण:

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 06.08.2020 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 1.0) और 05.05.2021 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0) के अनुसार कोविड - 19 संबंधित दबाव के लिए संकल्प ढाँचा के तहत कार्यान्वित समाधान योजना का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:-

h) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress:

Details of resolution plan implemented under Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI circular dated 06.08.2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and 05.05.2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) are given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

उधारकर्ता के प्रकार Type of Borrower	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों में एक्सपोजर- पिछले छमाही के अंत में स्थिति (ए) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	(ए) में से, कुल ऋण जो छमाही के दौरान एनपीए में फिसल गया Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान बढ़े खाते में डाली गई राशि Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान उधारकर्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Of (A) amount increased in the account during the half-year	Of (A) amount in closed account during the half-year	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों के लिए एक्सपोजर - इस छमाही के अंत में स्थिति Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year
वैयक्तिक ऋण / Personal Loans	1160.75	42.34	0.00	37.80	10.32	30.36	1060.57
कारपोरेट व्यक्ति / Corporate Persons*	492.64	0.00	0.00	25.46	29.67	0.00	496.85
एमएसएमई / MSME's	1357.16	70.57	0.00	103.15	34.26	17.04	1200.66
अन्य / Others	199.22	8.70	0.00	11.75	2.50	3.96	177.31
कुल / Total	3209.77	121.61	0.00	178.16	76.75	51.36	2935.39
* दिवाला एवं शोधन अक्षमता कोड, 2016 की धारा 3(7) में विश्लेषित यथा *As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016							

5. ऋण/Exposure:

क) स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को ऋण / Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Category	2022-23	2021-22
i) प्रत्यक्ष ऋण/Direct exposure		
क) आवासीय संपत्ति बंधक - ऐसी आवासीय संपत्ति को बंधक रखकर दिए गए पूर्णतः प्रतिभूत उधार जो उधारकर्ता के दखल में है या होगी या जो किराए पर दी गई हो (प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र अग्रिम में शामिल करने योग्य वैयक्तिक आवास ऋण अलग से दर्शाए जाएं) एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमाएं भी शामिल होंगी		
(a) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately);. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	26374.58 14905.23	20669.27 12289.69
ख) वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा को (कार्यालय भवन, खुदरा कारोबार का स्थान, बहु-उद्देशीय वाणिज्यिक परिसर, बहु-परिवार आवासीय भवन, बहु-किराए वाले वाणिज्यिक परिसर, उद्योग या वेयर हाउस के लिए खाली स्थान, भूमि अधिग्रहण, विकास एवं विनिर्माण आदि) बंधक रखकर दिए गए प्रतिभूत उधार। एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमा भी शामिल है।		
(b) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings retail space multi-purpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space land acquisition development and construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	464.19	608.73
(सी) बंधक समर्थित प्रतिभूति (एमबीएस) एवं अन्य प्रतिभूत ऋणों में निवेश -		
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -		-
i. आवासीय / Residential		-
ii. वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा /Commercial Real Estate.		-
ii) अप्रत्यक्ष ऋण / Indirect Exposure		
राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) एवं हाउसिंग फाइनेंस कंपनियों (एचएफसी) को निधि आधारित एवं गैर-निधि आधारित ऋण Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	9411.71	6348.49
स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को कुल ऋण / Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	36250.48	27626.49

ख/ब पूंजी बाजार को एक्सपोजर/Exposure to Capital Market

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	विवरण/Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
(i)	ऐसे ईक्विटी शेयरों, परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों में प्रत्यक्ष निवेश, जिसकी आधारभूत निधि का पूर्णतः निवेश कार्पोरेट ऋण में न किया गया हो; Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	209.16	360.39
(ii)	शेयरों (आईपीओ/ईएसओपी सहित), परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों में निवेश हेतु व्यक्तियों को शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर अग्रिम; Advances against shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;		--
(iii)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए अग्रिम, जहां शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों को प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति माना जाता है; Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;		--
(iv)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए उस सीमा तक अग्रिम, जो शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों की संपात्तिक प्रतिभूति द्वारा प्रतिभूत हो यानी जहां शेयर/परिवर्तनीय बांड, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर/ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिट से भिन्न प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति अग्रिम को पूरी तरह संरक्षित न करती हो; Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;		--
(v)	शेयर दलालों को दिए जाने वाले प्रतिभूत एवं अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम तथा शेयर दलालों एवं शेयर संतुलनकर्ताओं की ओर से जारी गारंटी; Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	192.62	192.09
(vi)	संसाधन जुटाने की प्रत्याशा में नई कंपनियों की ईक्विटी में प्रवर्तक के अंशदान को पूरा करने के लिए शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर कंपनियों को संस्वीकृत ऋण; Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares /bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;		--
(vii)	प्रत्याशित ईक्विटी प्रवाह/निर्गम के प्रति कंपनियों को दिए गए पूरक ऋण; Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;		--
(viii)	शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों के प्राथमिक निर्गम की बाबत बैंकों द्वारा की गई हामीदारी प्रतिबद्धता; Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;		--
(ix)	मार्जिन ट्रेडिंग के लिए शेयर दलालों को वित्तपोषण/financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;		--
(x)	वेंचर कैपिटल फंड (रजिस्ट्रीकृत एवं अरजिस्ट्रीकृत दोनों) सभी एक्सपोजर All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	39.22	39.71
	पूंजी बाजार को कुल एक्सपोजर /Total exposure to Capital Market	441.00	592.19

सी/स) जोखिम श्रेणीवार कंट्री एक्सपोजर / Risk Category wise Country Exposure

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

जोखिम श्रेणी Risk Category	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31st March 2022
महत्वहीन/Insignificant	15118.51	7.72	13144.84	9.8094
कम/Low	11729.99	8.30	10639.60	8.1611
मामूली रूप से कम/ Moderately low	19.51	0.00	5.31	0.0000
संतुलित /Moderate	4.02	0.00	11.62	0.0000
माध्यम उच्च/ Moderately high	1.66	0.00	4.36	0.0000
उच्च /High	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.0000
अत्यंत उच्च / Very High	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000
कुल/TOTAL	26873.69	16.02	23806.04	17.9705

डी/द अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम/Unsecured Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31st March 2022
बैंक के कुल अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम Total Unsecured Advances of the Bank	29838.81	20303.36
क) उपरोक्त में से, अग्रिम की राशि जिसके लिए अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियां जैसे अधिकार, लाइसेंस, प्राधिकरण, आदि पर प्रभार लिया गया है a) Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ख) ऐसी अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियों का आनुमानिक मूल्य b) The estimated value of such intangible securities	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ड) अंतः समूह एक्सपोजर - शून्य
च) फैक्ट्रिंग एक्सपोजर्स - शून्य
छ) अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर

आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार, हमारे बैंक ने एसएमई एवं कारपोरेट सहित उधारकर्ताओं के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर पर नीति बनाई है जिसे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा विधिवत अनुमोदित किया गया है। इस नीति में अन्य बातों के अलावा निम्न प्रावधान हैं:

- एसएमई सहित सभी ग्राहकों के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) की निगरानी एवं समीक्षा।
- अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर युक्त निकायों के एक्सपोजर के लिए वृद्धिशील पूंजी एवं प्रावधानगत आवश्यकताएं।
- संरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए यूएफसीई प्रभार का निर्धारण और यूएफसीई रखनेवाले निकायों को हतोत्साहित करना।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों तथा हमारे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित नीति के अनुरूप उनके घटकों के लिए उपलब्ध आंकड़ों, वित्तीय विवरणों और उधारकर्ताओं से प्राप्त घोषणा के आधार पर बैंक ने पूंजी अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) हेतु 31.03.2023 को ₹96.83 लाख की देयता का अनुमान लगाया है।

e) Intra-group exposures - Nil
f) Factoring Exposures - Nil
g) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

In terms of RBI Guidelines, our Bank has framed a policy on 'Unhedged Foreign Exchange Exposure by borrowers including SMEs and Corporates duly approved by the Board. The policy inter-alia provides for:

- Monitoring and review of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of all customers including SMEs.
- Incremental capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure.
- Stipulation of UFCE Charge in order to provide protection and discourage entities having UFCE.

Based on the available data and financial statements and the declaration from borrowers, the bank has estimated the liability of Rs. 96.83 lakhs as on 31.03.2023 on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) to their constituents in terms of RBI Circulars and our Board approved policy and provision for the same has been provided in the books.

6. जमा, अग्रिम, ऋण का संकेंद्रण एवं एनपीए /Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

क)/a) जमाराशियों का संकेंद्रण/Concentration of deposits

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार (चालू वर्ष) As on 31.03.2023 (Current Year)	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार (पिछले वर्ष) As on 31.03.2022 (Previous Year)
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ताओं की कुल जमाराशियां Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	31451.29	25720.19
कुल जमाराशियों के % के अनुपात में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ता/ Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	12.61%	11.48%

ख) अग्रिमों का संकेंद्रण

b) Concentration of Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं को कुल अग्रिम / Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	37052.01	27676.08
बैंक के कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं के अग्रिम का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	22.92%	21.33%

ग) ऋण का संकेंद्रण

c) Concentration of Exposures

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2022-23	पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year 2021-22
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	38999.30	30427.22
बैंक के उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए ऋण का प्रतिशत Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	19.47%	18.31%

घ) अनर्जक आस्तियों का संकेंद्रण

d) Concentration of NPAs

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
शीर्ष बीस एनपीए खातों में कुल एक्सपोजर Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts	1393.20	2286.60
सकल एनपीए में से शीर्ष बीस एनपीए एक्सपोजर का प्रतिशत। Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	18.03%	22.33%

7. व्युत्पन्न / Derivatives

क/अ) वायदा दर करार/ब्याज दर स्वाप / Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे / Items	2022-23	2021-22
i) स्वाप करार का आनुमानिक मूलधन The notional principal of swap agreements	6.852.63	3340.78
ii) करार के अंतर्गत काउंटर पार्टियों द्वारा अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में चूक किए जाने पर उठाई जानेवाली हानि Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	95.12	18.08
iii) स्वाप में शामिल होने पर बैंक द्वारा अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	0.00	0.00
iv) स्वाप से उत्पन्न ऋण जोखिम का संकेंद्रण Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	0.00	0.00
v) स्वाप बही का उचित मूल्य The fair value of the swap book	2.99	-13.02

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 14 का संदर्भ लें।

Note : Please refer to Point 14 of Schedule 17.

ब) विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
i)	वर्ष के दौरान प्रारंभ किए गए विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ii)	दिनांक 31 मार्च 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार बकाया विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2022(instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iii)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iv)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न का दैनिक बाजार मूल्य (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

सी) व्युत्पन्न में ऋण जोखिम का प्रकटीकरण

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

1) गुणात्मक प्रकटीकरण

1) Qualitative disclosures-

i) व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन में जोखिम प्रबंध की संरचना और गठन :

संगठनात्मक ढांचे के अंतर्गत कॉर्पोरेट स्तर पर निवेश स्कंध है जो कार्यपालक निदेशकगण अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी तथा अंततः निदेशक मंडल को रिपोर्ट करता है। लेन देन के समय उनके बारे में जोखिम प्रबंध विभाग को सूचित किया जाता है।

ii) जोखिम मूल्यांकन, जोखिम सूचना और जोखिम निगरानी प्रणालियों का क्षेत्र और स्वरूप:

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, 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:

- क) बैंक द्वारा किए गए ब्याज दर स्वाप (आईआरएस) संबंधी लेनदेन केवल बचाव व्यवस्था एवं क्रयविक्रय के प्रयोजनार्थ किए जाते हैं। व्युत्पन्न भी एक उत्पाद के रूप में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्राहकों को दिए जाते हैं। ये लेन देन भारिबैंक की नीतियों के आधार पर बनाई गई बैंक की नीतियों के अनुसार किए जाते हैं।
- ख) ब्याज दर स्वैप संविदाओं की शेष अवधि के लिए बेंच मार्क ब्याज दरों की उतार चढ़ाव के आधार पर ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन देन पर जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है। सभी ब्याजदर व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन को जोखिम मूल्यांकन के प्रयोजनार्थ शामिल किया गया है। जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट प्र.नि एवं मु.का.अ./का.नि. के समक्ष प्रतिदिन और निदेशक मंडल के समक्ष आवधिक रूप से प्रस्तुत की जाती है। ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन-देन की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम की निगरानी की जाती है।
- (iii) जोखिम से बचाव और/या उसके शमन के लिए नीतियां तथा बचाव/शमन की निरंतर प्रभाविता की निगरानी रखने हेतु कार्यनीति एवं प्रक्रिया:
- परिसंपत्तियों या देयताओं के वास्तविक ब्याज भार के लिए ब्याज दर स्वाप किया जाता है। अनुमानिक मूल धन और बचाव की परिपक्वता निहित परिसंपत्ति/देयता के मूल्य/परिपक्वता से अधिक नहीं होती है। बकाया ब्याज दर स्वाप संविदाओं की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम पर निगरानी रखी जाती है तथा तदनुसार बचाव की प्रभाविता निर्धारित की जाती है।
- ब्याज दर स्वाप करने पर अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक शून्य है। पूंजी अपेक्षा अवधारित करने के लिए सुसंगत परिवर्तनकारक से गुणा की गई ब्याज दर स्वाप की अनुमानिक मूल राशि और प्रति पार्टी की संबंधित जोखिम भारिता को हिसाब में ले लिया गया है।
- iv) बचाव और गैर-बचाव लेनदेन रिकॉर्डिंग के लिए लेखांकन नीति; आय, प्रीमियम और छूट की मान्यता; बकाया अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन; प्रावधान, संपार्श्विक और ऋण जोखिम न्यूनीकरण:
- स्वॉप्स को रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए लेखांकन नीतियां हमारी मौजूदा डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार हैं। यह विभिन्न लेखांकन प्रविष्टियों को परिभाषित करती है जो व्यापार तिथि, ब्याज एकत्रीकरण, अंतरालिक ब्याज निपटान तिथि, पुनरावृत्ति तिथि और समाप्ति तिथि पर किए जाने चाहिए।
- आय की पहचान, प्रीमियम और डिस्काउंट, असमाप्त अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन, प्रावधान, कोलेटरल और क्रेडिट रिस्क मिटिगेशन हमारे बैंक की डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार है।
- v) ब्याज दर अदला- बदली (स्वैप) हेतु अन्य प्रकटीकरण :
- बैंक ने अंतर्निहित आस्तियों एवं देयताओं पर नियत से अस्थिर और अस्थिर से नियत ब्याज दर स्वैप का कार्य किया है। यदि प्रतिपक्ष अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल रहते हैं, तो उपर्युक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान रु. 95.12 करोड़ होगा। आईआरएस लेनदेन से उत्पन्न होने वाले ऋण जोखिम की कोई संकेद्रण नहीं है क्योंकि प्रतिपक्ष भारतीय समाशोधन निगम लिमिटेड है और एक्सपोजर की अनुमति सीमा के भीतर है।
- 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/ mitigates:
- 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.
- (iv) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:
- The accounting policies for recording swaps is as per our extant derivative policy. It defines accounting entries to be undertaken on trade date, interest accrual, intermittent interest settlement date, revolution date and termination date.
- For recognition of income, premiums and discounts, valuation of outstanding contracts, provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation is as per our Bank's Derivative Policy.
- (vi) Other Disclosures for Interest Rate Swaps:
- The Bank has undertaken fixed to floating and floating to fixed interest rate swaps on underlying assets and liabilities. The loss of income on the above IRS will be Rs. 95.12 Cr, in case counter-parties fail to fulfill their obligations. There is no concentration of credit risk arising from IRS transactions undertaken as the counter-parties are the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. and the exposure is within the exposure limit permitted.

II) प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative disclosures-

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl.No. Particulars	2022-2023		2021-2022	
	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives
1 व्युत्पन्न (आनुमानिक मूलधन राशि) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
क)/a) बचाव के लिए / For Hedging	8896.66	1320.00	8017.25	920.00
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए / For Trading	27295.09	5532.63	120118.90	2420.78
2 मार्केट टू मार्केट स्थिति / Marked to Market Positions [1]				
क)/a) आस्ति (+) / Assets (+)	-13.26	2.99	6.20	-13.02
ख)/b) देयता (-) / Liabilities (-)	0.96	0.00	18.85	0.00
3 ऋण एक्सपोजर / Credit Exposure	837.44	95.12	367.37	18.08
4 ब्याज दर में एक प्रतिशत परिवर्तन का संभावित प्रभाव (100*पीवी01) Likely impact of one percentage change in Interest rate (100*PV01)				
क) / a) बचाव व्युत्पन्न पर / On hedging derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	23.69	लागू नहीं/NA	3.34
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	-10.95	लागू नहीं/ NA	-37.51
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय व्युत्पन्न पर / Trading derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	2.60	लागू नहीं/NA	3.97
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16
5 वर्ष के दौरान 100*पीवी01 के अधिकतम और न्यूनतम निम्नलिखित पर पाए गए Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
क) / a) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर- / On hedging				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	15.42	लागू नहीं/NA	-15.35
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	-25.65	लागू नहीं/NA	-38.43
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय पर / On trading				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	4.39	लागू नहीं/NA	4.05
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	5.91	लागू नहीं/NA	3.93

* उपरोक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान अगर प्रतिपक्षी अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल हो तो वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए ₹95.12 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए ₹18.08 करोड़) होगा।

*The loss of income on above IRS if counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation will be Rs. 95.12 crores for F.Y. 2022-23 (Rs. 18.08 crores for the F.Y. 2021-22)

सी) क्रेडिट चूक विनिमय

बैंक का दिनांक 31.03.2023 को क्रेडिट चूक विनिमय पर कोई एक्सपोजर नहीं है।

c) Credit default swaps

Bank has no exposure on Credit Default Swap as on 31.03.2023.

8. प्रतिभूतिकरण के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

8. Disclosures relating to securitisation

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022
1. प्रवर्तक द्वारा उत्पन्न प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन के लिए संपत्ति रखने वाले एसपीई की संख्या (यहां केवल बकाया प्रतिभूतिकरण एक्सपोजर से संबंधित एसपीवी की सूचना दी जाएगी) No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
2. एसपीई के बहीखातों के अनुसार प्रतिभूत संपत्ति की कुल राशि Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
3. तुलन पत्र की तिथि को एमआरआर का अनुपालन करने के लिए प्रवर्तक द्वारा बनाए गए एक्सपोजर की कुल राशि Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य /Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
ब) तुलनपत्र पर एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
4. एमआरआर के अलावा अन्य प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन में एक्सपोजर की राशि Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
बी/ब) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) तीसरे पक्ष की प्रतिभूतियों का एक्सपोजर / Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
5. प्रतिभूतिकृत आस्तियों के लिए प्राप्त बिक्री प्रतिफल और प्रतिभूतिकरण के कारण बिक्री पर लाभ/हानि Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
6. नकदी सहायता, प्रतिभूतिकरण के उपरांत अस्तित्व-शोधन आदि के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं का प्रकार और मात्रा (बकाया मूल्य) Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022
7. प्रदान की गई सुविधा का प्रदर्शन। कृपया प्रत्येक सुविधा के लिए अलग से प्रदान करें अर्थात् ऋण वृद्धि, चलनिधि सहायता, सर्विसिंग एजेंट आदि। प्रदान की गई सुविधा के कुल मूल्य के रूप में कोष्ठक में प्रतिशत का उल्लेख करें। Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention per cent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. ए/अ) भुगतान की गई राशि/Amount paid बी/ब) चुकौती प्राप्त/Repayment received सी/स) बकाया राशि/Outstanding amount	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
8. पूर्व में देखे गए पोर्टफोलियो की औसत चूक दर। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण आदि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. समान अंतर्निहित आसित पर दिए गए अतिरिक्त/टॉप अप ऋण की राशि और संख्या। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण इत्यादि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
10. निवेशकों की शिकायतें/Investor complaints ए/अ) प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्राप्त और;/Directly/Indirectly received and; बी/ब) बकाया शिकायतें/Complaints outstanding	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

9. तुलन-पत्र से इतर प्रायोजित एसपीवी (जिन्हें लेखांकन मानदंड के अनुसार समेकित किया जाना है)

बैंक ने किसी एसपीवी को प्रायोजित नहीं किया है।

9. Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

Bank has not sponsored any SPVs.

10. जमाकर्ता शिक्षा एवं जागरूकता निधि (डीईएफ) में राशि अंतरण

10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF Fund)

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का प्रारंभिक शेष Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	499.94	409.14
जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि Add: Amount transferred to DEAF during the year	101.06	93.99
घटाएं : दावों हेतु डीईएफ द्वारा प्रतिपूरित राशि Less: Amount reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	6.03	3.19
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का अंत शेष Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	594.97	499.94

11. शिकायतों का प्रकटन

ए) बैंक को ग्राहकों और ओम्बड्समैन के कार्यालय से प्राप्त शिकायतों पर संक्षिप्त जानकारी

11. Disclosure of complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

क्र.सं. Sr. No	विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
1.	बैंक को उसके ग्राहकों द्वारा प्राप्त शिकायतें Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
2.	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	30	231
3.	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints received during the year	34146	16220
3.	वर्ष के दौरान निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints disposed during the year	32744	16421
3.1	उनमें से बैंक द्वारा अस्वीकार की गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	2421	00
4.	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	1432	30
5.	ओम्बड्समैन कार्यालय से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतें Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman		
5.	ओम्बड्समैन से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतों की संख्या Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	2669	1949
5.1.	मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के पक्ष में निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	1401	1702
5.2	मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा जारी समझौता/ मध्यस्थता/परामर्श के माध्यम से निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	1267	247
5.3	मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के विरुद्ध पारित दण्ड के पश्चात निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	01	00
6.	निर्धारित समय के भीतर लागू नहीं किए गए दंडों की संख्या (अपील किए गये के अलावा) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	00	00
<p>नोट : संपोषणीय शिकायतें ओम्बड्समैन योजना 2006 में विशेष रूप से उल्लिखित आधारों पर शिकायतों को संदर्भित करती हैं और इस योजना के दायरे में आती हैं। Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.</p>			

b) ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार /

Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from Customers

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतें Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2022-23*					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	7	20403	247%	1310	522
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	2	3240	51%	68	14
ऋण एवं अग्रिम/ Loans and advances	3	1572	1%	8	4
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	5	1472	-43%	1	0
पूर्वज्ञाति के बिना शुल्क का लगाया जाना / अत्यधिक शुल्क / पूर्व-बंदी शुल्क Levy of charges without prior notice / excessive charges / foreclosure charges	1	794	78%	0	0
अन्य / Others	12	6665	84%	45	9
अन्य / Total	30	34146	111%	1432	549

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
	विगत वर्ष/Previous Year 2021-22*				
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	54	5877	-7.49%	7	0
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	31	2564	4.95%	5	0
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	23	2141	-40.35%	2	0
ऋणों एवं अग्रिमों से संबंधित / Loans & Advances	33	1562	-11.85%	3	0
शाखा आने वाले ग्राहकों के लिए सुविधा/शाखा द्वारा निर्धारित कार्य समय का अनुपालन / Facilities for customers visiting the branch/ adherence to prescribed working hours by the branch, etc	16	1180	-12.72%	4	0
अन्य / Others	74	2896	0.70%	9	0
अन्य / Total	231	16220	-11.78%	30	0

* वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण आरबीआई परिपत्र के अनुसार किया गया है। वित्त वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण बैंक के शिकायत निवारण तंत्र के आधार पर किया गया है।

*Note: For FY 2022-23 complaints have been classified/categorised as per RBI Circular. For FY 2021-22 complaints were classified/categorised as per Bank's Complaint Redressal Module.

12. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा अधिशोधित जुर्माने का प्रकटन

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2022 से 31.03.2023 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, अन्य मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के अलावा रुपये 5,87,000/- (पांच लाख अस्सी-सात हजार) का दंड लगाया है। अन्य भारतीय रिजर्व नियामक से रुपये 1,50,000 (एक लाख पचास हजार) का दंड है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2022 से 31.03.2023 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के लिए रुपये 2,41,99,406.01 (दो करोड़ इक्कीस लाख निन्यानवे हजार चार सौ छह रुपये एक पैसे) का दंड लगाया है।

13. पारिश्रमिक पर प्रकटीकरण

कार्यपालक निदेशक/ प्रबंध निदेशक को स्वीकार्य वेतन और भते डीएफएस से प्राप्त होते हैं और सातवें केंद्रीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय के आलोक में हैं।

14. अन्य प्रकटीकरण

ए) कारोबार अनुपात

विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज आय/ Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	5.88	5.5
ii) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज-रहित आय/ Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds	0.84	1.14
iii) जमा मूल्य / Cost of Deposits	4.06	3.81
iv) निवल ब्याज मार्जिन / Net Interest Margin	2.87	2.55
v) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में परिचालन आय Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.45	1.75
vi) आस्तियों पर आय / Return on Assets	0.62	0.34
vii) प्रति कर्मचारी कारोबार (जमा व अग्रिम) (करोड़ ₹ में) / Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (in ₹ crore)	0.1890	0.1633
viii) प्रति कर्मचारी लाभ (लाखों ₹ में) / Profit per employee (in ₹ crore)	0.08	0.04

बी) बैंकाश्योरेंस से कारोबार :

बैंक, बैंकाश्योरेंस लाइफ कारोबार के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, आईसीआईसीआई प्रूडेंशियल लाइफ इंश्योरेंस कंपनी एवं एसबीआई लाइफ इंश्योरेंस कंपनी और बैंकाश्योरेंस नॉन-लाइफ कारोबार के लिए ओरिएंटल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड, एसबीआई जनरल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड और फ्यूचर जनरली इंडिया इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड का कॉर्पोरेट एजेंट है। बैंकाश्योरेंस से आय का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

During the Financial Year from 01-04-2022 to 31.03.2023, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 5,87,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Eighty Seven Thousand only) for other than currency chest operations. There is a penalty of Rs. 1,50,000 (One Lakh Fifty Thousand only) from Other than RBI Regulator.

During the Financial Year from 01-04-2022 to 31.03.2023, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 2,41,99,406.01 (Two Crore Forty One Lacs Ninety Nine Thousand Four Hundred Six and One Paise only) for Currency Chest Operations only.

13. Disclosures on remuneration

The pay and allowances admissible to ED/MD is as received from DFS and in light of Government decision on the recommendations of the Seventh Central Pay Commission.

14. Other Disclosures

a) Business Ratios

b) Bancassurance business:

Bank is a Corporate Agent of Life Insurance Corporation of India, ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co and SBI Life Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Life and The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd, SBI General Insurance Company Ltd and Future Generali India Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Non-Life business. Details of income from Bancassurance is given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं./Sl. No.	कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	2022-23	2021-22
1	लाइफ/Life	34.75	15.51
2	नॉन-लाइफ/Non-Life	12.04	8.68

b) मार्केटिंग और वितरण/Marketing and distribution:

फ़िस्डम के माध्यम से वेल्थ मैनेजमेंट प्रोडक्ट्स का डिजिटल वितरण /

Digital distribution of Wealth Management Products through Fisdom

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2021-22
वेल्थ मैनेजमेंट प्रोडक्ट्स/Wealth Management Products	1.07	0.24

यूको-एसबीआई को-ब्रांडेड क्रेडिट कार्ड के उपयोग के माध्यम से अर्जित क्रेडिट कार्ड कमीशन
Credit Card Commission earned through usage of UCO-SBI Co-Branded Credit Card

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2021-22
क्रेडिट कार्ड / Credit Card	7.90	2.60

डी) प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के उधार प्रमाणपत्रों (पीएसएलसी) के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

- वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 में कुल पीएसएलसी-कृषि खरीद: ₹. 475.00 करोड़
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 में कुल पीएसएलसी-सूक्ष्म बिक्री: ₹. 5000 करोड़

इ) प्रावधान एवं आकस्मिकताएं

d) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

- Total PSLC- Agriculture purchase in FY 2022-23: Rs. 475.00 Crore
- Total PSLC- Micro Sell in FY 2022-23: Rs. 5000.00 Crore

e) Provisions and contingencies

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

लाभ और हानि खाते में नाम (डेबिट) किया गया प्रावधान Provision debited to Profit and Loss Account	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
एनपीआई के लिए प्रावधान / Provision towards NPI	324.43	206.72
एनपीए के प्रति प्रावधान /Provision towards NPA	1295.57	3800.06
आयकर के लिए किया गया प्रावधान/Provision made towards Income Tax	31.70	2.89
अन्य प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय:-/Other Provisions and Contingencies :-		
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision towards Standard Assets	58.63	337.93
कानूनी मामले/आकस्मिक व्यय/धोखाधड़ी/Legal Cases / Contingencies/Frauds	2.54	0.04
उचित मूल्य में कमी /Diminution in Fair Value	0	3.67
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां /Deferred Tax Assets	1011.07	817.71
बकाया वेतन संशोधन /Arrear Wage Revision	40	0
विविध प्रावधान /Miscellaneous Provision	-285.61	1301.35

एफ) आईएफआरएस अभिसरण भारतीय लेखा मानकों (इंड एस) पृष्ठभूमि का कार्यान्वयन

पृष्ठभूमि:

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों (आरआरबी) को छोड़कर अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों (एससीबी), को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 11 फरवरी, 2016 के अनुसार 1 अप्रैल, 2018 से भारतीय लेखा मानक (आईएनडी एस) लागू करना था। तथापि आरबीआई द्वारा यथासंस्तुत वैधानिक संशोधनों के कारण भारत सरकार की दिनांक 22.03.2019 की अधिसूचना द्वारा विचाराधीन होने के कारण आरबीआई ने आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन को अगले आदेश तक आस्थगित रखा है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने ईमेल दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 2021 के माध्यम से भारतीय लेखा मानक प्रोफार्मा में वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करने की आवृत्ति को तिमाही से घटाकर अर्धवार्षिक करने का निर्णय लिया है। तदनुसार, बैंकों को सूचित किया जाता है कि वे 30 सितंबर को समाप्त होने वाली छमाही के लिए प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण और 31 मार्च के लिए पूर्ण वार्षिक प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।

f) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)

Background:

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), were required to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1, 2018 vide RBI Circular dated February 11, 2016. However RBI has deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice due to the legislative amendments as recommended by RBI are under consideration of the Government of India vide its notification dated 22.03.2019. RBI vide email dated 8th August'2021 decided to reduce the frequency of Ind AS proforma financial statement submission from quarterly to half yearly. Accordingly, Banks are advised to submit proforma Ind AS based financial statements for the half year ending September 30 and full year proforma Ind AS based financial statements for March 31.

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की कार्यनीति:

बैंक ने कार्यपालक निदेशक के नेतृत्व में आईएनडी एस की तकनीकी आवश्यकताओं, प्रणाली एवं प्रक्रिया बदलावों, कारोबार प्रभाव, संसाधनों के आकलन एवं परियोजना प्रबंधन की आयोजना के लिए आईएनडी एस संचालन समिति गठित किया है।

बैंक ने अपने भीतर ही आईएनडी एस कार्यदल भी गठित किया है जो आईएनडी एस संस्थापन परियोजना पर काम करेगा जिसमें भांति भांति के कार्य करनेवाले विभागों के अधिकारी शामिल हैं।

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति:

बैंक ने त्रैमासिक आधार पर ईक्विटी और लाभ परिवर्तनों को समायोजित कराते हुए प्रोफॉर्म आईएनडी-एस वित्तीय विवरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक को प्रस्तुत कर दिया है। पिछले जीएपी आंकड़ों की तुलनात्मक स्थिति दर्शाते हुए 31 दिसंबर, 2022 को समाप्त नौ माह की स्थिति के अनुसार इसे अंतिम बार 26 फरवरी, 2022 को प्रस्तुत किया गया।

छ) डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)			
क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान /Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	280.07	254.41
ii)	डीआईसीजीसी प्रीमियम के भुगतान में बकाया/Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) बैंकों के कर्मचारियों की पारिवारिक पेंशन में वृद्धि के कारण व्यय के परिशोधन पर प्रकटीकरण

आईबीए के संयुक्त नोट दिनांक 11.11.2020 के अनुसार पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण बैंक ने 560.49 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त देयता का अनुमान लगाया है। हालांकि, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने अपने परिपत्र आरबीआई/2021-22/105/डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी.57/21.04.018/2021-22 दिनांक 04.10.2021 के माध्यम से 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त होने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष से शुरू होने वाले पांच वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि के लिए उक्त अतिरिक्त देयता में परिशोधन करने की अनुमति दी है। तदनुसार, बैंकों ने 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान 290 करोड़ रुपये के प्रावधानों को मान्यता दी है (31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त तिमाही के दौरान कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया) और शेष 270.49 करोड़ रुपये के अपरिशोधित व्यय को आगे बढ़ाया गया है।

i) एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खाते

सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम (एमएसएमई) क्षेत्र - अग्रिमों की पुनर्रचना पर आरबीआई सर्कुलर क्रमांक DBR No. BP. BC. 18/ 21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 01.01.2019, DOR No. BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 11.02.2020 and DOR. No. BO.BC/4/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार, एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खातों का विवरण 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान निम्नानुसार है:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)	
पुनर्रचित खातों की संख्या / No. of Accounts Restructured	Outstanding as on 31.03.2023
21,083	2549.84

Strategy of IND AS Implementation:

Bank has constituted IND AS steering committee headed by Executive Director to plan the IND AS technical requirements, System & Process Changes, Business Impact, evaluation of Resources and project management.

Bank has also constituted IND AS working group within the bank who will be working on IND AS implantation project which comprises of officers from cross functional department.

Progress on IND AS implementation:

Bank has submitted the Proforma IND-AS Financial statements to Reserve Bank of India with reconciliation of change in Equity & profit on half yearly basis and last submitted on November 30, 2022 for the half year ended September, 2022 compared with the previous GAAP figures.

g) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium Strategic Planning

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

h) Disclosure on amortisation of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

Bank has estimated the additional liability of Rs.560.49 crore on account of revision in family pension as per IBA joint noted dated 11.11.2020. However, RBI vide their circular RBI/2021-22/105/DOR.ACC.REC.57/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 04.10.2021 has permitted to amortise the said additional liabilities over the period not exceeding five years, beginning with financial year ending 31st March, 2022. Accordingly, Banks has recognised provisions of Rs. 290 crore during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (no provision made during the quarter ended 31st March, 2022) and the balance unamortized expenses of Rs. 270.49 crore has been amortised during the year ended 31st March 2023. No unamortised pension has been carried forward.

i) MSME Restructured Accounts:

In accordance with the RBI Cir. No. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019, DOR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11.02.2020 and RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06.08.2020 and RBI circular DOR.STR.REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05.05.2021 on "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME) sector - Restructuring of Advances", the details of MSME restructured accounts under the scheme as on 31st March, 2023 are as under:

झ) आकस्मिक देयताएं

- क) तुलन-पत्र की अनुसूची 12 के क्रम सं. (1) यथाउल्लिखित देयताएं क्रमशः न्यायालय के निर्णय, माध्यस्थ पंचाट, न्यायालय से परे निपटारा, अपील के निपटान, मांगी गई राशि, संविदागत दायित्व की शर्तें, न्यागत होने और संबंधित पार्टियों द्वारा की गई मांग पर निर्भर करती है तथा जहां बैंक के विरुद्ध दावा तर्कसंगत हो तो उस स्थिति में आवश्यक प्रावधान किया जाता है।
- ख) आयकर विभाग द्वारा पारित आदेशों के अनुसार विवादित मांग एवं आयकर, टीडीएस, शास्ति, ब्याज एवं ब्याज कर हेतु ट्रेसेस (आय कर की वेबसाइट) में प्रदर्शित मांग राशि ₹9.19 करोड़ (₹16.10 करोड़) को आकस्मिक देयताओं के अंतर्गत अनुसूची 12 में दर्शाया गया है; प्रबंधन द्वारा इसका प्रावधान किया जाना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है क्योंकि ये मामले विभिन्न सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष अपील के लिए लंबित हैं।
15. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

j) Contingent Liabilities

- a) Such liabilities as mentioned at Serial No. (I) of Schedule 12 of Balance Sheet are dependent upon the judgment of court, arbitration award, out of court settlement, disposal of appeals, the amount being called up, terms of contractual obligations, devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties, respectively and necessary provision is made where claim against the Bank is tenable.
- b) Disputed demand as per orders passed by Income Tax Department and demand displayed at TRACES (Income Tax Website) on account of Income Tax, TDS, Penalty, Interest amounting to Rs. 9.19 Crore (Rs. 16.10 Crore) has been shown in Schedule 12 under Contingent Liability. No provision has been considered necessary by the Management as the matters are pending for disposal before various competent Authorities.
15. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

अनुलग्नक II / Annexure II
पार्ट बी / Part B

लेखा मानक के अनुसार प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं

1 अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ या हानि, अवधि पूर्व मदें तथा लेखा नीतियों में परिवर्तन (एएस-5)

लाभ-हानि लेखा में कोई 'अवधि पूर्व मद' शामिल नहीं की गई है, जिसे भा.रि. बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के साथ पठित आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एएस-5 के अनुसार प्रकट किया जाना अपेक्षित है। पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 की तुलना में 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियों में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

2 राजस्व को मान्यता (एएस-9):

राजस्व को मान्यता अनुसूची-17 की लेखांकन नीति सं. 10 के अनुसार दी गई है।

3 एएस-11: विदेशी विनिमय दरों में परिवर्तन के प्रभाव:

i) क) एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन : प्रतिनिधि कार्यालय, तेहरान, ईरान

ख) गैर-एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन: सिंगापुर केंद्र और हांगकांग केंद्र

ii) गैर-एकीकृत केंद्र के लिए विनिमय दरें

एसजीडी	61.7925
एचकेडी	10.4675

iii) लेखाबंदी दर

एसजीडी	61.7925
एचकेडी	10.4675

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित (एफसीटीआर)

बैंक ने लाभ और हानि खाते में विदेशी परिचालन से लाभ के प्रत्यावर्तन पर विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित में रखे गए आनुपातिक विनिमय लाभ या हानि को मान्यता नहीं दी है।

Disclosures Requirement as per Accounting Standards:

1. Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies (AS-5):

There were no material "prior period item" included in Profit and Loss account required to be disclosed as per AS - 5 issued by ICAI read with RBI guidelines. There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the year ended 31st March 2023 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year 2022-23.

2. Revenue Recognition (AS-9):

Revenue is recognized as per accounting policy No. 10 of Schedule -17.

3. AS-11: The Effects of changes in foreign Exchange Rates:

i) a) Integral Foreign Operations : Representative Office, Tehran, Iran

b) Non - Integral Foreign Operations: Singapore Centre & Hong Kong Centre

ii) Exchange rates for Non - Integral Centre

SGD	61.7925
HKD	10.4675

iii) Closing Rate

SGD	61.7925
HKD	10.4675

iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)

Bank has not recognized in profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

4 सेगमेंट रिपोर्टिंग (एएस-17) / Segment Reporting (AS- 17)

भाग-अ : कारोबार सेगमेंट / Part A: Business Segment

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार सेगमेंट Business Segment	ट्रेजरी Treasury		कारपोरेट/होलसेल बैंकिंग Corporate/Wholesale Banking		रिटेल बैंकिंग Retail Banking		अन्य बैंकिंग परिचालन Other Banking Operations		योग Total	
विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year
राजस्व Revenue	7333.54	7099.39	5665.13	5926.35	7110.45	5013.99	49.85	42.43	20158.98	18082.15
परिणाम Result	2375.26	2938.66	186.93	-697.74	293.08	-532.99	49.85	42.43	2905.11	1750.37
अनावंटित व्यय Unallocated Expenses									0.00	0.00
परिचालन लाभ Operating Profit									4340.67	4797.43
आयकर Income Tax									1042.77	820.60
असामान्य लाभ/हानि Extraordinary Profit/Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल लाभ Net Profit									1862.34	929.76
अन्य सूचना Other Information										
सेगमेंट आस्तियां Segment Assets	130690.24	129457.64	75572.53	75050.09	94046.52	62846.54	553.69	429.75	300862.99	267784.02
अनावंटित आस्तियां Unallocated assets									0.00	0.00
कुल आस्तियां Total Assets									300862.99	267784.02
सेगमेंट देयताएं Segment Liabilities	112129.24	114969.29	84088.94	83169.25	104644.80	69645.47	0	0.00	300862.99	267784.02
अनावंटित देयताएं Unallocated Liabilities									0.00	0.00
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities									300862.99	267784.02

भाग-आ : भौगोलिक सेगमेंट / Part B: Geographic segment (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	देशी/Domestic		अंतरराष्ट्रीय/International		योग/Total	
	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22
राजस्व/Revenue	19274.79	17863.97	884.19	218.18	20158.98	18082.15
आस्तियां/Assets	273342.93	248864.13	27520.06	18919.88	300862.99	267784.02

5 संबंधित पार्टी प्रकटीकरण (एएस-18) :

क) प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक

i) प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)

ii) कार्यपालक निदेशकगण

श्री इशराक अली खान (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)

श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू (21.11.2022-31.03.2023)

श्री अजय व्यास (01.04.2022-02.04.2022)

5. Related Party Disclosures (AS-18):

a) Key Management Personnel

i) Managing Director (MD) & CEO

Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)

ii) Executive Directors (ED)

Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (01.04.2022 -31.03.2023)

Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo (21.11.2022-31.03.2023)

Shri Ajay Vyas (01.04.2022-02.04.2022)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिकों के लेनदेन / b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

(राशि लाख ₹ में / Amount in ₹ lakh)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक/ Key Management Personnel	अवधि/ Period	मर्दे/ Items	Amount (during the FY 22-23)	As on 31.03.2023
श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (MD & CEO)	01.04.2022 से/to 31.03.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	36.64 - -	- - -
श्री इशराक अली खान कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (ED)	01.04.2022 से/to 31.03.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	36.84 - -	- - -
श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Rajendra Saboo (ED)	21.11.2022 से/to 31.12.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	11.79 - -	- - -
श्री अजय व्यास कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ajay Vyas (ED)	01.04.2022 से/to 02.04.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	4.17 - -	- - -

नोट: एएस 18 के पैराग्राफ 5 के अनुसार, बैंक-ग्राहक संबंधों की प्रकृति में लेनदेन का खुलासा नहीं किया गया है, जिसमें प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मियों के साथ लेनदेन शामिल हैं।

Note: In terms of Paragraph 5 of AS 18, transactions in the nature of Banker-Customer relationship have not been disclosed including those with Key Management Personnel.

सी) सहयोगी

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (आरआरबी)

यूको बैंक द्वारा प्रायोजित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक (पीबीजीबी) है जिसका मुख्यालय हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल में है, दिनांक 31.03.2023 तक इसके चार क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय और 230 शाखाएं हैं।

आरआरबी की पूंजी की स्थिति

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की दिनांक 31.03.2023 को कुल पूंजी 567.31 करोड़ रुपये की थी, जिसमें भारत सरकार से 283.66 करोड़ रुपये, यूको बैंक (प्रायोजक बैंक के रूप में) से 198.56 करोड़ रुपये और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार से 85.09 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के दौरान आरआरबी का कार्यनिष्पादन निम्नानुसार है:-

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के अनुसार दिनांक 31.03.2023 को कुल जमा राशि 5.09 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज करते हुए 6569.91 करोड़ रुपये है। दिनांक 31.03.2023 तक 8.97 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि के साथ कुल अग्रिम 3747.95 करोड़ रुपये के स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। सीडी अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 57.05% है जो 31.03.2021 को 55.01% था।

सकल एनपीए 31.03.2023 को 351.11 करोड़ रुपये है जो 31.03.2022 को 358.24 करोड़ रुपये था। सकल एनपीए से सकल अग्रिम 31.03.2023 को 9.37% रहा है जबकि 31.03.2022 को यह 10.42% था। आरआरबी का निवल एनपीए अनुपात 31.03.2023 को 3.94% है जो 31.03.2022 को 4.74% था।

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक ने 31.03.2022 को 99.95 करोड़ रुपये के परिचालन लाभ की तुलना में 31.03.2023 को 55.01 करोड़ रुपये का परिचालन लाभ अर्जित किया है।

6. एसएस-21 और 23 की प्रयोज्यता :

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2023 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं

7. अमूर्त आस्तियां (एस-26) :

अचल आस्तियों में कंप्यूटर साफ्टवेयर शामिल है जिसे आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एस-26 के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां माना गया है। साफ्टवेयर आस्ति की घट-बढ़ नीचे दी गई है:

c) Associates

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

UCO Bank sponsored RRB namely, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (PBGB) is head quartered at Howrah, West Bengal with four regional offices and 230 branches as on 31.03.2023.

Capital position of RRB

The total capital of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank as on 31.03.2023 stood at Rs.567.31 Cr. comprising Rs. 283.66 Cr. from Govt. of India, Rs.198.56 Cr. from UCO Bank (as sponsor Bank) & Rs. 85.09 Cr. from West Bengal State Govt.

Performance of RRBs during 2022-23

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank:

As per audited financial results, total deposit of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank stood at Rs.6569.91 Cr. as on 31.03.2023, registering growth of 5.09%. Total advance reached a level of Rs.3747.95 Cr. with an annual growth of 8.97% 31.03.2023. CD ratio stood at 57.05% as on 31.03.2023 as against 55.01% on 31.03.2022.

The gross NPA stood at Rs.351.11 Cr. as on 31.03.2023 vis-à-vis Rs. 358.24 Cr. as on 31.03.2022. Gross NPA to Gross Advance stood at 9.37% as on 31.03.2023 as against 10.42% as of 31.03.2022. The net NPA ratio of the RRB stood at 3.94% as on 31.03.2023 as against 4.74% as of 31.03.2022.

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank has recorded a net loss of Rs.55.01 Cr. as on 31.03.2023 as compared to net loss of Rs.99.95 Cr. as on 31.03.2022.

6. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 21 and 23:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-" Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23-" Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the ICAI.

The financial statement of the associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March 2023.

7. Intangible Assets (AS-26):

Fixed Assets include computer software, which has been considered as intangible assets as per AS-26 issued by the ICAI. The movement in software asset is given below:

दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां/Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2023

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्रम. सं. Sl. No	विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
1	वर्ष के प्रारंभ में सकल ब्लॉक Gross Block at the beginning of the year	82.77	56.94
2	घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के खातों का समाधान Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
3	वर्ष के आरंभ में निवल अवरुद्ध Net Block at the beginning of the year	-	-
4	वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Addition during the year	74.74	39.14
5	घटाएं: अमूर्त आस्तियों का पूर्णतः परिशोधित विमोचन Less: Retirement of intangibles fully amortised	43.74	13.31
6	योग/Total	113.77	82.77
7	घटाएं: अद्वयित परिशोधन (परिशोधित आस्तियों की नेट ऑफ राशि) Less: Amortization up to date (Net of amount on assets retired)	38.05	44.13
8	घटाएं: अपसामान्य हानि / Less: Impairment Loss	-	-
9	वर्ष के अंत में निवल ब्लॉक Net Block at the end of the year	75.72	38.64

दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां-परिशोधन/Intangible Assets - Amortization as on 31.03.2023

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

परिशोधन Amortization	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
10 सकल प्रारंभिक शेष/Gross Opening balance	44.13	30.75
11 घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के कारण समायोजन Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
12 शुद्ध प्रारंभिक शेष /Net Opening Balance	44.13	30.75
13 जोड़ें: अपसामान्य हानि/Add: Impairment Loss	-	-
14 जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान मान्य परिशोधन/ Add: Amortization recognised during the year	37.66	26.69
15 घटाएं: विमोचित आस्तियों पर विनियोजन/ Less: Appropriation on assets retired	43.74	13.31
16 अंतिम शेष/Closing Balance	38.05	44.13

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता (एस-28) :

लेखा मानक-28 "आस्तियों की अनर्जकता" के खंड 5 से खंड 13 तक के अर्थान्तर्गत तात्त्विक अनर्जकता के लक्षण नहीं दिखाई देने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष की बाबत अचल आस्तियों की अनर्जकता अपेक्षित नहीं है।

9. एस-24, 27 की प्रयोज्यता

चूंकि सहयोगियों/संयुक्त उद्यमों में बैंक का सहयोगी या नियंत्रक हित नहीं है, असतत परिचालन-एस 24 और संयुक्त उद्यमों में हित की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग एस 27 बैंक पर लागू नहीं हैं।

10. एस-15-कर्मचारी हितलाभ (संशोधित) :

- बैंक द्वारा दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2007 से भारतीय चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 15 (संशोधित) 'कर्मचारी लाभ' को अपनाया गया।
- लेखा मानक -15 (संशोधित) के अनुसार आवश्यक लाभ और हानि खाते और तुलन पत्र (बैलेंस शीट) में मान्यता प्राप्त रोजगार पूर्व

8. Impairment of Assets (AS-28):

In view of the absence of the indication of material impairment within the meaning of clause 5 to clause 13 of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets" no impairment of fixed assets is required in respect of current financial year.

9. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 24, 27.

As the Bank does not have Subsidiaries or controlling interest in Associates/Joint Ventures, AS-24 - Discontinuing Operations and AS 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the Bank.

10. AS - 15 -Employee Benefits (Revised):

- The Bank had adopted Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) "Employees Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with effect from 1st April, 2007.
- The summarized position of Post-employment benefits and long term employee benefits recognized in the Profit

लाभों और दीर्घकालिक कर्मचारी लाभों की सारांश स्थिति निम्नानुसार है: -

& Loss Account and Balance sheet as required in accordance with Accounting Standard -15 (Revised) are as under:-

परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं

Defined Benefit Schemes:

(ए) दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(a) Changes in the present value of the obligations

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधि/FUNDED					अनिधि/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	8692.34	8053.46	718.27	784.57	649.08	640.19	41.99	40.91	16.77	16.92	2.12	1.50
ब्याज लागत Interest Cost	604.79	522.74	49.79	50.34	48.75	46.42	3.15	2.96	1.26	1.23	0.16	0.11
चालू सेवा लागत Current Service Cost	503.37	299.23	54.09	59.03	135.70	124.04	0	0	3.91	3.85	0	0
प्रदत्त हितलाभ Benefit Paid	1127.00	1128.50	110.55	180.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) दायित्व Actuarial loss/(gain) on Obligations	(401.14)	(945.41)	(12.78)	(4.83)	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	(0.51)
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of Obligation at year end	9074.64	8692.34	698.82	718.27	626.66	649.08	42.15	41.99	17.58	16.77	2.48	2.12

(b) (बी) योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(b) Change in Fair Value of Plan Asset

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/ Particulars	पेंशन/ Pension 2023	पेंशन/ Pension 2022	उपदान/ Gratuity 2023	उपदान/ Gratuity 2022
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	8517.74	7867.97	697.81	732.88
योजना आस्ति पर अनुमानित प्रतिफल Expected return on Plan Assets	672.90	612.91	55.12	57.09
नियोक्ता अंशदान /Employer's contribution	821.79	1194.45	50.32	78.73
प्रदत्त हितलाभ /Benefit Paid	1127.00	1128.50	110.55	180.50
दायित्व पर बीमांकिक लाभ/(हानि) Actuarial gain/(loss) on Obligation	(20.90)	(29.09)	14.21	9.62
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्ति का उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	8864.53	8517.74	678.49	697.81

(सी) तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि

(c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्वों का अनुमानित वर्तमान मूल्य Estimated Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	9074.64	8692.34	698.82	718.27	626.66	649.08	42.15	41.99	17.58	16.77	2.48	2.12
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्तियों का वास्तविक उचित मूल्य Actual Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	8864.53	8517.74	678.49	697.81	607.25	647.21	41.99	40.91	16.77	15.92	2.12	1.50
तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त निवल देयताएँ/आस्ति Net Liability /Asset recog- nized in Balance Sheet	210.11	174.60	20.33	20.46	19.41	1.87	0.16	1.08	0.81	0.85	0.36	0.62

(d) लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरण में मान्यता प्राप्त व्यय/Expenses Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / ₹ in Crore)

		पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC / LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
चालू सेवा लागत (ए) Current Service Cost (A)		503.37	299.23	54.09	59.03	135.70	124.04	0	0	3.91	3.85	0	0
ब्याज लागत (बी) / Interest Cost (B)		604.79	522.75	49.79	50.34	48.75	46.41	3.15	2.96	1.26	1.23	0.16	0.11
योजना आस्ति पर प्रत्याशित प्रतिफल (सी) Expected Return on Plan Asset (C)		672.90	612.92	55.13	57.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष में मान्यता प्राप्त शुद्ध बीमांकिक हानि/लाभ (डी) Net Actuarial Loss/Gain Recognized in the Year (D)		422.03	974.50	1.43	(4.79)	(206.87)	(161.57)	(2.99)	(1.88)	(4.36)	(5.23)	0.20	0.51
राशि /Amount (A+B-C+D)		857.29	1183.56	50.18	47.49	(22.42)	8.88	0.16	1.08	0.81	(0.15)	0.36	0.62
वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के दौरान लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरणी में व्यय को शामिल किया गया Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit/Loss during the FY 2022-23	प्रावधान खाता के माध्यम से - नोट 1(ए) Through Provision Account-Note 1 (A)	857.29	1183.56	50.18	47.49	(22.42)	8.88	0.16	1.08	0.81	(0.15)	0.36	0.62
	बैंक का सामान्य अंशदान (बी) Banks Ordinary Contribution (B)	0	30.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निदेशों के अनुसार, As per RBI direction, (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	कुल/Total (A+B+C)	857.29	1183.56	50.18	47.49	(22.42)	8.88	0.16	1.08	0.81	(0.15)	0.36	0.62

बीमांकिक लाभ/हानि समाधान/ **Actuarial Gain/Loss Reconciliation**

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधित्त/FUNDED					अनिधित्त/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ)- दायित्व Actuarial Loss/(Gain) for the Year - Obligation	(401.14)	(945.41)	(12.78)	(4.83)	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	0.51
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक लाभ/ (हानि)- आस्ति योजना Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the Year - Plan Asset	(422.03)	(29.09)	1.43	9.62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष के लिए कुल हानि/(लाभ) Total Loss /(Gain) for the Year	(823.17)	(974.50)	(11.35)	4.79	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	0.51
वर्ष के दौरान मान्य बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) Recognized in the Year	(823.17)	(974.50)	(11.35)	4.79	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	0.51

निवेश के ब्योरे :

- क) उपदान निधि के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम में निवेश - 100%
- ख) पेंशन निधि की बाबत उचित मूल्य के प्रतिशत के रूप में योजना आस्तियों की प्रमुख श्रेणियाँ

Investment Details:

- a) Investment with LIC of India for Gratuity Fund - 100%
- b) Major Categories of Plan assets as percentage of Fair Value in respect of Pension Fund

निवेश की प्रकृति /Nature of Investment	% of Total Investment
ईक्विटी /Equities	0%
नियत आय एवं ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ Fixed income & debt securities	100.00%
विशेष जमा / Special Deposit	-
अन्य आस्तियाँ एन्युटी कांटेक्टर Other Assets / Annuity contractor	-
कुल/Total	100.00%

मूल बीमांकिक अनुमान / Principal Actuarial Assumptions :

मृत्यु दर तालिका/Mortality Rate Table	जीवन बीमा निगम/LICI (1994-96)
अधिवर्षिता आयु/Superannuation Age	60 वर्ष/60 Years
समयपूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति और विकलांगता/Early Retirement & Disablement	10 प्रतिवर्ष प्रति हजार / 10 Per Thousand Per Annum 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक के 6 / 6 Above age 45 29 से 45 वर्ष के बीच के 3 / 3 between 29 and 45 29 वर्ष से कम आयु के 1 / 1 below age 29
रियायती दर/Discount Rate	7.44% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.51% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
मुद्रास्फीति दर/Inflation Rate	6.00 %
योजना आस्ति पर प्रतिफल/Return on Plan Asset	7.90% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.90% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
शेष सक्रिय जीवन/Remaining Working Life	औसतन 22 वर्ष (उपदान)/22 Years on an average (Gratuity) औसतन 10 वर्ष (पेंशन)/10 Years on an average (Pension)
प्रयुक्त सूत्र/Formula Used	अनुमानित यूनिट क्रेडिट पद्धति/Projected Unit Credit Method

11. प्रति शेयर अर्जन (ईपीएस) का परिकलन-(एस-20) / Earnings Per Share (EPS)- (AS-20): :

Calculation of EPS

	As on 31.3.2023	As on 31.3.2022
ईक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए उपलब्ध कर के बाद निवल लाभ (करोड़ ₹ में) Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	1862.34	929.76
ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Number of equity shares	11955958176	11955958176
जोखिम धारित ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Weighted Number of equity shares	11955958176	11637754887
प्रति शेयर सांकेतिक मूल्य (राशि ₹ में) Nominal Value per Share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
प्रति शेयर बेसिक एवं डाइल्यूटेड अर्जन (राशि ₹ में) Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Amount in ₹)	1.56 1.56	0.78 0.80

12. आय पर कर का लेखांकन (एस-22)

- क) बैंक का वर्ष के दौरान कोई वर्तमान आयकर दायित्व नहीं है। वर्ष के दौरान लेखा मानक एस-22 के अनुसार ₹1011.07 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 ₹817.71 करोड़) की निवल राशि की पहचान डेफर्ड टैक्स एसेट के रूप में की गई है।

12. Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22) :

- a) The Bank does not have any current Income Tax obligation during the year. During the year net amount of Rs. 1011.07 Crore (Rs. 817.71 Crore has been reversed for FY 2021-22) has been reversed as Deferred Tax Assets as per accounting standard AS-22.

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां / Deferred Tax Assets		
आगे ले जायी गई हानि / Carried Forward Loss	7411.44	8277.94
छुट्टी के नकदीकरण के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for leave encashment	218.98	226.81
उचित मूल्य में ह्रास / Diminution in fair value	0.00	0.00
कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए प्रावधान/ Provision for Employee Benefits	13.98	0.00
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	308.91	285.49
निवेश मूल्यांकन में अंतर / Difference in investment valuation	0.00	-
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यह्रास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	70.33	80.49
/Provision held for Contingent Liabilities/Others	185.47	349.45
योग:/TOTAL :	8209.11	9220.18

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
आस्थगित कर देयताएं/Deferred Tax Liabilities		
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यहास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	--	--
निवेश मूल्यन में अंतर / Difference in Investment valuations	--	--
योग:/TOTAL:	--	--
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां (निवल) / Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8209.11	9220.18

भारत सरकार ने कराधान कानून (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2019 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115 बीए की घोषणा की है, जो घरेलू कंपनियों को कुछ शर्तों के अनुपालन के अधीन 1 अप्रैल 2019 से प्रभावी दर से कम दर पर कॉर्पोरेट कर का भुगतान करने का एक गैर-प्रतिवर्ती विकल्प प्रदान करता है। बैंक वर्तमान में इस विकल्प के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया में है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के पहले के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए आय पर करों की पहचान करना जारी है।

The Government of India has pronounced Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate effective from 1st April, 2019 subject to compliance of certain conditions. Bank is currently in the process of evaluating this option and continues to recognize the taxes on income for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as per the earlier provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

13. आरबीआई सर्कुलर संख्या डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी. सं.91/21.04.018/2022-23 दिनांक 13.12.2022 के अनुसार, "अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय" शीर्षक के तहत उपशीर्षक "विविध आय" के तहत आइटम से संबंधित प्रकटीकरण कुल आय के एक प्रतिशत से अधिक, निम्नानुसार हैं:

13. In terms of RBI Circular No. DOR.ACC.REC.No.91/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 13.12.2022, the disclosure relating to item under subhead "Miscellaneous Income" under the head "Schedule 14-Other Income" exceeds one percent of total income, are as under:

प्रमुख/उप-शीर्षक का विवरण Particulars of Head/ Sub-Head	उप-शीर्षक के अंतर्गत मद Item under the Sub-Head	राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount (Rs. In Crore)	% In Percentage Teme
अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय उप शीर्ष- विविध आय Schedule 14-Other Income Sub Head- Misc Income	बट्टे खाते में वसूली Recovery in Written off	1624.40	8.06

14. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

14. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

स्वतंत्र लेखा-परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में

यूको बैंक के सदस्यों

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

अभिमत

1. हमने यूको बैंक (बैंक) की संलग्न एकल वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा की है, जिसमें 31 मार्च, 2023 के तुलन-पत्र, एवं लाभ और हानि लेखे तथा तत्संबंधी समाप्त वर्ष के नकदी प्रवाह विवरण महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियों के सार सहित वित्तीय विवरणों पर नोट तथा अन्य विवेचनात्मक सूचना सम्मिलित है।

इनमें:

- प्रधान कार्यालय, 43 जून, 1 ट्रेजरी शाखा को शामिल करते हुए 21 शाखाओं की लेखापरीक्षा हमने की है,
- 752 शाखाओं (सेवा शाखाओं को शामिल करते हुए) की लेखा परीक्षा सांविधिक लेखा परीक्षकों ने की है
- 2 विदेशी शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा स्थानीय विदेशी लेखा परीक्षकों ने की है।

हमारे तथा अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा जिन शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा की गई है उन शाखाओं का चयन बैंक के द्वारा भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा बैंक को दिए गए दिशानिर्देश के अनुसार किया गया है। इसी में 2432 शाखाओं से प्राप्त तुलनपत्र तथा लाभ-हानि खाते को भी, जिनका लेखा परीक्षण नहीं किया गया है, इसमें शामिल हैं। जिन शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा नहीं हुई है उन शाखाओं से 23.09% अग्रिम का, 58.91% जमा का, 18.39% ब्याज आय का तथा 55.52% ब्याज व्यय का कारोबार होता है।

हमारे विचार से तथा हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार तथा हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार उक्त वित्तीय विवरणी बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 के द्वारा बैंक के संबंध में यथा अपेक्षित, यथारूप अपेक्षित सूचना देता है तथा वह भारत में सामान्य रूप से स्वीकृत लेखाकरण सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप है और यह निम्नलिखित बातों की जानकारी देता है:

- 31.03.2023 को तुलन पत्र तथा बैंक की स्थिति की सही तथा साफ छवि की
- उसी तारीख को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ-हानि खाते में हानि के सही अतिशेष की तथा
- उसी तारीख को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए नकदी प्रवाह की सही तथा साफ छवि की।

अभिमत का आधार

2. हमने भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखापरीक्षा मानकों के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणों की अपनी लेखापरीक्षा की है जिसमें महत्वपूर्ण लेखाकरण नीतियों का सार तथा अन्य व्याख्यात्मक नोट शामिल किए गए हैं। उन मानकों के तहत हमारे अन्य दायित्वों का विवरण हमारी रिपोर्ट के एकल वित्तीय विवरणी भाग में लेखापरीक्षा के लिए लेखापरीक्षकों के दायित्व के अंतर्गत दिया गया है। हम इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स आफ इंडिया के द्वारा जारी कोड ऑफ एथिक्स के साथ एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा करने के लिए संगत अपेक्षित आचार के अनुसार हम बैंक से स्वतंत्र हैं तथा हमने इन अपेक्षाओं तथा कोड ऑफ एथिक्स की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा किया है। हम विश्वास करते हैं कि लेखा परीक्षा के लिए हमने जो साक्ष्य प्राप्त किया है वह हमारे विचार को अभिव्यक्त करने के लिए पर्याप्त तथा समुचित है।

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले

3. मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले वे मामले हैं जो हमारे पेशागत निर्णय में चालू अवधि की एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी लेखा परीक्षा के लिए अत्यधिक महत्व के थे। इन मामलों को एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी समग्र लेखा परीक्षा तथा उसपर अपना अभिमत बनाने के क्रम में बरता गया है तथा इन मामलों पर हम अलग से अपना कोई मत व्यक्त नहीं करते। नीचे दिए गए मामलों को अपनी रिपोर्ट में दर्ज करने के लिए हमने उसे मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना है:

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले	प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया
अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक अग्रिमों की पहचान करना और उनका प्रावधान अग्रिमों के अंतर्गत खरीदे एवं भुनाए गए बिल, नकद ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट, मांग पर चुकाए जाने वाले ऋण और मीयादी ऋण। इन्हें बैंक / सरकारी गारंटी और असुरक्षित अग्रिमों के रूप में कवर की गई मूर्त संपत्ति (बुक देट के बदले अग्रिम) के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।	हमने आस्तित्व वर्गीकरण और इसके प्रावधान के संबंध में बैंक के सॉफ्टवेयर, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों दिशानिर्देशों तथा निदेशों और बैंक के आंतरिक निर्देशों और प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की और निम्नलिखित लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया अपनाई। हमने अग्रिमों की निगरानी, पहचान / वर्गीकरण जिसमें संगत डाटा गुणता की जांच भी शामिल है, के संबंध में आईटी सॉफ्टवेयर नियंत्रण तथा अन्य महत्वपूर्ण आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता तथा सॉफ्टवेयर में प्रविष्ट डाटा की समीक्षा, मूल्यांकन एवं जांच की।

अग्रिमों को अर्जक और अनर्जक अग्रिमों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और उन पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के आधार पर प्रावधान किया जाता है। वर्गीकरण तथा प्रावधान बैंक के कोर बैंकिंग सौल्यूशन (सीबीएस) के तहत बैंक के आईटी साफ्टवेयर द्वारा किया जाता है। विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुसार एनपीए के लिए प्रावधान मुख्यतः उसके एनपीए होने की अवधि तथा उसके एवज में रखी हुई प्रतिभूति की वसूलीयोग्यता पर निर्भर है।

क्योंकि प्रतिभूति के मूल्यांकन में अनुमान और निर्णय का उच्च स्तर शामिल होता है, विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के किसी भी अनुचित आवेदन या प्रतिभूति के अवास्तविक मूल्य पर विचार करने की स्थिति में, अग्रिमों का अभिव्यक्त मूल्य व्यक्तिगत या सामूहिक रूप से गलत तरीके से कहा जा सकता है और वित्तीय विवरणियों में अग्रिमों की राशि के महत्व को देखते हुए, अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण तथा उन पर प्रावधानीकरण को हमारी लेखा परीक्षा में लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय माना गया है।

वृहद और दबावग्रस्त अग्रिमों के टेस्ट जांच द्वारा परिचालनों / कार्यनिष्पादन और निगरानी की समीक्षा, एवं दस्तावेज़ीकरण ताकि किसी भी अग्रिम खाते में असंतोषजनक आचरण या कमजोरी का पता लगाया जा सके, यह सत्यापित किया जा सके कि इसका वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुरूप है। इसके अलावा, हमने आंतरिक / विनियामक निरीक्षण, समवर्ती लेखा परीक्षाओं आदि की कई रिपोर्टों का भी उल्लेख किया है और बैंक के अग्रिम पोर्टफोलियो पर इसकी टिप्पणियों के परिणामी प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया है।

निवेश का वर्गीकरण और मूल्यांकन, अनर्जक निवेश की पहचान और प्रावधान

निवेश में विभिन्न सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, बांडों, डिबेंचर, शेयरों, प्रतिभूति रसीदों और अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों में बैंक द्वारा किए गए निवेश शामिल हैं।

ये आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अधीन प्रचालित होते हैं। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के ये निर्देश, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निवेश का मूल्यांकन, निवेश का वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान, आय की संगत गैर-मान्यता और इसके एवज में किए प्रावधान को शामिल किए जाते हैं।

उपर्युक्त प्रतिभूतियों की प्रत्येक श्रेणी (प्रकार) का मूल्यांकन आरबीआई द्वारा जारी किए गए परिपत्रों और निर्देशों में निर्धारित विधि के अनुसार किया जाना है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्रोतों से डेटा / सूचना का संग्रह शामिल है, जैसे बीएसई / एनएसई द्वारा उद्धृत दरें, असूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरण इत्यादि का मूल्यांकन, लेनदेन की मात्रा, त्वरित निवेश और विनियामक फोकस की डिग्री, जटिलताओं और निर्णय की सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मानदंड के रूप में निर्धारित किया गया है।

तदनुसार, हमारा ऑडिट मूल रूप से निवेश के मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान और निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान पर केंद्रित था।

निवेश के प्रति हमारा लेखा परीक्षा दृष्टिकोण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र / निर्देशों के संदर्भ में मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक निवेशों की पहचान (एनपीआई), निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में आंतरिक नियंत्रण और ठोस लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं की समझ शामिल है।

हमने बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण तंत्र का मूल्यांकन किया और देखा कि वर्गीकरण, एनपीआई की पहचान, निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में प्रासंगिक आरबीआई निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाता है या नहीं।

हमने इन निवेशों का उचित मूल्य निर्धारित करने के लिए विभिन्न स्रोतों जैसे एफआईएमएमडीए दरों, बीएसई / एनएसई आदि पर उद्धृत दरों से जानकारी एकत्र करने के लिए अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया का आकलन और मूल्यांकन किया;

वर्तमान निवेश के चयनित नमूने के लिए, हमने आरबीआई के मास्टर परिपत्रों एवं निहित दिशा-निर्देश के साथ सटीकता और अनुपालन हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ग की प्रतिभूति का पुनर्मूल्यांकन कर परीक्षण किया।

हमने एनपीआई की पहचान की प्रक्रिया का और इसके विपरीत आय और प्रावधान के सृजन के उलट का आकलन और मूल्यांकन भी किया;

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, हमने आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान को बनाए रखने और मूल्यहास की फिर से गणना करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट प्रक्रियाएं भी कीं। हमने आरबीआई के निर्देशों के संदर्भ में विभिन्न निवेश पोर्टफोलियो से जुड़े खुलासों की प्रस्तुतियों का भी मूल्यांकन किया।

प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष करों सहित कुछ मुकदमों के संबंध में प्रावधान और आकस्मिक देनदारियों का आकलन, अन्य पार्टियों द्वारा दायर विभिन्न दावों को ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया जाना

बैंक कई कराधान और अन्य विवादों में शामिल है, जिसके अंतिम परिणामों की आसानी से भविष्यवाणी नहीं की जा सकती है और जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारी देनदारियां हो सकती हैं। मुकदमों से जुड़े जोखिमों का मूल्यांकन जटिल धारणाओं पर आधारित है, जिसके लिए निर्णय करने की आवश्यकता होती है और इस तरह के निर्णय, मुख्य रूप से, कार्यवाही के परिणाम की भविष्यवाणी से जुड़ी अनिश्चितताओं के आकलन और वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में खुलासे की पर्याप्तता से संबंधित होते हैं। आवश्यक निर्णय, इस तरह के मुकदमों का महत्व और मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया की जटिलता के कारण यह क्षेत्र हमारे ऑडिट के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र बन गया था।

इस प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा के मामले के प्रत्युत्तर में हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल था :

- कानूनी और कर मुकदमों, और संबंधित प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही की पहचान करने के लिए लागू प्रक्रिया और प्रासंगिक नियंत्रण का आकलन।
- विधिक पूर्वोदाहरणों तथा समान वादों के अन्य रुझानों का विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा संभावित विधिक तथा कर जोखिमों के मूल्यांकन हेतु उपयोग की गई धारणा का आकलन।
- सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विवादों की स्थिति और प्रमुख प्रासंगिक प्रलेखों के निरीक्षण के बारे में कानूनी विभाग के साथ पूछताछ।
- जहां कहीं उपलब्ध हो विशेषज्ञों से प्राप्त विचारों का विश्लेषण।
- वित्तीय विवरणों के नोट में प्रकटन की पर्याप्तता की समीक्षा।

अन्य बातें

4. क) इन एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में 754 शाखाओं की प्रासंगिक विवरणियां शामिल हैं, जिनमें इस उद्देश्य के लिए विशेष रूप से नियुक्त अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा लेखा-परीक्षा की गई जिसमें 2 विदेशी शाखाएं शामिल हैं। अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा लेखा परीक्षित इन शाखाओं में 31 मार्च 2023 को 32.32% अग्रिम, 32.66% जमा और 25.46% गैर-निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियां और 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए राजस्व का 20.30%/19.05%/प्रथम अवधि अर्थात् एक अप्रैल 2022 से 31 मार्च 2023 तक के लिए शामिल हैं। इन शाखाओं के वित्तीय विवरणों/सूचनाओं की लेखापरीक्षा सांविधिक शाखा लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा की गई है, जिनकी रिपोर्ट हमें प्रस्तुत की गई है, और जहाँ तक यह शाखाओं के संबंध में शामिल राशियों और प्रकटीकरणों से संबंधित है, हमारी राय में, पूरी तरह से ऐसे शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर आधारित हैं।

ख) अपनी लेखापरीक्षा के संचालन में, हमने 31 मार्च, 2023 तक 2432 शाखाओं के संबंध में अलेखापरीक्षित रिटर्न पर ध्यान दिया है, जिसमें 23.09% अग्रिम, 58.91% जमा और 13.36% गैर-निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियां और 1 अप्रैल 2022 से 31 मार्च 2023 की अवधि के लिए/ 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए राजस्व का 17.66%/18.06% शामिल हैं।

इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में संशोधन नहीं किया गया है।

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों तथा उसपर लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट से इतर सूचना

5. बैंक का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं को तैयार करने के लिए उत्तरदायी है। अन्य सूचनाओं में प्रबंधन विमर्श और विश्लेषण, निदेशक की रिपोर्ट, बासेल III के तहत आधार 3 प्रकटन, लिवरेज अनुपात, तरलता कवरेज अनुपात, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन और शेयरधारकों की जानकारी शामिल है। लेकिन उसमें वित्तीय विवरण और उसपर हमारे लेखा परीक्षण की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है, जो उस तारीख के बाद हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

वित्तीय वक्तव्यों पर हमारी राय अन्य जानकारी को कवर नहीं करती है और बेसल III के तहत स्तम्भ 3 प्रकटीकरण और हम उसपर कोई आश्वासन निष्कर्ष नहीं देते हैं।

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों के ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी जिम्मेदारी उपर्युक्त में पहचान की गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ने की है और ऐसा करते हुए, हमें विचार करना है कि क्या अन्य जानकारी वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ गंभीर रूप से असंगत है या ऑडिट के संबंध में हमारी जानकारी, या और कोई बात प्रधान रूप से गलत रूप से कही (मिसस्टेमेंट) गई प्रतीत होती है।

यदि, इस लेखा परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट की तारीख से पहले प्राप्त की गई अन्य जानकारी पर हमने जो काम किया है, उसके आधार पर, हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इस अन्य जानकारी में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिसस्टेमेंट) है। हमसे उस तथ्य की रिपोर्ट करने की अपेक्षा है। इस संबंध में हमारे पास रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं है।

जब हम निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं, जिसमें वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में अनुलग्नक, यदि कोई हो, तो, यदि हम इस निष्कर्ष पर आते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है, तो हमें इस मामले को इससे संबंधित विभाग को बताना होगा।

प्रबंधन तथा एकल वित्तीय विवरणी के गवर्नेस के लिए प्रभारीजनों का दायित्व

6. बैंक के निदेशक मंडल इन एकल वित्तीय विवरणियों जो आमतौर पर भारत में स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार तथा आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक, और समय-समय पर बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश को शामिल करते हुए वित्तीय स्थिति, वित्तीय प्रदर्शन और बैंक के नकदी प्रवाह के बारे में सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देता है, की प्रस्तुति के संबंध में जिम्मेदार हैं। इस जिम्मेदारी में बैंक की आस्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव, उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और उसका प्रयोग; जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हैं जैसे निर्णय करना और धारणा बनाना और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का डिजाइन करना, कार्यान्वयन और रखरखाव करना, जो कि लेखांकन के रिकॉर्ड की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी ढंग से काम कर रहे थे, जो वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए प्रासंगिक है जो एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं और जिसमें चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही सही खास बातों का गलत कथन नहीं हो, भी शामिल है।

वित्तीय विवरणी तैयार करने में प्रबंधन का यह दायित्व है कि वह यथा प्रयोज्य रूप में चल संस्थान के संबंध में मामलों को प्रकट करते हुए यदि प्रबंधन लिक्विडेट करने, परिचालन बंद करने अथवा ऐसा करने के अतिरिक्त उसके पास कोई वास्तविक विकल्प न बचा हो इनमें से किसी प्रकार की योजना न हो तो चल संस्थान लेखाकरण आधारों का उपयोग करते हुए यह सुनिश्चित करे कि बैंक एक चल संस्थान के रूप में कारोबार करने में सक्षम है।

वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखा परीक्षा में लेखा परीक्षकों के दायित्व

7. हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या संपूर्ण रूप से वित्तीय विवरण चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही क्यों न हो, प्रमुख रूप से गलत कथन से मुक्त हैं, और लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट जारी करना है जिसमें हमारी ओपीनियन भी शामिल होगी। तर्कसंगत आश्वासन एक उच्च स्तरीय आश्वासन है, लेकिन यह इस बात की गारंटी नहीं है कि एसए के अनुसार की गई परीक्षा यदि विद्यमान हो तो, किसी महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) का पता हमेशा लगा ही लेगी। गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और इन्हें मेटेरियल तभी माना जाता है जब व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप में इन वित्तीय विवरणों के आधार पर उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा लिए गए आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने से समर्थ हों।

इस के अनुसार किसी लेखा परीक्षा के एक अंग के रूप में हम संपूर्ण लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं तथा पेशेवर संशयवादिता रखते हैं। हम यह भी कहते हैं:

- वित्तीय विवरणी के महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम की पहचान तथा उसका आकलन चाहे वे कपट के कारण हुए हों या त्रुटि वश। हम अपनी लेखा परीक्षा को उन जोखिमों के प्रति अनुक्रियाशील बनाने के लिए डिजाइन तथा उसे पूरा करते हैं तथा ऐसा लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्तकरते हैं जो हमारे अभिमत को आधार देने में पर्याप्त तथा समुचित सिद्ध हों। चूंकि कपट में मिलीभगत, कपट, धोखाधड़ी, जानबूझ कर की गई चूक, मिस रिप्रेजेंटेशन अथवा इंटरनेट नियंत्रण की अवहेलना शामिल है, कपट के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाना त्रुटि के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाने से ज्यादा गंभीर बात है।
- लेखा परीक्षा से संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रण की समझ प्राप्त करें ताकि उन परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं का अभिकल्पन किया जा सके, लेकिन बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण की प्रभावशीलता पर राय व्यक्त करने के उद्देश्य से नहीं।
- प्रयुक्त लेखाकरण मानदंडों की समुचितता का मूल्यांकन करना तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए लेखाकरण प्राक्कलन तथा संबंधित प्रकटन की तार्किकता का पता लगाना।
- लेखाकरण के गोडिंग कंसर्न आधार के प्रबंधन प्रयोग की तर्कसंगतता पर निष्कर्ष व्यक्त करना तथा प्राप्त किए गए लेखाकरण साक्ष्यों के आधार पर एक चल संस्थान के रूप में बैंक के बने रहने की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह उत्पन्न करनेवाली महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है या नहीं यह बताना। यदि हम यह निष्कर्ष दें कि एक महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चितता है तो हमें अपने लेखापरीक्षण रिपोर्ट में वित्तीय विवरणी में संबंधित प्रकटन के अंतर्गत इस ओर ध्यान खींचना होगा, यदि ऐसे प्रकटन अपर्याप्त हुए तो हमें अपने अभिमत में आशोधन करना होगा। हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त किए गए लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्यों पर आधारित है। तथापि, भविष्य की घटनाएं तथा परिस्थितियां बैंक को एक चल संस्थान (गोडिंग कंसर्न) के रूप में जारी रहने से रोक भी सकती हैं।
- प्रकटनों सहित वित्तीय विवरणों की समग्र प्रस्तुति, संरचना और सामग्री का मूल्यांकन, और क्या वित्तीय विवरण अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं कि निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति हो सके।

भौतिकता एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में गलत बयानों का परिमाण है, जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप से, यह संभव बनाता है कि एकल वित्तीय विवरणों के एक उचित जानकार उपयोगकर्ता के आर्थिक निर्णय प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। हम मात्रात्मक भौतिकता और गुणात्मक कारकों पर विचार करते हैं (i) हमारे लेखापरीक्षा कार्य के क्षेत्र की योजना बनाना और हमारे कार्य के परिणामों का मूल्यांकन करना; और (ii) एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में किसी भी चिन्हित किए गए गलत विवरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए।

जो गवर्नेस के दायित्व में हैं हम उन लोगों से अन्य मामलों के साथ-साथ, लेखापरीक्षा के योजनाबद्ध क्षेत्र एवं समय तथा महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा निष्कर्षों जिसमें हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान प्रकाश में आई आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की महत्वपूर्ण कमियां भी शामिल हैं, के विषय में बातचीत करते हैं।

जो गवर्नेस के दायित्व में हैं हम उन लोगों को स्वतंत्रता के ऊपर बनाई गई वह विवरणी भी उपलब्ध कराते हैं जिसे हमने संगत आचारगत अपेक्षाओं के साथ तैयार किया है तथा उनसे हम उन संबंधों तथा अन्य बातों के विषय में भी बताते हैं जिनका प्रभाव हमारी स्वतंत्रता पर पड़ता हुआ समझा जा सकता है। जहां आवश्यक हुआ हम संबंधित सुरक्षा के विषय में भी बताते हैं।

जो गवर्नेस के प्रभार में हैं उनसे हुई बातों से हमने उन बातों का निश्चय किया जो चालू अवधि के वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और इस प्रकार वे महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा मामले (की ऑडिट मैटर) हैं। यदि हमें विधि एवं विनियम मामले को सार्वजनिक प्रकटन से वारित न करें अथवा जब अत्यंत विरल दशा में हमी किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में प्रकट न करने का निर्णय करें करें क्योंकि ऐसा करने का विपरीत प्रभाव वैसे संवाद के लोकहित लाभ पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालेगा, हम इन बातों को अपनी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में रिपोर्ट करते हैं।

अन्य विधिक तथा विनियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट

8. बैलेंस शीट और लाभ और हानि खाता बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है;

9. उक्त पैराग्राफ 5 एवं 6 में दर्शित लेखापरीक्षा की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन तथा बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा अंतरण) अधिनियम 1970/1980 तथा उसमें अभिव्यक्त प्रकटन की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन जैसा कि बैंकिंग विनियमन, 1949 की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसार हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि:

क) हमने वे सभी जानकारीयां और स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त किए हैं, जो हमारी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए आवश्यक थे और हमने उन्हें संतोषजनक पाया है;

ख) बैंक के जो लेन देन जो हमारे संज्ञान में आए हैं, बैंक की शक्तियों के भीतर हुए हैं; तथा

ग) हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए बैंक के कार्यालयों और शाखाओं से प्राप्त रिटर्न पर्याप्त पाए गए हैं ।

10. इसके आगे हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि

क) हमारी राय में, विधि द्वारा यथावश्यक खातों की उचित बहियां बैंक द्वारा तक रखी गई हैं, जैसा कि उन पुस्तकों की हमारी परीक्षा से प्रकट होता है और जिन शाखाओं का हमने दौरा नहीं किया उन शाखाओं से प्राप्त विवरणियां हमारी लेखा परीक्षा उद्देश्य के लिए पर्याप्त है;

ख) इस रिपोर्ट में बरता गया तुलनपत्र, लाभ और हानि खाता और नकदी प्रवाह विवरणी, खाते की बहियों के साथ और हमारे द्वारा दौरा नहीं की गई शाखाओं/कार्यालयों से प्राप्त विवरणियों के साथ संगत हैं;

ग) शाखा कार्यालयों के खातों पर रिपोर्ट जिनका लेखा परीक्षण बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसरण के प्रावधान के अनुसार में बैंक के लेखापरीक्षकों ने किया है जो हमारे पास भेजे गए हैं, इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करते समय उन्हें भली-भांति बरता गया है।

घ) हमारी राय में, तुलनपत्र, लाभ और हानि खाता और नकदी प्रवाह विवरणी प्रयोज्य लेखाकरण मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं, जहां तक वे भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाकरण नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।

11. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों में सांविधिक केंद्रीय लेखापरीक्षकों (एससीए) की नियुक्ति - वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 से एससीए के लिए दायित्वों की रिपोर्टिंग, के साथ पठित बाद में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा जारी संचार दिनांक 19 मई, 2020, के संबंध में पत्र सं. डीओएस.एआरजी.सं.6270/08.91.001/2019-20 दिनांक 17 मार्च, 2020 की आवश्यकता के अनुसार आगे हम उपर्युक्त पत्र में निर्दिष्ट मामलों पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत हैं जो इस प्रकार है:

क) हमारे विचार में, उपर्युक्त वित्तीय विवरण आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानकों का प्रत्येक दृष्टिकोण से अनुपालन करते हैं और वे आरबीआई द्वारा निर्धारित लेखांकन नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।

ख) वित्तीय लेनदेन या उन मामलों पर कोई अवलोकन या टिप्पणी नहीं है जिनका बैंक के कामकाज पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है।

ग) 31 मार्च, 2023 तक निदेशकों से प्राप्त लिखित अभ्यावेदन के आधार पर, कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 164 की उप-धारा (2) के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2023 तक किसी भी निदेशक को निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किए जाने से अयोग्य घोषित नहीं किया गया है।

घ) खातों के रखरखाव और संबंधित अन्य मामलों से संबंधित कोई योग्यता, आरक्षण या प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी नहीं है।

ड) इस रिपोर्ट के साथ बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के परिचालन प्रभावशीलता संबंधी हमारी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट अनुलग्नक-ए में दिया गया है। हमारी रिपोर्ट दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2023 के अनुसार बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों के परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर असंशोधित राय व्यक्त करता है।

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
यूडीआईएन: 23072684BGWUZM7950

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
यूडीआईएन: 23051979BGXFGM4164

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ ई300272
(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
यूडीआईएन: 23058553BGYOGU2397

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
यूडीआईएन: 23064735BGSLDU3419

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of UCO Bank
Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of UCO Bank("the Bank"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are incorporated the returns for the year ended on that date of:

- i) the Head Office, 43 Zones, 21 branches inclusive of 1 treasury branch audited by us
- ii) 752 branches (including Service branches) audited by statutory branch auditors
- iii) 2 overseas branches audited by overseas local auditors.

The branches audited by us and those audited by other auditors have been selected by the Bank in accordance with the guidelines issued to the Bank by the Reserve Bank of India. Also incorporated in the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement are the returns from 2432 branches which have not been subjected to audit. These unaudited branches account for 23.09% of advances, 58.91% of deposits, 18.39% of interest income and 55.52% of interest expenses.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 in the manner so required for bank and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India and give:

- a. true and fair view in case of the Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2023;
- b. true balance of profit in case of the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date; and
- c. true and fair view of cash flows in case of statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
Classification of Advances, Identification and Provisioning for non-performing advances Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These are further categorized as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances.	We obtained an understanding of the Bank's Software, circulars, guidelines and directives of the RBI and the Bank's internal instructions and procedures in respect of asset classification and its provisioning and adopted the following audit procedures: We evaluated and tested of the effectiveness of the IT software controls and other key internal control mechanisms with respect to the advances monitoring, identification/ classification, including testing of relevant data quality, and review of the data entered in the software.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>The advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances (NPA) and provisioning thereon is made in accordance with the prudential norms as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The classification and provisioning is done by Bank's IT software under its Core Banking Solution (CBS). The extent of provisioning of NPA under the prudential norms are mainly based on its ageing and recoverability of the underlined security.</p> <p>In the event of any improper application of the prudential norms or consideration of the incorrect value of the security, as the valuation of the security involves high degree of estimation and judgement, the carrying value of the advances could be materially misstated either individually or collectively, and in view of the significance of the amount of advances in financial statements, the classification of the advances and provisioning thereon has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.</p>	<p>Review of the documentations, operations/ performance and monitoring of the advance accounts, on test check basis of the large and stressed advances, to ascertain any overdue unsatisfactory conduct or weakness in any advance account, to verify that its classification is in accordance with the prudential norms of RBI. Further, we have also referred many of the reports of the internal/regulatory inspection, concurrent auditors etc. and evaluated the consequent impact of the observations therein on the advance portfolio of the Bank.</p>
<p>Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments</p> <p>Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Security receipts and other approved securities.</p> <p>These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision there against.</p> <p>The valuation of each category (type) of the aforesaid securities is to be done as per the method prescribed in circulars and directives issued by the RBI which involves collection of data/ information from various sources such as FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE, financial statements of unlisted companies etc. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter.</p> <p>Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.</p>	<p>Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Circulars/directives included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments.</p> <p>We evaluated and made an understanding of the Bank's internal control mechanism to comply with relevant RBI directions regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/depreciation related to investments;</p> <p>We also assessed and evaluated the process adopted for collection of information from various sources like FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE etc., for determining fair value of these investments;</p> <p>For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master Circulars and directions by re-performing valuation for each category of the security.</p> <p>We also assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision thereagainst;</p> <p>In addition to above, we also carried out substantive audit procedures to re-compute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with the circulars and directives of the RBI. We also evaluated the presentations of the various investment portfolio related disclosures in terms of RBI directions.</p>

Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations including Direct and Indirect Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt

The Bank is involved in a number of taxation and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area was considered a key matter for our audit.

Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included

- Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings.
- Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the Bank considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases.
- Inquiry with the legal department regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation.
- Analysis of opinion received from the experts where ever available.
- Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

4. Other Matters

- A) These standalone financial statements incorporate the relevant returns of 754 branches including 2 foreign branches audited by the other auditors specially appointed for this purpose. These branches audited by other auditors cover 32.32% of advances, 32.66% of deposits and 25.46% of Non-performing assets as on 31st March 2023 and 20.30% /19.05% of revenue for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023/ for the year ended 31st March 2023. The financial statements/ information of these branches have been audited by the Statutory Branch Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, are based solely on the report of such branch auditors.
- B) In conduct of our audit, we have taken note of the unaudited returns in respect of 2432 branches cover 23.09% of advances, 58.91% of deposits and 13.36% of Non- Performing assets as on 31st March, 2023 and 17.66%/18.06% of revenue for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023/ for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

5. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information primarily comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report, Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III, Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio, Corporate Governance and Shareholders Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and Pillar 3 disclosures under the Basel III disclosure and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, including annexures in annual report, if any, thereon, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

6. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible with respect to the preparation of this standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;
9. Subject to the limitations of the audit indicated in above paragraphs and as required by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, and subject also to the limitations of disclosure required therein as required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation, 1949, we report that:
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - b) The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
 - c) The returns received from the offices and branches of the Bank have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit.
10. We further report that:
 - a) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches/offices not visited by us;
 - b) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us;
 - c) the reports on the accounts of the branch offices audited by branch auditors of the Bank as per the provisions under section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report; and
 - d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the applicable accounting standards, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI.
11. As required by letter No. DOS.ARG.No.6270/08.91.001/2019-20 dated March 17, 2020 on "Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs) in Public Sector Banks - Reporting obligations for SCAs from FY 2019-20", read with subsequent communication dated May 19, 2020 issued by the RBI, we further report on the matters as specified in the aforesaid letter as under:
 - a) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the RBI.
 - b) There are no observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the bank.
 - c) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- d) There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.
- e) Our audit report on the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank is given in Annexure A to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank as at 31st March 2023.

For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684
UDIN: 23072684BGWUZM7950

For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979
UDIN: 23051979BGXFGM4164

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553
UDIN: 23058553BGYOGU2397

For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735
UDIN: 23064735BGSLDU3419

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षक रिपोर्ट- अनुबंध- ए
Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(सम तिथि पर हमारी रिपोर्ट खंड 'अन्य विधिक एवं नियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट' के अंतर्गत पैराग्राफ 10(अ) में संदर्भित)

(Referred to in paragraph 10(a) under 'Report on Other Legal and
Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (द 'आरबीआई') के पत्र डीओएस.एआरजी.सं. 6270/08.91.001/2019-20 दिनांक 17 मार्च, 2020 (यथासंशोधित),
(द 'आरबीआई पत्राचार') द्वारा अपेक्षित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग के अतिरिक्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर रिपोर्ट

Report on the Operating Effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting as required by the Reserve Bank of India (the "RBI") Letter DOS.ARG.No. 6270/08.91.001/2019o20 dated March 17, 2020 (as amended), (the "RBI communication")

1. हमने उस तिथि पर समाप्त वर्ष हेतु बैंक की वित्तीय विवरणी के लेखापरीक्षा के साथ संयोजक के रूप में 31 मार्च, 2022 तक यूको बैंक ('द बैंक') की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का लेखापरीक्षा किया है जिसमें बैंक शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण शामिल है।

We have audited the Operating Effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of UCO Bank ("the Bank") as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date which includes Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Banks branches.

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण हेतु प्रबंधन की जिम्मेदारी

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

2. भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर मार्गदर्शी टिप्पणी में वर्णित आंतरिक नियंत्रण के आवश्यक तत्वों के बारे में विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा स्थापित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग मानदंडों के अतिरिक्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण पर आधारित आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण को बनाए रखने एवं स्थापित करने की जिम्मेदारी बैंक प्रबंधन की है। इन जिम्मेदारियों में डिजाइन, समुचित आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण का कार्यान्वयन एवं रखरखाव भी शामिल है जिसे बैंक की नीतियों का पालन, इसकी आस्तियों की सुरक्षा, धोखाधड़ी और गलतियों का पता लगाना एवं निवारण, लेखा संबंधी अभिलेखों की परिशुद्धता एवं पूर्णता सहित इसके कारोबार को व्यवस्थित एवं कुशल संचालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रभावी रूप से संचालित किया गया तथा बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा जारी परिपत्रों एवं दिशानिर्देशों के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित विश्वसनीय वित्तीय सूचनाओं को समय पर तैयार करना भी शामिल है।

The Management of the Bank is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

लेखापरीक्षक की जिम्मेदारी/Auditor's Responsibility

3. हमारी लेखापरीक्षा पर आधारित बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर अपनी राय व्यक्त करना हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर ऐसे आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की डिजाइन एवं कार्यान्वयन डिजाइन की उपयुक्तता का मूल्यांकन शामिल है।

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of the Bank based on our audit. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting includes an evaluation of the adequacy of the design and implementation of such internal financial controls over financial reporting.

4. हमने वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (द 'आसीएआई') द्वारा जारी (द 'गाइडेंस नोट') तथा स्टैंडर्ड ऑन ऑडिटिंग (एसए) के गाइडेंस नोट के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा किया है जोकि आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर किसी सीमा तक प्रयोज्य है। उन मानदंडों एवं गाइडेंस नोट के लिए आवश्यक है कि हम नैतिक अपेक्षाओं का पालन करें तथा वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण सभी भौतिक मामलों में प्रभावी रूप से संचालित हुआ है, के बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करने के लिए योजना बनाएं और लेखापरीक्षा करें।

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued

by the ICAI, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting operated effectively in all material respects.

5. हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता के बारे में लेखापरीक्षा प्रमाणन प्राप्त करने हेतु कार्यनिष्पादन प्रक्रिया शामिल है। चयनित प्रक्रिया वित्तीय विवरणियों के गलत अनुमान चाहे धोखाधड़ी के हों या गलती से किए गए हों, के जोखिम के मूल्यांकन के साथ वित्तीय विवरणियां लेखापरीक्षक के निर्णय पर निर्भर करते हैं।

Our audit involves performing procedure to obtain audit evidence about the operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the Bank. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

6. हम विश्वास करते हैं कि जो लेखापरीक्षा संबंधी साक्ष्य हमें मिले हैं, वे वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर बैंक के आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा राय हेतु आधार मुहैया कराने के लिए पर्याप्त और उचित हैं।

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the operating effectiveness of the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण का आय -

Meaning of internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

7. किसी बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण एक ऐसी प्रक्रिया है जो वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग की विश्वसनीयता तथा लेखा सिद्धांतों पर सामान्यतः स्वीकार्य के अनुसार बाह्य प्रयोजनों हेतु वित्तीय विवरणियों को तैयार करने के संबंध में यथोचित आश्वासन देती है। किसी बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण में वे नीतियां एवं प्रक्रियाएं शामिल हैं जो- (1) अभिलेखों के रखरखाव से संबंधित जिसमें बैंक की आस्तियों के लेनदेन एवं वृत्तियां में सही और निष्पक्ष रूप से उचित विवरण हों (2) उचित आश्वासन प्रदान करना कि आमतौर पर स्वीकृत लेखा सिद्धांतों के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणियों को तैयार करने की अनुमति देने के लिए लेनदेन आवश्यक रूप से दर्ज किए जाते हैं और बैंक की प्राप्तियां एवं व्यय केवल बैंक के प्रबंधन एवं निदेशकों के अनुसार किए जा रहे हैं, और (3) बैंक की आस्तियों के अनधिकृत अधिग्रहण, उपयोग या स्वरूप का समय पर पता लगाना या निवारण के संबंध में उचित आश्वासन प्रदान कराना जिससे वित्तीय विवरणियों के भौतिक प्रभाव का पता लगाया जा सके।

A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Bank, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की अंतर्निहित सीमाएं

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

8. वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण पर अंतर्निहित सीमाओं के कारण, जिसमें नियंत्रण पर अनुचित प्रबंधन का दबाव या आपसी सांठगांठ की संभावना या चूक या धोखाधड़ी के कारण भौतिक गड़बड़ी हो सकती है और जिसका पता नहीं चला हो। इसके अलावा, भविष्य की अवधि के लिए वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के किसी भी मूल्यांकन का कोई पूर्वानुमान जोखिम के अधीन है क्योंकि वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण अपर्याप्त हो सकता है अथवा स्थितियों में बदलाव, या नीतियों या प्रक्रियाओं के साथ अनुपालन की डिग्री बिगड़ सकती है।

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

विचार / Opinion

9. हमारी राय में और हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, बैंक के पास सभी भौतिक मामलों में वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर पर्याप्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण है, और वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर ऐसे आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण 31 मार्च, 2023 तक प्रभावी रूप से संचालित हो रहे थे और यह भारतीय सनदी लेखाकर संस्थान द्वारा जारी वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर मार्गदर्शी नोट में वर्णित आंतरिक नियंत्रण के आवश्यक घटकों के बारे में विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा स्थापित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक नियंत्रण के मानदंडों पर आधारित है।

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting

were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

अन्य मामले / Other Matters

10. हमारी पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट 292 शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावीलता से संबंधित है, जिसमें 272 शाखाओं की लेखा-परीक्षा इस उद्देश्य के लिए नियुक्त शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा की जाती है और 20 शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा हमारे द्वारा की जाती है। 272 शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का पता लगाते समय, हमने उन शाखाओं के संबंधित शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों की संबंधित रिपोर्टों पर भरोसा किया है। इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में संशोधन नहीं किया गया है।

Our aforesaid report insofar related to the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of 292 branches, in which 272 branches are audited by the branch auditors appointed for this purpose and 20 branches audited by us. While ascertaining the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of 272 branches, we have relied on the corresponding reports of the respective branch auditors of those branches.

इस मामले में हमारी राय में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है।

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
यूडीआईएन: 23072684BGWUZM7950
(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684
UDIN: 23072684BGWUZM7950

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
यूडीआईएन: 23058553BGYOGU2397
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553
UDIN: 23058553BGYOGU2397

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
यूडीआईएन: 23051979BGXFGM4164
(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979
UDIN: 23051979BGXFGM4164

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
यूडीआईएन: 23064735BGSLDU3419
(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735
UDIN: 23064735BGSLDU3419

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष का नकदी प्रवाह विवरण

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
अ. परिचालन कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
कर पूर्व निवल लाभ /Net Profit before taxes	29051125	17503654
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
अचल आस्तियों पर अवक्षयण/ Depreciation on fixed assets	2175203	1649552
निवेश पर अवक्षयण/प्रावधान/Depreciation/Provision on investments	8305077	5204065
अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for non-performing assets	12955704	38000598
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for Standard Assets	586330	3379266
अन्य मदों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for other items	7679969	(4799318)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री पर (लाभ)/ हानि/(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(1656)	(5173)
गौण ऋण पर ब्याज के भुगतान/प्रावधान (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest paid on subordinated debt (treated separately)	2062909	2769807
अनुबंधित/अन्य से प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	(142856)	(94324)
उप-योग/Sub-total	62671804	63608127
घटाव : प्रदत्त प्रत्यक्ष कर/Less: Direct Tax Paid	0	0
	62671804	63608127
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
निवेश में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु / (Increase)/Decrease in investments	8739497	(36112592)
अग्रिम में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in advances	(343813435)	(152299245)
अन्य आस्तियों में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	459723	19195368
उधार में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings	71204608	(5149280)
जमा में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	252648387	181535039
अन्य देनदारियों एवं प्रावधान में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु		
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities & provisions	(22081468)	(26790802)
परिचालन कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (अ)	29829116	43986615
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	29829116	43986615
आ. निवेश कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
अचल आस्तियों की खरीद/Purchase of fixed assets	(2883376)	(2160186)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री/निपटान/Sale/disposal of fixed assets	67302	67731
प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	142856	94324
निवेश क्रियाकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (आ)	(2673218)	(1998131)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(2673218)	(1998131)

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष का नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022
	₹	₹
इ. वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह/ C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities :		
ईक्विटी शेयरों का अधिमानी निर्गम/Preferential allotment of Equity Shares	0	20376177
ईक्विटी शेयरों के निर्गम पर शेयर प्रीमियम /Share Premium on issue of Equity Shares	0	5623823
भारत सरकार द्वारा दी गई पूँजी (शेयर एप्लिकेशन मुद्रा में रखा गया) Capital infusion by GOI (Kept in Share Application Money)	0	(26000000)
इएसपीएस आवेदन धन की राशि / Amount of ESPS Application Money		
एटी - 1 बॉन्ड को जारी करना / Issue of AT-1 Bonds	5000000	0
बासेल -III अनुपालित टियर-2 बॉन्ड जारी करना / Issue of Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds	0	5000000
एटी - 1 बॉन्ड का भुगतान/Redemption of AT-1 Bonds	0	0
अपर टियर-2 बॉन्ड का मोचन/Redemption of Upper Tier-2 Bonds	(10000000)	(10000000)
गौण ऋण का भुगतान/Redemption of Subordinated Debts	0	0
नाबार्ड / सिडबी/एनएचबी से पुनर्वित्त प्राप्त/ को मोचन / Refinance from / Redemption to - NABARD/SIDBI/NHB	3724750	(8595601)
एटी -1 बॉन्ड पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज / Interest paid on AT-1 Bonds	(19521)	0
अपर टियर - 2 ऋण योजनाओं पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज Interest paid on Upper T-2 Debt Instruments	0	0
गौण ऋण पर दिया गया ब्याज/ Interest paid on subordinated debts	(2062909)	(2769807)
वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (इ) Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(3357680)	(16365408)
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ) Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	23798218	25623076

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद

प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ

SOMA SANKARA PRASAD

Managing Director & CEO

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू

कार्यपालक निदेशक

RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO

Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार

निदेशक

DR SANJAY KUMAR

Director

राजेश कुमार

निदेशक

RAJESH KUMAR

Director

अर्जन तालुकदार

निदेशक

ANJAN TALUKDAR

Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल

निदेशक

RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL

Director

के राजीवन नायर

निदेशक

K RAJIVAN NAIR

Director

सुजय दत्ता

उप महाप्रबंधक

SUJOY DUTTA

Dy. General Manager

शैलेश नवलखा

सहायक महाप्रबंधक

SHELESH NAVLAKHA

Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष का नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR

ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)

(000's omitted)

व्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
विदेशी मुद्रा की घट-बढ़ के लिए समायोजन (ई)/ Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (D)	2002875	(145605)
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ+ई)/ Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	25801093	25477471
क्रमशः 1 अप्रैल 2022 और 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on April 1, 2022 & 2021 respectively	261479910	236002439
क्रमशः 31 मार्च 2023 और 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on March 31, 2023 & 2022 respectively	287281003	261479910
ई. वर्ष के आरंभ में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य		
D Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9167094	8096269
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93708375	86357875
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	158604441	141548295
	261479910	236002439
उ. वर्ष के अंत में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य		
E Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9142317	9167094
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93857827	93708375
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	184280859	158604441
	287281003	261479910

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संधीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

पूंजी एवं देयताएं	अनुसूची	31.3.2023 की स्थिति	31.3.2022 की स्थिति
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	As on 31.3.2023	As on 31.3.2022
		₹	₹
पूंजी /Capital	1	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
शेयर में लगाई गई राशि Share Application Money		-	-
आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष Reserves & Surplus	2	13647 73 75	11512 78 22
जमा राशियां / Deposits	3	249337 73 70	224072 89 83
उधार Borrowings	4	20501 08 00	13508 14 42
अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Other Liabilities & Provisions	5	5259 66 36	6609 47 56
योग /TOTAL		300702 17 63	267659 25 85

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

आस्तियां	अनुसूची	31.3.2023 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2023	31.3.2022 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2022
ASSETS	Schedule	₹	₹
नकदी और भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में अधिशेष			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	10300 01 44	10287 54 69
बैंकों में अधिशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि			
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	18428 08 59	15860 44 41
निवेश/Investments	8	95008 53 50	96749 04 54
अग्रिम/Advances	9	155870 17 87	122784 40 56
अचल आस्तियां/Fixed Assets	10	3509 50 93	3334 92 12
अन्य आस्तियां/Other Assets	11	17585 85 30	18642 89 53
योग /TOTAL		300702 17 63	267659 25 85
आकस्मिक देयताएं/Contingent Liabilities	12	55597 63 27	142556 91 39
वसूली के लिए बिल/Bills for Collection	-	8184 42 76	8039 44 63

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसूचियां 1 से 18 लेखे के अभिन्न अंग हैं
The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts.
As per our report of even date

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू
कार्यपालक निदेशक
RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR. SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अजंन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

सुजय दत्ता
उप महाप्रबंधक
SUJOY DUTTA
Dy. General Manager

शैलेश नवलखा
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SHELESH NAVLAKHA
Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	अनुसूची	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
		को समाप्त वर्ष	को समाप्त वर्ष
	Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.3.2023	31.3.2022
		₹	₹
I. आय/INCOME			
अर्जित ब्याज / Interest Earned	13	17650 51 83	14981 33 88
अन्य आय /Other Income	14	2508 45 81	3100 80 69
योग/TOTAL		20158 97 64	18082 14 57
II. व्यय/EXPENDITURE			
व्यय किया गया ब्याज / Interest Expended	15	10307 39 33	8508 38 95
परिचालन व्यय / Operating Expenses	16	5510 91 50	4776 32 26
प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय / Provisions & Contingencies		2478 33 05	3867 67 02
योग/TOTAL		18296 63 88	17152 38 23
III. लाभ/हानि/PROFIT / LOSS			
सहयोगी में लाभ/हानि का हिस्सा/Share of earnings / loss in Associates		- 36 05 30	- 34 84 25
वर्ष का निवल लाभ/(हानि)/Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year		1862 33 76	929 76 34
निवल लाभ/(हानि) पिछला अग्रणीत/Net Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward		- 28 04 10	- 89 91 47
योग/TOTAL		1798 24 36	805 00 62

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (CONTD.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

अनुसूची	31.3.2023	31.3.2022
Schedule	Year Ended 31.3.2023	Year Ended 31.3.2022
	₹	₹
IV. विनियोजन/APPROPRIATIONS		
सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Statutory Reserves	4655844	2324408
पूंजी आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Capital Reserves	181665	412990
निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित में अंतरण / Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserves	-1432700	5593074
प्रस्तावित लाभांश / Proposed Dividend		
शेषराशि तुलनपत्र में आगे लाई गई		
Balance Carried over to Balance Sheet	1457 76 27	- 28 04 10
योग /TOTAL	1798 24 36	805 00 62
मुख्य लेखा नीतियां / Principal Accounting Policies	17	
लेखों पर टिप्पणी / Notes on Accounts	18	
मूल एवं न्युनीकृत ईपीएस (₹) / Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	₹ 1.53	₹ 0.77
हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अनुसूची 1 से 18 लेखे के अभिन्न अंग हैं The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts As per our Report of even date		

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार सावू
कार्यपालक निदेशक
RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR. SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अजंन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

सुजय दत्ता
उप महाप्रबंधक
SUJOY DUTTA
Dy. General Manager

शैलेश नवलखा
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SHELESH NAVLAKHA
Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 1 — पूंजी Schedule 1 — CAPITAL

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
प्राधिकृत पूंजी/Authorised Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1500,00,00,000 (1500.00,00,000) ईक्विटी शेयर 1500,00,00,000 (1500,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>	15000 00 00 <u>15000 00 00</u>
निर्गमित, अभिदत्त व प्रदत्त पूंजी Subscribed, Issued and Paid up Capital प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 11195,59,58,176 (1195,59,58,176) ईक्विटी शेयर 11195,59,58,176 (1195,59,58,176) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each [केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा धारित 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) शेयर इसमें शामिल हैं] [includes 1140,49,10,524 (1140,49,10,524) shares held by Central Govt.]	11955 95 82	11955 95 82
योग /TOTAL	11955 95 82	11955 95 82

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष

Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023		31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
I. सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियां/Statutory Reserve:				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2530 11 10		2297 67 02	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / कटौती				
Addition / Deduction during the year	465 58 44		232 44 08	
		2995 65 54		2530 11 10
II. पूंजी आरक्षित निधियां/Capital Reserve :				
क) पूंजीगत प्राप्ति/ a) Capital Gain				
अंतिम लेखे के अनुसार शेष				
Balance as per last account		1 17 00		1 17 00
ख/ब) निवेश/Investment :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	925 71 44		884 41 54	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/				
Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	18 16 65		41 29 90	
	934 88 09		925 71 44	
		943 88 09		925 71 44
ग) अचल आस्तियों का पुनर्मूल्यन :				
c) Revaluation of Fixed Assets :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2732 19 30		2691 44 21	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन				
Addition during the year	95 35 80		69 19 92	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/	2827 55 10		2760 64 13	
Deduction during the year	24 25 21		28 44 83	
		2803 29 89		2732 19 30
III. शेयर प्रीमियम/ Share Premium				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	3625 71 03		15720 36 07	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/				
Addition during the year			562 38 23	
	3625 71 03		16282 74 30	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/				
Deduction during the year			12657 03 27	
		3625 71 03		3625 71 03
IV. राजस्व एवं अन्य आरक्षित निधियां/				
Revenue & Other Reserves				
क/अ) सामान्य आरक्षित निधि/ General Reserve :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	545 71 75		601 82 72	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	116 24 95		28 27 03	
	661 96 70		630 09 75	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/				
Deduction during the year			84 38 00	
		661 96 70		545 71 75

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष (जारी)

Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023		31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
ख) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित निधि/ b) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	615 73 18		543 05 21	
जोड़ें : विनिमय उच्चतम लेखे में अंतरण/ Add: Transfer to/from Exchange Suspense				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	121 31 52		72 67 97	
	737 04 70		615 73 18	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year			23 01 18	
		737 04 70		615 73 18
ग) निवेश आरक्षित निधि c) Investment Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	5 16 79		5 16 79	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer to Profit and Loss Account				
		5 16 79		5 16 79
d) निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित/ Investment Fluctuation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	559 30 74			
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/कटौती Addition/deduction during the year	-143 27 00		559 30 74	
		416 03 74		559 30 74
V. लाभ-शेष/Balance of Profit				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	(-) 28 04 11		(-)12746 94 74	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	1485 80 38		12718 90 63	
		1457 76 27		(-)28 04 11
कुल/TOTAL(I to V)		13647 73 75		11512 78 22

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 3 — जमाराशियां/Schedule 3 — DEPOSITS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
अ/अ. I. मांग जमाराशियां/Demand Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	180 22 27	230 84 61
ii) अन्य से/From Others	10447 98 78	10938 29 46
II. बचत बैंक जमाराशियां/Savings Bank Deposits	81095 91 94	77161 76 43
III. मीयादी जमाराशियां/Term Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	5827 65 30	4424 24 84
ii) अन्य से/From Others	151785 95 41	131317 74 49
योग/TOTAL (I, II & III)	249337 73 70	224072 89 83
आ/ब. i) भारत में शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches in India	240740 70 83	217719 68 72
ii) भारत के बाहर की शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches outside India	8597 02 87	6353 21 11
योग/TOTAL (i & ii)	249337 73 70	224072 89 83

अनुसूची 4 — उधार

Schedule 4 — BORROWINGS

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. भारत में उधार/Borrowings in India		
i) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/Reserve Bank of India		
ii) अन्य बैंक/Other Banks	14231 84 39	6912 40 00
iii) * अन्य संस्थाएं और अभिकरण * Other Institutions and Agencies	5983 01 63	5903 25 70
II. भारत के बाहर उधार/Borrowings outside India	286 21 98	692 48 72
योग (I एवं II) TOTAL (I & II)	20501 08 00	13508 14 42
ऊपर I और II में शामिल प्रतिभूत उधार/ Secured borrowings included in I & II above	18214 86 03	10315 53 30
इसमें शामिल है/ Includes		
सिडबी पुनर्वित्त/SIDBI Refinance	1526 02 00	939 71 00
नाबार्ड पुनर्वित्त/NABARD Refinance	1 11	2 61
एनएचबी पुनर्वित्त/NHB Refinance		
मुद्रा पुनर्वित्त/MUDRA Refinance	157 10 00	370 92 00
गौण ऋण/Subordinated Debt		1000 00 00
अपर टियर II बॉण्ड/Upper Tier II Bond		
बासेल III कंप्लायंट टियर - II बॉण्ड Basel-III Compliant Tier-II Bonds	1500 00 00	1500 00 00
सीबीएलओ/CBLO	2299 88 53	2092 60 09
एटि-1/AT - 1	500 00 00	

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 5 — अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Schedule 5 — OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. संदेय बिल/Bills Payable	539 30 89	607 71 60
II. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	154 68 88	379 17 87
III. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	893 06 07	627 96 31
IV. अन्य (इसमें प्रावधान शामिल हैं)/ Others (including provisions)*	3672 60 52	4994 61 78
योग /TOTAL	5259 66 36	6609 47 56
इसमें शामिल हैं / Includes		
मानक आस्तियों के एवज में प्रावधान/Provision on Standard Assets	884 02 64	818 05 87

अनुसूची 6 — भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में नकदी और अतिशेष Schedule 6 — CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. हाथ-नकदी (इसमें विदेशी करेंसी नोट सम्मिलित हैं)/ Cash in hand (including Foreign Currency Notes)	914 23 17	916 70 94
II. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में जमाशेष/ Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
i) चालू खाते में/In Current Account	9364 29 88	9280 44 69
ii) अन्य खातों में/In Other Accounts	21 48 39	90 39 06
योग (I एवं II)/TOTAL(I & II)	10300 01 44	10287 54 69

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 7 — बैंकों में जमाशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Schedule 7 — BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. भारत में/In India		
i) बैंकों में जमाशेष/Balances with Banks		
क) चालू खातों में		
a) In Current Accounts	2 73 83	10 75 36
ख) अन्य जमा खातों में		
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	13647 27 45	6691 82 19
ii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		
क) बैंकों के पास		
a) With Banks		5300 00 00
ख) अन्य संस्थाओं के पास		
b) With Other Institutions		128 20 88
योग / TOTAL	13650 01 28	12130 78 43
II. भारत के बाहर/ Outside India		
i) चालू खातों में/In Current Accounts	183 27 70	184 74 87
ii) अन्य जमा खातों में/In Other Deposit Accounts	3936 13 32	3217 40 66
iii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice	658 66 29	327 50 45
योग /TOTAL	4778 07 31	3729 65 98
कुल योग (I एवं II)/GRAND TOTAL (I&II)	18428 08 59	15860 44 41

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 8 — निवेश/ Schedule 8 — INVESTMENTS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. भारत में निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments in India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government Securities	67080 45 32	68979 71 13
ii) अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Other Approved Securities	-	-
iii) शेयर/Shares	337 36 47	413 11 52
iv) डिबेंचर और बंधपत्र/Debentures and Bonds	23622 80 64	24457 89 67
v) अनुषंगी और/या संयुक्त उद्यम/एसोसिएट्स* Investment in Associates*	37 74 67	73 79 97
vi) अन्य (इंदिरा विकास पत्र, म्यूचुअल फंड, अन्य / Others	956 29 18	598 72 55
योग/TOTAL	92034 66 28	94523 24 84
II. भारत के बाहर निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments outside India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ (इनमें स्थानीय प्राधिकरण शामिल हैं)/ Government Securities (including Local Authorities)	2973 87 22	2225 79 70
ii) अन्य निवेश / Other Investments		
क/अ) शेयर/Shares	-	-
ख/ब) डिबेंचर/Debentures	-	-
ग/क) अन्य/Others	-	-
योग/TOTAL	2973 87 22	2225 79 70
कुल योग(I एवं II)*/GRAND TOTAL(I & II)**	95008 53 50	96749 04 54

**निवेशों पर मूल्यहास/अनर्जक निवेशों हेतु प्रावधान /

** Net of provision for Depreciation on Investments & provision for Non-Performing Investments

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023			31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		
निवेश INVESTMENTS	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹
I. भारत में/ In India	94531 70 22	2497 03 94	92034 66 28	96693 00 48	2169 75 64	94523 24 84
II. भारत के बाहर Outside India	2976 01 41	2 14 19	2973 87 22	2227 60 41	1 80 71	2225 79 70
योग/TOTAL	97507 71 63	2499 18 13	95008 53 50	98920 60 89	2171 56 35	96749 04 54

निवेश पर मूल्यहास/अनर्जक आस्ति निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान/ # Provision for Depreciation on Investment & Provision for Non-Performing Investments.

*Investment in Associates	₹ '000	₹ '000
Total Investment/ Cost of Investment in Associates	198 55 69	198 55 69
Add: Post-acquisition profit/(Loss) and Reserve of Associates (Equity method)	-160 81 02	-124 75 72
योग/Total	37 74 67	73 79 97

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023
अनुसूची 9 — अग्रिम
Schedule 9 — ADVANCES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
अ/A. (i) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल/ Bills Purchased and Discounted	8995 29 25	4209 82 71
(ii) नकदी ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट और मांग पर देय ऋण / Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	62667 06 92	55713 41 21
(iii) मीयादी ऋण/Term Loans	84207 81 70	62861 16 64
योग/TOTAL	155870 17 87	122784 40 56
आ/B. (i) मूर्त आस्तियों द्वारा प्रतिभूत/ (बही ऋण के एवज में अग्रिम सहित)/ Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	116942 89 14	97728 30 59
(ii) बैंक/सरकारी गारंटियों द्वारा संरक्षित/ Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees	5460 47 35	1629 66 54
(iii) अप्रतिभूत/Unsecured	33466 81 38	23426 43 43
योग/TOTAL	155870 17 87	122784 40 56
इ/C. I. भारत में अग्रिम/Advances in India -		
(i) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र/Priority Sectors	61429 58 23	52363 02 46
(ii) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/Public Sectors	23829 18 24	20046 47 96
(iii) बैंक/Banks	3256 84 02	2052 29 04
(iv) अन्य/Others	45718 43 83	34803 86 87
योग/TOTAL	134234 04 32	109265 66 33
II. भारत के बाहर अग्रिम/Advances outside India -		
(i) बैंकों से प्राप्य/ Due from Banks	-	-
(ii) अन्य से प्राप्य/Due from Others		
(क) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल		
(a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	4492 95 13	2034 78 76
(ख) सामूहिक उधार		
(b) Syndicated loans	15405 98 28	11370 43 26
(ग) अन्य		
(c) Others	1737 20 14	113 52 21
योग/TOTAL	21636 13 55	13518 74 23
कुल योग (इ-I एवं इ-II)/GRAND TOTAL (C.I & C.II)	155870 17 87	122784 40 56

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 10 — अचल आस्तियां/Schedule 10 — FIXED ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. परिसर/ Premises		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	322 89 64	309 17 35
वर्ष के अंत में प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	14 85 55	4 17 54
	337 75 19	313 34 89
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/समायोजन Additions/adjustments during the year	5 98 52	9 55 90
	343 73 71	322 90 79
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deduction during the year	21 14	1 15
	343 52 57	322 89 64
आज की तारीख तक पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण परिवर्धन-पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि Additions to date on account of revaluation credited to Revaluation Reserve	3026 88 68	2935 28 52
	3370 41 25	3258 18 16
निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियों में अंतरण Transferred to Assets Held for Disposal	-	-
	3370 41 25	3258 18 16
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	340 88 06	306 90 24
योग/ TOTAL	3029 53 19	2951 27 92
II. अन्य अचल आस्तियां (इनमें फर्नीचर और फिक्सचर शामिल हैं)		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture & Fixtures) At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	2171 94 41	1950 30 32
वर्ष के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	7 93 99	2 22 72
	2179 88 40	1952 53 04
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Additions during the year	265 16 82	225 65 80
	2445 05 22	2178 18 84
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deductions during the year	6 35 32	6 24 43
	2438 69 90	2171 94 41
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	2023 73 50	1836 13 13
योग/ TOTAL	414 96 40	335 81 28
III. निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियां/Assets Held for Disposal		
निवल बही मूल्य या निवल वसूली योग्य मूल्य पर, इनमें से जो भी कम हो At Net Book Value or Net Realisable Value whichever is less		
अ/A. परिसर/Premises	-	-
आ/B. अन्य अचल आस्तियां/Other Fixed Assets	-	-
योग/TOTAL	-	-
IV. चालू पूंजी संकर्म/Capital Work in Progress	65 01 34	47 82 92
योग/TOTAL		
कुल योग (I,II और III+IV)/GRAND TOTAL (I,II & III+IV)	3509 50 93	3334 92 12

31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 11 — अन्य आस्तियां Schedule 11— OTHER ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
II. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	1981 20 74	1605 23 04
III. अग्रिम रूप से संदत्त कर/स्रोत पर काटा गया कर Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source	93 41 01	50 49 31
IV. लेखन सामग्री और स्टॉप/Stationery and Stamps	5 74 90	5 84 09
V. दावों की तुष्टि में प्राप्त की गई गैर-बैंककारी आस्तियां Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. आस्थगित कर आस्तियां/Deferred Tax Assets	8209 11 00	9220 18 00
VII. अन्य/Others	7296 37 65	7761 15 09
योग/TOTAL	17585 85 30	18642 89 53

अनुसूची 12 — आकस्मिक देयताएं Schedule 12 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹
I. बैंक के विरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है Claims Against the Bank not Acknowledged as Debts	199 32 82	202 84 56
II. अंशतः प्रदत्त निवेशों के लिए देयता Liability for partly paid investments	3 26 55	3 11 50
III. बकाया वायदा विनिमय संविदाओं की बाबत देयता Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	36191 75 20	128136 14 88
IV. ग्राहकों की ओर से दी गई गारंटियां/ Guarantees Given on behalf of Constituents - क) भारत में A) In India	5067 35 27	4266 60 16
ख) भारत के बाहर B) Outside India	13 46 33	57 10 32
V. स्वीकृतियां, पृष्ठांकन और अन्य दायित्व Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	4929 64 05	4091 04 64
VI. अन्य मदें जिनके लिए बैंक आकस्मिक रूप से उत्तरदायी है Other Items for which the bank is contingently liable #	9192 83 05	5800 05 33
योग/ TOTAL	55597 63 27	142556 91 39
# इसमें आईआरएस शामिल हैं/Includes IRS	6852 53 05	3340 78 65

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

अनुसूची 13 — अर्जित ब्याज / Schedule 13 — INTEREST EARNED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. ब्याज/अग्रिमों पर बट्टा/बिल/Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	10343 49 93	8321 69 65
II. निवेशों पर आय/Income on Investments	6223 22 32	6020 42 89
III. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमाशेष और अन्य अंतर-बैंक निधियों पर ब्याज Interest on Balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter-Bank Funds	902 00 40	405 76 09
IV. अन्य/Others	181 79 18	233 45 25
योग/TOTAL	17650 51 83	14981 33 88

अनुसूची 14 — अन्य आय Schedule 14 — OTHER INCOME

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. कमीशन, विनिमय और दलाली (निवल) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage (Net)	228 56 78	189 71 84
II. निवेशों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Investments	192 36 82 24 68 192 12 14	564 75 91 5 45 17 559 30 74
III. निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से लाभ Profit on Revaluation of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से हानि Less: Loss on Revaluation of Investments	157 41 38 663 49 61 -506 08 23	140 78 46 454 46 75 -313 68 29
IV. भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets घटाएं : भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets	89 98 73 42 16 56	75 38 23 65 51 73
V. विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर लाभ Profit on Exchange Transactions घटाएं : विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर हानि Less: Loss on Exchange Transactions	190 22 34 6 81 03 183 41 31	316 43 73 74 51 315 69 22
VI. भारत/विदेश में स्थापित अनुषंगियों/कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उद्यमों से लाभांश आदि के रूप में अर्जित आय Income earned by way of Dividends, etc. from Subsidiaries/Companies and/or Joint Ventures abroad/in India	14 28 56	9 43 24
VII. विविध आय/ Miscellaneous Income #	2395 98 69	2339 82 21
योग/TOTAL	2508 45 81	3100 80 69

इसमें राइट ऑफ अकाउंट्स की रिकवरी शामिल हैं /

Includes Recovery in Written Off Accounts

1624 39 90

1546 21 80

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST
MARCH, 2023
अनुसूची 15 — व्यय किया गया ब्याज
Schedule 15 — INTEREST EXPENDED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. जमाराशियों पर ब्याज/Interest on Deposits	9416 65 44	8098 23 16
II. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/अंतर-बैंक उधारों पर ब्याज Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	543 92 43	11 59 51
III. अन्य/Others	346 81 46	398 56 28
योग/TOTAL	10307 39 33	8508 38 95

अनुसूची 16 — परिचालन व्यय
Schedule 16 — OPERATING EXPENSES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
I. कर्मचारियों को भुगतान और उनके लिए प्रावधान Payments to and provisions for employees	3872 74 21	3314 31 05
II. किराया, कर और बिजली/Rent, Taxes and Lighting	293 91 46	267 52 62
III. मुद्रण और लेखन-सामग्री/Printing & Stationery	29 37 55	21 39 74
IV. विज्ञापन और प्रचार/Advertisement and Publicity	8 63 94	6 31 52
V. बैंक की संपत्ति पर मूल्यह्रास/ Depreciation on Bank's Property	217 52 03	164 95 52
VI. निदेशकों की फीस, भत्ते और व्यय/ Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	1 53 79	1 28 62
VII. लेखापरीक्षकों की फीस और व्यय (शाखा-लेखापरीक्षकों सहित)/ Auditors' fees and expenses (Including Branch Auditors)	41 83 20	37 75 30
VIII. विधि प्रभार/Law Charges	3 20 14	3 18 30
IX. डाक महसूल, तार, टेलीफोन आदि/ Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	13 81 12	14 63 07
X. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण/Repairs and Maintenance	19 42 06	14 41 05
XI. बीमा/Insurance	266 45 85	238 97 66
XII. अन्य व्यय/Other Expenditure	742 46 15	691 57 81
योग/TOTAL	5510 91 50	4776 32 26

अनुसूची 17 - महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियां

Schedule 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए समेकित वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023)

1. सामान्य / GENERAL

1.1 वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने का आधार / BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

ये समेकित वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, परंपरागत लागत प्रथाओं के आधार पर तैयार किये गए हैं और भारत में सामान्यतः स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों (जीएएपी) के तात्त्विक परिवर्तन के अनुरूप हैं जिसमें लागू होने वाले वैधानिक प्रावधान, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा निर्धारित नियामक मानदंड, आरबीआई द्वारा समय - समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश, बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम 1949, लेखा मानक (एएस) और भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी किए गए घोषणाएं, जहां तक लागू हो एवं आम तौर पर भारत में बैंकिंग उद्योग में प्रचलित प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया है।

विदेशी कार्यालयों/शाखाओं के मामले में, विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किए गए को छोड़कर, विदेशों में लागू सांविधिक प्रावधानों एवं लेखांकन प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया।

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis and conform, in all material aspects, to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, unless otherwise stated, encompassing applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time, Banking Regulation Act 1949, Accounting Standards (AS) and pronouncements issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable and generally the practices prevailing in Banking industry in India.

In respect of foreign offices/branches, statutory provisions and accounting practices prevailing in the respective foreign countries are complied with, except as specified elsewhere.

यह वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, प्रोद्भव अवधारणा के साथ चालू व्यापार के आधार पर एवं लेखांकन नीतियों और प्रथाओं के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है।

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis with accrual concept and in accordance with the accounting policies and practices consistently followed unless otherwise stated.

समूह के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण निम्न आधार पर तैयार किए गए हैं:-

Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared on the basis of:-

i) यूको बैंक का लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण

Audited financial statement of UCO Bank

ii) आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' लेखा मानक 23 के अनुसार 'इक्विटी पद्धति के तहत 'सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों' में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन।

Accounting for investment in 'Associates' under 'Equity Method' as per AS 23 "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the ICAI.

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने के दौरान सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरणों में कोई समायोजन नहीं किया गया है।

No adjustments have been made to the financial statements of associate enterprise, when they are used in preparing consolidated financial statements.

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2023 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं।

The financial statements of associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March, 2023.

1.2 अनुमानों का उपयोग / USE OF ESTIMATES

जीएएपी के अनुरूप वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में वित्तीय विवरणों की तारीख को परिसंपत्तियों और देयताओं (आकस्मिक देयताओं सहित) तथा समीक्षा अवधि के दौरान आय-व्यय की रिपोर्टिंग करते समय प्रबंधन को अनुमान लगाने होते हैं। प्रबंधन को विश्वास है कि उक्त वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में लगाए गये अनुमान सटीक और वाजिब हैं। तथापि वास्तविक परिणाम इन अनुमानों से अलग हो सकते हैं। लेखा अनुमान मौजूदा एवं भविष्य की अवधियों में प्रत्याशित रूप से चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions while reporting assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

2. समेकन प्रक्रियाएं/CONSOLIDATION PROCEDURES:

मूल इकाई/Parent Entity:

वित्तीय विवरण यूको बैंक, मूल इकाई और इसके सहायक प्रतिष्ठान को शामिल कर समेकित किये गए हैं।

The Financial statements are consolidated for UCO Bank, the parent entity and its associate enterprise.

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21 - "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23 - "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

सहयोगी इकाई/Associate Entity:

लेखा मानक 23- 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार 'इक्विटी पद्धति से निम्नलिखित सहायक प्रतिष्ठान का लेखांकन किया गया है

Following associate enterprise has been accounted for under the Equity Method as per Accounting Standard 23- "Accounting for investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements"

कंपनी का नाम Name of the Company	देश / आवास Country/Residence	सम्बन्ध Relationship	मालिकाना हित Ownership Interest
पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	भारत India	सहायक प्रतिष्ठान Associate Enterprise	35%

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOLLOWED BY THE PARENT ENTITY

3. अग्रिम / ADVANCES:

- 3.1 ऋण एवं अग्रिम का अर्जक एवं अनर्जक आस्ति के रूप में वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत के आधार पर किया जाता है और अग्रिम के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

भारत में अनर्जक अग्रिमों का निर्धारण विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है और भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम (इसीजीसी) से प्राप्त / प्राप्य राशियों पर विचार करने के बाद उन्हें 'अवमानक', 'संदिग्ध' एवं 'हानि' आस्तियों में वर्गीकृत करके प्रावधान किए जाते हैं तथा अग्रिम का उल्लेख प्रावधान को घटाने के बाद किया जाता है।

Loans and advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and provisions for advances are made as per prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India.

Non-performing advances in India are ascertained as per the prudential norms and provisions are made upon classifying the same into 'Sub-Standard', 'Doubtful', and 'Loss' assets after considering the claims Received / Receivable from ECGC and advances are stated after netting of provisions.

- 3.2 विदेश स्थित शाखाओं के अनर्जक अग्रिमों के लिए प्रावधान संबंधित विदेशी राज्यों में लागू नियामक अपेक्षाओं या भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों, इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो, के अनुसार किया जाता है।

Provision on Non-performing advances of foreign branches is made on the basis of regulatory requirement prevailing at the respective foreign countries or RBI guidelines whichever is higher.

- 3.3 मानक पुनर्संरचित आस्तियों एवं परियोजना ऋण के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विवेक सम्मत दिशानिर्देशों एवं निदेशों के अनुसार किया गया है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्लोबल पोर्टफोलियो के आधार पर मानक आस्तियों के लिए सामान्य प्रावधान किए जाते हैं।

Provision on standard restructured assets and project loans have been made as per RBI prudential norms and directives. A general provision on Standard Assets is made on global portfolio basis as per prudential norms of RBI.

- 3.4 ओवरड्यू के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार की गारंटी द्वारा समर्थित ऋण सुविधाओं को केवल तभी एनपीए माना जा सकता है जब सरकार अपनी गारंटी राशि की मांग किए जाने पर इंकार करे।

The credit facilities backed by the guarantee of the Central Government though overdue is treated as NPA only when Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked

- 3.5 समझौता एवं निपटान संबंधी प्रस्तावों के मामले में पूर्ण वसूली के बाद बड़े खाते डाले जाते हैं।

In respect of Compromise and Settlement Proposals, write-off is done on complete realization.

- 3.6 खाते को अंशतः विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते डालने का कार्य सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बाद मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर अप्रतिभूत अंश के लिए किया जाता है।

Partial prudential write-off of accounts is done upto unsecured portion level on a case to case basis on approval by the Competent Authority.

- 3.7 अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान किए जाने के अतिरिक्त पुनर्संरचित/पुनर्निर्धारित आस्तियों के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान किया जाता है जिसे पुनर्संरचना किए जाने के पहले एवं बाद के ऋण के उचित मूल्य बीच के अंतर को उपलब्ध कराना होता है। शुद्ध अग्रिम का आकलन करते समय उचित मूल्य (डीएफयू) में कमी के लिए प्रावधान एवं उपर्युक्त के फलस्वरूप ब्याज में कमी लाई जाती है।

For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require the difference between the fair value of loan before and after restructuring is provided, in addition to provisions for NPAs. The provision for diminution in fair value (DFU) and interest sacrifice arising out of the above is reduced while arriving at net advance.

- 3.8 पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों में बड़े डाले गए कर्ज में वसूली गई राशि को वसूली वर्ष में राजस्व के रूप में दिखाया जाता है।

Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.

- 3.9 प्रतिभूतिकृत कंपनी (एससी)/ पुनर्संरचना कंपनी (आरसी) को वित्तीय आस्ति की बिक्री आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप निर्धारित बोर्ड अनुमोदित नीति के आधार पर की जाती है।

Sale of Financial asset to Securitised Company (SC) / Reconstruction Company (RC) is done on the basis of Board approved Policy in line with the RBI guidelines.

4. निवेश / INVESTMENTS

- 4.1 बैंक, निवेश संविभाग के वर्गीकरण, मूल्यांकन और परिचालन के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा तैयार किए गये विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों का पालन करता है।

Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by Reserve Bank of India for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio.

- 4.2 निवेश को तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है, यथा परिपक्वता तक धारित, विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध एवं क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित तथा उसके बाद उन्हें सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों, शेयरों, डिबेंचरों एवं बांडों, अनुषंगी एवं संयुक्त उद्यमों और अन्य में निवेश के अंतर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

Investments are classified into three categories viz. Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading and are further classified into Investments in Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and Others.

- 4.3 (i) परिपक्वता तक धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को लागत आधार पर आगे ले जाया जाता है। जहाँ लागत अंकित मूल्य से अधिक होती है वहाँ प्रीमियम को परिपक्वता की शेष अवधि तक के लिए प्रभावी ब्याज दर पद्धति के अनुसार परिशोधित किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुए लाभ को पहले लाभ-हानि लेखे में लिया जाता है और उसके बाद कर तथा सांविधिक आरक्षित निधि में अंतरित की जानेवाली राशि को छोड़कर उसका विनियोजन पूंजी आरक्षित निधि लेखे में किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुई हानि को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held to Maturity are carried at cost. Wherever the cost is higher than the face value, the premium is amortized over the remaining period of maturity as per effective interest rate method. Profit on sale is initially taken to Profit and Loss Account and then appropriated to Capital Reserve Account net of taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

- (ii) विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण हेतु मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Available for Sale, are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

- (iii) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held for Trading are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

- 4.4 वाणिज्यिक पत्रों तथा ट्रेजरी बिल में निवेशों का मूल्यन रखाव-लागत पर किया जाता है।

Investments in Commercial Papers and Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.

- 4.5 क्रय-विक्रय / निर्दिष्ट भाववाले निवेशों के संबंध में बाजार मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में उपलब्ध निर्दिष्ट भाव से लिया जाता है। सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों का मूल्यन बाजार मूल्य पर या निर्धारित आय मुद्रा बाजार और व्युत्पन्न संघ (एफआईएमएमडीए) एवं भारतीय प्राथमिक व्यापारी संघ (पीडीएआई) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से घोषित मूल्य पर किया जाता है।

In respect of traded/quoted Investments, Market price is taken from the quotes available in the stock exchanges. Government securities are valued at Market price or price declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

- 4.6 अनकोटेड निवेश के मामले में : नवीनतम तुलनपत्र के अनुसार (12 माह से अधिक पुराना नहीं) विश्लेषित मूल्य (पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित, यदि कोई हो, पर विचार किया किए बिना) अन्यथा प्रति कंपनी ₹1।

In respect of unquoted investments:- at breakup value (without considering Revaluation Reserve, if any) as per the latest Balance sheet (not more than 12 months old) otherwise ₹ 1 per company.

- 4.7 बैंक द्वारा प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी को बेची गई वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों की बाबत प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों को बैंक बहियों में प्रतिभूति रसीद के मोचन मूल्य और वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों के निवल बही मूल्य से निम्नतर पर अग्रेनीत किया जाता है। आर.बी.आई द्वारा निर्धारित गैर एस.एल.आर. निवेशों पर लागू मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण एवं अन्य मानदंड एसी/आर सी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों में बैंक के निवेश पर लागू होते हैं।

Security receipts issued by securitization / reconstruction company (SC/RC) in respect of financial assets sold by the Bank to the SC/RC are carried in the books at lower of redemption value of the security receipt and the Net Book Value of the financial assets. Valuation, classification and other norms applicable to investment in non-SLR Investments prescribed by RBI are applied to Bank's investment in Security Receipts issued by SC/RC.

- 4.8 निवेश लेन-देन पर कमीशन, दलाली, खंडित अवधि का ब्याज नामे किया जाता है और / या लेन-देन के वर्ष में आय-व्यय खाते को जमा किया जाता है। ऋण लिखतों पर खंडित अवधि के लिए प्रदत्त / प्राप्त ब्याज लागत / बिक्री की नियत राशि से अलग रखा जाता है।

Commission, brokerage, broken period interest on investment transactions are debited and /or credited to Profit and Loss Account in the year of transaction. Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments are excluded from cost/sale consideration.

- 4.9 बैंक अनुप्रयोज्य निवेश की पहचान एवं प्रावधान तथा निवेश से मान्य आय हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों का अनुसरण करता है।

The bank follows the prudential norms for recognition income from investments and for ascertaining and provisioning non-performing investments.

5. संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण / PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

- 5.1 भूमि तथा भवन को छोड़ कर संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मदों के लिए लागत मॉडल का उपयोग कर संचित मूल्य हास को घटाते हुए ऐतिहासिक लागत पर दर्शाया गया है। पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर होने वाले अधिशेष को पुनर्मूल्यांकित आरक्षित नीधि में जमा किया गया है।

Items of property, plant & equipment except land and building are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation using cost model. Land and building are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation using revaluation model. Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve.

- 5.2 भारत में स्थित स्थिर परिसंपत्तियों के संबंध में प्रबंधन द्वारा उचित मानी गई अवमूल्यन की दर तथा उसे भारित करने की पद्धति निम्नानुसार हैं :-

The rates of depreciation and method of charging depreciation as considered appropriate by the management in respect of fixed assets situated in India are as below:-

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमियादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत भूमि सहित भूमि Land including land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शून्य/NIL	लागू नहीं/NA	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमियादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत धारित भूमि पर भवन सहित भवन Building including building on land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शेष उपयोगी जीवन में परिशोधित Amortized over remaining useful life	एस एल एम SLM	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
अन्य पट्टाधृत भूमि एवं भवन तथा ऐसी पट्टाधृत भूमि पर भवन Other lease-hold land & building and building on such leasehold land	पट्टे की अवधि में परिशोधित Amortized over lease period	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost
फर्नीचर और उपस्कर / Furniture and Fixtures	18.10	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कार्यालय उपकरण / Office Equipment	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
इलेक्ट्रिकल इंस्टालेशन, वातानुकूलन मशीनरी, रेफ्रिजरेटर, फोटो कॉपी मशीन इत्यादि Electrical Installation, Air-conditioning Machinery, Refrigerator, Photo copying Machine etc.	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
मशीनरी जैसे, फ्रैंकिंग मशीन, ऑफिस मशीनरी, तोलन मशीन, टाइप राईटर, एडिंग मशीन, डुप्लिकेटिंग मशीन Machinery e.g. Franking machine, office machinery, weighing machine typewriter, adding machine, Duplicating Machine	13.91	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
मोटर वाहन / Motor Vehicle	25.89	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
साइकिल / Cycle	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर के सहायक उपकरण (आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार) * Computers and computer peripherals (as per RBI guidelines) *	33.33	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost

* कंप्यूटर हार्डवेयर के आंतरिक हिस्सा वाले सॉफ्टवेयर तथा कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर पर मूल्यहास का प्रावधान सीधी कटौती प्रणाली पर 33.33% की दर पर किया जाता है।

* Depreciation on computer software including the software forming integral part of computer hardware is provided at Straight Line Method at the rate of 33.33%.

5.3 भारत के बाहर स्थित अचल आस्तियों की बाबत मूल्यहास का प्रावधान संबंधित देश की स्थानीय विधि के अनुसार सीधी कटौती प्रणाली / अवलिखित मूल्य पद्धति के आधार पर किया जाता है।

Depreciation in respect of fixed assets situated outside India is provided on straight line/written down value method as per the local laws of respective country.

5.4 पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण अतिरिक्त मूल्यहास की सममूल्य राशि पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि से राजस्व आस्ति निधि में अंतरित की जाती है।

Equivalent amount of additional depreciation arising out of revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Revenue Reserve.

5.5 कम मूल्य की संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मंदां जिनकी लागत ₹1000/- तक है को प्रभारित किया गया है जबकि ऐसी मंदां जिनकी लागत ₹1001/- से लेकर ₹5000/- है प्रत्येक को जिस तिमाही में इसे क्रया किया गया है 100% की दर से मूल्यहास प्रभारित किया गया है।

Items of property, plant and equipment of small value costing upto Rs.1000 each are charged off whereas items costing between Rs.1001 and Rs.5000 each are depreciated @ 100% in the quarter in which the same are purchased.

5.6 30 सितंबर तक के लिए योग पर मूल्यहास संपूर्ण दर पर तथा इसके बाद योग पर आधे दर पर मूल्यहास किया गया है।

Depreciation is provided at full rate on additions made upto 30th September and at half the rate on additions made thereafter.

6. विदेशी मुद्रा दर में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव / EFFECT OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

5.1 विदेशी मुद्रा का लेनदेन / FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

i) विदेशी मुद्रा में लेनदेन की तारीख को रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा और विदेशी मुद्रा के बीच विनिमय दर लागू करके रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा में प्रारंभिक पहचान पर विदेशी मुद्रा लेनदेन रिकार्ड किए जाते हैं।

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

ii) विदेशी मुद्रा मौद्रिक मदों की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ (एफईडीएआई) की बंद / हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing/spot rate.

iii) विदेशी मुद्रा गैर-मौद्रिक मदों की, जो परंपरागत लागत आधार बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाती है, रिपोर्ट लेनदेन की तारीख को विनिमय दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are carried in terms at historical cost, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा में मूल्यांकित आकस्मिक देयताओं की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की बंद हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Contingent Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the FEDAI closing spot rates.

v) मौद्रिक मदों के निपटान पर ऐसी दरों पर उत्पन्न होनेवाले अंतर को, जो प्रारंभ में रिकार्ड की गई दरों से भिन्न है, उस अवधि में आय या व्यय माना जाता है जिसमें वे उत्पन्न होते हैं।

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

vi) बकाया विदेशी मुद्रा संविदा एवं बिल का पुनर्मूल्यन भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की दरों के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी लाभ/हानि को प्रत्येक माह के अंत में राजस्व में ले जाया जाता है।

Outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued every month as per month end FEDAI rates applicable based on maturity date of the forward contracts and the resultant gain/loss is taken to profit and loss at the end of each month.

- vii) जो विदेशी विनियम स्वैप व्यापार के लिए धारित नहीं किए जाते हैं उन्हें मार्केट टू मार्केट नहीं किया जाता है। ऐसे स्वाप पर अदा या प्राप्त प्रीमियम, स्वैप की नियत अवधि पर खर्च के रूप में परिशोधित अथवा आय के रूप में ग्रहण किए जाते हैं।

The foreign exchange swaps which are not held for trading are not marked to market. The premium paid or received on such swaps are amortized as expense or accreted as income over the life of the swap.

6.2 विदेशी परिचालन / FOREIGN OPERATIONS

बैंक की विदेश स्थित शाखाओं और प्रतिनिधि कार्यालयों को गैर-समाकलित परिचालन के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

Foreign Branches and representative offices of the Bank have been classified as non-integral operations.

अदला-बदली / Translation

- i) मौद्रिक एवं गैर-मौद्रिक विदेशी मुद्रा परिसंपत्तियों एवं देयताओं तथा गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन की आकस्मिक देयताओं को तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ द्वारा अधिसूचित बंदी विनियम दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.

- ii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन संबंधी आय एवं व्यय को तिमाही औसत बंद दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates.

- iii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन में निवल निवेश पर उत्पन्न विनियम अंतर को निवल निवेश के निपटान तक विदेशी मुद्रा परिणत आरक्षित में संचित किया जाता है।

Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.

7. कर्मचारी हितलाभ / EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

7.1 अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Short Term Employee Benefits

कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रदान की गई सेवा के एवज में सेवावधि के दौरान उनकी सेवा के लिए कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सुविधा, आकस्मिक छुट्टी आदि अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ अदा / जमा किया जाता है।

Short-term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc. which are paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

7.2 दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Long Term Employee Benefits

सेवोपरांत हितलाभ / Post-employment Benefits

अ/आ) निर्धारित अंशदान योजना / Defined Contribution Plan

क/अ) एनपीएस भविष्य निधि जैसी निर्धारित अंशदान योजना में अंशदान को लाभ-हानि लेखा में भारित किया जाता है। जिन कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन हितलाभ का विकल्प नहीं लिया है उनका भविष्य निधि अंशदान बैंक द्वारा संचालित ट्रस्ट को किया जाता है।

Contributions to Defined Contribution Schemes such as NPS, Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. In respect of certain employees who have not opted for Pension Benefits, Provident Fund Contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Bank.

ख/ब) 1 अप्रैल, 2010 या उसके बाद बैंक सेवा में किए जानेवाले कर्मचारियों को एक निर्धारित अंशदायी पेंशन योजना में शामिल किया जाता है जिसमें कर्मचारी वेतन के 10% एवं डीए का अंशदान करते हैं तथा बैंक भी उतना ही अंशदान करता है। यह योजना केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों हेतु 01 जनवरी, 2004 से प्रारंभ की गई अंशदायी पेंशन योजना के प्रावधानों के अधीन है तथा समय-समय पर संशोधित की जाती है।

The employees joining the services of the bank on or after 1st April 2010 are covered by a defined contributory pension scheme where the employees contribute 10% of pay plus DA and the bank makes a matching contribution. The scheme is governed by the provisions of the contributory pension scheme introduced for the employees of central government w.e.f 1st January 2004 and modified from time to time.

आ/ब) निर्धारित हितलाभ योजना / Defined Benefit Plan

बैंक निर्धारित हितलाभ योजनाओं के अंतर्गत उपदान एवं पेंशन योजना चलाता है।

The bank operates gratuity and pension schemes which are defined benefit plans.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों को उपदान प्रदान करता है। इसके अंतर्गत उन सभी कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर, या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर एकमुश्त राशि/एकबारगी भुगतान इस प्रकार किया जाता है i) ₹20,00,000 की अधिकतम सीमा के अध्यक्षीन सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (मूल + डीए) या ii) सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (केवल मूल वेतन), इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो। पाँच वर्ष/ दस वर्ष की सेवा (यथा प्रयोज्य) पूरी करने के उपरांत यह लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यायियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum / onetime payment to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to (i) 15 days salary (Basic + DA) payable for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum amount of Rs.20,00,000 or (ii) 15 days salary (Basic only) for each completed year of service, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years / ten years (as applicable) of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund administered by Trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों के लिए पेंशन का प्रावधान करता है। नियमानुसार यह लाभ पात्र कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर, जैसा कि इस विनियम में प्रावधान है, मासिक भुगतान के रूप में दिया जाता है। नियमानुसार विभिन्न स्तर पर यह

लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। वेतन के 10% प्रतिमाह की दर से अंशदान के अलावा नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में अतिरिक्त वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of monthly payments as per rules and regular payments to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment as provided under regulation. Vesting occurs at different stages as per rules. The Bank makes additional annual contributions to funds administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals besides monthly contribution @ 10% of pay per month.

निर्धारित प्रसुविधा प्रदान किए जाने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। निवल देयता को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Net liabilities are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

इ/सी) अन्य दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Other Long Term Employee benefits

क/अ. बैंक के सभी पात्र कर्मचारी प्रतिपूरक अनुपस्थिति एवं छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत के हकदार हैं। इस प्रकार के दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ लागत की निधि बैंक द्वारा आंतरिक रूप से प्रदान की जाती है।

All eligible employees of the bank are entitled to compensated absences; leave travel concession. The costs of such long-term employee benefits are internally funded by the Bank.

ख/ब. इस प्रकार के अन्य निर्धारित दीर्घावधि हितलाभ प्रदान करने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। पश्च सेवा लागत को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि लेख में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing these other long term benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is not deferred.

ग/सी. पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात सेवोपरांत चिकित्सा सुविधा के रूप में चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है। लागत का आकलन एवं निर्धारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है और ऐसा मूल्यांकन सेवानिवृत्ति के साथ-साथ कार्यरत पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों के लिए तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। इस देयता को तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है और इसे आस्थगित नहीं रखा जाता है।

Medical benefits are extended to full time Directors, after their retirement as post-retirement medical benefits. The cost is ascertained and determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and such valuation is carried out on quarterly basis for retired as well as in service full time Directors. The liability is immediately recognized in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.

7.3 विदेशी शाखाओं में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी हित लाभ का मूल्यांकन एवं लेखा जोखा संबंधित स्थानिय विधि/विनियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है। Employee benefits relating to employees employed at foreign branches and offices are valued and accounted for as per the respective local laws/regulations.

8. ब्याज दर स्वाप / INTEREST RATE SWAPS

8.1 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए ब्याज दर स्वैप लेन-देन की गणना उपचय आधार पर की जाती है तथा क्रय-विक्रय संबंधी लेन-देन के बाजार मूल्य को बहियों में अंकित किया जाता है तथा निवल मूल्यहास के लिए, यदि कोई हो, प्रावधान किया जाता है, जबकि मूल्यवृद्धि को, यदि हो, नजरअंदाज किया जाता है।

The Interest Rate Swap transactions undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis and transactions for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is provided for whereas appreciation, if any, is ignored.

8.2 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए समाप्त ब्याज दर स्वाप पर लाभ या हानि को आस्थगित रखा जाता है और उसकी पहचान स्वैप की संविदागत शेष अवधि अथवा आस्ति या देयता की शेष अवधि, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, में की जाती है।

Gain or loss on terminated interest rate swap transactions undertaken for hedging is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or remaining life of the asset or liability.

8.3 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप से संबंधित आय और व्यय की पहचान निपटान की तारीख को की जाती है।

Income and expenses relating to the trading swaps are recognized on the settlement date.

8.4 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप की समाप्ति पर हुए लाभ या हानि को तत्काल आय या व्यय के रूप में रिकार्ड किया जाता है।

Gain or losses on the termination of the trading swaps are recorded as income or expense immediately.

9. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता / IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

जब कभी भी घटनाओं या स्थितियों में हुए परिवर्तन के कारण ऐसा लगे कि किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की वसूली नहीं हो सकती है, तब अनर्जकता के आकलन हेतु संपदा सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की समीक्षा की जाती है। धारित और उपयोग की जानेवाली आस्तियों की वसूली योग्यता का आकलन किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की तुलना में आस्ति द्वारा उत्पन्न होनेवाले आगामी निवल बट्टाकृत नकदी प्रवाह से करके किया जाता है। यदि ऐसी आस्तियों को अनर्जक माना जाता है तो उसकी अनर्जकता का आकलन आस्ति के रख-रखाव की उस राशि से किया जाता है जो आस्ति के उचित मूल्य से अधिक होती है।

Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment, to be recognized, is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

10. गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियां / NON-BANKING ASSETS

गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियों को लागत के रूप में वर्णित किया जाता है / Non-Banking Assets are stated at cost.

11. राजस्व की पहचान/REVENUE RECOGNITION

11.1 उपचय आधार पर आय की पहचान की जाती है, जब तक अन्यथा न कहा जाए।

Income is recognized on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

11.2 विदेशी कार्यालयों के मामले में स्थानीय नियम/संबंधित देश के मानकों अनुसार आय की पहचान की जाती है।

In respect of foreign offices, income is recognized as per local laws/ standards of respective country.

11.3 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार अनर्जक आस्तियों निवेशों से आय की पहचान वसूली आधार पर की जाती है।

Income from non-performing assets/investments is recognized on realization basis in terms of RBI guidelines.

11.4 साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी जारी करने पर प्राप्त कमीशन का निर्धारण साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी की आवधि के आधार पर होता है। लाभांश का दिसाब उसके प्राप्ति के अधिकार के सुस्थापित होने पर किया जाता है।

Commission on issuance of Letters of Credit/ Bank Guarantees is recognized over the tenure of LC/BG. Dividend is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.

11.5 लॉकर किराया, किराया आय, म्यूचुअल फंडों एवं विभिन्न जमा खातों के सेवा प्रभार से प्राप्त आय की पहचान वसूली के आधार पर की जाती है।
Locker Rent, Rental Income, Income on Units of Mutual Funds and Service Charges on various Deposit Accounts are recognized on realization basis.

11.6 आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याय की पहचान वर्ष के दौरान वास्तविक प्राप्तियों के आधार पर की जाती है।

Interest on Income-tax refund is recognized in the year it was actually received.

11.7 निवेशों की बिक्री से प्राप्त लाभ या हानि की पहचान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार की जाती है।

Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized as per RBI guidelines.

11.8 बड़े खाते डाले गए अग्रिमों में वसूली/निवेश का लेखा जोखा "विविध आय" में रखा जाता है।

Recoveries in Written off Advances / Investments are accounted for as 'Miscellaneous Income'.

12. पट्टा / LEASE

ए एस 19 के अनुसार-पट्टे, परिचालन पट्टे पर ली गई परिसंपत्तियों के पट्टे के भुगतान की पहचान पट्टे की अवधि हेतु लाभ और हानि खाते में की जाती है तथा वित्तीय पट्टे के मामले में परिसंपत्तियों की पहचान पट्टे के प्रीमियम के लागत के रूप में लेखा बही में की जाती है तथा यह पट्टे की अवधि के साथ परिशोधित हो जाती है।

In accordance with AS 19 - Leases, lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the profit & loss account over the period of lease and in respect of assets taken on finance lease, the asset is recognized in the books taking the lease premium as the cost and the same is amortized over the period of the lease.

13. आय पर कर / TAXES ON INCOME

13.1 चालू कर / Current Tax

लागू कर नियमों, न्यायिक उद्घोषणाओं/वैधिक मतों एवं विगत मूल्यांकन के आधार पर कर योग्य निर्धारित आय पर, लागू ब्याज दर के अनुसार चालू कर उपलब्ध करवाया जाता है।

Current tax is provided using applicable tax rates on the taxable income determined on the basis of applicable tax laws, judicial pronouncements / legal opinions and the past assessments.

13.2 आस्थगित कर / Deferred Tax

क/अ) आस्थगित कर, कर योग्य आय एवं लेखा आय में होने वाले एक समय अंतर को यथोचित रूप में लेने तथा एक या अधिक परवर्ती अवधि में प्रत्यावर्तित किए जाने को संकेतित करने वाला मान्य विषय है।

Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference, representing the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originated in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

ख/ब) आय पर कर के हेतु लेखा मानक 22 द्वारा अधिनियमित अथवा तुलन पत्र की तारीख पर अधिनियमित कर दर का उपयोग करते हुए आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्तियां/देयताओं की पहचान की जाती है।

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date as per Accounting Standard 22 Accounting for Taxes on Income.

ग/क) प्रबंधन का निर्णय के अनुसार आस्थगित कर/देयताओं की वसूली निश्चित रूप से होगी या नहीं इसके आधार पर प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर इनका पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain.

घ/द) असमाविष्ट मूल्य ह्रास एवं कर हानि को आगे बढ़ाने से आस्थगित कर संपत्तियों की पहचान तभी होगी जब विश्वसनिय प्रभावयुक्त अमूर्त निश्चितता हो ताकि इस प्रकार की आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति को भविष्य में होने वाले लाभ से प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Deferred Tax Assets on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future profits.

14. प्रति शेयर अर्जन / EARNINGS PER SHARE

14.1 बैंक एस 20 — 'प्रति शेयर अर्जन', के अनुसार प्रति शेयर मूल और न्यूनीकृत अर्जन की रिपोर्ट करता है। प्रति शेयर मूल अर्जन का निर्धारण कर पश्चात निवल लाभ तथा अधिमानी शेयरों पर लाभांश को वर्ष में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारिता से भाग देकर किया जाता है।

The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 - 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share computed by dividing the net profit after tax and dividend on preferential shares by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

14.2 प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी उस संभाव्य कमी को प्रकट करती है जो वर्ष के दौरान प्रतिभूति या ईक्विटी शेयर जारी करने हेतु अन्य संविदा जारी या परिवर्तित करने पर होती है। प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी का निर्धारण वर्ष के अंत में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारित संख्या और कम होनेवाले संभाव्य ईक्विटी शेयरों का उपयोग कर किया जाता है।

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

15. व्युत्पन्न (डेरिवेटिव्स) / Derivatives

बैंक बहुत कम ही डेरिवेटिव्स यथा विदेशी वायदा संविदा, ब्याज-दर एवं मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स का काम करता है। रुपया ब्याज दर स्वेप, विदेशी मुद्रा ब्याज दर स्वेप, वायदा दर करार एवं ब्याज दर फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ संव्यवहार करने वाले ब्याज-दर डेरिवेटिव्स हैं। मुद्रा स्वेप एवं मुद्रा फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स संव्यवहार करने वाले विकल्प हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार डेरिवेटिव्स का मूल्यंकन निम्नप्रकार से किया जाता है:

The Bank rarely deals in derivatives i.e. Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. Based on RBI guidelines, Derivatives are valued as under:

(क/अ) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर आय/व्यय का आकलन उपचय आधार पर किया जाता है।

Income/expenditure on hedging derivatives are accounted on accrual basis.

(ख/ब) विदेशी वायदा संविदा बाजार के लिए चिह्नित होता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Forex forward contracts are Marked to market and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(ग/क) विनिमय व्यापार अनुबंध व्यापार उद्देश्य से किया जाता है जिसका मूल्यंकन विदेशी मुद्रा द्वारा निर्धारित दर के आधार पर मौजूदा बाजार के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Exchange Traded Contracts entered into for trading purposes are valued at prevailing market rates based on rates given by the Exchange and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

(घ/द) व्यापार स्वेप के समाप्ति से होने वाले हानि/लाभ को समाप्ति की तारीख में आय/व्यय के रूप में दर्ज किया जाता है। प्रतिरक्षा स्वेप की समाप्ति से होने वाले किसी लाभ/हानि को आस्थगित रखा है और स्वेप की बची हुई संविदागत अवधि या नामित आस्ति/देयताओं की शेष बची हुई अवधि के अनुसार चिह्नित किया जाता है।

Gains/ losses on termination of the trading swaps are recorded on the termination date as income/ expenditure. Any gain/ loss on termination of hedging swaps are deferred and recognised over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or the remaining life of the designated assets/liabilities.

(ङ/े) लाभ एवं हानि लेखों में देय रहने पर मुद्रा विकल्प के लिए प्रदत्त एवं प्राप्त प्रीमियम को लेखों में शामिल किया जाता है।

Premium paid and received on currency options is accounted when due in the profit and loss account.

16. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं एवं आकस्मिक आस्ति संबंधी लेखा विधि

ACCOUNTING FOR PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

आईसीएआई द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी एस 29 "प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताओं एवं आकस्मिक आस्तियों" के अनुरूप बैंक प्रावधान की पहचान तभी करता है जब अतीत की किसी घटना के फलस्वरूप उसका वर्तमान दायित्व हो, संभव है कि आर्थिक लाभ को सन्निहित करनेवाले संसाधनों का बहिर्गमन दायित्व का निपटान करने हेतु अपेक्षित हो, और तब दायित्व की राशि का विश्वसनीय प्राक्कलन किया जा सके।

In conformity with Accounting Standard AS 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

17. खंड रिपोर्टिंग / Segment Reporting

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार एवं आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 17 अनुपालन कर व्यवसायिक खंड को प्राथमिक खंड रिपोर्टिंग के रूप में एवं भौगोलिक खंड को गौण मान्यता प्रदान करता है।

The Bank recognizes the Business segment as the Primary reporting segment and Geographical segment as the Secondary reporting segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by ICAI.

अनुसूची / SCHEDULE 18

अनुबंध III / Annexure III

लेखे के संबंध में टिप्पणियां / NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(31 मार्च 2023 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए समेकित वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2023)

1. विनियामक पूंजी / Regulatory Capital:

ए/अ) नियामक पूंजी की संरचना/Composition of Regulatory Capital

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे/Items	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year
	बासेल/Basel-III	बासेल/Basel-III
(i) सामान्य इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी (सीईटी 1)/ चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां (कटौती का शुद्ध, यदि कोई हो) Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) / Paid up share capital and reserves (net of deductions, if any)	14773.60	11469.81
(ii) अतिरिक्त टियर 1 पूंजी / अन्य टियर 1 पूंजी Additional Tier 1 capital/ Other Tier 1 capital	500.00	0.00
(iii) टियर 1 पूंजी/Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	15273.60	11469.81
(iv) टियर 2 पूंजी/Tier 2 Capital	2817.97	2894.92
(v) कुल पूंजी (टियर 1 + टियर 2)/ Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	18091.57	14364.73
(vi) कुल जोखिम अनिर्धारित आस्तियां (आरडब्ल्यूए) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	110557.73	104519.05
(vii) सीईटी 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में सीईटी 1) / आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)* / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs	13.41	10.97
(viii) टियर 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 1 पूंजी) Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	13.41	10.97
(ix) टियर 2 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 2 पूंजी) Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.56	2.77
(x) पूंजी-जोखिम अनिर्धारित परिसंपत्ति अनुपात (सीआरएआर) (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में कुल पूंजी) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	16.42	13.74
(xi) उत्तोलन अनुपात/Leverage Ratio		
(xii) भारत सरकार की शेयरधारिता का प्रतिशत Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	95.39	95.39
(xiii) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई प्रदत्त इक्विटी पूंजी की राशि Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई गैर-इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year; out of which अ) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी गैर-संचयी अधिमानी शेयर (पीएनसीपीएस)/ a) Basel III compliant Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS) ख) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी ऋण लिखत (पीडीआई) b) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI):	500	-
(xv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई टियर 2 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year; of which अ) स्थायी गैर-संचयी वरीयता शेयर a) Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds	-	500
		500

बैंक ने वर्ष 2022-23 में बासेल III अतिरिक्त टियर I बॉन्ड के माध्यम से 500 करोड़ रुपये जुटाए हैं। बैंक ने वर्ष 2022-23 में म्यूच्युअरिटी पर बासेल III टियर II बॉन्ड के 1000 करोड़ रुपये का भुगतान किया है।

Bank has raised Rs.500 crore through Private Placement of BASEL III Additional Tier I Bond during the year 2022-23. Bank has also redeemed its BASEL III Tier II Bond of Rs.1000 crore on maturity during the year 2022-23.

बी) रिज़र्व से ड्रा डाउन - शून्य

b) Draw Down from Reserves - Nil

2. आस्ति देयता प्रबंध/Asset Liability Management

ए) दिनांक 31.03.2023 को आस्तियों एवं देयताओं की कुछ मदों की परिपक्वता का स्वरूपः/

a) Maturity pattern of certain items of asset and liabilities as on 31.3.2023:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण	1 दिन	2 से 7 दिन तक	8 से 14 दिन तक	15 से 30 दिन तक	31 दिन से 2 माह तक	2 माह से अधिक से लेकर 3 माह तक	3 माह से अधिक से लेकर 6 माह तक	6 माह से अधिक से लेकर 1 वर्ष तक	1 वर्ष अधिक से लेकर 3 वर्ष तक	3 वर्ष तक अधिक से लेकर 5 वर्ष तक	5 वर्ष से अधिक	कुल
PARTICULARS	1 Day	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31 days to 2 months	Over 2 months 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 years and upto 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
जमा/Deposits	2599 (3150)	4034 (4053)	3933 (3284)	7582 (7567)	12198 (9019)	13665 (11396)	28324 (23640)	45963 (41164)	47343 (32054)	19898 (18837)	63798 (69908)	249338 (224073)
अग्रिम / Advances	1010 (428)	2069 (1595)	2602 (1393)	6712 (2492)	7014 (2726)	5955 (3883)	11599 (7354)	12118 (16597)	26674 (15745)	23837 (14564)	62039 (63000)	161629 (129777)
निवेश / Investments	- -	124 (100)	94 -	264 (707)	464 (218)	783 (1024)	893 (1657)	2124 (3082)	11262 (5165)	10804 (13763)	70857 (73327)	97669 (99045)
उधार/Borrowings	1903 (293)	2095 (2851)	1472 (1056)	3246 (1834)	1062 (602)	7252 (2821)	802 (744)	358 (1335)	811 (473)	- -	1500 (1500)	20501 (13508)
विदेशी मुद्रा आस्तियां Foreign Currency Assets	474 (1755)	6420 (4167)	2087 (1479)	9374 (16782)	6557 (16379)	9487 (5448)	6906 (11379)	3506 (26439)	7754 (3576)	6365 (2042)	2830 (2286)	61760 (91732)
विदेशी मुद्रा देयताएं Foreign Currency Liabilities	399 (1804)	5394 (4670)	1901 (1428)	9088 (16980)	6330 (15488)	10224 (6486)	5475 (11170)	5663 (25636)	10230 (4744)	4877 (1767)	2468 (1824)	62050 (91999)

ख) चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) /b) LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative Disclosure:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2022		30.09.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2022		31.12.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2022		31.03.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2023	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ/ High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 कुल उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तिया (HQLA) Total High quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		75964.02		74,663.38		75,800.93		72,689.01
नकदी निकासी/Cash Outflows								
2 खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा, जिनमें से Retail Deposit and deposits from small business customers, of which	1,57,235.90	15,607.98	1,47,695.76	14,652.35	1,52,987.08	15,190.27	1,64,916.42	16,387.71
(i) स्थिर जमा /Stable Deposit	2,311.61	115.58	2,344.48	117.22	2,168.72	108.44	2,078.56	103.93
(ii) अल्प स्थिर जमा/Less Stable Deposit	1,54,546.40	15,454.64	1,45,351.27	14,535.13	1,50,818.36	15,081.84	1,62,837.86	16,283.79
3 अरक्षित थोक वित्त पोषण, जिनमें से Unsecured Wholesale Funding, of which	43,928.66	18,290.13	45,109.70	21,498.54	48,059.66	19,565.57	53,536.43	21,550.06
(i) परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(ii) गैर-परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Non- Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	41,884.71	17,318.85	45,109.70	21,498.54	49,059.65	19,565.57	53,536.43	21,550.06
(iii) अप्रतिभूत ऋण/Unsecured Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 प्रतिभूत थोक निधियन / Secured Wholesale Funding								
5 अतिरिक्त जरूरतें, जिनमें/ Additional Requirements, of Which	10,184.83	1,831.03	12,489.56	2,341.15	16,519.53	2,539.59	14,183.04	1,862.61
(i) व्युत्पन्न एक्सपोजर एवं अन्य संपार्श्विक जरूरतों से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to derivative exposures and other Collateral Requirements	1,142.85	1,142.85	1,543.52	1,543.52	1,521.48	1,521.48	971.44	971.44

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2022		30.09.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2022		31.12.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2022		31.03.2023 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2023	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल भारित मूल्य (औसत) Total Weighted Value (Average)
(ii) ऋण उत्पादों पर निधियन हानि से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to loss of funding on debt Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) ऋण एवं चलनिधि सुविधाएं Credit and Liquidity facilities	9,027.01	634.00	10,946.04	797.63	14,998.05	1,018.11	13,211.60	891.17
6 अन्य सविदा निधियन दायित्व Other Contractual funding Obligations	4,012.25	4,012.25	4,837.40	4,837.40	6,976.93	6,976.93	6,496.76	6,496.76
7 अन्य आकस्मिक निधियन दायित्व Other Contingent Funding Obligations	8,894.77	289.77	6,696.92	220.90	2,047.35	79.24	2,142.61	88.88
8 कुल नकदी निकासी/ Total Cash Outflows		39,939.22		43,550.54		44,351.60		46,386.02
नकदी आगमन/ Cash Inflows								
9 प्रतिभूत उधार (उदा. रिवर्स रेपो) Secured Lending (eg. Reverse Repos)	2,481.86	-	569.27	-	321.34	-	462.44	-
10 पूर्णतः अर्जक एक्सपोजर से आगमन Inflows from Fully Performing Exposures	3,780.34	2,562.07	5,227.99	3,741.55	7,205.13	4,635.91	7,573.39	5,015.52
11 अन्य नकदी आगमन/ Other Cash inflows	1,062.71	588.19	1,094.04	572.02	352.59	196.17	726.80	397.05
12 कुल नकदी आगमन/Total Cash Inflows	7,086.56	3,213.36	6,891.29	4,313.58	7,879.06	4,832.08	8,762.64	5,412.58
13 कुल एचक्यूएलए/ Total HQLA		75,964.02		74,663.38		75,800.93		72,689.01
14 कुल निवल नकदी निकासी/ Total Net Cash Outflow		36,725.86		39,236.76		39,519.92		40,973.45
15 चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/ Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		206.84%		190.29%		191.81%		178.90%

* चालू वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 191.96%/Average of Daily LCR of Current Year i.e. 191.96%

** पिछले वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 217.45% /Average of Daily LCR of Previous Year i.e. 217.45%

एलसीआर डाटा की गुणवत्ता मूल्यांकन एवं परिणाम:

चल निधि कवरेज, बैंक को संभावनी चल निधि के अव्यवस्थित होने पर यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि बैंक में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि परिसंपत्तियां हैं जिन्हें 30 दिनों की अत्यधिक कठिन आर्थिक स्थितियों से उबरने हेतु चलनिधि की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए नकद में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है, लघु अवधि हेतु संवर्धित करता है। एलसीआर का परिकलन अगले 30 कैलेंडर दिनों में कठिन आर्थिक परिस्थितियों में निवल नकद बहिर्गमन के अनुपात में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि संपत्तियों के आधार पर किया जाता है।

पर्याप्त एलसीआर के निर्धारक तत्व

बैंक द्वारा लगातार एकल एवं समेकित आधार पर एलसीआर को नियामक की अपेक्षाओं से भी अधिक अनुरक्षित किया जा रहा है जिसके मुख्य निर्धारक तत्व हैं:

Qualitative Assessment of LCR data and Result: Risk Management

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) promotes short term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash to meet their liquidity needs under a significantly severe stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The LCR is calculated as the ratio of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to Net Cash Outflows under stressed conditions over the next 30 calendar days.

Drivers of a Comfortable LCR:

The Bank has been maintaining the LCR well above the regulatory requirement on an ongoing basis on solo as well as consolidated basis the main drivers of which are as under:

तत्व / Drivers	विवरण/Particulars
उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियों (एचक्यूएलए) का सुविधाजनक स्तर Comfortable level of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	बैंक द्वारा बाध्यकारी एसएलआर जरूरतों से अधिक अतिरिक्त सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में एचक्यूएलए का सुविधाजनक स्तर बनाए रखा जा रहा है, जिसे संकटग्रस्त परिस्थितियों में जल्द तरलता उपलब्ध करने के लिए आसानी से बेचा या रेपो उधार के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। The Bank is maintaining comfortable level of HQLA in the form of Government Securities in excess over the mandatory SLR requirement which can be easily sold or could be used for repo borrowings to avail quick liquidity in stressed conditions.
न्यून रन ऑफ वाली निकासियों पर ध्यान देना Focus on Outflows having lower run-off	बैंक 5%/10% के न्यून रन ऑफ घटक युक्त रिटेल जमा पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहा है तथा कॉर्पोरेट जमा एवं बैंक/एफआई/एनबीएफसी से प्राप्त जमाओं पर निर्भरता कम कर रहा है जिनका 40%/100% तक उच्च रन ऑफ घटक रहता है। The bank is focusing on accretion of retail deposits as they have lower run off factor of 5%/10% and is reducing dependence on corporate deposits and deposits from bank / FI / NBFC having higher run off factor of 40%/100%

उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियां (एचक्यूएलए): हमारे एचक्यूएलए में निम्नांकित शामिल हैं:

- **स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां**
 1. उपलब्ध तैयार नकदी जिसमें सीआरआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद नकदी रिजर्व शामिल है।
 2. बाध्यकारी एसएलआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां।
 3. एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 2% तक की सीमांत स्थायी सुविधा।
 4. एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 16% तक तरलता कवरेज अनुपात के लिए तरलता प्राप्ति की सुविधा।
- **स्तर 2 की परिसंपत्तियां (बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्था द्वारा जारी न की गई)**
- **स्तर 2ए परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत -**
 1. सॉवरेन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के निकायों (पीएसई) पर दावों या उनके द्वारा गारंटीकृत दावों का प्रतिनिधित्व करनेवाली विक्रय योग्य प्रतिभूतियां जिनका बासेल II के तहत जोखिम भार 20% का है।
 2. कारपोरेट बॉन्ड एवं वाणिज्यिक कागजात जिनकी न्यूनतम रेटिंग एए- है।

High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA): Our HQLA comprises of following

- **Level 1 Assets**
 1. Cash in hand including Cash Reserve in excess of CRR
 2. Govt. Securities in Excess of Mandatory SLR
 3. Marginal standing Facility up to 2% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.
 4. Facility to Avail Liquidity for liquidity Coverage Ratio up to 16% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.
- **Level 2 Assets (Not issued by Banks/Financial Institution)**
- **Under Level 2A assets - With Haircut of 15%**
 1. Marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by Sovereigns Public Sector Entities (PSEs) having risk weight 20% under the Basel II
 2. Corporate Bonds and Commercial Papers having minimum rating of AA-

- **स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत**

1. सॉवरैन द्वारा निर्गमित या गारंटीकृत प्रतिभूतियां जिनका जोखिम भार 20% से अधिक परंतु 50% से अधिक नहीं है (जैसे एए एवं ए रेटिंग के बॉन्ड)।
2. कॉर्पोरेट कर्ज प्रतिभूतियां (वाणिज्यिक कागजात सहित) जिनकी बाह्य रेटिंग ए+ से बीबीबी- के मध्य है।
3. एनएसई सीएनएक्स निफ्टी सूचकांक और/या एस एंड पी बीएसई सेन्सेक्स सूचकांक में शामिल कॉमन ईक्विटी शेयर

निधियन स्रोतों का संकेन्द्रण : विविधतापूर्ण देयताओं से युक्त हमारे निधियन स्रोतों का आधार सुविस्तृत है जिसमें मुख्यतः शामिल हैं

- चालू जमा एवं बचत जमा, और
- मीयादी जमा (सामान्य एवं थोक)

बैंक निम्न स्थिरता वाली निधियों के संकेन्द्रण पर निगरानी रखने/कम करने के उद्देश्य से नियमित अंतराल पर निधि स्रोतों की निगरानी रख रहा है। बैंक ने थोक जमा को कम किया है तथा चालू एवं बचत जमा की अभिवृद्धि पर ध्यान दिया है। बैंक नियमित अंतराल पर 20 सबसे बड़े जमाकर्ताओं के संकेन्द्रण पर भी नज़र रखता है।

हमारे कोई सामूहिक निकाय नहीं हैं तथा एकल स्तर पर तरलता का प्रबंधन केंद्रीयकृत रूप से किया जाता है।

- **Under Level 2B assets - With Haircut of 50%**

1. Securities issued or guaranteed by sovereigns having risk weight higher than 20% but not higher than 50% (i.e. Bonds with Rating AA & A)
2. Corporate Debt Securities (including Commercial Paper) having external rating between A+ and BBB-
3. Common Equity Shares Included in NSE CNX Nifty index and/or S&P BSE Sensex index

Concentration of Funding Sources: Our Funding sources is well spread with diversified liabilities portfolio comprising mainly of

- Current Deposit and Saving Deposit and
- Term Deposit (normal and Bulk)

The bank is monitoring the funding sources on regular interval with the objective to monitor / reduce the concentration of funds having lower stability. The bank has reduced the bulk deposits and focused on accretion of current and Savings deposits. The bank also monitors the concentration of top 20 depositors on regular intervals.

We do not have any group entities and liquidity at solo level is being managed centrally.

ग) निवल स्थिर निधीयन अनुपात (एनएसएफआर):

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:																	
तिमाही 1				तिमाही 2				तिमाही 3				तिमाही 4					
(₹ करोड़ में)	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य			निधारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य			निधारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य			अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिधारित मूल्य					
	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	निधारित मूल्य	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष		
एएसएफ मंद																	
1	पूर्वो: (2+3)	-	-	58,961	-	-	-	59,669	59,669	-	-	-	66,868	-	-	73,086	73,086
2	विनिप्राक ढूँढी	-	-	14,519	-	-	-	13,873	13,873	-	-	-	15,522	-	-	15,726	15,726
3	अन्य ढूँढी सामन	-	-	44,442	-	-	-	45,796	45,796	-	-	-	51,346	-	-	57,361	57,361
4	खुदरा जमा और छेदे खरासाय के ग्राहकों के जमा: (5 अ 6)	80,654	-	69,786	-	1,38,175	83,104	-	69,525	-	70,855	-	1,42,782	85,719	-	67,742	-
5	स्थिर जमा	35,506	-	20,070	-	52,797	36,037	-	41,990	-	74,125	36,448	-	73,738	37,316	-	72,127
6	अल्प स्थिर जमा	45,149	-	49,716	-	85,379	47,068	-	27,535	-	67,142	47,327	-	69,043	48,403	-	69,263
7	थोक वित्त पोषण: (8+9)	5,549	316	29,048	-	17,299	4,327	477	34,111	-	19,459	4,050	1,248	35,175	-	21,399	4,285
8	प्रवालालक जमा	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	अन्य थोक वित्त पोषण	5,549	316	29,048	-	17,299	4,327	477	34,111	-	19,459	4,050	1,248	35,175	-	21,399	4,285
10	अन्य देवदार: (11 + 12)	6,582	-	-	-	-	9,776	-	-	-	-	11,599	-	-	-	22,363	-
11	एसएसएफआर खुदमन देवदार	4,460	-	-	-	-	6,556	-	-	-	-	4,127	-	-	-	4,574	-
12	अन्य सभी देवदार और इक्विटी जो कि उर्दुक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं की गई है	2,122	-	-	-	-	3,221	-	-	-	-	7,472	-	-	-	17,790	-
13	कुल एसएफ (1+4+7+10)				2,14,435	97,207	477	1,03,636	59,583	2,20,396.39	99,424	1,248	1,06,031	66,780	2,31,048	1,12,368	73,000
अन्यएसएफ मंद																	
14	कुल एसएसएफआर उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली तरल संसति (एसक्यूएलए)				4,810					5,344				4,220	60,149	2,691	
15	परिचालन प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य वित्तीय संस्थानों में रखी गई जमाएं	98	-	-	49	74				37	40	-	-	20	44	-	22
16	अर्जक ऋण और प्रतिभूतियां: (17 + 18 + 19 + 21 + 23)	-	3,400	37,413	62,703	68,622	-	4,645	44,069	60,283	70,785	-	8,787	34,211	63,065	68,604	-
17	स्तर 1 एसक्यूएलए द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अर्जक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों के असुरक्षित अर्जक ऋण।							4,645	-	-	697	-	2,689	-	-	-	-
18	स्तर-स्तर 1 एसक्यूएलए द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अर्जक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों को असुरक्षित अर्जक ऋण																
		-	3,400	-	-	510	-	-	44,069	4,242	24,792	-	6,098	-	915	6,613	-
																	992

274

F-330

NSFR Disclosure Template:																				
	QUARTER 1					QUARTER 2					QUARTER 3					QUARTER 4				
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value	
(₹ in Crore)	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
	ASF Item																			
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:																			
	-	-	37,413	9,412	25,053	-	-	-	4,242	2,757	-	-	34,211	4,817	20,237	-	-	41,048	4,817	23,656
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk																			
	-	-	-	8,761	5,694	-	-	-	55,195	44,577	-	-	-	4,817	3,131	-	-	-	4,817	3,131
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:																			
	-	-	-	53,290	43,059	-	-	-	11,696	7,602	-	-	-	57,401	46,464	-	-	-	60,631	49,218
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk																			
	-	-	-	11,188	7,272	-	-	-	846	719	-	-	-	1,632	7,561	-	-	-	11,591	7,534
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities																			
	-	-	-	-	-	585	-	-	53,523	54,052	-	-	-	846	719	-	-	-	706	600
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)																			
	595	-	-	49,638	50,178	-	-	-	-	-	592	-	-	46,533	47,068	611	-	-	48,449	49,004
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold																			
	-	-	-	-	-	377	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs																			
	371	-	-	-	316	0	-	-	-	-	380	-	-	-	323	380	-	-	-	323
27	NSFR derivative assets																			
	-	-	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted																			
	224	-	-	-	224	-	-	-	53,523	53,523	212	-	-	-	212	232	-	-	-	232
29	All other assets not included in the above categories																			
	-	-	-	49,638	49,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,533	46,533	-	-	-	48,449	48,449
30	Off-balance sheet items																			
	8,321	-	-	-	416	5,116	-	-	-	256	5,123	-	-	-	256	5,160	-	-	-	258
31	Total RSF																			
	66,819	5,000	37,413	1,12,341	1,24,075	66,657	6,465	44,069	1,13,807	1,30,473	65,929	11,302	34,211	1,09,598	1,20,168	65,965	9,304	41,048	1,14,604	1,30,302
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)																			
					172.83%					168.92%					192.27%					182.47%

गुणात्मक चर्चा :
पृष्ठभूमि :

चलनिधि पर बासेल III नियम पाठ - "बासेल III: चलनिधि जोखिम माप, मानकों और निगरानी के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रूपरेखा" दिसंबर 2010 में जारी की गई थी जिसमें चलनिधि पर वैश्विक नियामक मानकों का विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

दो अलग-अलग लेकिन पूरक उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए बासेल समिति द्वारा चलनिधि के वित्तपोषण के लिए दो न्यूनतम मानक; अर्थात् चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) और शुद्ध स्थिर निधि अनुपात (एनएसएफआर) निर्धारित किए गए थे।

एलसीआर बैंकों के संभावित चलनिधि अवरोधों के लिए अल्पकालिक आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित हो सके कि उनके पास 30 दिनों तक चलने वाले तीव्र दबाव परिदृश्य से बचने के लिए पर्याप्त उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली तरल संपत्तियाँ (एचक्यूएलए) हैं। **एनएसएफआर बैंकों को अपनी गतिविधियों को निरंतर आधार पर वित्तपोषण के अधिक स्थिर स्रोतों के साथ वित्तपोषित करने की आवश्यकता हेतु दीर्घ अवधि के क्षितिज पर आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है।**

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य:

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि बैंक अपनी परिसंपत्तियों की संरचना और तुलन पत्र से इतर गतिविधियों के संबंध में एक स्थिर फंडिंग प्रोफाइल बनाए रखे। एक स्थायी वित्त पोषण संरचना का उद्देश्य बैंक के वित्त पोषण के नियमित स्रोतों में व्यवधान के कारण बैंक की तरलता की स्थिति के क्षरण की संभावना को कम करना है जिससे इसकी विफलता का जोखिम बढ़ जाएगा और संभावित रूप से व्यापक प्रणालीगत तनाव हो सकता है।

एनएसएफआर की परिभाषा:

एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।

"उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण" (एसएफ) को पूँजी और देयताएं के हिस्से के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है और एनएसएफआर द्वारा विचार किए गए समय क्षितिज पर विश्वसनीय होने की उम्मीद है, जो एक वर्ष तक बढ़ा है।

उदाहरण :

क) कुल विनियामक पूँजी (एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली टियर 2 लिखतों को छोड़कर)।

ख) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य पूँजीगत लिखत और देयताएं।

ग) रिटेल एवं लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों (इसे बड़े कॉर्पोरेट/ संस्थान से जमाराशि की तुलना में अधिक स्थिर माना जाता है) द्वारा प्रदान की गई स्थिर और कम स्थिर गैर-परिपक्वता (मांग) जमाराशि तथा एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ सावधि जमा

घ) सरकारी, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और बहुपक्षीय और राष्ट्रीय विकास बैंकों से एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तपोषण।

किसी विशिष्ट संस्थान के लिए आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण ("**आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण**") (आरएसएफ) उस संस्था द्वारा धारित विभिन्न परिसंपत्तियों की चलनिधि विशेषताओं और अवशिष्ट परिपक्वताओं के साथ-साथ इसके तुलन-पत्र से इतर जोखिमों का एक कार्य है।

उदाहरण :

क) भार रहित स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियाँ, सिक्कों, बैंक नोटों, सीआरआर और एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को छोड़कर

Qualitative discussion:

Background:

The **Basel III rules text on liquidity** - "Basel III: International framework for Liquidity Risk measurement, standards and monitoring" was issued in December 2010 which presented the details of global regulatory standards on liquidity.

Two minimum standards, viz., Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) for funding liquidity were prescribed by the Basel Committee for achieving two separate but complementary objectives.

The LCR promotes short-term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. **The NSFR promotes resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.**

Objective of NSFR:

The objective of NSFR is to ensure that Bank maintains a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress.

Definition of NSFR:

The NSFR is defined as the amount of **available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding**.

"Available Stable Funding" (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year.

Example:

- Total regulatory capital (excluding Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year).
- Other capital instruments and liabilities with effective residual maturity of one year or more.
- Stable & less stable non-maturity (demand) deposits and term deposits with residual maturity of less than one year provided by **retail and small business customers (it is considered more stable than deposits from large corporates/ institution)**
- Funding with residual maturity of less than one year from sovereigns, PSEs, and multilateral and national development banks.

Stable funding required ("Required Stable Funding") (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) exposures.

Example:

- Unencumbered Level 1 assets, excluding coins, banknotes, CRR and SLR Securities

ख) भार रहित स्तर 2ए एवं स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियां

ग) अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां जो एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं, जिसमें गैर-वित्तीय कॉरपोरेट ग्राहकों को 'मानक' ऋण, रिटेल और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों को और सरकारी एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों को 'मानक' ऋण शामिल हैं।

घ) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ भार रहित 'मानक' आवासीय बंधक और मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत न्यूनतम जोखिम भार निर्धारित किया गया।

ङ) मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से अधिक जोखिम भार वाले अन्य भार रहित निष्पादन ऋण तथा एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता, वित्तीय संस्थानों के ऋण को छोड़कर।

गैर-निष्पादित ऋण, एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तीय संस्थानों को ऋण, गैर-विनिमय-व्यापारिक इक्विटी, अचल परिसंपत्तियां, नियामक पूंजी से कटौती की गई मर्दे, प्रतिधारित ब्याज, बीमा परिसंपत्तियां, सहायक हितों एवं चूक प्रतिभूतियों सहित उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां शामिल नहीं हैं।

एनएसएफआर की गणना :

एनएसएफआर की गणना निम्न प्रकार से की जाती है:-

$$\text{एनएसएफआर} = \frac{\text{उपलब्ध स्थिर निधीयन}}{\text{आवश्यक स्थिर निधीयन}} \geq 100\%$$

उपर्युक्त अनुपात चालू आधार पर कम से कम 100% के बराबर होना चाहिए। एनएसएफआर बैंकों पर दिनांक 01.10.2021 से प्रभावी है और आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर तिमाही फाइलिंग अनिवार्य है।

तदनुसार, हमें दिनांक 31.03.2023 के लिए आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर एनएसएफआर को अपलोड कर दिया है।

यूको बैंक की स्थिति:

बैंक न्यूनतम नियामकीय आवश्यक अनुपात से बहुत ऊपर एनएसएफआर को बनाए रख रहा है, जो दर्शाता है कि बैंक के पास अपनी निधि आवश्यकता को प्रबंधित करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्थिर स्रोत हैं।

b) Unencumbered Level 2A & Level 2B assets

c) All other assets not included in the above categories with residual maturity of less than one year, including 'standard' loans to non-financial corporate clients, to retail and small business customers, and 'standard' loans to sovereigns and PSEs

d) Unencumbered 'standard' residential mortgages with a residual maturity of one year or more and assigned the minimum risk weight under the Standardized Approach

e) Other unencumbered performing loans with risk weights greater than 35% under the Standardized Approach and residual maturities of one year or more, excluding loans to financial institutions

All other assets not included in the above categories, including non-performing loans, loans to financial institutions with a residual maturity of one year or more, non-exchange-traded equities, fixed assets, items deducted from regulatory capital, retained interest, insurance assets, subsidiary interests and defaulted securities

Computation of NSFR:

The NSFR is computed as follows:

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{Available Stable Funding}}{\text{Required Stable Funding}} \geq 100\%$$

The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis. The NSFR is binding on Banks w.e.f 01.10.2021 and quarterly filing in RBI portal is mandatory.

Accordingly, we have uploaded NSFR in RBI portal for 31.03.2023

UCO Bank's Position:

Bank is maintaining NSFR much above the maximum regulatory required ratio, which shows Bank has sufficient stable source of fund to manage its fund requirement.

3. निवेश/Investments:

ए/अ) निवेश पोर्टफोलियो की संरचना / Composition of Investment Portfolio:

As on 31.03.2023

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India					भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India					कुल निवेश	
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ Government Securities	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियाँ Other Approved Securities	शेयर Shares	डिबेंचर और बांड Debentures and Bonds	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत में कुल निवेश Total investments in India	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित) Government securities (including local authorities)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others		भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश Total Investments outside India
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity												
सकल/Gross	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1825.84	198.56	0.00	73535.43	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75511.85
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	116.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.16
निवल/Net	71511.03	0.00	0.00	1709.68	198.56	0.00	73419.27	1976.40	0.00	0.02	1976.42	75395.69
विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale												
सकल/ Gross	16705.10	0.00	904.22	1877.11	0.00	1670.65	21157.08	999.58	0.00	0.00	999.58	22156.66
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	491.84	0.00	566.86	519.92	0.00	917.94	2496.56	2.12	0.00	0.00	2.12	2498.68
निवल/Net	16213.26	0.00	337.36	1357.19	0.00	752.71	18660.52	997.46	0.00	0.00	997.46	19657.98
Held for Trading												
सकल/Gross	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल/Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
कुल निवेश / Total Investments	88216.13	0.00	904.22	3702.95	198.56	1670.65	94692.51	2975.99	0.00	0.02	2973.89	97666.39
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	566.86	371.78	0.00	0.00	938.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	938.64
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	491.84	0.00	0.00	264.30	0.00	917.94	1674.08	2.12	0.00	0.02	2.14	1676.22
निवल/Net	87724.29	0.00	337.36	3066.87	198.56	752.71	92079.79	2973.87	0.00	0.00	2971.75	95051.53

279

बी/b) मूल्यहास और निवेश में उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व के प्रावधानों का संचलन / Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sl. no	विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	गत वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	निवेश पर मूल्यहास की दिशा में धारित प्रावधानों का संचलन Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1201.64	1274.41
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान किए गए प्रावधान / Add: Provisions made during the year	667.68	379.63
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : बट्टे खाते /वर्ष के दौरान किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधानों का प्रतिलेखन / Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	193.31	456.54
	(घ)/(d) विनिमय अन्तर / Exchange Difference	0.19	4.14
	(इ)/(e) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	1676.24	1201.64
ii)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व का संचलन / Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	559.31	0.00
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान अंतरित राशि / Add: Amount transferred during the year	0	559.31
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं: आहरण / Less: Drawdown	143.27	0.00
	(घ)/(d) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	416.04	559.31
iii)	एफएस और एचएफटी/वर्तमान श्रेणी में निवेश के अन्तिम शेष के प्रतिशत के रूप में आईएफआर में अन्तिम शेष राशि Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	2.00%	1.90%

सी) एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण :

एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण का मूल्य वर्ष के आरंभ में एचटीएम श्रेणी में रखे गए निवेशों के बही मूल्य के 5% से अधिक नहीं हुआ है। इसमें निदेशक मंडल के अनुमोदन से बैंक द्वारा ली गई प्रतिभूतियों का एकबारगी अंतरण शामिल नहीं है।

डी) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश संविभाग :

(i) अनर्जक गैर-सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश -

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category:

The value of sales and transfers of securities to/from HTM Category, excluding the one-time transfer of securities undertaken by the Bank with the approval of Board of Directors, has not exceeded 5 % of the book value of Investments held in HTM Category at the beginning of the year.

d) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

(i) Non performing Non-SLR investments -

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1061.71	933.40
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / Additions during the year	73.91	269.13
वर्ष के दौरान कमी / Reductions during the above period	174.64	149.22
विनिमय का अंतर / Exchange Difference	0.02	8.39
अंतिम शेष / Closing balance	961.00	1061.71
किए गए कुल प्रावधान / Total provisions held	938.66	941.77

ii) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश के जारीकर्ताओं की संरचना/ Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

सं. No.	जारीकर्ता Issuer	राशि Amount		निजी तौर पर शेयर आवंटन की सीमा Extent of Private Placement		'निवेश श्रेणी से निम्न' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities		'रेटिंग से इतर' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unrated' Securities		'असूचीबद्ध' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities	
		चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
क/अ)	स.क्षे.के उपक्रम/ PSUs	22679.33	23924.88	22126.82	23808.01	0.00	0.80	20643.86	21611.22	18420.57	18425.40
ख/ब)	वित्तीय संस्थाएं / FIs	1237.16	902.76	1229.81	897.25	365.19	897.25	0.00	5.50	21.60	155.22
ग/क)	बैंक / Banks	584.25	29.33	34.35	29.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घ/द)	निजी कंपनियां / Private Corporates	1323.61	1281.31	639.46	203.37	379.00	197.39	1083.58	1083.58	853.93	863.53
ड/े)	अनुषंगी/संयुक्त उद्यम/सम्बद्ध Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates	198.56	198.56	198.56	198.56	0.00	0.00	194.86	198.56	198.56	198.56
च/फ)	अन्य /Others	1097.34	1310.05	1097.34	1310.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1097.34	1310.05
छ/ग)	घटाएं- मूल्यहास के प्रति किया गया प्रावधान Less Provision held towards depreciation	2005.24	1978.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	योग / Total	25115.01	25668.29	25326.34	26446.57	744.19	1095.44	21922.30	22898.86	20592.00	20952.76

ड/े) रेपो लेनदेन / Repo transactions (in face value terms):

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	31 मार्च 2023 को As on 31 st March 2023
रेपो के अंतर्गत बेची गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities sold under Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities		1,900.00	242.24	930.00
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities				
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security				
रिवर्स रेपो के अंतर्गत खरीदी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities purchased under reverse Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities		5,897.00	277.86	-
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities				
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security				

4. अस्ति गुणवत्ता :

क) धारित अग्रिमों और प्रावधानों का वर्गीकरण

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

के अनुसार 31.03.2023

	मानक	अनर्जक				कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तिवाँ प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियाँ अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्नयित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते डालना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बट्टा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशोष निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष एवमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान एवमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशेष जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/ अधिश बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशोष	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	10237.43	129777.34
	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	7726.46	161629.45
					678.13	
					1354.10	
					2214.98	
					359.79	
	818.06	681.22	4679.56	665.18	6025.96	6844.02
	884.03	165.88	4140.47	498.01	1353.17	
		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	2574.77	
		834.02	1184.00	0.00	4804.36	5688.39
					3315.78	
					1781.62	
					3079.38	
					2018.02	6025.96
						1353.17
						2574.77
						4804.36
						28514.84
						2214.98
						1602.53
						28955.72

	मानक	अनर्जक				कुल
		अवमानक	संविध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तित्वों प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियां अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एन्पीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्नयित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते खालना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बड़ा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशोध निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियां प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष प्लवमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान प्लवमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशोध जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/ अधिश बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशोध	107052.84	2678.75	7508.70	1164.52	11351.97 6122.62 7237.16 10237.43	118404.81
	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18		129777.34
					2087.08 1298.85 3667.96 183.27	
	478.14	557.61	4826.99	665.18	6049.78 3827.41 3851.23 6025.96	6557.92
	818.06	681.22	4679.56	665.18		6844.02
		2121.14	2268.37	0.00	4389.51 2322.56 3396.29 3315.78	
		1601.40	1714.38	0.00		
						70.46 0.00 0.00 70.46
						26501.85 3667.96 1654.97 28514.84

4. Asset Quality:

a) Classification of advances and provisions held (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

As on 31.03.2023

	Standard Total Standard Advances	Non-Performing			Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	129777.34
Add: Additions during the year					2096.03
Less: Reductions during the year					4607.00
Closing balance	153902.99	999.90	6228.55	498.01	161629.45
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Up gradation					678.13
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1354.10
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					2214.98
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					359.79
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	818.06	681.22	4679.56	665.18	6844.02
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					1353.17
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					2574.77
Closing balance of provisions held	884.03	165.88	4140.47	498.01	5688.39
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance					
Add: Fresh additions during the year		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	3315.78
Less: Reductions during the year					1781.62
Closing Balance		834.02	1184.00	0.00	2018.02
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					6025.96
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					1353.17
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					2574.77
Closing balance of floating provisions					4804.36
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					28514.84
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					2214.98
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					1602.53
Closing balance					28955.72

	Standard	Non-Performing			Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	107052.84	2678.75	7508.70	1164.52	11351.97
Add: Additions during the year					6122.62
Less: Reductions during the year					7237.16
Closing balance	119539.91	2282.62	7289.63	665.18	10237.43
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Up gradation					2087.08
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1298.85
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					3667.96
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					183.27
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	478.14	557.61	4826.99	665.18	6049.78
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					3827.41
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					3851.23
Closing balance of provisions held	818.06	681.22	4679.56	665.18	6025.96
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance		2121.14	2268.37	0.00	4389.51
Add: Fresh additions during the year					2322.56
Less: Reductions during the year					3396.29
Closing Balance		1601.40	1714.38	0.00	3315.78
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					70.46
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					0.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions					70.46
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					26501.85
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					3667.96
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					1654.97
Closing balance					28514.84

अनुपात (प्रतिशत में) Ratios (in per cent)	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
सकल अनर्जक अस्ति से सकल अग्रिम / Gross NPA to Gross Advances	4.78	7.89
निवल अनर्जक अस्ति से निवल अग्रिम / Net NPA to Net Advances	1.29	2.70
प्रावधान व्याप्ति अनुपात / Provision coverage ratio	94.50%	91.44%

B) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र. सं. Sl. No.	क्षेत्र /Sector	चालू वर्ष/Current Year (31.03.2023)			पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year (31.03.2022)		
		कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
i)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र (आरआईडीएफ सहित) / Priority Sector(excluding RIDF)						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	21773.00	3323.48	15.26%	18835.30	3913.10	20.78%
ख)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र को उधार के लिए पात्र उद्योग क्षेत्र को अग्रिम/ Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1520.98	92.56	6.09%	1641.06	227.45	13.86%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	26963.41	2080.01	7.71%	22787.55	2371.60	10.41%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	13717.14	327.41	2.39%	12885.17	367.05	2.85%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (i)	63974.53	5823.46	9.10%	56149.08	6879.19	12.25%
ii)	गैर प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र Non-priority Sector						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
ख/ब)	उद्योग/Industry	19252.47	543.22	2.82%	28164.86	1107.22	3.93%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	51214.76	1046.31	2.04%	25363.27	1874.40	7.39%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	27187.69	313.47	1.15%	20100.13	376.62	1.87%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (ii)	97654.92	1903.00	1.95%	73628.26	3358.24	4.56%
	कुल/Total (I + ii)	161629.45	7726.46	4.78%	129777.34	10237.43	7.89%

सी/क) विदेश स्थित आस्तियां, अनर्जक आस्तियां और राजस्व /Overseas Assets, NPA's and Revenue

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
कुल आस्तियां/Total Assets	27520.06	18919.88
कुल अनर्जक आस्तियां/Total NPA's	561.37	718.59
कुल राजस्व/Total revenue	884.19	218.18

घ) समाधान योजना एवं नवीनीकरण विवरण

- 1) दबावग्रस्त आस्तियों के समाधान के लिए विवेकपूर्ण ढांचे पर आरबीआई के परिपत्र डीबीआर संख्या बीपी बीसी 45/21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 07.06.2019 के अनुसार बैंक के पास 8 खातों में कुल रु. 366.69 करोड़ का 31.03.2023 अतिरिक्त प्रावधान है।

ङ) आस्ति वर्गीकरण एवं प्रावधान में विचलन

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर दिशा-निर्देश संख्या DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 दिनांक 30.08.2021 (15.11.2021 को अपडेट किया गया) के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण-प्रस्तुति और प्रकटीकरण, बैंक में विचलन निर्धारित सीमा के अन्दर हैं। इसलिए, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की वार्षिक पर्यवेक्षण प्रक्रिया के संबंध में कोई प्रकटीकरण की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

च) ऋण अन्तरण प्रकृतिकरण

ऋण एक्सपोजर के हस्तांतरण पर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मास्टर निर्देश दिनांक 24.09.2021 के तहत 31.03.2023 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान हस्तांतरित/अधिग्रहित ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

- i) बैंक ने एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण नहीं किया है। हस्तांतरित अनर्जक आस्तियों (एनपीए) का विवरण निम्नानुसार है :-

d) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

1. In accordance with RBI circular DBR No BP BC 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 07.06.2019 on prudential framework for resolution of stressed assets, Bank holds additional provision of Rs. 366.69 Crore in 8 accounts as on 31.03.2023.

e) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning:

As per RBI Master Direction No DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 dated 30.08.2021 (updated on 15.11.2021) on financial statements-presentation and disclosures, divergences are within threshold limits in the bank. Hence, no disclosure is required with respect to RBI's annual supervisory process.

f) Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures:

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the financial year ended on 31.03.2023 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 24.09.2021 are given below:-

- i) The details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) transferred are as under:

Particulars (all amounts in ₹ crore except number of accounts)	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees (please specify)
खातों की संख्या / No: of accounts	1	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का कुल मूलधन			
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	31.22	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों की भारित औसत अवधि			
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का शुद्ध बही मूल्य (हस्तांतरण के समय)			
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
कुल प्रतिफल राशि			
Aggregate consideration	16.38	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
पूर्व के वर्षों में हस्तांतरित खातों के संबंध में अतिरिक्त प्रतिफल की वसूली			
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	318.43	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

- ii) बैंक ने विशेष वर्णित खाते (एसएमए) के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण और हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है।

- ii) Bank has not acquired and transferred loans classified as Special Mention Account (SMA).

iii) समनुदेशन के माध्यम से चूक के रूप से नहीं प्राप्त ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

iii) The details of loans not in default acquired through assignment is given below:

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान During Financial Year ended on 31.03.2023
अधिग्रहित ऋण की कुल राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Aggregate amount of loans acquired (Rs. in crore)	933.55
भारित औसत शेष परिपक्वता (माह में) Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	28.37
प्रवर्तक द्वारा भारित औसत होल्डिंग अवधि (माह में) Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	6.63
लाभकारी आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिधारण Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%
मूर्त जमानत व्याप्ति Tangible security coverage	1.14
मूल्यांकित ऋणों का रेटिंग के आधार पर वितरण* Rating wise distribution of rated loans*	शून्य/NIL*

* अर्जित ऋणों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाता है क्योंकि ये गैर-कॉर्पोरेट उधारकर्ताओं से संबंधित होते हैं।

* Loans acquired are not rated as these relate to non-corporate borrowers.

iv) दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार क्रेडिट रेटिंग एजेंसियों द्वारा ऐसे एसआर को सौंपी गई वसूली रेटिंग की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में धारित एसआर के वितरण का विवरण: -

iv) Details of the distribution of the SRs held across various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on 31.03.2023:

वसूली रेटिंग बैंड Recovery Rating Band	बही लागत (राशि करोड़ में) Book Cost (amount in crores)
आरआर/RR1	63.27
आरआर/RR2	26.56
आरआर/RR3	200.38
आरआर/RR4	19.77
आरआर/RR5	101.22
एनआर/NR4	1.47
एनआर/NR6	455.12
आहरित/Withdrawn	229.54
कुल/Grand Total	1097.34

छ) कपट खाते :

g)Fraud accounts :

विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
रिपोर्ट की गई धोखाधड़ी की संख्या/ Number of frauds reported	219	114
शामिल राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount involved in fraud (₹ crore)	1163.45	611.53
इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी के लिए प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ crore)	1161.76	518.22
वर्ष के अंत में 'अन्य भंडार' से डेबिट किए गए असशोधित प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़) Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ crore)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) कोविड-19 से संबंधित दबाव के लिए समाधान ढांचे के तहत

प्रकटीकरण:

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 06.08.2020 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 1.0) और 05.05.2021 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0) के अनुसार कोविड - 19 संबंधित दबाव के लिए संकल्प ढाँचा के तहत कार्यान्वित समाधान योजना का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:-

h) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress:

Details of resolution plan implemented under Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI circular dated 06.08.2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and 05.05.2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) are given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

उधारकर्ता के प्रकार Type of Borrower	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों में एक्सपोजर- पिछले छमाही के अंत में स्थिति (ए) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	(ए) में से, कुल ऋण जो छमाही के दौरान एनपीए में फिसल गया Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान बढ़े खाते में डाली गई राशि Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान उधारकर्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Of (A) amount increased in the account during the half-year	Of (A) amount in closed account during the half-year	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों के लिए एक्सपोजर - इस छमाही के अंत में स्थिति Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year
वैयक्तिक ऋण / Personal Loans	1160.75	42.34	0.00	37.80	10.32	30.36	1060.57
कारपोरेट व्यक्ति / Corporate Persons*	492.64	0.00	0.00	25.46	29.67	0.00	496.85
एमएसएमई / MSME's	1357.16	70.57	0.00	103.15	34.26	17.04	1200.66
अन्य / Others	199.22	8.70	0.00	11.75	2.50	3.96	177.31
कुल / Total	3209.77	121.61	0.00	178.16	76.75	51.36	2935.39
* दिवाला एवं शोधन अक्षमता कोड, 2016 की धारा 3(7) में विश्लेषित यथा *As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016							

5. ऋण/Exposure:

क) स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को ऋण / Exposure to Real Estate Sector

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Category	2022-23	2021-22
i) प्रत्यक्ष ऋण/Direct exposure		
क) आवासीय संपत्ति बंधक - ऐसी आवासीय संपत्ति को बंधक रखकर दिए गए पूर्णतः प्रतिभूत उधार जो उधारकर्ता के दखल में है या होगी या जो किराए पर दी गई हो (प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र अग्रिम में शामिल करने योग्य वैयक्तिक आवास ऋण अलग से दर्शाए जाएं) एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमाएं भी शामिल होंगी		
(a) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately); Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	26374.58 14905.23	20669.27 12289.69
ख) वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा को (कार्यालय भवन, खुदरा कारोबार का स्थान, बहु-उद्देशीय वाणिज्यिक परिसर, बहु-परिवार आवासीय भवन, बहु-किराए वाले वाणिज्यिक परिसर, उद्योग या वेयर हाउस के लिए खाली स्थान, भूमि अधिग्रहण, विकास एवं विनिर्माण आदि) बंधक रखकर दिए गए प्रतिभूत उधार। एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमा भी शामिल है।		
(b) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings retail space multi-purpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space land acquisition development and construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	464.19	608.73
(सी) बंधक समर्थित प्रतिभूति (एमबीएस) एवं अन्य प्रतिभूत ऋणों में निवेश -		
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -		-
i. आवासीय / Residential		-
ii. वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा /Commercial Real Estate.		-
ii) अप्रत्यक्ष ऋण / Indirect Exposure		
राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) एवं हाउसिंग फाइनेंस कंपनियों (एचएफसी) को निधि आधारित एवं गैर-निधि आधारित ऋण Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	9411.71	6348.49
स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को कुल ऋण / Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	36250.48	27626.49

ख/ब पूंजी बाजार को एक्सपोजर/Exposure to Capital Market

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	विवरण/Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
(i)	<p>ऐसे ईक्विटी शेयरों, परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों में प्रत्यक्ष निवेश, जिसकी आधारभूत निधि का पूर्णतः निवेश कार्पोरेट ऋण में न किया गया हो; Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;</p>	209.16	360.39
(ii)	<p>शेयरों (आईपीओ/ईएसओपी सहित), परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों में निवेश हेतु व्यक्तियों को शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर अग्रिम; Advances against shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;</p>		--
(iii)	<p>किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए अग्रिम, जहां शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों को प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति माना जाता है; Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;</p>		--
(iv)	<p>किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए उस सीमा तक अग्रिम, जो शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों की संपार्श्विक प्रतिभूति द्वारा प्रतिभूत हो यानी जहां शेयर/परिवर्तनीय बांड, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर/ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिट से भिन्न प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति अग्रिम को पूरी तरह संरक्षित न करती हो; Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;</p>		--
(v)	<p>शेयर दलालों को दिए जाने वाले प्रतिभूत एवं अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम तथा शेयर दलालों एवं शेयर संतुलनकर्ताओं की ओर से जारी गारंटी; Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;</p>	192.62	192.09
(vi)	<p>संसाधन जुटाने की प्रत्याशा में नई कंपनियों की ईक्विटी में प्रवर्तक के अंशदान को पूरा करने के लिए शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर कंपनियों को संस्वीकृत ऋण; Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares /bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;</p>		--
(vii)	<p>प्रत्याशित ईक्विटी प्रवाह/निर्गम के प्रति कंपनियों को दिए गए पूरक ऋण; Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;</p>		--
(viii)	<p>शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों के प्राथमिक निर्गम की बाबत बैंकों द्वारा की गई हामीदारी प्रतिबद्धता; Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;</p>		--
(ix)	<p>मार्जिन ट्रेडिंग के लिए शेयर दलालों को वित्तपोषण/financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;</p>		--
(x)	<p>वेंचर कैपिटल फंड (रजिस्ट्रीकृत एवं अरजिस्ट्रीकृत दोनों) सभी एक्सपोजर All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)</p>	39.22	39.71
	पूंजी बाजार को कुल एक्सपोजर /Total exposure to Capital Market	441.00	592.19

सी/स) जोखिम श्रेणीवार कंट्री एक्सपोजर / Risk Category wise Country Exposure

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

जोखिम श्रेणी Risk Category	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2022
महत्वहीन/Insignificant	15118.51	7.72	13144.84	9.8094
कम/Low	11729.99	8.30	10639.60	8.1611
मामूली रूप से कम/ Moderately low	19.51	0.00	5.31	0.0000
संतुलित /Moderate	4.02	0.00	11.62	0.0000
माध्यम उच्च/ Moderately high	1.66	0.00	4.36	0.0000
उच्च /High	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.0000
अत्यंत उच्च / Very High	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000
कुल/TOTAL	26873.69	16.02	23806.04	17.9705

डी/द अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम/Unsecured Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	31 मार्च, 2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2023	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2022
बैंक के कुल अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम Total Unsecured Advances of the Bank	29838.81	20303.36
क) उपरोक्त में से, अग्रिम की राशि जिसके लिए अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियां जैसे अधिकार, लाइसेंस, प्राधिकरण, आदि पर प्रभार लिया गया है a) Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ख) ऐसी अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियों का आनुमानिक मूल्य b) The estimated value of such intangible securities	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ड) अंतः समूह एक्सपोजर - शून्य
च) फैक्ट्रिंग एक्सपोजर्स - शून्य
छ) अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर

आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार, हमारे बैंक ने एसएमई एवं कारपोरेट सहित उधारकर्ताओं के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर पर नीति बनाई है जिसे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा विधिवत अनुमोदित किया गया है। इस नीति में अन्य बातों के अलावा निम्न प्रावधान हैं:

- एसएमई सहित सभी ग्राहकों के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) की निगरानी एवं समीक्षा।
- अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर युक्त निकायों के एक्सपोजर के लिए वृद्धिशील पूंजी एवं प्रावधानगत आवश्यकताएं।
- संरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए यूएफसीई प्रभार का निर्धारण और यूएफसीई रखनेवाले निकायों को हतोत्साहित करना।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों तथा हमारे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित नीति के अनुरूप उनके घटकों के लिए उपलब्ध आंकड़ों, वित्तीय विवरणों और उधारकर्ताओं से प्राप्त घोषणा के आधार पर बैंक ने पूंजी अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) हेतु 31.03.2023 को ₹96.83 लाख की देयता का अनुमान लगाया है।

e) Intra-group exposures - Nil
f) Factoring Exposures - Nil
g) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

In terms of RBI Guidelines, our Bank has framed a policy on 'Unhedged Foreign Exchange Exposure by borrowers including SMEs and Corporates duly approved by the Board. The policy inter-alia provides for:

- Monitoring and review of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of all customers including SMEs.
- Incremental capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure.
- Stipulation of UFCE Charge in order to provide protection and discourage entities having UFCE.

Based on the available data and financial statements and the declaration from borrowers, the bank has estimated the liability of Rs. 96.83 lakhs as on 31.03.2023 on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) to their constituents in terms of RBI Circulars and our Board approved policy and provision for the same has been provided in the books.

6. जमा, अग्रिम, ऋण का संकेंद्रण एवं एनपीए /Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

क)/a) जमाराशियों का संकेंद्रण/Concentration of deposits

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार (चालू वर्ष) As on 31.03.2023 (Current Year)	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार (पिछले वर्ष) As on 31.03.2022 (Previous Year)
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ताओं की कुल जमाराशियां Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	31451.29	25720.19
कुल जमाराशियों के % के अनुपात में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ता/ Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	12.61%	11.48%

ख) अग्रिमों का संकेंद्रण

b) Concentration of Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं को कुल अग्रिम / Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	37052.01	27676.08
बैंक के कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं के अग्रिम का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	22.92%	21.33%

ग) ऋण का संकेंद्रण

c) Concentration of Exposures

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2022-23	पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year 2021-22
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	38999.30	30427.22
बैंक के उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए ऋण का प्रतिशत Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	19.47%	18.31%

घ) अनर्जक आस्तियों का संकेंद्रण

d) Concentration of NPAs

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
शीर्ष बीस एनपीए खातों में कुल एक्सपोजर Total Exposure to the top twenty NPA accounts	1393.20	2286.60
सकल एनपीए में से शीर्ष बीस एनपीए एक्सपोजर का प्रतिशत। Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	18.03%	22.33%

7. व्युत्पन्न / Derivatives

क/अ) वायदा दर करार/ब्याज दर स्वाप / Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे / Items	2022-23	2021-22
i) स्वाप करार का आनुमानिक मूलधन The notional principal of swap agreements	6.852.63	3340.78
ii) करार के अंतर्गत काउंटर पार्टियों द्वारा अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में चूक किए जाने पर उठाई जानेवाली हानि Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	95.12	18.08
iii) स्वाप में शामिल होने पर बैंक द्वारा अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	0.00	0.00
iv) स्वाप से उत्पन्न ऋण जोखिम का संकेंद्रण Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	0.00	0.00
v) स्वाप बही का उचित मूल्य The fair value of the swap book	2.99	-13.02

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 14 का संदर्भ लें।

Note : Please refer to Point 14 of Schedule 17.

ब) विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
i)	वर्ष के दौरान प्रारंभ किए गए विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ii)	दिनांक 31 मार्च 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार बकाया विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2022(instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iii)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iv)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न का दैनिक बाजार मूल्य (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

सी) व्युत्पन्न में ऋण जोखिम का प्रकटीकरण

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

1) गुणात्मक प्रकटीकरण

1) Qualitative disclosures-

i) व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन में जोखिम प्रबंध की संरचना और गठन :

संगठनात्मक ढांचे के अंतर्गत कॉर्पोरेट स्तर पर निवेश स्कंध है जो कार्यपालक निदेशकगण अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी तथा अंततः निदेशक मंडल को रिपोर्ट करता है। लेन देन के समय उनके बारे में जोखिम प्रबंध विभाग को सूचित किया जाता है।

ii) जोखिम मूल्यांकन, जोखिम सूचना और जोखिम निगरानी प्रणालियों का क्षेत्र और स्वरूप:

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, 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:

- क) बैंक द्वारा किए गए ब्याज दर स्वाप (आईआरएस) संबंधी लेनदेन केवल बचाव व्यवस्था एवं क्रयविक्रय के प्रयोजनार्थ किए जाते हैं। व्युत्पन्न भी एक उत्पाद के रूप में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्राहकों को दिए जाते हैं। ये लेन देन भारिबैंक की नीतियों के आधार पर बनाई गई बैंक की नीतियों के अनुसार किए जाते हैं।
- ख) ब्याज दर स्वैप संविदाओं की शेष अवधि के लिए बेंच मार्क ब्याज दरों की उतार चढ़ाव के आधार पर ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन देन पर जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है। सभी ब्याजदर व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन को जोखिम मूल्यांकन के प्रयोजनार्थ शामिल किया गया है। जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट प्र.नि एवं मु.का.अ./का.नि. के समक्ष प्रतिदिन और निदेशक मंडल के समक्ष आवधिक रूप से प्रस्तुत की जाती है। ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन-देन की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम की निगरानी की जाती है।
- (iii) जोखिम से बचाव और/या उसके शमन के लिए नीतियां तथा बचाव/शमन की निरंतर प्रभाविता की निगरानी रखने हेतु कार्यनीति एवं प्रक्रिया:
- परिसंपत्तियों या देयताओं के वास्तविक ब्याज भार के लिए ब्याज दर स्वाप किया जाता है। अनुमानिक मूल धन और बचाव की परिपक्वता निहित परिसंपत्ति/देयता के मूल्य/परिपक्वता से अधिक नहीं होती है। बकाया ब्याज दर स्वाप संविदाओं की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम पर निगरानी रखी जाती है तथा तदनुसार बचाव की प्रभाविता निर्धारित की जाती है।
- ब्याज दर स्वाप करने पर अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक शून्य है। पूंजी अपेक्षा अवधारित करने के लिए सुसंगत परिवर्तनकारक से गुणा की गई ब्याज दर स्वाप की अनुमानिक मूल राशि और प्रति पार्टी की संबंधित जोखिम भारिता को हिसाब में ले लिया गया है।
- iv) बचाव और गैर-बचाव लेनदेन रिकॉर्डिंग के लिए लेखांकन नीति; आय, प्रीमियम और छूट की मान्यता; बकाया अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन; प्रावधान, संपार्श्विक और ऋण जोखिम न्यूनीकरण:
- स्वॉप्स को रिकॉर्ड करने के लिए लेखांकन नीतियां हमारी मौजूदा डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार हैं। यह विभिन्न लेखांकन प्रविष्टियों को परिभाषित करती है जो व्यापार तिथि, ब्याज एकत्रीकरण, अंतरालिक ब्याज निपटान तिथि, पुनरावृत्ति तिथि और समाप्ति तिथि पर किए जाने चाहिए।
- आय की पहचान, प्रीमियम और डिस्काउंट, असमाप्त अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन, प्रावधान, कोलेटरल और क्रेडिट रिस्क मिटिगेशन हमारे बैंक की डेरिवेटिव्स नीति के अनुसार है।
- v) ब्याज दर अदला- बदली (स्वैप) हेतु अन्य प्रकटीकरण :
- बैंक ने अंतर्निहित आस्तियों एवं देयताओं पर नियत से अस्थिर और अस्थिर से नियत ब्याज दर स्वैप का कार्य किया है। यदि प्रतिपक्ष अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल रहते हैं, तो उपर्युक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान रु. 95.12 करोड़ होगा। आईआरएस लेनदेन से उत्पन्न होने वाले ऋण जोखिम की कोई संकेद्रण नहीं है क्योंकि प्रतिपक्ष भारतीय समाशोधन निगम लिमिटेड है और एक्सपोजर की अनुमति सीमा के भीतर है।
- 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/ mitigates:
- 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.
- (iv) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:
- The accounting policies for recording swaps is as per our extant derivative policy. It defines accounting entries to be undertaken on trade date, interest accrual, intermittent interest settlement date, revolution date and termination date.
- For recognition of income, premiums and discounts, valuation of outstanding contracts, provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation is as per our Bank's Derivative Policy.
- (vi) Other Disclosures for Interest Rate Swaps:
- The Bank has undertaken fixed to floating and floating to fixed interest rate swaps on underlying assets and liabilities. The loss of income on the above IRS will be Rs. 95.12 Cr, in case counter-parties fail to fulfill their obligations. There is no concentration of credit risk arising from IRS transactions undertaken as the counter-parties are the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. and the exposure is within the exposure limit permitted.

II) प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative disclosures-

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl.No. Particulars	2022-2023		2021-2022	
	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives
1 व्युत्पन्न (आनुमानिक मूलधन राशि) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
क)/a) बचाव के लिए / For Hedging	8896.66	1320.00	8017.25	920.00
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए / For Trading	27295.09	5532.63	120118.90	2420.78
2 मार्केट टू मार्केट स्थिति / Marked to Market Positions [1]				
क)/a) आस्ति (+) / Assets (+)	-13.26	2.99	6.20	-13.02
ख)/b) देयता (-) / Liabilities (-)	0.96	0.00	18.85	0.00
3 ऋण एक्सपोजर / Credit Exposure	837.44	95.12	367.37	18.08
4 ब्याज दर में एक प्रतिशत परिवर्तन का संभावित प्रभाव (100*पीवी01) Likely impact of one percentage change in Interest rate (100*PV01)				
क) / a) बचाव व्युत्पन्न पर / On hedging derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	23.69	लागू नहीं/NA	3.34
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	-10.95	लागू नहीं/ NA	-37.51
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय व्युत्पन्न पर / Trading derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	2.60	लागू नहीं/NA	3.97
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16
5 वर्ष के दौरान 100*पीवी01 के अधिकतम और न्यूनतम निम्नलिखित पर पाए गए Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
क) / a) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर- / On hedging				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	15.42	लागू नहीं/NA	-15.35
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	-25.65	लागू नहीं/NA	-38.43
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय पर / On trading				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	4.39	लागू नहीं/NA	4.05
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	5.91	लागू नहीं/NA	3.93

* उपरोक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान अगर प्रतिपक्षी अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल हो तो वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए ₹95.12 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए ₹18.08 करोड़) होगा।

*The loss of income on above IRS if counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation will be Rs. 95.12 crores for F.Y. 2022-23 (Rs. 18.08 crores for the F.Y. 2021-22)

सी) क्रेडिट चूक विनिमय

बैंक का दिनांक 31.03.2023 को क्रेडिट चूक विनिमय पर कोई एक्सपोजर नहीं है।

c) Credit default swaps

Bank has no exposure on Credit Default Swap as on 31.03.2023.

8. प्रतिभूतिकरण के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

8. Disclosures relating to securitisation

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022
1. प्रवर्तक द्वारा उत्पन्न प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन के लिए संपत्ति रखने वाले एसपीई की संख्या (यहां केवल बकाया प्रतिभूतिकरण एक्सपोजर से संबंधित एसपीवी की सूचना दी जाएगी) No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
2. एसपीई के बहीखातों के अनुसार प्रतिभूत संपत्ति की कुल राशि Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
3. तुलन पत्र की तिथि को एमआरआर का अनुपालन करने के लिए प्रवर्तक द्वारा बनाए गए एक्सपोजर की कुल राशि Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य /Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
ब) तुलनपत्र पर एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• पहला नुकसान/First loss	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
4. एमआरआर के अलावा अन्य प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन में एक्सपोजर की राशि Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
बी/ब) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others		
ii) तीसरे पक्ष की प्रतिभूतियों का एक्सपोजर / Exposure to third party securitisations		
• पहला नुकसान/First loss		
• अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
5. प्रतिभूतिकृत आस्तियों के लिए प्राप्त बिक्री प्रतिफल और प्रतिभूतिकरण के कारण बिक्री पर लाभ/हानि Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
6. नकदी सहायता, प्रतिभूतिकरण के उपरांत अस्तित्व-शोधन आदि के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं का प्रकार और मात्रा (बकाया मूल्य) Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2023	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022
7. प्रदान की गई सुविधा का प्रदर्शन। कृपया प्रत्येक सुविधा के लिए अलग से प्रदान करें अर्थात् ऋण वृद्धि, चलनिधि सहायता, सर्विसिंग एजेंट आदि। प्रदान की गई सुविधा के कुल मूल्य के रूप में कोष्ठक में प्रतिशत का उल्लेख करें। Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention per cent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. ए/अ) भुगतान की गई राशि/Amount paid बी/ब) चुकौती प्राप्त/Repayment received सी/स) बकाया राशि/Outstanding amount	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
8. पूर्व में देखे गए पोर्टफोलियो की औसत चूक दर। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण आदि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. समान अंतर्निहित आस्ति पर दिए गए अतिरिक्त/टॉप अप ऋण की राशि और संख्या। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण इत्यादि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
10. निवेशकों की शिकायतें/Investor complaints ए/अ) प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्राप्त और;/Directly/Indirectly received and; बी/ब) बकाया शिकायतें/Complaints outstanding	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

9. तुलन-पत्र से इतर प्रायोजित एसपीवी (जिन्हें लेखांकन मानदंड के अनुसार समेकित किया जाना है)

बैंक ने किसी एसपीवी को प्रायोजित नहीं किया है।

9. Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

Bank has not sponsored any SPVs.

10. जमाकर्ता शिक्षा एवं जागरूकता निधि (डीईएफ) में राशि अंतरण

10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF Fund)

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का प्रारंभिक शेष Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	499.94	409.14
जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि Add: Amount transferred to DEAF during the year	101.06	93.99
घटाएं : दावों हेतु डीईएफ द्वारा प्रतिपूरित राशि Less: Amount reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	6.03	3.19
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का अंत शेष Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	594.97	499.94

11. शिकायतों का प्रकटन

ए) बैंक को ग्राहकों और ओम्बड्समैन के कार्यालय से प्राप्त शिकायतों पर संक्षिप्त जानकारी

11. Disclosure of complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

क्र.सं. Sr. No	विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
1.	बैंक को उसके ग्राहकों द्वारा प्राप्त शिकायतें Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
2.	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	30	231
3.	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints received during the year	34146	16220
3.	वर्ष के दौरान निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints disposed during the year	32744	16421
3.1	उनमें से बैंक द्वारा अस्वीकार की गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	2421	00
4.	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	1432	30
5.	ओम्बड्समैन कार्यालय से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतें Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman		
5.	ओम्बड्समैन से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतों की संख्या Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	2669	1949
5.1.	मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के पक्ष में निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	1401	1702
5.2	मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा जारी समझौता/ मध्यस्थता/परामर्श के माध्यम से निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	1267	247
5.3	मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के विरुद्ध पारित दण्ड के पश्चात निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	01	00
6.	निर्धारित समय के भीतर लागू नहीं किए गए दंडों की संख्या (अपील किए गये के अलावा) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	00	00

नोट : संपोषणीय शिकायतें ओम्बड्समैन योजना 2006 में विशेष रूप से उल्लिखित आधारों पर शिकायतों को संदर्भित करती हैं और इस योजना के दायरे में आती हैं।

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

b) ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार /

Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from Customers

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतें Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2022-23*					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	7	20403	247%	1310	522
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	2	3240	51%	68	14
ऋण एवं अग्रिम/ Loans and advances	3	1572	1%	8	4
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	5	1472	-43%	1	0
पूर्वज्ञाति के बिना शुल्क का लगाया जाना / अत्यधिक शुल्क / पूर्व-बंदी शुल्क Levy of charges without prior notice / excessive charges / foreclosure charges	1	794	78%	0	0
अन्य / Others	12	6665	84%	45	9
अन्य / Total	30	34146	111%	1432	549

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
विगत वर्ष/Previous Year 2021-22*					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	54	5877	-7.49%	7	0
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	31	2564	4.95%	5	0
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	23	2141	-40.35%	2	0
ऋणों एवं अग्रिमों से संबंधित / Loans & Advances	33	1562	-11.85%	3	0
शाखा आने वाले ग्राहकों के लिए सुविधा/शाखा द्वारा निर्धारित कार्य समय का अनुपालन / Facilities for customers visiting the branch/ adherence to prescribed working hours by the branch, etc	16	1180	-12.72%	4	0
अन्य / Others	74	2896	0.70%	9	0
अन्य / Total	231	16220	-11.78%	30	0

* वित्त वर्ष 2022-23 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण आरबीआई परिपत्र के अनुसार किया गया है। वित्त वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण बैंक के शिकायत निवारण तंत्र के आधार पर किया गया है।

*Note: For FY 2022-23 complaints have been classified/categorised as per RBI Circular. For FY 2021-22 complaints were classified/categorised as per Bank's Complaint Redressal Module.

12. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा अधिशोधित जुर्माने का प्रकटन

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2022 से 31.03.2023 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, अन्य मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के अलावा रुपये 5,87,000/- (पांच लाख अस्सी-सात हजार) का दंड लगाया है। अन्य भारतीय रिजर्व नियामक से रुपये 1,50,000 (एक लाख पचास हजार) का दंड है।

वित्तीय वर्ष 01-04-2022 से 31.03.2023 तक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(A)(1)(c) के तहत अधिकार प्राप्त करने के उपयोग में होने वाले शक्तियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में, मुद्रा चेस्ट ऑपरेशन के लिए रुपये 2,41,99,406.01 (दो करोड़ इक्कीस लाख निम्नानवे हजार चार सौ छह रुपये एक पैसे) का दंड लगाया है।

13. पारिश्रमिक पर प्रकटीकरण

कार्यपालक निदेशक/ प्रबंध निदेशक को स्वीकार्य वेतन और भत्ते डीएफएस से प्राप्त होते हैं और सातवें केंद्रीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय के आलोक में हैं।

14. अन्य प्रकटीकरण

ए) कारोबार अनुपात

विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज आय/ Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	5.88	5.5
ii) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज-रहित आय/ Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds	0.84	1.14
iii) जमा मूल्य / Cost of Deposits	4.06	3.81
iv) निवल ब्याज मार्जिन / Net Interest Margin	2.87	2.55
v) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में परिचालन आय Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.45	1.75
vi) आस्तियों पर आय / Return on Assets	0.61	0.33
vii) प्रति कर्मचारी कारोबार (जमा व अग्रिम) (करोड़ ₹ में) / Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (in ₹ crore)	0.1890	0.1633
viii) प्रति कर्मचारी लाभ (लाखों ₹ में) / Profit per employee (in ₹ crore)	0.08	0.04

बी) बैंकाश्योरेंस से कारोबार :

बैंक, बैंकाश्योरेंस लाइफ कारोबार के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, आईसीआईसीआई प्रूडेंशियल लाइफ इंश्योरेंस कंपनी एवं एसबीआई लाइफ इंश्योरेंस कंपनी और बैंकाश्योरेंस नॉन-लाइफ कारोबार के लिए ओरिएंटल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड, एसबीआई जनरल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड और फ्यूचर जनरली इंडिया इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड का कॉर्पोरेट एजेंट है। बैंकाश्योरेंस से आय का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

During the Financial Year from 01-04-2022 to 31.03.2023, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 5,87,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Eighty Seven Thousand only) for other than currency chest operations. There is a penalty of Rs. 1,50,000 (One Lakh Fifty Thousand only) from Other than RBI Regulator.

During the Financial Year from 01-04-2022 to 31.03.2023, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with Section 51 and 46(4)(i) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty of Rs. 2,41,99,406.01 (Two Crore Forty One Lacs Ninety Nine Thousand Four Hundred Six and One Paise only) for Currency Chest Operations only.

13. Disclosures on remuneration

The pay and allowances admissible to ED/MD is as received from DFS and in light of Government decision on the recommendations of the Seventh Central Pay Commission.

14. Other Disclosures

a) Business Ratios

b) Bancassurance business:

Bank is a Corporate Agent of Life Insurance Corporation of India, ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co and SBI Life Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Life and The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd, SBI General Insurance Company Ltd and Future Generali India Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Non-Life business. Details of income from Bancassurance is given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं./Sl. No.	कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	2022-23	2021-22
1	लाइफ/Life	34.75	15.51
2	नॉन-लाइफ/Non-Life	12.04	8.68

b) मार्केटिंग और वितरण/Marketing and distribution:

फ़िस्डम के माध्यम से वेल्थ मैनेजमेंट प्रोडक्ट्स का डिजिटल वितरण /

Digital distribution of Wealth Management Products through Fisdom

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार/Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2021-22
वेल्थ मैनेजमेंट प्रोडक्ट्स/Wealth Management Products	1.07	0.24

यूको-एसबीआई को-ब्रांडेड क्रेडिट कार्ड के उपयोग के माध्यम से अर्जित क्रेडिट कार्ड कमीशन
Credit Card Commission earned through usage of UCO-SBI Co-Branded Credit Card

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2022-23	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2021-22
क्रेडिट कार्ड/Credit Card	7.90	2.60

डी) प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के उधार प्रमाणपत्रों (पीएसएलसी) के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

- वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 में कुल पीएसएलसी-कृषि खरीद: ₹. 475.00 करोड़
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 में कुल पीएसएलसी-सूक्ष्म बिक्री: ₹. 5000 करोड़

इ) प्रावधान एवं आकस्मिकताएं

d) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

- Total PSLC- Agriculture purchase in FY 2022-23: Rs. 475.00 Crore
- Total PSLC- Micro Sell in FY 2022-23: Rs. 5000.00 Crore

e) Provisions and contingencies

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

लाभ और हानि खाते में नाम (डेबिट) किया गया प्रावधान Provision debited to Profit and Loss Account	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
एनपीआई के लिए प्रावधान / Provision towards NPI	324.43	206.72
एनपीए के प्रति प्रावधान /Provision towards NPA	1295.57	3800.06
आयकर के लिए किया गया प्रावधान/Provision made towards Income Tax	31.70	2.89
अन्य प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय:-/Other Provisions and Contingencies :-		
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision towards Standard Assets	58.63	337.93
कानूनी मामले/आकस्मिक व्यय/धोखाधड़ी/Legal Cases / Contingencies/Frauds	2.54	0.04
उचित मूल्य में कमी /Diminution in Fair Value	0	3.67
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां /Deferred Tax Assets	1011.07	817.71
बकाया वेतन संशोधन /Arrear Wage Revision	40	0
विविध प्रावधान /Miscellaneous Provision	-285.61	1301.35

एफ) आईएफआरएस अभिसरण भारतीय लेखा मानकों (इंड एस) पृष्ठभूमि का कार्यान्वयन

पृष्ठभूमि:

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों (आरआरबी) को छोड़कर अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों (एससीबी), को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 11 फरवरी, 2016 के अनुसार 1 अप्रैल, 2018 से भारतीय लेखा मानक (आईएनडी एस) लागू करना था। तथापि आरबीआई द्वारा यथासंस्तुत वैधानिक संशोधनों के कारण भारत सरकार की दिनांक 22.03.2019 की अधिसूचना द्वारा विचाराधीन होने के कारण आरबीआई ने आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन को अगले आदेश तक आस्थगित रखा है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने ईमेल दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 2021 के माध्यम से भारतीय लेखा मानक प्रोफार्मा में वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करने की आवृत्ति को तिमाही से घटाकर अर्धवार्षिक करने का निर्णय लिया है। तदनुसार, बैंकों को सूचित किया जाता है कि वे 30 सितंबर को समाप्त होने वाली छमाही के लिए प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण और 31 मार्च के लिए पूर्ण वर्षीय प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।

f) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)

Background:

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), were required to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1, 2018 vide RBI Circular dated February 11, 2016. However RBI has deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice due to the legislative amendments as recommended by RBI are under consideration of the Government of India vide its notification dated 22.03.2019. RBI vide email dated 8th August'2021 decided to reduce the frequency of Ind AS proforma financial statement submission from quarterly to half yearly. Accordingly, Banks are advised to submit proforma Ind AS based financial statements for the half year ending September 30 and full year proforma Ind AS based financial statements for March 31.

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की कार्यनीति:

बैंक ने कार्यपालक निदेशक के नेतृत्व में आईएनडी एस की तकनीकी आवश्यकताओं, प्रणाली एवं प्रक्रिया बदलावों, कारोबार प्रभाव, संसाधनों के आकलन एवं परियोजना प्रबंधन की आयोजना के लिए आईएनडी एस संचालन समिति गठित किया है।

बैंक ने अपने भीतर ही आईएनडी एस कार्यदल भी गठित किया है जो आईएनडी एस संस्थापन परियोजना पर काम करेगा जिसमें भांति भांति के कार्य करनेवाले विभागों के अधिकारी शामिल हैं।

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति:

बैंक ने त्रैमासिक आधार पर ईक्विटी और लाभ परिवर्तनों को समायोजित कराते हुए प्रोफॉर्मा आईएनडी-एस वित्तीय विवरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक को प्रस्तुत कर दिया है। पिछले जीएपी आंकड़ों की तुलनात्मक स्थिति दर्शाते हुए 31 दिसंबर, 2022 को समाप्त नौ माह की स्थिति के अनुसार इसे अंतिम बार 26 फरवरी, 2022 को प्रस्तुत किया गया।

छ) डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)			
क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान /Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	280.07	254.41
ii)	डीआईसीजीसी प्रीमियम के भुगतान में बकाया/Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) बैंकों के कर्मचारियों की पारिवारिक पेंशन में वृद्धि के कारण व्यय के परिशोधन पर प्रकटीकरण

आईबीए के संयुक्त नोट दिनांक 11.11.2020 के अनुसार पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण बैंक ने 560.49 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त देयता का अनुमान लगाया है। हालांकि, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने अपने परिपत्र आरबीआई/2021-22/105/डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी.57/21.04.018/2021-22 दिनांक 04.10.2021 के माध्यम से 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त होने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष से शुरू होने वाले पांच वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि के लिए उक्त अतिरिक्त देयता में परिशोधन करने की अनुमति दी है। तदनुसार, बैंकों ने 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान 290 करोड़ रुपये के प्रावधानों को मान्यता दी है (31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त तिमाही के दौरान कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया) और शेष 270.49 करोड़ रुपये के अपरिशोधित व्यय को आगे बढ़ाया गया है।

i) एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खाते

सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम (एमएसएमई) क्षेत्र - अग्रिमों की पुनर्रचना पर आरबीआई सर्कुलर क्रमांक DBR No. BP. BC. 18/ 21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 01.01.2019, DOR No. BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 11.02.2020 and DOR. No. BO.BC/4/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार, एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खातों का विवरण 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान निम्नानुसार है:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)	
पुनर्रचित खातों की संख्या / No. of Accounts Restructured	Outstanding as on 31.03.2023
21,083	2549.84

Strategy of IND AS Implementation:

Bank has constituted IND AS steering committee headed by Executive Director to plan the IND AS technical requirements, System & Process Changes, Business Impact, evaluation of Resources and project management.

Bank has also constituted IND AS working group within the bank who will be working on IND AS implantation project which comprises of officers from cross functional department.

Progress on IND AS implementation:

Bank has submitted the Proforma IND-AS Financial statements to Reserve Bank of India with reconciliation of change in Equity & profit on half yearly basis and last submitted on November 30, 2022 for the half year ended September, 2022 compared with the previous GAAP figures.

g) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium Strategic Planning

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

h) Disclosure on amortisation of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

Bank has estimated the additional liability of Rs.560.49 crore on account of revision in family pension as per IBA joint noted dated 11.11.2020. However, RBI vide their circular RBI/2021-22/105/DOR.ACC.REC.57/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 04.10.2021 has permitted to amortise the said additional liabilities over the period not exceeding five years, beginning with financial year ending 31st March, 2022. Accordingly, Banks has recognised provisions of Rs. 290 crore during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (no provision made during the quarter ended 31st March, 2022) and the balance unamortized expenses of Rs. 270.49 crore has been amortised during the year ended 31st March 2023. No unamortised pension has been carried forward.

i) MSME Restructured Accounts:

In accordance with the RBI Cir. No. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019, DOR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11.02.2020 and RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06.08.2020 and RBI circular DOR.STR.REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05.05.2021 on "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME) sector - Restructuring of Advances", the details of MSME restructured accounts under the scheme as on 31st March, 2023 are as under:

झ) आकस्मिक देयताएं

- क) तुलन-पत्र की अनुसूची 12 के क्रम सं. (1) यथाउल्लिखित देयताएं क्रमशः न्यायालय के निर्णय, माध्यस्थ पंचाट, न्यायालय से परे निपटारा, अपील के निपटान, मांगी गई राशि, संविदागत दायित्व की शर्तें, न्यागत होने और संबंधित पार्टियों द्वारा की गई मांग पर निर्भर करती है तथा जहां बैंक के विरुद्ध दावा तर्कसंगत हो तो उस स्थिति में आवश्यक प्रावधान किया जाता है।
- ख) आयकर विभाग द्वारा पारित आदेशों के अनुसार विवादित मांग एवं आयकर, टीडीएस, शास्ति, ब्याज एवं ब्याज कर हेतु ट्रेसेस (आय कर की वेबसाइट) में प्रदर्शित मांग राशि ₹9.19 करोड़ (₹16.10 करोड़) को आकस्मिक देयताओं के अंतर्गत अनुसूची 12 में दर्शाया गया है; प्रबंधन द्वारा इसका प्रावधान किया जाना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है क्योंकि ये मामले विभिन्न सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष अपील के लिए लंबित हैं।
15. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

j) Contingent Liabilities

- a) Such liabilities as mentioned at Serial No. (I) of Schedule 12 of Balance Sheet are dependent upon the judgment of court, arbitration award, out of court settlement, disposal of appeals, the amount being called up, terms of contractual obligations, devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties, respectively and necessary provision is made where claim against the Bank is tenable.
- b) Disputed demand as per orders passed by Income Tax Department and demand displayed at TRACES (Income Tax Website) on account of Income Tax, TDS, Penalty, Interest amounting to Rs. 9.19 Crore (Rs. 16.10 Crore) has been shown in Schedule 12 under Contingent Liability. No provision has been considered necessary by the Management as the matters are pending for disposal before various competent Authorities.
15. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

अनुलग्नक II / Annexure II
पार्ट बी / Part B

लेखा मानक के अनुसार प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं

1 अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ या हानि, अवधि पूर्व मदें तथा लेखा नीतियों में परिवर्तन (एएस-5)

लाभ-हानि लेखा में कोई 'अवधि पूर्व मद' शामिल नहीं की गई है, जिसे भा.रि. बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के साथ पठित आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एएस-5 के अनुसार प्रकट किया जाना अपेक्षित है। पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 की तुलना में 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियों में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

2 राजस्व को मान्यता (एएस-9):

राजस्व को मान्यता अनुसूची-17 की लेखांकन नीति सं. 10 के अनुसार दी गई है।

3 एएस-11: विदेशी विनिमय दरों में परिवर्तन के प्रभाव:

i) क) एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन : प्रतिनिधि कार्यालय, तेहरान, ईरान

ख) गैर-एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन: सिंगापुर केंद्र और हांगकांग केंद्र

ii) गैर-एकीकृत केंद्र के लिए विनिमय दरें

एसजीडी	61.7925
एचकेडी	10.4675

iii) लेखाबंदी दर

एसजीडी	61.7925
एचकेडी	10.4675

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित (एफसीटीआर)

बैंक ने लाभ और हानि खाते में विदेशी परिचालन से लाभ के प्रत्यावर्तन पर विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित में रखे गए आनुपातिक विनिमय लाभ या हानि को मान्यता नहीं दी है।

Disclosures Requirement as per Accounting Standards:

1. Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies (AS-5):

There were no material "prior period item" included in Profit and Loss account required to be disclosed as per AS - 5 issued by ICAI read with RBI guidelines. There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the year ended 31st March 2023 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year 2022-23.

2. Revenue Recognition (AS-9):

Revenue is recognized as per accounting policy No. 10 of Schedule -17.

3. AS-11: The Effects of changes in foreign Exchange Rates:

i) a) Integral Foreign Operations : Representative Office, Tehran, Iran

b) Non - Integral Foreign Operations: Singapore Centre & Hong Kong Centre

ii) Exchange rates for Non - Integral Centre

SGD	61.7925
HKD	10.4675

iii) Closing Rate

SGD	61.7925
HKD	10.4675

iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)

Bank has not recognized in profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

4 सेगमेंट रिपोर्टिंग (एएस-17) / Segment Reporting (AS- 17)

भाग-अ : कारोबार सेगमेंट / Part A: Business Segment

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार सेगमेंट Business Segment	ट्रेजरी Treasury		कारपोरेट/होलसेल बैंकिंग Corporate/Wholesale Banking		रिटेल बैंकिंग Retail Banking		अन्य बैंकिंग परिचालन Other Banking Operations		योग Total	
विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year
राजस्व Revenue	7333.54	7099.39	5665.13	5926.35	7110.45	5013.99	49.85	42.43	20158.98	18082.15
परिणाम Result	2375.26	2938.66	186.93	-697.74	293.08	-532.99	49.85	42.43	2905.11	1750.37
अनावंटित व्यय Unallocated Expenses									0	0.00
परिचालन लाभ Operating Profit									4340.67	4797.43
आयकर Income Tax									1042.77	820.60
असामान्य लाभ/हानि Extraordinary Profit/Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00
निवल लाभ Net Profit									1862.34	929.76
Add: Share in Profit of Associate									-36.05	-34.84
Consolidated Net Profit(+)/Loss (-)for the period									1826.28	894.92
अन्य सूचना Other Information										
सेगमेंट आस्तियां Segment Assets	130529.43	129332.88	75572.53	75050.09	94046.52	62846.54	553.69	429.75	300702.18	267659.26
अनावंटित आस्तियां Unallocated assets									0.00	0.00
कुल आस्तियां Total Assets									300702.18	267659.26
सेगमेंट देयताएं Segment Liabilities	112129.24	114969.29	84017.30	83101.35	104555.64	69588.61	0	0.00	300702.18	267659.26
अनावंटित देयताएं Unallocated Liabilities									0.00	0.00
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities									300702.18	267659.26

भाग-आ : भौगोलिक सेगमेंट / Part B: Geographic segment (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	देशी/Domestic		अंतरराष्ट्रीय/International		योग/Total	
	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2022-23	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2021-22
राजस्व/Revenue	19274.79	17863.97	884.19	218.18	20158.98	18082.15
आस्तियां/Assets	273182.12	248739.37	27520.06	18919.88	300702.18	267659.26

5 संबंधित पार्टी प्रकटीकरण (एएस-18) :

क) प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक

i) प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)

ii) कार्यपालक निदेशकगण

श्री इशराक अली खान (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)

श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू (21.11.2022-31.03.2023)

श्री अजय व्यास (01.04.2022-02.04.2022)

5. Related Party Disclosures (AS-18):

a) Key Management Personnel

i) Managing Director (MD) & CEO

Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (01.04.2022 - 31.03.2023)

ii) Executive Directors (ED)

Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (01.04.2022 -31.03.2023)

Shri Rajendra Kumar Saboo (21.11.2022-31.03.2023)

Shri Ajay Vyas (01.04.2022-02.04.2022)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिकों के लेनदेन / b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

(राशि लाख ₹ में / Amount in ₹ lakh)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कार्मिक/ Key Management Personnel	अवधि/ Period	मर्दे/ Items	Amount (during the FY 22-23)	As on 31.03.2023
श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (MD & CEO)	01.04.2022 से/to 31.03.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	36.64 - -	- - -
श्री इशराक अली खान कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (ED)	01.04.2022 से/to 31.03.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	36.84 - -	- - -
श्री राजेंद्र कुमार साबू कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Rajendra Saboo (ED)	21.11.2022 से/to 31.12.2023	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	11.79 - -	- - -
श्री अजय व्यास कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ajay Vyas (ED)	01.04.2022 से/to 02.04.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	4.17 - -	- - -

नोट: एएस 18 के पैराग्राफ 5 के अनुसार, बैंक-ग्राहक संबंधों की प्रकृति में लेनदेन का खुलासा नहीं किया गया है, जिसमें प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मियों के साथ लेनदेन शामिल हैं।

Note: In terms of Paragraph 5 of AS 18, transactions in the nature of Banker-Customer relationship have not been disclosed including those with Key Management Personnel.

सी) सहयोगी

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (आरआरबी)

यूको बैंक द्वारा प्रायोजित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक (पीबीजीबी) है जिसका मुख्यालय हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल में है, दिनांक 31.03.2023 तक इसके चार क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय और 230 शाखाएं हैं।

आरआरबी की पूंजी की स्थिति

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की दिनांक 31.03.2023 को कुल पूंजी 567.31 करोड़ रुपये की थी, जिसमें भारत सरकार से 283.66 करोड़ रुपये, यूको बैंक (प्रायोजक बैंक के रूप में) से 198.56 करोड़ रुपये और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार से 85.09 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के दौरान आरआरबी का कार्यनिष्पादन निम्नानुसार है:-

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के अनुसार दिनांक 31.03.2023 को कुल जमा राशि 5.09 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज करते हुए 6569.91 करोड़ रुपये है। दिनांक 31.03.2023 तक 8.97 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि के साथ कुल अग्रिम 3747.95 करोड़ रुपये के स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। सीडी अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 57.05% है जो 31.03.2021 को 55.01% था।

सकल एनपीए 31.03.2023 को 351.11 करोड़ रुपये है जो 31.03.2022 को 358.24 करोड़ रुपये था। सकल एनपीए से सकल अग्रिम 31.03.2023 को 9.37% रहा है जबकि 31.03.2022 को यह 10.42% था। आरआरबी का निवल एनपीए अनुपात 31.03.2023 को 3.94% है जो 31.03.2022 को 4.74% था।

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक ने 31.03.2022 को 99.95 करोड़ रुपये के परिचालन लाभ की तुलना में 31.03.2023 को 55.01 करोड़ रुपये का परिचालन लाभ अर्जित किया है।

6. एसएस-21 और 23 की प्रयोज्यता :

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2023 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं

7. अमूर्त आस्तियां (एस-26) :

अचल आस्तियों में कंप्यूटर साफ्टवेयर शामिल है जिसे आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एस-26 के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां माना गया है। साफ्टवेयर आस्ति की घट-बढ़ नीचे दी गई है:

c) Associates

Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)

UCO Bank sponsored RRB namely, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (PBGB) is head quartered at Howrah, West Bengal with four regional offices and 230 branches as on 31.03.2023.

Capital position of RRB

The total capital of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank as on 31.03.2023 stood at Rs.567.31 Cr. comprising Rs. 283.66 Cr. from Govt. of India, Rs.198.56 Cr. from UCO Bank (as sponsor Bank) & Rs. 85.09 Cr. from West Bengal State Govt.

Performance of RRBs during 2022-23

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank:

As per audited financial results, total deposit of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank stood at Rs.6569.91 Cr. as on 31.03.2023, registering growth of 5.09%. Total advance reached a level of Rs.3747.95 Cr. with an annual growth of 8.97% 31.03.2023. CD ratio stood at 57.05% as on 31.03.2023 as against 55.01% on 31.03.2022.

The gross NPA stood at Rs.351.11 Cr. as on 31.03.2023 vis-à-vis Rs. 358.24 Cr. as on 31.03.2022. Gross NPA to Gross Advance stood at 9.37% as on 31.03.2023 as against 10.42% as of 31.03.2022. The net NPA ratio of the RRB stood at 3.94% as on 31.03.2023 as against 4.74% as of 31.03.2022.

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank has recorded a net loss of Rs.55.01 Cr. as on 31.03.2023 as compared to net loss of Rs.99.95 Cr. as on 31.03.2022.

6. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 21 and 23:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-" Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23-" Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the ICAI.

The financial statement of the associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March 2023.

7. Intangible Assets (AS-26):

Fixed Assets include computer software, which has been considered as intangible assets as per AS-26 issued by the ICAI. The movement in software asset is given below:

दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां/Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2023

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्रम. सं. Sl. No	विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
1	वर्ष के प्रारंभ में सकल ब्लॉक Gross Block at the beginning of the year	82.77	56.94
2	घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के खातों का समाधान Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
3	वर्ष के आरंभ में निवल अवरुद्ध Net Block at the beginning of the year	-	-
4	वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Addition during the year	74.74	39.14
5	घटाएं: अमूर्त आस्तियों का पूर्णतः परिशोधित विमोचन Less: Retirement of intangibles fully amortised	43.74	13.31
6	योग/Total	113.77	82.77
7	घटाएं: अद्वयित परिशोधन (परिशोधित आस्तियों की नेट ऑफ राशि) Less: Amortization up to date (Net of amount on assets retired)	38.05	44.13
8	घटाएं: अपसामान्य हानि / Less: Impairment Loss	-	-
9	वर्ष के अंत में निवल ब्लॉक Net Block at the end of the year	75.72	38.64

दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां-परिशोधन/Intangible Assets - Amortization as on 31.03.2023

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

परिशोधन Amortization	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
10 सकल प्रारंभिक शेष/Gross Opening balance	44.13	30.75
11 घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के कारण समायोजन Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
12 शुद्ध प्रारंभिक शेष /Net Opening Balance	44.13	30.75
13 जोड़ें: अपसामान्य हानि/Add: Impairment Loss	-	-
14 जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान मान्य परिशोधन/ Add: Amortization recognised during the year	37.66	26.69
15 घटाएं: विमोचित आस्तियों पर विनियोजन/ Less: Appropriation on assets retired	43.74	13.31
16 अंतिम शेष/Closing Balance	38.05	44.13

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता (एस-28) :

लेखा मानक-28 "आस्तियों की अनर्जकता" के खंड 5 से खंड 13 तक के अर्थान्तर्गत तात्त्विक अनर्जकता के लक्षण नहीं दिखाई देने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष की बाबत अचल आस्तियों की अनर्जकता अपेक्षित नहीं है।

9. एस-24, 27 की प्रयोज्यता

चूंकि सहयोगियों/संयुक्त उद्यमों में बैंक का सहयोगी या नियंत्रक हित नहीं है, असतत परिचालन-एस 24 और संयुक्त उद्यमों में हित की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग एस 27 बैंक पर लागू नहीं हैं।

10. एस-15-कर्मचारी हितलाभ (संशोधित) :

- बैंक द्वारा दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2007 से भारतीय चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 15 (संशोधित) 'कर्मचारी लाभ' को अपनाया गया।
- लेखा मानक -15 (संशोधित) के अनुसार आवश्यक लाभ और हानि खाते और तुलन पत्र (बैलेंस शीट) में मान्यता प्राप्त रोजगार पूर्व

8. Impairment of Assets (AS-28):

In view of the absence of the indication of material impairment within the meaning of clause 5 to clause 13 of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets" no impairment of fixed assets is required in respect of current financial year.

9. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 24, 27.

As the Bank does not have Subsidiaries or controlling interest in Associates/Joint Ventures, AS-24 - Discontinuing Operations and AS 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the Bank.

10. AS - 15 -Employee Benefits (Revised):

- The Bank had adopted Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) "Employees Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with effect from 1st April, 2007.
- The summarized position of Post-employment benefits and long term employee benefits recognized in the Profit

लाभों और दीर्घकालिक कर्मचारी लाभों की सारांश स्थिति निम्नानुसार है: -

& Loss Account and Balance sheet as required in accordance with Accounting Standard -15 (Revised) are as under:-

परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं

Defined Benefit Schemes:

(ए) दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(a) Changes in the present value of the obligations

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधि/FUNDED					अनिधि/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	8692.34	8053.46	718.27	784.57	649.08	640.19	41.99	40.91	16.77	16.92	2.12	1.50
ब्याज लागत Interest Cost	604.79	522.74	49.79	50.34	48.75	46.42	3.15	2.96	1.26	1.23	0.16	0.11
चालू सेवा लागत Current Service Cost	503.37	299.23	54.09	59.03	135.70	124.04	0	0	3.91	3.85	0	0
प्रदत्त हितलाभ Benefit Paid	1127.00	1128.50	110.55	180.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) दायित्व Actuarial loss/(gain) on Obligations	(401.14)	(945.41)	(12.78)	(4.83)	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	(0.51)
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of Obligation at year end	9074.64	8692.34	698.82	718.27	626.66	649.08	42.15	41.99	17.58	16.77	2.48	2.12

(b) (बी) योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(b) Change in Fair Value of Plan Asset

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/ Particulars	पेंशन/ Pension 2023	पेंशन/ Pension 2022	उपदान/ Gratuity 2023	उपदान/ Gratuity 2022
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	8517.74	7867.97	697.81	732.88
योजना आस्ति पर अनुमानित प्रतिफल Expected return on Plan Assets	672.90	612.91	55.12	57.09
नियोक्ता अंशदान /Employer's contribution	821.79	1194.45	50.32	78.73
प्रदत्त हितलाभ /Benefit Paid	1127.00	1128.50	110.55	180.50
दायित्व पर बीमांकिक लाभ/(हानि) Actuarial gain/(loss) on Obligation	(20.90)	(29.09)	14.21	9.62
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्ति का उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	8864.53	8517.74	678.49	697.81

(सी) तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि

(c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्वों का अनुमानित वर्तमान मूल्य Estimated Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	9074.64	8692.34	698.82	718.27	626.66	649.08	42.15	41.99	17.58	16.77	2.48	2.12
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्तियों का वास्तविक उचित मूल्य Actual Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	8864.53	8517.74	678.49	697.81	607.25	647.21	41.99	40.91	16.77	15.92	2.12	1.50
तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त निवल देयताएँ/आस्ति Net Liability /Asset recog- nized in Balance Sheet	210.11	174.60	20.33	20.46	19.41	1.87	0.16	1.08	0.81	0.85	0.36	0.62

(d) लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरण में मान्यता प्राप्त व्यय/Expenses Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / ₹ in Crore)

		पेंशन		उपदान		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी		बीमारी छुट्टी		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
		Pension		Gratuity		Leave Encashment		LFC / LTC		Sick Leave			
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
चालू सेवा लागत (ए) Current Service Cost (A)		503.37	299.23	54.09	59.03	135.70	124.04	0	0	3.91	3.85	0	0
ब्याज लागत (बी) / Interest Cost (B)		604.79	522.75	49.79	50.34	48.75	46.41	3.15	2.96	1.26	1.23	0.16	0.11
योजना आस्ति पर प्रत्याशित प्रतिफल (सी) Expected Return on Plan Asset (C)		672.90	612.92	55.13	57.09	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष में मान्यता प्राप्त शुद्ध बीमांकिक हानि/लाभ (डी) Net Actuarial Loss/Gain Recognized in the Year (D)		422.03	974.50	1.43	(4.79)	(206.87)	(161.57)	(2.99)	(1.88)	(4.36)	(5.23)	0.20	0.51
राशि /Amount (A+B-C+D)		857.29	1183.56	50.18	47.49	(22.42)	8.88	0.16	1.08	0.81	(0.15)	0.36	0.62
वित्तीय वर्ष 2022-23 के दौरान लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरणी में व्यय को शामिल किया गया Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit/ Loss during the FY 2022-23	प्रावधान खाता के माध्यम से - नोट 1(ए) Through Provision Account-Note 1 (A)	857.29	1153.56	50.18	47.49	(22.42)	8.88	0.16	1.08	0.81	(0.15)	0.36	0.62
	बैंक का सामान्य अंशदान (बी) Banks Ordinary Contribution (B)	0	30.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निदेशों के अनुसार, As per RBI direction, (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	कुल/Total (A+B+C)	857.29	1183.56	50.18	47.49	(22.42)	8.88	0.16	1.08	0.81	(0.15)	0.36	0.62

बीमांकिक लाभ/हानि समाधान/ **Actuarial Gain/Loss Reconciliation**

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/ LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ)- दायित्व Actuarial Loss/(Gain) for the Year - Obligation	(401.14)	(945.41)	(12.78)	(4.83)	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	0.51
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक लाभ/ (हानि)- आस्ति योजना Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the Year - Plan Asset	(422.03)	(29.09)	1.43	9.62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष के लिए कुल हानि/(लाभ) Total Loss /(Gain) for the Year	(823.17)	(974.50)	(11.35)	4.79	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	0.51
वर्ष के दौरान मान्य बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) Recognized in the Year	(823.17)	(974.50)	(11.35)	4.79	206.87	161.57	2.99	1.88	4.36	5.23	(0.20)	0.51

निवेश के ब्योरे :

- क) उपदान निधि के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम में निवेश - 100%
 ख) पेंशन निधि की बाबत उचित मूल्य के प्रतिशत के रूप में योजना आस्तियों की प्रमुख श्रेणियाँ

Investment Details:

- a) Investment with LIC of India for Gratuity Fund - 100%
 b) Major Categories of Plan assets as percentage of Fair Value in respect of Pension Fund

निवेश की प्रकृति /Nature of Investment	% of Total Investment
ईक्विटी /Equities	0%
नियत आय एवं ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ Fixed income & debt securities	100.00%
विशेष जमा / Special Deposit	-
अन्य आस्तियाँ एन्युटी कांट्रैक्टर Other Assets / Annuity contractor	-
कुल/Total	100.00%

मूल बीमांकिक अनुमान / Principal Actuarial Assumptions :

मृत्यु दर तालिका/Mortality Rate Table	जीवन बीमा निगम/LICI (1994-96)
अधिवर्षिता आयु/Superannuation Age	60 वर्ष/60 Years
समयपूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति और विकलांगता/Early Retirement & Disablement	10 प्रतिवर्ष प्रति हजार / 10 Per Thousand Per Annum 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक के 6 / 6 Above age 45 29 से 45 वर्ष के बीच के 3 / 3 between 29 and 45 29 वर्ष से कम आयु के 1 / 1 below age 29
रियायती दर/Discount Rate	7.44% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.51% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
मुद्रास्फीति दर/Inflation Rate	6.00 %
योजना आस्ति पर प्रतिफल/Return on Plan Asset	7.90% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.90% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
शेष सक्रिय जीवन/Remaining Working Life	औसतन 22 वर्ष (उपदान)/22 Years on an average (Gratuity) औसतन 10 वर्ष (पेंशन)/10 Years on an average (Pension)
प्रयुक्त सूत्र/Formula Used	अनुमानित यूनिट क्रेडिट पद्धति/Projected Unit Credit Method

11. प्रति शेयर अर्जन (ईपीएस) का परिकलन-(एस-20) / Earnings Per Share (EPS)- (AS-20): :

Calculation of EPS

	As on 31.3.2023	As on 31.3.2022
ईक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए उपलब्ध कर के बाद निवल लाभ (करोड़ ₹ में) Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	1826.28	894.92
ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Number of equity shares	11955958176	11955958176
जोखिम धारित ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Weighted Number of equity shares	11955958176	11637754887
प्रति शेयर सांकेतिक मूल्य (राशि ₹ में) Nominal Value per Share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
प्रति शेयर बेसिक एवं डाइल्यूटेड अर्जन (राशि ₹ में) Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Amount in ₹)	1.53 0.77	1.53 0.77

12. आय पर कर का लेखांकन (एस-22)

क) बैंक का वर्ष के दौरान कोई वर्तमान आयकर दायित्व नहीं है। वर्ष के दौरान लेखा मानक एस-22 के अनुसार ₹1011.07 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 ₹817.71 करोड़) की निवल राशि की पहचान डेफर्ड टैक्स एसेट के रूप में की गई है।

12. Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22) :

a) The Bank does not have any current Income Tax obligation during the year. During the year net amount of Rs. 1011.07 Crore (Rs. 817.71 Crore has been reversed for FY 2021-22) has been reversed as Deferred Tax Assets as per accounting standard AS-22.

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां / Deferred Tax Assets		
आगे ले जायी गई हानि / Carried Forward Loss	7411.44	8277.94
छुट्टी के नकदीकरण के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for leave encashment	218.98	226.81
उचित मूल्य में ह्रास / Diminution in fair value	0.00	0.00
कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए प्रावधान/ Provision for Employee Benefits	13.98	0.00
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	308.91	285.49
निवेश मूल्यांकन में अंतर / Difference in investment valuation	0.00	-
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यह्रास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	70.33	80.49
/Provision held for Contingent Liabilities/Others	185.47	349.45
योग:/TOTAL :	8209.11	9220.18

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2023 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2023	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022
आस्थगित कर देयताएं/Deferred Tax Liabilities		
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यहास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	--	--
निवेश मूल्यन में अंतर / Difference in Investment valuations	--	--
योग:/TOTAL:	--	--
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां (निवल) / Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	8209.11	9220.18

भारत सरकार ने कराधान कानून (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2019 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115 बीए की घोषणा की है, जो घरेलू कंपनियों को कुछ शर्तों के अनुपालन के अधीन 1 अप्रैल 2019 से प्रभावी दर से कम दर पर कॉर्पोरेट कर का भुगतान करने का एक गैर-प्रतिवर्ती विकल्प प्रदान करता है। बैंक वर्तमान में इस विकल्प के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया में है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के पहले के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए आय पर करों की पहचान करना जारी है।

The Government of India has pronounced Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate effective from 1st April, 2019 subject to compliance of certain conditions. Bank is currently in the process of evaluating this option and continues to recognize the taxes on income for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as per the earlier provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

13. आरबीआई सर्कुलर संख्या डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी. सं.91/21.04.018/2022-23 दिनांक 13.12.2022 के अनुसार, "अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय" शीर्षक के तहत उपशीर्षक "विविध आय" के तहत आइटम से संबंधित प्रकटीकरण कुल आय के एक प्रतिशत से अधिक, निम्नानुसार हैं:

13. In terms of RBI Circular No. DOR.ACC.REC.No.91/21.04.018/2022-23 dated 13.12.2022, the disclosure relating to item under subhead "Miscellaneous Income" under the head "Schedule 14-Other Income" exceeds one percent of total income, are as under:

प्रमुख/उप-शीर्षक का विवरण Particulars of Head/ Sub-Head	उप-शीर्षक के अंतर्गत मद Item under the Sub-Head	राशि (करोड़ रुपये में) Amount (Rs. In Crore)	% In Percentage Teme
अनुसूची 14-अन्य आय उप शीर्ष- विविध आय Schedule 14-Other Income Sub Head- Misc Income	बट्टे खाते में वसूली Recovery in Written off	1624.40	8.06

14. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

14. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

स्वतंत्र लेखा-परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में

यूको बैंक के सदस्यों

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

अभिमत

- हमने यूको बैंक ('बैंक') के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों का लेखा परीक्षण किया है, जिसमें 31 मार्च, 2023 तक समेकित तुलन-पत्र और उस समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि खाते का समेकित विवरण और समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण शामिल है, और महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियों और अन्य व्याख्यात्मक जानकारी (इसके बाद 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' के रूप में संदर्भित) के सारांश सहित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए नोट्स, जिसमें शामिल हैं:
 - यूको बैंक (बैंक) के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण, जिनका लेखा परीक्षण सभी चार सांविधिक केंद्रीय लेखा परीक्षकों अर्थात् हमारे द्वारा किया गया है।
 - एक सहयोगी (पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक) के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण अन्य लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा लेखा परीक्षित की गई है।
- हमारी राय में और हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरणों के अनुसार, और बैंक के अलग-अलग लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण / वित्तीय जानकारी और सहयोगी के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय पर अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर विचार के आधार पर, जैसा कि बैंक प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया है, उपरोक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरण बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के प्रावधानों, भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी लेखा मानकों, बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 के प्रासंगिक प्रावधानों के लिए आवश्यक जानकारी देता है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए परिपत्रों, दिशानिर्देशों और निर्देशों ('आरबीआई दिशानिर्देश') को आवश्यक तरीके से और भारत में आम तौर पर स्वीकार किए जाने वाले लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप 31 मार्च, 2023 को बैंक के समेकित लाभ की उनकी समेकित स्थिति, और उसके बाद समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित नकदी प्रवाह का एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देता है।

3. अभिमत का आधार

हमने भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी किए गए लेखापरीक्षा मानकों (एसए) के अनुसार अपना लेखापरीक्षा किया है। उन मानकों के तहत हमारे उत्तरदायित्व को हमारी रिपोर्ट के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण अनुभाग की लेखा परीक्षा के लिए लेखा परीक्षक की उत्तरदायित्व में आगे वर्णित किया गया है। हम नैतिक आवश्यकताओं के साथ भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी आचार संहिता के अनुसार बैंक से स्वतंत्र हैं। समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की हमारी लेखापरीक्षा के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं और हमने इन आवश्यकताओं और आचार संहिता के अनुसार अपने अन्य नैतिक उत्तरदायित्वों को पूरा किया है। हम मानते हैं कि हमने जो लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्त किए हैं, वे हमारी राय के लिए आधार प्रदान करने के लिए पर्याप्त और उपयुक्त हैं। हम विश्वास करते हैं कि लेखा परीक्षा के लिए हमने जो साक्ष्य प्राप्त किया है वह हमारे विचार को अभिव्यक्त करने के लिए पर्याप्त तथा समुचित है।

4. मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले

मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले वे मामले हैं जो हमारे पेशागत निर्णय में चालू अवधि की वित्तीय विवरणों की हमारी लेखा परीक्षा के लिए अत्यधिक महत्व के थे। इन मामलों को वित्तीय विवरणों की हमारी समग्र लेखा परीक्षा तथा उसपर अपना अभिमत बनाने के क्रम में बरता गया है तथा इन मामलों पर हम अलग से अपना कोई मत व्यक्त नहीं करते। नीचे दिए गए मामलों को अपनी रिपोर्ट में दर्ज करने के लिए हमने उसे मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना है:

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले

अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक अग्रिमों की पहचान करना और उनका प्रावधान अग्रिमों के अंतर्गत

खरीदे एवं भुनाए गए बिल, नकद ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट, मांग पर चुकाए जाने वाले ऋण और मीयादी ऋण। इन्हें बैंक / सरकारी गारंटी और असुरक्षित अग्रिमों के रूप में कवर की गई मूल संपत्ति (बुक देट के बदले अग्रिम) के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

अग्रिमों को अर्जक और अनर्जक अग्रिमों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और उन पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के आधार पर प्रावधान किया जाता है। वर्गीकरण तथा प्रावधान बैंक के कोर बैंकिंग सौल्यूशन (सीबीएस) के तहत बैंक के आईटी साफ्टवेयर द्वारा किया जाता है। विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुसार एनपीए के लिए प्रावधान मुख्यतः उसके एनपीए होने की अवधि तथा उसके एवज में रखी हुई प्रतिभूति की वसूलीयोग्यता पर निर्भर है।

प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया

हमने आसित वर्गीकरण और इसके प्रावधान के संबंध में बैंक के सॉफ्टवेयर, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों दिशानिर्देशों तथा निदेशों और बैंक के आंतरिक निर्देशों और प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की और निम्नलिखित लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया अपनाई।

हमने अग्रिमों की निगरानी, पहचान / वर्गीकरण जिसमें संगत डाटा गुणता की जांच भी शामिल है, के संबंध में आईटी सॉफ्टवेयर नियंत्रण तथा अन्य महत्वपूर्ण आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता तथा सॉफ्टवेयर में प्रविष्ट डाटा की समीक्षा, मूल्यांकन एवं जांच की।

वृहद और दबावग्रस्त अग्रिमों के टेस्ट जांच द्वारा परिचालनों / कार्यनिष्पादनों और निगरानी की समीक्षा, एवं दस्तावेज़ीकरण ताकि किसी भी अग्रिम खाते में असंतोषजनक आचरण या कमजोरी का पता लगाया जा सके, यह सत्यापित किया जा सके कि इसका वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुरूप है। इसके अलावा, हमने आंतरिक / विनियामक निरीक्षण, समवर्ती लेखा परीक्षकों आदि की कई रिपोर्टों का भी उल्लेख किया है और बैंक के अग्रिम पोर्टफोलियो पर इसकी टिप्पणियों के परिणामी प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया है।

क्योंकि प्रतिभूति के मूल्यांकन में अनुमान और निर्णय का उच्च स्तर शामिल होता है, विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के किसी भी अनुचित आवेदन या प्रतिभूति के अवास्तविक मूल्य पर विचार करने की स्थिति में, अग्रिमों का अभिव्यक्त मूल्य व्यक्तिगत या सामूहिक रूप से गलत तरीके से कहा जा सकता है और वित्तीय विवरणियों में अग्रिमों की राशि के महत्व को देखते हुए, अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण तथा उन पर प्रावधानीकरण को हमारी लेखा परीक्षा में लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय माना गया है।

निवेश का वर्गीकरण और मूल्यांकन, अनर्जक निवेश की पहचान और प्रावधान

निवेश में विभिन्न सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, बांडों, डिबेंचर, शेयरों, प्रतिभूति रसीदों और अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों में बैंक द्वारा किए गए निवेश शामिल हैं।

ये आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अधीन प्रचालित होते हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के ये निर्देश, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निवेश का मूल्यांकन, निवेश का वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान, आय की संगत गैर-मान्यता और इसके एवज में किए प्रावधान को शामिल किए जाते हैं।

उपर्युक्त प्रतिभूतियों की प्रत्येक श्रेणी (प्रकार) का मूल्यांकन आरबीआई द्वारा जारी किए गए परिपत्रों और निर्देशों में निर्धारित विधि के अनुसार किया जाना है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्रोतों से डेटा / सूचना का संग्रह शामिल है, जैसे बीएसई / एनएसई द्वारा उद्धृत दरें, असूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरण इत्यादि का मूल्यांकन, लेनदेन की मात्रा, त्वरित निवेश और विनियामक फोकस की डिग्री, जटिलताओं और निर्णय की सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मानदंड के रूप में निर्धारित किया गया है।

तदनुसार, हमारा ऑडिट मूल रूप से निवेश के मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान और निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान पर केंद्रित था।

निवेश के प्रति हमारा लेखा परीक्षा दृष्टिकोण भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र / निर्देशों के संदर्भ में मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक निवेशों की पहचान (एनपीआई), निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में आंतरिक नियंत्रण और ठोस लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं की समझ शामिल है।

हमने बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण तंत्र का मूल्यांकन किया और देखा कि वर्गीकरण, एनपीआई की पहचान, निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में प्रासंगिक आरबीआई निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाता है या नहीं।

हमने इन निवेशों का उचित मूल्य निर्धारित करने के लिए विभिन्न स्रोतों जैसे एफआईएमएमडीए दरों, बीएसई / एनएसई आदि पर उद्धृत दरों से जानकारी एकत्र करने के लिए अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया का आकलन और मूल्यांकन किया;

वर्तमान निवेश के चयनित नमूने के लिए, हमने आरबीआई के मास्टर परिपत्रों एवं निहित दिशा-निर्देश के साथ सटीकता और अनुपालन हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ग की प्रतिभूति का पुनर्मूल्यांकन कर परीक्षण किया।

हमने एनपीआई की पहचान की प्रक्रिया का और इसके विपरीत आय और प्रावधान के सृजन के उलट का आकलन और मूल्यांकन भी किया;

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, हमने आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान को बनाए रखने और मूल्यहास की फिर से गणना करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट प्रक्रियाएं भी कीं। हमने आरबीआई के निर्देशों के संदर्भ में विभिन्न निवेश पोर्टफोलियो से जुड़े खुलासों की प्रस्तुतियों का भी मूल्यांकन किया।

प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष करों सहित कुछ मुकदमों के संबंध में प्रावधान और आकरिमक देनदारियों का आकलन, अन्य पार्टियों द्वारा दायर विभिन्न दावों को ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया जाना

बैंक कई कराधान और अन्य विवादों में शामिल है, जिसके अंतिम परिणामों की आसानी से भविष्यवाणी नहीं की जा सकती है और जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारी देनदारियां हो सकती हैं। मुकदमों से जुड़े जोखिमों का मूल्यांकन जटिल धारणाओं पर आधारित है, जिसके लिए निर्णय करने की आवश्यकता होती है और इस तरह के निर्णय, मुख्य रूप से, कार्यवाही के परिणाम की भविष्यवाणी से जुड़ी अनिश्चितताओं के आकलन और वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में खुलासे की पर्याप्तता से संबंधित होते हैं। आवश्यक निर्णय, इस तरह के

इस प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा के मामले के प्रत्युत्तर में हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल था :

- कानूनी और कर मुकदमों, और लंबित प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही की पहचान करने के लिए लागू प्रक्रिया और प्रासंगिक नियंत्रण का आकलन।
- विधिक पूर्वोदाहरणों तथा समान वादों के अन्य रुलिंगों का विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा संभावित विधिक तथा कर जोखिमों के मूल्यांकन हेतु उपयोग की गई धारणा का आकलन।

मुकदमों का महत्व और मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया की जटिलता के कारण यह क्षेत्र हमारे ऑडिट के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र बन गया था।

- सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विवादों की स्थिति और प्रमुख प्रासंगिक प्रलेखों के निरीक्षण के बारे में कानूनी विभाग के साथ पूछताछ।
- जहां कहीं उपलब्ध हो विशेषज्ञों से प्राप्त विचारों का विश्लेषण।
- वित्तीय विवरणों के नोट में प्रकटन की पर्याप्तता की समीक्षा।

5. अन्य बातें

संलग्न समेकित वित्तीय विवरण में एक (01) सहयोगी के संबंध में लेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण और अन्य वित्तीय जानकारी शामिल है, जिसका वित्तीय वर्ष 31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए कर के बाद 36.05 करोड़ रुपये की शुद्ध हानि को दर्शाता है, जैसा कि वित्तीय परिणाम/वित्तीय विवरण समेकित वित्तीय विवरण में माना गया है। अन्य वित्तीय जानकारी की लेखापरीक्षा उनके संबंधित स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा की गई है, जिनकी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई है, और हमारी राय पूरी तरह से उक्त लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है। हमारी राय में और प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, ये वित्तीय विवरण समूह के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं हैं।

31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक वित्तीय विवरण की लेखा-परीक्षा हमारे द्वारा नहीं की गई है और इसे प्रबंधन द्वारा तैयार किया गया है। हमारी राय में और प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, यह तुलनात्मक जानकारी समेकन के उद्देश्य से तैयार की गई है।

उपरोक्त मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है।

6. समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों और उन पर लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के अलावा अन्य जानकारी

बैंक का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं को तैयार करने के लिए उत्तरदायी है। अन्य सूचनाओं में प्रबंधन विमर्श और विश्लेषण, निदेशक की रिपोर्ट, बासेल III के तहत आधार 3 प्रकटन, लिक्विडिटी अनुपात, तरलता कवरेज अनुपात, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन और शेयरधारकों की जानकारी शामिल है। लेकिन उसमें वित्तीय विवरण और उसपर हमारे लेखा परीक्षण की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है, जो उस तारीख के बाद हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों पर हमारी राय अन्य जानकारी को कवर नहीं करती है और बेसल III के तहत स्तम्भ 3 प्रकटीकरण और हम उसपर कोई आश्वासन निष्कर्ष नहीं देते हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी जिम्मेदारी उपर्युक्त में पहचान की गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ने की है और ऐसा करते हुए, हमें विचार करना है कि क्या अन्य जानकारी समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ गंभीर रूप से असंगत है या ऑडिट के संबंध में हमारी जानकारी, या और कोई बात प्रधान रूप से गलत रूप से कही (मिसस्टेमेंट) गई प्रतीत होती है।

यदि, इस लेखा परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट की तारीख से पहले प्राप्त की गई अन्य जानकारी पर हमने जो काम किया है, उसके आधार पर, हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इस अन्य जानकारी में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिसस्टेमेंट) है। हमसे उस तथ्य की रिपोर्ट करने की अपेक्षा है। इस संबंध में हमारे पास रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं है।

जब हम निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं, जिसमें वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में अनुलग्नक, यदि कोई हो, तो, यदि हम इस निष्कर्ष पर आते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है, तो हमें इस मामले को इससे संबंधित विभाग को बताना होगा।

7. समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए प्रबंधन का उत्तरदायित्व और उन पर अभिशासन का दायित्व

बैंक का निदेशक मंडल इन समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने के संबंध में उत्तरदायी है जो समेकित वित्तीय स्थिति, समेकित वित्तीय प्रदान और बैंक और उसके सहयोगी के समेकित नकदी प्रवाह का एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं, जो भारत में आम तौर पर स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार हैं। जिसमें आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक, और बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के प्रावधान और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ('आरबीआई') द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश शामिल हैं। संबंधित निदेशक मंडल बैंक और उसके सहयोगी इसके लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। इस जिम्मेदारी में बैंक की आस्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव, उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और उसका प्रयोग; जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हैं वैसे निर्णय करना और धारणा बनाना और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का डिजाइन करना, कार्यान्वयन और रखरखाव करना, जो कि लेखांकन के रिकॉर्ड की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी ढंग से काम कर रहे थे, जो वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए प्रासंगिक है जो एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं और जिसमें चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही सही खास बातों का गलत कथन नहीं हो, भी शामिल है।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में, बैंक के संबंधित निदेशक मंडल और उसके सहयोगी, बैंक और उसके सहयोगी से संबंधित जो तथ्य लागू हो, उन्हें प्रकट करना है। यह एक संस्था के रूप में जारी रखने की क्षमता का आकलन करने के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। जब तक प्रबंधन बैंक और उसके सहयोगी को समाप्त करने या परिचालन बंद करने नहीं चाहता है, तो ऐसा करने के अतिरिक्त कोई वास्तविक विकल्प नहीं है।

बैंक और उसके सहयोगी के संबंधित निदेशक मंडल भी बैंक और उसके सहयोगी की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग प्रक्रिया की निगरानी के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं।

8. वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखा परीक्षा में लेखा परीक्षकों के दायित्व

हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या संपूर्ण रूप से समेकित वित्तीय विवरण चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही क्यों न हो, प्रमुख रूप से गलत कथन से मुक्त हैं, और लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट जारी करना है जिसमें हमारी ओपीनियन भी शामिल होगी। तर्कसंगत आश्वासन एक उच्च स्तरीय आश्वासन है, लेकिन यह इस बात की गारंटी नहीं है कि एसए के अनुसार की गई परीक्षा यदि विद्यमान हो तो, किसी महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) का पता हमेशा लगा ही लेगी। गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और इन्हें मेटेरियल तभी माना जाता है जब व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप में इन समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के आधार पर उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा लिए गए आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने से समर्थ हों।

इस के अनुसार किसी लेखा परीक्षा के एक अंग के रूप में हम संपूर्ण लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं तथा पेशेवर संशयवादिता रखते हैं। हम यह भी कहते हैं:

- समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी के महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम की पहचान तथा उसका आकलन चाहे वे कपट के कारण हुए हों या त्रुटि वश। हम अपनी लेखा परीक्षा को उन जोखिमों के प्रति अनुक्रियाशील बनाने के लिए डिजाइन तथा उसे पूरा करते हैं तथा ऐसा लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्तकरते हैं जो हमारे अभिमत को आधार देने में पर्याप्त तथा समुचित सिद्ध हों। चूंकि कपट में मिलीभगत, कपट, धोखाधड़ी, जानबूझ कर की गई चूक, मिस रिप्रेजेंटेशन अथवा इंटरनेट नियंत्रण की अवहेलना शामिल है, कपट के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाना त्रुटि के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाने से ज्यादा गंभीर बात है।
- लेखा परीक्षा से संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रण की समझ प्राप्त करें ताकि उन परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं का अभिकल्पन किया जा सके, लेकिन बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण की प्रभावशीलता पर राय व्यक्त करने के उद्देश्य से नहीं।
- प्रयुक्त लेखाकरण मानदंडों की समुचितता का मूल्यांकन करना तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए लेखाकरण प्राक्कलन तथा संबंधित प्रकटन की तार्किकता का पता लगाना।
- लेखाकरण के गोइंग कंसर्न आधार के प्रबंधन प्रयोग की तर्कसंगतता पर निष्कर्ष व्यक्त करना तथा प्राप्त किए गए लेखाकरण साक्ष्यों के आधार पर एक चल संस्थान के रूप में बैंक के बने रहने की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह उत्पन्न करनेवाली महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है या नहीं यह बताना। यदि हम यह निष्कर्ष दें कि एक महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चितता है तो हमें अपने लेखापरीक्षण रिपोर्ट में वित्तीय विवरणी में संबंधित प्रकटन के अंतर्गत इस ओर ध्यान खींचना होगा, यदि ऐसे प्रकटन अपर्याप्त हुए तो हमें अपने अभिमत में आशोधन करना होगा। हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त किए गए लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्यों पर आधारित है। तथापि, भविष्य की घटनाएं तथा परिस्थितियां बैंक को एक चल संस्थान (गोइंग कंसर्न) के रूप में जारी रहने से रोक भी सकती हैं।
- प्रकटनों सहित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की समग्र प्रस्तुति, संरचना और सामग्री का मूल्यांकन, और क्या समेकित वित्तीय विवरण अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं कि निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति हो सके।
- भौतिकता समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में गलत बयानों का परिमाण है, जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप से, यह संभव बनाता है कि समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के एक उचित जानकार उपयोगकर्ता के आर्थिक निर्णय प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। हम मात्रात्मक भौतिकता और गुणात्मक कारकों पर विचार करते हैं (i) हमारे लेखापरीक्षा कार्य के क्षेत्र की योजना बनाना और हमारे कार्य के परिणामों का मूल्यांकन करना; और (ii) समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में किसी भी चिन्हित किए गए गलत विवरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए।
- जो गवर्नर्स के प्रभार में हैं हम उन लोगों से अन्य मामलों के साथ-साथ, लेखापरीक्षा के योजनाबद्ध क्षेत्र एवं समय तथा महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा निष्कर्षों जिसमें हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान प्रकाश में आई आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की महत्वपूर्ण कमियां भी शामिल हैं, के विषय में बातचीत करते हैं।
- जो गवर्नर्स के प्रभार में हैं हम उन लोगों को स्वतंत्रता के ऊपर बनाई गई वह समेकित विवरणी भी उपलब्ध कराते हैं जिसे हमने संगत आचारगत अपेक्षाओं के साथ तैयार किया है तथा उनसे हम उन संबंधों तथा अन्य बातों के विषय में भी बताते हैं जिनका प्रभाव हमारी स्वतंत्रता पर पड़ता हुआ समझा जा सकता है। जहां आवश्यक हुआ हम संबंधित सुरक्षा के विषय में भी बताते हैं।
- जो गवर्नर्स के प्रभार में हैं उनसे हुई बातों से हमने उन बातों का निश्चय किया जो चालू अवधि के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और इस प्रकार वे महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा मामले (की ऑडिट मैटर) हैं। यदि हमें विधि एवं विनियम मामले को सार्वजनिक प्रकटन से वारित न करें अथवा जब अत्यंत विरल दशा में हमें किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में प्रकट न करने का निर्णय करें करें क्योंकि ऐसा करने का विपरीत प्रभाव वैसे संवाद के लोकहित लाभ पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालेगा, हम इन बातों को अपनी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में रिपोर्ट करते हैं।

9. अन्य विधिक तथा विनियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट

समेकित बैलेंस शीट और समेकित लाभ और हानि खाते का विवरण बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है :

उक्त पैराग्राफ में दर्शित लेखापरीक्षा की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन तथा बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा अंतरण) अधिनियम 1970/1980 तथा उसमें अभिव्यक्त प्रकटन की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन जैसा कि बैंकिंग विनियमन, 1949 की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसार हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि:

क) हमने वे सभी जानकारीयां और स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त किए हैं, जो हमारी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए आवश्यक थे और हमने उन्हें संतोषजनक पाया है;

ख) हमारी राय में, उक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरण प्रयोज्य लेखाकरण मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं, जहां तक वे भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाकरण नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)

भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
यूडीआईएन: 23072684BGWUZ9632

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)

भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
यूडीआईएन: 23051979BGXFGN2109

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ ई300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)

भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
यूडीआईएन: 23058553BGYOGV6137

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई

(सीए सोमनाथ विश्वास)

भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
यूडीआईएन: 23064735BGS�DV1637

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of UCO Bank
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of UCO Bank (the "Bank") & its associate ("together referred to as Group"), which comprises the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated financial statements") which includes:
 - i) Audited Financial Statements of UCO Bank (the Bank), which have been audited by all the four Statutory Central Auditors i.e. by us.
 - ii) Audited Financial Statements of one associate (Paschim Banga Gramin Bank) audited by other Auditor.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate audited financial statement/ financial information of Bank and audited financials of associate as furnished by the management, the aforesaid consolidated financial statement give the information required by the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), the relevant provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time ("RBI Guidelines") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2023, of consolidated profit, and its consolidated Cash flows for the year then ended.

3. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

4. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
Classification of Advances, Identification and Provisioning for non-performing advances Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These are further categorized as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances. The advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances (NPA) and provisioning thereon is made in accordance with the prudential norms as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The classification and provisioning is done by Bank's IT software under its Core Banking Solution (CBS). The extent of provisioning of NPA under the prudential norms are mainly based on its ageing and recoverability of the underlined security.	We obtained an understanding of the Bank's Software, circulars, guidelines and directives of the RBI and the Bank's internal instructions and procedures in respect of asset classification and its provisioning and adopted the following audit procedures: We evaluated and tested of the effectiveness of the IT software controls and other key internal control mechanisms with respect to the advances monitoring, identification/ classification, including testing of relevant data quality, and review of the data entered in the software. Review of the documentations, operations/ performance and monitoring of the advance accounts, on test check basis of the large and stressed advances, to ascertain any overdue unsatisfactory conduct or weakness in any advance account, to verify that its classification is in accordance with the prudential norms of RBI. Further, we have also referred many of the reports of the internal/regulatory inspection, concurrent auditors etc. and evaluated the consequent impact of the observations therein on the advance portfolio of the Bank.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>In the event of any improper application of the prudential norms or consideration of the incorrect value of the security, as the valuation of the security involves high degree of estimation and judgement, the carrying value of the advances could be materially misstated either individually or collectively, and in view of the significance of the amount of advances in financial statements, the classification of the advances and provisioning thereon has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.</p>	
<p>Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments</p>	<p>Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Circulars/directives included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments.</p>
<p>Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Security receipts and other approved securities.</p>	
<p>These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision there against.</p>	<p>We evaluated and made an understanding of the Bank's internal control mechanism to comply with relevant RBI directions regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/depreciation related to investments;</p>
<p>The valuation of each category (type) of the aforesaid securities is to be done as per the method prescribed in circulars and directives issued by the RBI which involves collection of data/information from various sources such as FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE, financial statements of unlisted companies etc. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>We also assessed and evaluated the process adopted for collection of information from various sources like FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE etc, for determining fair value of these investments;</p>
<p>Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.</p>	<p>For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master Circulars and directions by re-performing valuation for each category of the security.</p>
	<p>We also assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision there against;</p>
	<p>In addition to above, we also carried out substantive audit procedures to re-compute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with the circulars and directives of the RBI. We also evaluated the presentations of the various investment portfolio related disclosures in terms of RBI directions.</p>
<p>Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations including Direct and Indirect Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt</p>	<p>Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included</p>
<p>The Bank is involved in a number of taxation and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings. Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the Bank considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases.

and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area was considered a key matter for our audit.

- Inquiry with the legal department regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation.
- Analysis of opinion received from the experts where ever available.
- Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

5. Other Matters

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements includes the audited financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one (01) associate whose financial reflect net loss after tax of Rs. 36.05 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial statements whose financial results/financial statements, other financial information have been audited by their independent auditor whose audit report have been furnished by the Management, and our opinion is based solely on the reports of the said auditor. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

The comparative financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2022 has not been audited by us and same has been prepared by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these comparative information has been prepared for the purpose of the consolidation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

6. Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Governance Report (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and Directors' Report, including annexures, if any, thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and Pillar 3 disclosures under the Basel III disclosure and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, including annexures in annual report, if any, thereon, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

7. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. The respective Board of Directors of the Bank and its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, respective Board of Directors of the Bank and its associate is responsible for assessing the ability of the Bank and its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank and its associate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of directors of the Bank and its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Bank and its associate.

8. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Bank and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

9. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;

Subject to the limitations of the audit indicated in above paragraphs and as required by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, and subject also to the limitations of disclosure required therein as required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation, 1949, we report that:

- a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
- b) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards issued by ICAI to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI.
- c) The Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is not applicable on the Consolidated Financial Statement

For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)

Partner
Membership No. 072684
UDIN: 23072684BGWUZ9632

For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)

Partner
Membership No. 051979
UDIN: 23051979BGXFGN2109

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)

Partner
Membership No. 058553
UDIN: 23058553BGYOGV6137

For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)

Partner
Membership No. 064735
UDIN: 23064735BGSLDV1637

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
अ. परिचालन कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
कर पूर्व निवल लाभ/Net Profit before taxes	28690595	17155229
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
अचल आस्तियों पर अवक्षयण/Depreciation on fixed assets	2175203	1649552
निवेश पर अवक्षयण/प्रावधान/Depreciation/Provision on investments	8305077	5204065
अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for non-performing assets	12955704	38000598
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for Standard Assets	586330	3379266
अन्य मदों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision for other items	7679969	(4799318)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री पर (लाभ)/ हानि/(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(1656)	(5173)
गौण ऋण पर ब्याज के भुगतान/प्रावधान (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest paid on subordinated debt (treated separately)	2062909	2769807
अनुषंगियों/अन्य से प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	(142856)	(94324)
उप-योग/Sub-total	62311274	63259702
घटाव : प्रदत्त प्रत्यक्ष कर/Less: Direct Tax Paid	0	0
	62311274	63259702
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
निवेश में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु / (Increase)/Decrease in investments	9100027	(35764167)
अग्रिम में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in advances	(343813435)	(152299245)
अन्य आस्तियों में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	459723	19195368
उधार में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings	71204608	(5149280)
जमा में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	252648387	181535039
अन्य देनदारियों एवं प्रावधान में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु		
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities & provisions	(22081468)	(26790802)
परिचालन कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (अ)		
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	29829116	43986615
आ. निवेश कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities :		
अचल आस्तियों की खरीद/Purchase of fixed assets	(2883376)	(2160186)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री/निपटान/Sale/disposal of fixed assets	67302	67731
प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	142856	94324
निवेश क्रियाकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (आ)		
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	(2673218)	(1998131)

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022
	₹	₹
इ. वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह/		
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities :		
ईक्विटी शेयरों का अधिमानी निर्गम/Preferential allotment of Equity Shares	0	20376177
ईक्विटी शेयरों के निर्गम पर शेयर प्रीमियम/Share Premium on issue of Equity Shares	0	5623823
भारत सरकार द्वारा दी गई पूँजी (शेयर एप्लिकेशन मुद्रा में रखा गया)/ Capital infusion by GOI (Kept in Share Application Money)	0	(26000000)
इएसपीएस आवेदन धन की राशि /Amount of ESPS Application Money		
एटी - 1 बॉन्ड को जारी करना / Issue of AT-1 Bonds	5000000	
बासेल -III अनुपालित टीयर-2 बॉण्ड जारी करना / Issue of Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds	0	5000000
एटी - 1 बॉन्ड का भुगतान/Redemption of AT-1 Bonds	0	0
अपर टियर-2 बॉण्डों का मोचन/Redemption of Upper Tier-2 Bonds	(10000000)	(10000000)
गौण ऋण का भुगतान/Redemption of Subordinated Debts	0	0
नाबार्ड / सिडबी/एनएचबी से पुनर्वित्त प्राप्त/ को मोचन / Refinance from / Redemption to - NABARD/SIDBI/NHB	3724750	(8595601)
एटी -1 बॉन्ड पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज /Interest paid on AT-1 Bonds	(19521)	0
अपर टियर - 2 ऋण योजनाओं पर भुगतान किया गया ब्याज Interest paid on Upper T-2 Debt Instruments	0	0
गौण ऋण पर दिया गया ब्याज/ Interest paid on subordinated debts	(2062909)	(2769807)
वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (इ)/ Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(3357680)	(16365408)
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ) Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	23798218	25623076

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद

प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ

SOMA SANKARA PRASAD

Managing Director & CEO

श्री राजेन्द्र कुमार साबू

कार्यपालक निदेशक

RAJENDRA KUMAR SABOO

Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार

निदेशक

DR SANJAY KUMAR

Director

राजेश कुमार

निदेशक

RAJESH KUMAR

Director

अजंन तालुकदार

निदेशक

ANJAN TALUKDAR

Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल

निदेशक

RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL

Director

के राजीवन नायर

निदेशक

K RAJIVAN NAIR

Director

सुजय दत्ता

उप महाप्रबंधक

SUJOY DUTTA

Dy. General Manager

शैलेश नवलखा

सहायक महाप्रबंधक

SHELESH NAVLAKHA

Asst. General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2023 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

व्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2023 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2023 ₹	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹
विदेशी मुद्रा की घट-बढ़ के लिए समायोजन / Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	2002875	(145605)
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents	25801093	25477471
क्रमशः 1 अप्रैल 2022 और 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on April 1, 2022 & 2021 respectively	261479910	236002439
क्रमशः 31 मार्च 2023 और 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on March 31, 2023 & 2022 respectively	287281003	261479910
ई. वर्ष के आरंभ में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य D Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9167094	8096269
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमा राशियाँ/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93708375	86357875
बैंकों में जमा राशियाँ तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	158604441	141548295
	261479910	236002439
उ. वर्ष के अंत में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य E Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year		
हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9142317	9167094
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमा राशियाँ/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93857827	93708375
बैंकों में जमा राशियाँ तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	184280859	158604441
	287281003	261479910

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए निरंजन पुरंदरे)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 072684
(CA NIRANJAN PURANDARE)
Partner
Membership No. 072684

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए राजेंद्र प्रसाद अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051979
(CA RAJENDRA PRASAD AGARWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 051979

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए सोमनाथ बिश्वास)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 064735
(CA SOMNATH BISWAS)
Partner
Membership No. 064735

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 02-05-2023

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

पूंजी एवं देयताएं	अनुसूची	31.3.2022 की स्थिति	31.3.2021 की स्थिति
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	As on 31.3.2022	As on 31.3.2021
		₹	₹
पूंजी /Capital	1	11955 95 82	9918 34 06
शेयर में लगाई गई राशि Share Application Money			2600 00 00
आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष Reserves & Surplus	2	11637 53 94	10088 07 29
जमा राशियां / Deposits	3	224072 89 83	205919 39 44
उधार Borrowings	4	13508 14 42	15382 63 23
अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Other Liabilities & Provisions	5	6609 47 56	9427 66 90
योग /TOTAL		267784 01 57	253336 10 92

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए अमिय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र (जारी) BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

आस्तियां	अनुसूची	31.3.2022 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2022	31.3.2021 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2021
ASSETS	Schedule	₹	₹
नकदी और भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में अधिशेष			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	10287 54 69	9445 41 44
बैंकों में अधिशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि			
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	15860 44 41	14154 82 95
निवेश/Investments	8	96873 80 26	93782 94 99
अग्रिम/Advances	9	122784 40 56	111354 54 09
अचल आस्तियां/Fixed Assets	10	3334 92 12	3218 23 24
अन्य आस्तियां/Other Assets	11	18642 89 53	21380 14 21
योग /TOTAL		267784 01 57	253336 10 92
आकस्मिक देयताएं/Contingent Liabilities	12	142556 91 39	73353 46 52
वसूली के लिए बिल/Bills for Collection	-	8039 44 63	7109 66 94

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के आनुसूचियों 1 से 18 लेख के अभिन्न अंग हैं
The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts.
As per our report of even date

	सोमा शंकर प्रसाद प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ SOMA SANKARA PRASAD Managing Director & CEO	
श्री इशराक अली खान कार्यपालक निदेशक ISHRAQ ALI KHAN Executive Director	डॉ. संजय कुमार निदेशक DR SANJAY KUMAR Director	राजेश कुमार निदेशक RAJESH KUMAR Director
अर्जन तालुकदार निदेशक ANJAN TALUKDAR Director	रवि कुमार अग्रवाल निदेशक RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL Director	के राजीवन नायर निदेशक K RAJIVAN NAIR Director
संदीप कुमार बोस सहायक महाप्रबंधक SANDEEP KUMAR BOSE Asst. General Manager	शशिकांत कुमार महाप्रबंधक SHASHI KANT KUMAR General Manager	

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	अनुसूची	31.3.2022	31.3.2021
		को समाप्त वर्ष	को समाप्त वर्ष
	Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.3.2022	31.3.2021
		₹	₹
I. आय/INCOME			
अर्जित ब्याज / Interest Earned	13	14981 33 88	14446 14 98
अन्य आय /Other Income	14	3100 80 69	3424 17 46
योग/TOTAL		18082 14 57	17870 32 44
II. व्यय/EXPENDITURE			
व्यय किया गया ब्याज / Interest Expended	15	8508 38 95	8966 45 18
परिचालन व्यय / Operating Expenses	16	4776 32 26	4754 80 89
प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय / Provisions & Contingencies		3867 67 02	3982 02 97
योग/TOTAL		17152 38 23	17703 29 04
III. लाभ/हानि/PROFIT / LOSS			
वर्ष का निवल लाभ/(हानि) / Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year		929 76 34	167 03 40
लाभ/(हानि) पिछला अग्रानीत / Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward			(-)12537 39 74
योग/TOTAL		929 76 34	(-)12370 36 34

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए अमिय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा (जारी)

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (CONTD.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

अनुसूची	31.3.2022	31.3.2021
Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31.3.2022	31.3.2021
	₹	₹
IV. विनियोजन/APPROPRIATIONS		
सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Statutory Reserves	232 44 08	41 75 85
पूंजी आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Capital Reserves	41 29 90	244 91 08
निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित में अंतरण / Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserves	559 30 74	-
प्रस्तावित लाभांश / Proposed Dividend		
शेषराशि तुलनपत्र में आगे लाई गई		
Balance Carried over to Balance Sheet	96 71 62	(-)12657 03 27
योग /TOTAL	929 76 34	(-)12370 36 34
मुख्य लेखा नीतियां / Principal Accounting Policies	17	
लेखों पर टिप्पणी / Notes on Accounts	18	
मूल एवं न्युनीकृत ईपीएस (₹) / Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	₹ 0.80	₹ 0.17
हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अनुसूची 1 से 18 लेखों के अभिन्न अंग हैं The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts As per our Report of even date		

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री इशराक अली खान
कार्यपालक निदेशक
ISHRAQ ALI KHAN
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अजंन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

संदीप कुमार बोस
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SANDEEP KUMAR BOSE
Asst. General Manager

शशिकांत कुमार
महाप्रबंधक
SHASHI KANT KUMAR
General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 1 — पूंजी Schedule 1 — CAPITAL

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
प्राधिकृत पूंजी/Authorised Capital				
प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1500,00,00,000 (1500.00,00,000) ईक्विटी शेयर 1500,00,00,000 (1500,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	15000 00 00		15000 00 00	
		15000 00 00		15000 00 00
निर्गमित, अभिदत्त व प्रदत्त पूंजी Subscribed, Issued and Paid up Capital				
प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1195,59,58,176 (991,83,40,622) ईक्विटी शेयर 1195,59,58,176 (991,83,40,622) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each [केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा धारित 1140,49,10,524 (936,72,92,970) शेयर इसमें शामिल हैं] [includes 1140,49,10,524 (936,72,92,970) shares held by Central Govt.]	11955 95 82		9918 34 06	
		11955 95 82		9918 34 06
योग /TOTAL		11955 95 82		9918 34 06
प्राप्त आवेदन राशि साझा किया जाना (आवंटन लंबित) Share Application Money Received (Pending Allotment)				2600 00 00

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022
अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष
Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
I. सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियां/Statutory Reserve:				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2297 67 02		2255 91 17	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / कटौती				
Addition / Deduction during the year	232 44 08		41 75 85	
		2530 11 10		2297 67 02
II. पूंजी आरक्षित निधियां/Capital Reserve :				
क) पूंजीगत प्राप्ति/ a) Capital Gain				
अंतिम लेखे के अनुसार शेष				
Balance as per last account		1 17 00		1 17 00
ख/b) निवेश/Investment :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	884 41 54		639 50 46	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/				
Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	41 29 90		244 91 08	
	925 71 44		884 41 54	
		925 71 44		884 41 54
ग) अचल आस्तियों का पुनर्मूल्यन :				
c) Revaluation of Fixed Assets :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2691 44 21		2348 37 23	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन				
Addition during the year	69 19 92		431 87 47	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/	2760 64 13		2780 24 70	
Deduction during the year	28 44 83		88 80 49	
		2732 19 30		2691 44 21
III. शेयर प्रीमियम/ Share Premium				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	15720 36 07		15720 36 07	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/				
Addition during the year	562 38 23			
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/				
Deduction during the year	12657 03 27			
		3625 71 03		15720 36 07
IV. राजस्व एवं अन्य आरक्षित निधियां/				
Revenue & Other Reserves				
क/a) सामान्य आरक्षित निधि/ General Reserve :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	601 82 72		292 12 98	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	28 27 03		389 38 74	
	630 09 75		681 51 72	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/				
Deduction during the year	84 38 00		79 69 00	
		545 71 75		601 82 72

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष (जारी) Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
ख) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित निधि/ b) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	543 05 21		566 06 39	
जोड़ें : विनिमय उच्चतम लेखे में अंतरण/ Add: Transfer to/from Exchange Suspense				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	72 67 97			
	615 73 18		566 06 39	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year			23 01 18	
		615 73 18		543 05 21
ग) निवेश आरक्षित निधि c) Investment Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	5 16 79		5 16 79	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer to Profit and Loss Account				
		5 16 79		5 16 79
d) Investment Fluctuation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	559 30 74			
		559 30 74		
V. लाभ-शेष/Balance of Profit				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	(-)12657 03 27		(-)12537 39 74	
शेयर प्रीमियम से अंतरण/ Transfer from Share Premium	12657 03 27			
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	96 71 61		(-)119 63 53	
		96 71 61		(-)12657 03 27
TOTAL(I to V)		11637 53 94		10088 07 29

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022 अनुसूची 3 — जमाराशियां/Schedule 3 — DEPOSITS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
अ/अ. I. मांग जमाराशियां/Demand Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	230 84 61	125 66 74
ii) अन्य से/From Others	10938 29 46	9695 34 60
II. बचत बैंक जमाराशियां/Savings Bank Deposits	77161 76 43	70808 70 37
III. मीयादी जमाराशियां/Term Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	4424 24 84	1909 06 42
ii) अन्य से/From Others	131317 74 50	123380 61 31
योग/TOTAL(I, II & III)	224072 89 84	205919 39 44
अ/अ. i) भारत में शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches in India	217719 68 73	201528 00 40
ii) भारत के बाहर की शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches outside India	6353 21 11	4391 39 04
योग/TOTAL (i & ii)	224072 89 84	205919 39 44

अनुसूची 4 — उधार Schedule 4 — BORROWINGS

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. भारत में उधार/Borrowings in India		
i) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/Reserve Bank of India		
ii) अन्य बैंक/Other Banks	6912 40 00	6375 31 75
iii) * अन्य संस्थाएं और अभिकरण * Other Institutions and Agencies	5903 25 70	8538 66 99
II. भारत के बाहर उधार/Borrowings outside India	692 48 72	468 64 49
योग (I एवं II) TOTAL (I & II)	13508 14 42	15382 63 23
ऊपर I और II में शामिल प्रतिभूत उधार/ Secured borrowings included in I & II above	10315 53 30	11913 86 19
इसमें शामिल है/ Includes		
सिडबी पुनर्वित्त/SIDBI Refinance	939 71 00	1791 59 00
नाबार्ड पुनर्वित्त/NABARD Refinance	2 61	1 15 62
एनएचबी पुनर्वित्त/NHB Refinance		32 77 00
मुद्रा पुनर्वित्त/MUDRA Refinance	370 92 00	344 70 00
गौण ऋण/Subordinated Debt	1000 00 00	1000 00 00
अपर टियर II बॉण्ड/Upper Tier II Bond		
बासेल III कंप्लायंट टीयर - II बॉण्ड Basel-III Compliant Tier-II Bonds	1500 00 00	2000 00 00
सीबीएलओ/CBLO	2092 60 09	3368 45 37

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 5 — अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Schedule 5 — OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. संदेय बिल/Bills Payable	607 71 60	508 25 75
II. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	379 17 87	378 54 97
III. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	627 96 31	606 33 78
IV. * अन्य (इसमें प्रावधान शामिल हैं)/ * Others (including provisions)*	4994 61 78	7934 52 40
योग /TOTAL	6609 47 56	9427 66 90
इसमें शामिल हैं / Includes		
मानक आस्तियों के एवज में प्रावधान/Provision on Standard Assets	818 05 87	478 14 21

अनुसूची 6 — भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में नकदी और अतिशेष Schedule 6 — CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. हाथ-नकदी (इसमें विदेशी करेंसी नोट सम्मिलित हैं)/ Cash in hand (including Foreign Currency Notes)	916 70 94	809 62 69
II. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में जमाशेष/ Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
i) चालू खाते में/In Current Account	9280 44 69	8614 93 11
ii) अन्य खातों में/In Other Accounts	90 39 06	20 85 64
योग (I एवं II)/TOTAL(I & II)	10287 54 69	9445 41 44

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 7 — बैंकों में जमाशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Schedule 7 — BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. भारत में/In India		
i) बैंकों में जमाशेष/Balances with Banks		
क) चालू खातों में		
a) In Current Accounts	10 75 36	6 40 21
ख) अन्य जमा खातों में		
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	6691 82 19	6914 09 93
ii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		
क) बैंकों के पास		
a) With Banks	5300 00 00	1500 00 00
ख) अन्य संस्थाओं के पास		
b) With Other Institutions	128 20 88	
योग / TOTAL	12130 78 43	8420 50 14
II. भारत के बाहर/ Outside India		
i) चालू खातों में/In Current Accounts	184 74 87	900 78 79
ii) अन्य जमा खातों में/In Other Deposit Accounts	3217 40 66	4124 51 56
iii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice	327 50 45	709 02 46
योग /TOTAL	3729 65 98	5734 32 81
कुल योग (I एवं II)/GRAND TOTAL (I&II)	15860 44 41	14154 82 95

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 8 — निवेश

Schedule 8 — INVESTMENTS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. भारत में निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments in India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government Securities	68979 71 13	64157 34 54
ii) अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Other Approved Securities	-	-
iii) शेयर/Shares	413 11 52	339 05 59
iv) डिबेंचर और बंधपत्र/Debentures and Bonds	24457 89 67	26049 11 67
v) अनुषंगी और/या संयुक्त उद्यम/एसोशिएट्स Investment in Associates	198 55 69	108 15 69
vi) अन्य (इंदिरा विकास पत्र, म्यूचुअल फंड, अन्य / Others	598 72 55	936 38 59
योग/TOTAL	94648 00 56	91590 06 08
II. भारत के बाहर निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments outside India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ (इनमें स्थानीय प्राधिकरण शामिल हैं)/ Government Securities (including Local Authorities)	2225 79 70	2192 88 91
ii) अन्य निवेश / Other Investments		
क/a) शेयर/Shares	-	-
ख/b) डिबेंचर/Debentures	-	-
ग/c) अन्य/Others	-	-
योग/TOTAL	2225 79 70	2192 88 91
कुल योग(I एवं II)*/GRAND TOTAL(I & II)**	96873 80 26	93782 94 99

** निवेशों पर मूल्यहास/अनर्जक निवेशों हेतु प्रावधान /

** Net of provision for Depreciation on Investments & provision for Non-Performing Investments

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022			31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021		
निवेश INVESTMENTS	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹
I. भारत में/ In India	96817 76 20	2169 75 64	94648 00 56	93501 10 63	1911 04 55	91590 06 08
II. भारत के बाहर Outside India	2227 60 41	1 80 71	2225 79 70	2334 17 17	141 28 26	2192 88 91
योग/TOTAL	99045 36 61	2171 56 35	96873 80 26	95835 27 80	2052 32 81	93782 94 99

निवेश पर मूल्यहास/अनर्जक आस्ति निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान

Provision for Depreciation on Investment & Provision for Non-Performing Investments.

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र
BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022
 अनुसूची 9 — अग्रिम
Schedule 9 — ADVANCES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
 (000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
अ/A. (i) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल/ Bills Purchased and Discounted	4209 82 71	4086 27 37
(ii) नकदी ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट और मांग पर देय ऋण / Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	55713 41 21	54104 65 03
(iii) मीयादी ऋण/Term Loans	62861 16 64	53163 61 69
योग/TOTAL	122784 40 56	111354 54 09
आ/B. (i) मूर्त आस्तियों द्वारा प्रतिभूत/ (बही ऋण के एवज में अग्रिम सहित)/ Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	97728 30 59	91941 61 96
(ii) बैंक/सरकारी गारंटियों द्वारा संरक्षित/ Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees	1629 66 54	1267 36 87
(iii) अप्रतिभूत/Unsecured	23426 43 43	18145 55 26
योग/TOTAL	122784 40 56	111354 54 09
इ/C. I. भारत में अग्रिम/Advances in India -		
(i) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र/Priority Sectors	52363 02 46	50052 02 13
(ii) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/Public Sectors	20046 47 96	14854 08 25
(iii) बैंक/Banks	2052 29 04	1527 07 74
(iv) अन्य/Others	34803 86 87	34203 16 47
योग/TOTAL	109265 66 33	100636 34 59
II. भारत के बाहर अग्रिम/Advances outside India -		
(i) बैंकों से प्राप्य/ Due from Banks	-	-
(ii) अन्य से प्राप्य/Due from Others		
(क) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल		
(a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	2034 78 76	1583 15 89
(ख) सामूहिक उधार		
(b) Syndicated loans	11370 43 26	8772 55 92
(ग) अन्य		
(c) Others	113 52 21	362 47 69
योग/TOTAL	13518 74 23	10718 19 50
कुल योग (इ-I एवं इ-II)/GRAND TOTAL (C.I & C.II)	122784 40 56	111354 54 09

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 10 — अचल आस्तियां/Schedule 10 — FIXED ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. परिसर/ Premises		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	309 17 35	304 79 69
वर्ष के अंत में प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	4 17 54	2 97 82
	313 34 89	307 77 51
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/समायोजन Additions/adjustments during the year	9 55 90	1 44 07
	322 90 79	309 21 58
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deduction during the year	1 15	4 23
	322 89 64	309 17 35
आज की तारीख तक पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण परिवर्धन-पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि Additions to date on account of revaluation credited to Revaluation Reserve	3022 06 84	2952 86 91
	3344 96 48	3262 04 26
निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियों में अंतरण Transferred to Assets Held for Disposal	-	-
	3344 96 48	3262 04 26
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	393 68 56	357 45 39
योग/ TOTAL	2951 27 92	2904 58 87
II. अन्य अचल आस्तियां (इनमें फर्नीचर और फिक्सचर शामिल हैं)		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture & Fixtures) At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	1950 31 18	1866 40 70
वर्ष के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	2 22 72	1 05 66
	1952 53 90	1867 46 36
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Additions during the year	225 65 80	85 36 98
	2178 19 70	1952 83 34
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deductions during the year	6 24 43	2 52 16
	2171 95 27	1950 31 18
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	1836 13 99	1703 69 57
योग/ TOTAL	335 81 28	246 61 61
III. निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियां/Assets Held for Disposal		
निवल बही मूल्य या निवल वसूली योग्य मूल्य पर, इनमें से जो भी कम हो At Net Book Value or Net Realisable Value whichever is less		
अ/A. परिसर/Premises	-	-
आ/B. अन्य अचल आस्तियां/Other Fixed Assets	-	-
योग/TOTAL	-	-
IV. चालू पूंजी संकर्म/Capital Work in Progress	47 82 92	67 02 76
योग/TOTAL		
कुल योग (I,II और III+IV)/GRAND TOTAL (I,II & III+IV)	3334 92 12	3218 23 24

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार तुलन-पत्र BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 11 — अन्य आस्तियां Schedule 11— OTHER ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
II. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	1605 23 04	1524 75 80
III. अग्रिम रूप से संदत्त कर/स्रोत पर काटा गया कर Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source	50 49 31	47 00 02
IV. लेखन सामग्री और स्टाम्प/Stationery and Stamps	5 84 09	4 85 52
V. दावों की तुष्टि में प्राप्त की गई गैर-बैंककारी आस्तियां Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. आस्थगित कर आस्तियां/Deferred Tax Assets	9220 18 00	10037 89 00
VII. अन्य/Others	7761 15 09	9765 63 87
योग/TOTAL	18642 89 53	21380 14 21

अनुसूची 12 — आकस्मिक देयताएं Schedule 12 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. बैंक के विरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है Claims Against the Bank not Acknowledged as Debts	202 84 56	196 13 45
II. अंशतः प्रदत्त निवेशों के लिए देयता Liability for partly paid investments	3 11 50	3 11 50
III. बकाया वायदा विनिमय संविदाओं की बाबत देयता Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	128136 14 88	61483 20 30
IV. ग्राहकों की ओर से दी गई गारंटियां/ Guarantees Given on behalf of Constituents - क) भारत में A) In India	4266 60 16	1111 45 39
ख) भारत के बाहर B) Outside India	57 10 32	64 60 11
V. स्वीकृतियां, पृष्ठांकन और अन्य दायित्व Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	4091 04 64	3243 73 12
VI. अन्य मदें जिनके लिए बैंक आकस्मिक रूप से उत्तरदायी है Other Items for which the bank is contingently liable #	5800 05 33	7251 22 65
योग/ TOTAL	142556 91 39	73353 46 52
# इसमें आईआरएस शामिल हैं/Includes IRS	3340 78 65	4770 78 65

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 13 — अर्जित ब्याज / Schedule 13 — INTEREST EARNED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. ब्याज/अग्रिमों पर बट्टा/बिल/Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	8321 69 65	7764 68 74
II. निवेशों पर आय/Income on Investments	6020 42 89	6064 64 57
III. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमाशेष और अन्य अंतर-बैंक निधियों पर ब्याज Interest on Balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter-Bank Funds	405 76 09	252 23 00
IV. अन्य/Others	233 45 25	364 58 67
योग/TOTAL	14981 33 88	14446 14 98

अनुसूची 14 — अन्य आय

Schedule 14 — OTHER INCOME

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. कमीशन, विनिमय और दलाली (निवल) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage (Net)	189 71 84	152 90 65
II. निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से लाभ Profit on Revaluation of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से हानि Less: Loss on Revaluation of Investments	140 78 46 454 46 75	3 54 47 299 63 52
III. निवेशों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Investments	564 75 91 5 45 17	1833 36 89 37 30 88
IV. भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets घटाएं : भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets	75 38 23 65	51 46 21 47 32
V. विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर लाभ Profit on Exchange Transactions घटाएं : विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर हानि Less: Loss on Exchange Transactions	316 43 73 74 51	213 01 94 1 56 67
VI. भारत/विदेश में स्थापित अनुषंगियों/कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उद्यमों से लाभांश आदि के रूप में अर्जित आय Income earned by way of Dividends, etc. from Subsidiaries/Companies and/or Joint Ventures abroad/in India	9 43 24	9 28 57
VII. विविध आय/ Miscellaneous Income #	2339 82 21	1571 51 87
योग/TOTAL	3100 80 69	3424 17 46

इसमें राइट ऑफ अकाउंट्स की रिकवरी शामिल हैं /

Includes Recovery in Written Off Accounts

1546 21 80

986 39 86

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि लेखा PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 15 — व्यय किया गया ब्याज Schedule 15 — INTEREST EXPENDED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. जमाशायियों पर ब्याज/Interest on Deposits	8098 23 16	8468 33 19
II. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/अंतर-बैंक उधारों पर ब्याज Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	11 59 51	112 36 17
III. अन्य/Others	398 56 28	385 75 82
योग/TOTAL	8508 38 95	8966 45 18

अनुसूची 16 — परिचालन व्यय Schedule 16 — OPERATING EXPENSES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. कर्मचारियों को भुगतान और उनके लिए प्रावधान Payments to and provisions for employees	3314 31 05	3442 65 10
II. किराया, कर और बिजली/Rent, Taxes and Lighting	267 52 62	256 77 43
III. मुद्रण और लेखन-सामग्री/Printing & Stationery	21 39 74	24 10 92
IV. विज्ञापन और प्रचार/Advertisement and Publicity	6 31 52	4 11 24
V. बैंक की संपत्ति पर मूल्यह्रास/ Depreciation on Bank's Property	164 95 52	134 41 61
VI. निदेशकों की फीस, भत्ते और व्यय/ Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	1 28 62	42 52
VII. लेखापरीक्षकों की फीस और व्यय (शाखा-लेखापरीक्षकों सहित)/ Auditors' fees and expenses (Including Branch Auditors)	37 75 30	46 74 22
VIII. विधि प्रभार/Law Charges	3 18 30	4 75 28
IX. डाक महसूल, तार, टेलीफोन आदि/ Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	14 63 07	17 02 55
X. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण/Repairs and Maintenance	14 41 05	9 80 00
XI. बीमा/Insurance	238 97 66	236 18 83
XII. अन्य व्यय/Other Expenditure	691 57 81	577 81 19
योग/TOTAL	4776 32 26	4754 80 89

अनुसूची 17 - महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियां

Schedule 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए एकल वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)
(Annexed to and Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022)

1. सामान्य / GENERAL

1.1 लेखांकन का आधार / BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

ये वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, लाभकारी कारोबारवाली संस्था की संकल्पना के तहत लेखांकन के परंपरागत लागत एवं प्रोद्भूत आधार पर तैयार किए जाते हैं और भारत में सामान्यतः स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों (जीएएपी) के तात्त्विक परिवर्तन के अनुरूप हैं। इनमें भारत के बैंकिंग उद्योग में प्रयोज्य एवं सामान्यतः प्रचलित रीतियों की सीमा तक भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (आर. बी. आई.) द्वारा निर्धारित प्रयोज्य सांविधिक प्रावधान, नियामक मानदंड/दिशानिर्देश, भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (आई सी ए आई) द्वारा जारी लेखांकन मानक निहित हैं। विदेशी कार्यालयों/शाखाओं के मामले में, विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किए गए को छोड़कर, विदेशों में लागू सांविधिक प्रावधानों एवं लेखांकन प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया।

The financial statements are prepared under 'going concern' concept on historical cost convention and on accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise stated and conform in all material aspects to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, which comprise applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms/guidelines prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), to the extent applicable and generally the practices prevailing in the banking industry in India.

In respect of foreign offices/branches, statutory provisions and accounting practices prevailing in the respective foreign countries are complied with, except as specified elsewhere.

1.2 अनुमानों का उपयोग / USE OF ESTIMATES

जीएएपी के अनुरूप वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में वित्तीय विवरणों की तारीख को परिसंपत्तियों और देयताओं (आकस्मिक देयताओं सहित) तथा समीक्षा अवधि के दौरान आय-व्यय की रिपोर्टिंग करते समय प्रबंधन को अनुमान लगाने होते हैं। प्रबंधन को विश्वास है कि उक्त वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में लगाए गये अनुमान सटीक और वाजिब हैं। तथापि वास्तविक परिणाम इन अनुमानों से अलग हो सकते हैं। लेखा अनुमान मौजूदा एवं भविष्य की अवधियों में प्रत्याशित रूप से चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions while reporting assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

2. अग्रिम / ADVANCES:

2.1 ऋण एवं अग्रिम का अर्जक एवं अनर्जक आस्ति के रूप में वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत के आधार पर किया जाता है और अग्रिम के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

भारत में अनर्जक अग्रिमों का निर्धारण विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है और भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम (इसीजीसी) से प्राप्त / प्राप्य राशियों पर विचार करने के बाद उन्हें 'अवमानक', 'संदिग्ध' एवं 'हानि' आस्तियों में वर्गीकृत करके प्रावधान किए जाते हैं तथा अग्रिम का उल्लेख प्रावधान को घटाने के बाद किया जाता है।

Loans and advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and provisions for advances are made as per prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India.

Non-performing advances in India are ascertained as per the prudential norms and provisions are made upon classifying the same into 'Sub-Standard', 'Doubtful', and 'Loss' assets after considering the claims Received / Receivable from ECGC and advances are stated after netting of provisions.

2.2 विदेश स्थित शाखाओं के अनर्जक अग्रिमों के लिए प्रावधान संबंधित विदेशी राज्यों में लागू नियामक अपेक्षाओं या भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों, इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो, के अनुसार किया जाता है।

Provision on Non-performing advances of foreign branches is made on the basis of regulatory requirement prevailing at the respective foreign countries or RBI guidelines whichever is higher.

2.3 मानक पुनर्संरचित आस्तियों एवं परियोजना ऋण के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेक सम्मत दिशानिर्देशों एवं निदेशों के अनुसार किया गया है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्लोबल पोर्टफोलियो के आधार पर मानक आस्तियों के लिए सामान्य प्रावधान किए जाते हैं।

Provision on standard restructured assets and project loans have been made as per RBI prudential norms and directives. A general provision on Standard Assets is made on global portfolio basis as per prudential norms of RBI.

2.4 ओवरड्यू के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार की गारंटी द्वारा समर्थित ऋण सुविधाओं को केवल तभी एनपीए माना जा सकता है जब सरकार अपनी गारंटी राशि की मांग किए जाने पर इंकार करे।

The credit facilities backed by the guarantee of the Central Government though overdue is treated as NPA only when Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked

2.5 समझौता एवं निपटान संबंधी प्रस्तावों के मामले में पूर्ण वसूली के बाद बड़े खाते डाले जाते हैं।

In respect of Compromise and Settlement Proposals, write-off is done on complete realization.

2.6 खाते को अंशतः विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते डालने का कार्य सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बाद मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर अप्रतिभूत अंश के लिए किया जाता है।

Partial prudential write-off of accounts is done upto unsecured portion level on a case to case basis on approval by the Competent Authority.

2.7 अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान किए जाने के अतिरिक्त पुनर्संरचित/पुनर्निर्धारित आस्तियों के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान किया जाता है जिसे पुनर्संरचना किए जाने के पहले एवं बाद के ऋण के उचित मूल्य बीच के अंतर को उपलब्ध कराना होता है। शुद्ध अग्रिम का आकलन करते समय उचित मूल्य (डीएफयू) में कमी के लिए प्रावधान एवं उपर्युक्त के फलस्वरूप ब्याज में कमी लाई जाती है।

For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require the difference between the fair value of loan before and after restructuring is provided, in addition to provisions for NPAs. The provision for diminution in fair value (DFU) and interest sacrifice arising out of the above is reduced while arriving at net advance.

2.8 पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों में बड़े डाले गए कर्ज में वसूली गई राशि को वसूली वर्ष में राजस्व के रूप में दिखाया जाता है।

Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.

2.9 प्रतिभूतिकृत कंपनी (एससी)/ पुनर्संरचना कंपनी (आरसी) को वित्तीय आरिष्ट की बिक्री आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप निर्धारित बोर्ड अनुमोदित नीति के आधार पर की जाती है।

Sale of Financial asset to Securitised Company (SC) / Reconstruction Company (RC) is done on the basis of Board approved Policy in line with the RBI guidelines.

3. निवेश / INVESTMENTS

3.1 बैंक, निवेश संविभाग के वर्गीकरण, मूल्यांकन और परिचालन के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा तैयार किए गये विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों का पालन करता है।

Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by Reserve Bank of India for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio.

3.2 निवेश को तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है, यथा परिपक्वता तक धारित, विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध एवं क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित तथा उसके बाद उन्हें सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों, शेयरों, डिबेंचरों एवं बांडों, अनुषंगी एवं संयुक्त उद्यमों और अन्य में निवेश के अंतर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

Investments are classified into three categories viz. Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading and are further classified into Investments in Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and Others.

3.3 (i) परिपक्वता तक धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को लागत आधार पर आगे ले जाया जाता है। जहाँ लागत अंकित मूल्य से अधिक होती है वहाँ प्रीमियम को परिपक्वता की शेष अवधि तक के लिए प्रभावी ब्याज दर पद्धति के अनुसार परिशोधित किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुए लाभ को पहले लाभ-हानि लेखे में लिया जाता है और उसके बाद कर तथा सांविधिक आरक्षित निधि में अंतरित की जानेवाली राशि को छोड़कर उसका विनियोजन पूंजी आरक्षित निधि लेखे में किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुई हानि को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held to Maturity are carried at cost. Wherever the cost is higher than the face value, the premium is amortized over the remaining period of maturity as per effective interest rate method. Profit on sale is initially taken to Profit and Loss Account and then appropriated to Capital Reserve Account net of taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

(ii) विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण हेतु मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Available for Sale, are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

(iii) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held for Trading are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

3.3 क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों, वाणिज्यिक पत्रों तथा ट्रेजरी बिल में निवेशों का मूल्यन रखाव-लागत पर किया जाता है।

Investments in Regional Rural Banks, Commercial Papers and Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.

3.4 क्रय-विक्रय / निर्दिष्ट भाववाले निवेशों के संबंध में बाजार मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में उपलब्ध निर्दिष्ट भाव से लिया जाता है। सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों का मूल्यन बाजार मूल्य पर या निर्धारित आय मुद्रा बाजार और व्युत्पन्न संघ (एफआईएमएमडीए) एवं भारतीय प्राथमिक व्यापारी संघ (पीडीएआई) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से घोषित मूल्य पर किया जाता है।

In respect of traded/quoted Investments, Market price is taken from the quotes available in the stock exchanges. Government securities are valued at Market price or price declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

- 3.5 अनकोटेड निवेश के मामले में : नवीनतम तुलनपत्र के अनुसार (12 माह से अधिक पुराना नहीं) विश्लेषित मूल्य (पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित, यदि कोई हो, पर विचार किया किए बिना) अन्यथा प्रति कंपनी ₹1।

In respect of unquoted investments:- at breakup value (without considering Revaluation Reserve, if any) as per the latest Balance sheet (not more than 12 months old) otherwise ₹ 1 per company.

- 3.6 बैंक द्वारा प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी को बेची गई वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों की बाबत प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों को बैंक बहियों में प्रतिभूति रसीद के मोचन मूल्य और वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों के निवल बही मूल्य से निम्नतर पर अग्रेनीत किया जाता है। आर.बी.आई द्वारा निर्धारित गैर एस.एल.आर. निवेशों पर लागू मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण एवं अन्य मानदंड एसी/आर सी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों में बैंक के निवेश पर लागू होते हैं।

Security receipts issued by securitization / reconstruction company (SC/RC) in respect of financial assets sold by the Bank to the SC/RC are carried in the books at lower of redemption value of the security receipt and the Net Book Value of the financial assets. Valuation, classification and other norms applicable to investment in non-SLR Investments prescribed by RBI are applied to Bank's investment in Security Receipts issued by SC/RC.

- 3.7 निवेश लेन-देन पर कमीशन, दलाली, खंडित अवधि का ब्याज नामे किया जाता है और / या लेन-देन के वर्ष में आय-व्यय खाते को जमा किया जाता है। ऋण लिखतों पर खंडित अवधि के लिए प्रदत्त / प्राप्त ब्याज लागत / बिक्री की नियत राशि से अलग रखा जाता है।

Commission, brokerage, broken period interest on investment transactions are debited and /or credited to Profit and Loss Account in the year of transaction. Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments are excluded from cost/sale consideration.

- 3.8 बैंक अनुप्रयोज्य निवेश की पहचान एवं प्रावधान तथा निवेश से मान्य आय हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों का अनुसरण करता है।

The bank follows the prudential norms for recognition income from investments and for ascertaining and provisioning non-performing investments.

4. संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण / PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

- 4.1 भूमि तथा भवन को छोड़ कर संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मदों के लिए लागत मॉडल का उपयोग कर संचित मूल्य हास को घटाते हुए ऐतिहासिक लागत पर दर्शाया गया है। पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर होने वाले अधिशेष को पुनर्मूल्यांकित आरक्षित नीधि में जमा किया गया है।

Items of property, plant & equipment except land and building are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation using cost model. Land and building are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation using revaluation model. Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve.

- 4.2 भारत में स्थित स्थिर परिसंपत्तियों के संबंध में प्रबंधन द्वारा उचित मानी गई अवमूल्यन की दर तथा उसे भारित करने की पद्धति निम्नानुसार हैं :-

The rates of depreciation and method of charging depreciation as considered appropriate by the management in respect of fixed assets situated in India are as below:-

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत भूमि सहित भूमि Land including land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शून्य/NIL	लागू नहीं/NA	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत धारित भूमि पर भवन सहित भवन Building including building on land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शेष उपयोगी जीवन में परिशोधित Amortized over remaining useful life	एस एल एम SLM	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
अन्य पट्टाधृत भूमि एवं भवन तथा ऐसी पट्टाधृत भूमि पर भवन Other lease-hold land & building and building on such leasehold land	पट्टे की अवधि में परिशोधित Amortized over lease period	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost
फर्नीचर और उपस्कर / Furniture and Fixtures	18.10	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कार्यालय उपकरण / Office Equipment	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
इलेक्ट्रिकल इंस्टालेशन, वातानुकूलन मशीनरी, रेफ्रिजरेटर, फोटो कॉपी मशीन इत्यादि Electrical Installation, Air-conditioning Machinery, Refrigerator, Photo copying Machine etc.	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
मशीनरी जैसे, फ्रैंकिंग मशीन, ऑफिस मशीनरी, तोलन मशीन, टाइप राईटर, एडिंग मशीन, डुप्लिकेटिंग मशीन Machinery e.g. Franking machine, office machinery, weighing machine typewriter, adding machine, Duplicating Machine	13.91	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
मोटर वाहन / Motor Vehicle	25.89	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
साइकिल / Cycle	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर के सहायक उपकरण (आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार) * Computers and computer peripherals (as per RBI guidelines) *	33.33	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost

* कंप्यूटर हार्डवेयर के आंतरिक हिस्सा वाले सॉफ्टवेयर तथा कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर पर मूल्यहास का प्रावधान सीधी कटौती प्रणाली पर 33.33% की दर पर किया जाता है।

* Depreciation on computer software including the software forming integral part of computer hardware is provided at Straight Line Method at the rate of 33.33%.

4.3 भारत के बाहर स्थित अचल आस्तियों की बाबत मूल्यहास का प्रावधान संबंधित देश की स्थानीय विधि के अनुसार सीधी कटौती प्रणाली / अवलिखित मूल्य पद्धति के आधार पर किया जाता है।

Depreciation in respect of fixed assets situated outside India is provided on straight line/written down value method as per the local laws of respective country.

4.4 पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण अतिरिक्त मूल्यहास की सममूल्य राशि पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि से राजस्व आस्ति निधि में अंतरित की जाती है।

Equivalent amount of additional depreciation arising out of revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Revenue Reserve.

4.5 कम मूल्य की संपत्ति, संयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मर्दे जिनकी लागत ₹1000/- तक है को प्रभारित किया गया है जबकि ऐसी मर्दे जिनकी लागत ₹1001/- से लेकर ₹5000/- है प्रत्येक को जिस तिमाही में इसे क्रया किया गया है 100% की दर से मूल्यहास प्रभारित किया गया है।

Items of property, plant and equipment of small value costing upto Rs.1000 each are charged off whereas items costing between Rs.1001 and Rs.5000 each are depreciated @ 100% in the quarter in which the same are purchased.

4.6 30 सितंबर तक के लिए योग पर मूल्यहास संपूर्ण दर पर तथा इसके बाद योग पर आधे दर पर मूल्यहास किया गया है।

Depreciation is provided at full rate on additions made upto 30th September and at half the rate on additions made thereafter.

5. विदेशी मुद्रा दर में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव / EFFECT OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

5.1 विदेशी मुद्रा का लेनदेन / FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

i) विदेशी मुद्रा में लेनदेन की तारीख को रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा और विदेशी मुद्रा के बीच विनिमय दर लागू करके रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा में प्रारंभिक पहचान पर विदेशी मुद्रा लेनदेन रिकार्ड किए जाते हैं।

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

ii) विदेशी मुद्रा मौद्रिक मदों की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ (एफईडीएआई) की बंद / हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing/spot rate.

iii) विदेशी मुद्रा गैर-मौद्रिक मदों की, जो परंपरागत लागत आधार बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाती है, रिपोर्ट लेनदेन की तारीख को विनिमय दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are carried in terms at historical cost, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा में मूल्यांकित आकस्मिक देयताओं की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की बंद हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Contingent Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the FEDAI closing spot rates.

v) मौद्रिक मदों के निपटान पर ऐसी दरों पर उत्पन्न होनेवाले अंतर को, जो प्रारंभ में रिकार्ड की गई दरों से भिन्न है, उस अवधि में आय या व्यय माना जाता है जिसमें वे उत्पन्न होते हैं।

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

vi) बकाया विदेशी मुद्रा संविदा एवं बिल का पुनर्मूल्यन भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की दरों के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी लाभ/हानि को प्रत्येक माह के अंत में राजस्व में ले जाया जाता है।

Outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued every month as per month end FEDAI rates applicable based on maturity date of the forward contracts and the resultant gain/loss is taken to profit and loss at the end of each month.

- vii) जो विदेशी विनिमय स्वेप व्यापार के लिए धारित नहीं किए जाते हैं उन्हें मार्केट टू मार्केट नहीं किया जाता है। ऐसे स्वेप पर अदा या प्राप्त प्रीमियम, स्वेप की नियत अवधि पर खर्च के रूप में परिशोधित अथवा आय के रूप में ग्रहण किए जाते हैं।

The foreign exchange swaps which are not held for trading are not marked to market. The premium paid or received on such swaps are amortized as expense or accreted as income over the life of the swap.

5.2 विदेशी परिचालन / FOREIGN OPERATIONS

बैंक की विदेश स्थित शाखाओं और प्रतिनिधि कार्यालयों को गैर-समाकलित परिचालन के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

Foreign Branches and representative offices of the Bank have been classified as non-integral operations.

अदला-बदली / Translation

- i) मौद्रिक एवं गैर-मौद्रिक विदेशी मुद्रा परिसंपत्तियों एवं देयताओं तथा गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन की आकस्मिक देयताओं को तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ द्वारा अधिसूचित बंदी विनिमय दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.

- ii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन संबंधी आय एवं व्यय को तिमाही औसत बंद दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates.

- iii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन में निवल निवेश पर उत्पन्न विनिमय अंतर को निवल निवेश के निपटान तक विदेशी मुद्रा परिणत आरक्षित में संचित किया जाता है।

Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.

6. कर्मचारी हितलाभ / EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

6.1 अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Short Term Employee Benefits

कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रदान की गई सेवा के एवज में सेवावधि के दौरान उनकी सेवा के लिए कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सुविधा, आकस्मिक छुट्टी आदि अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ अदा / जमा किया जाता है।

Short-term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc. which are paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

6.2 दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Long Term Employee Benefits

सेवोपरांत हितलाभ / Post-employment Benefits

अ/आ) निर्धारित अंशदान योजना / Defined Contribution Plan

- क/अ) एनपीएस भविष्य निधि जैसी निर्धारित अंशदान योजना में अंशदान को लाभ-हानि लेखा में भारित किया जाता है। जिन कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन हितलाभ का विकल्प नहीं लिया है उनका भविष्य निधि अंशदान बैंक द्वारा संचालित ट्रस्ट को किया जाता है।

Contributions to Defined Contribution Schemes such as NPS, Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. In respect of certain employees who have not opted for Pension Benefits, Provident Fund Contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Bank.

- ख/ब) 1 अप्रैल, 2010 या उसके बाद बैंक सेवा में किए जानेवाले कर्मचारियों को एक निर्धारित अंशदायी पेंशन योजना में शामिल किया जाता है जिसमें कर्मचारी वेतन के 10% एवं डीए का अंशदान करते हैं तथा बैंक भी उतना ही अंशदान करता है। यह योजना केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों हेतु 01 जनवरी, 2004 से प्रारंभ की गई अंशदायी पेंशन योजना के प्रावधानों के अधीन है तथा समय-समय पर संशोधित की जाती है।

The employees joining the services of the bank on or after 1st April 2010 are covered by a defined contributory pension scheme where the employees contribute 10% of pay plus DA and the bank makes a matching contribution. The scheme is governed by the provisions of the contributory pension scheme introduced for the employees of central government w.e.f 1st January 2004 and modified from time to time.

आ/ब) निर्धारित हितलाभ योजना / Defined Benefit Plan

बैंक निर्धारित हितलाभ योजनाओं के अंतर्गत उपदान एवं पेंशन योजना चलाता है।

The bank operates gratuity and pension schemes which are defined benefit plans.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों को उपदान प्रदान करता है। इसके अंतर्गत उन सभी कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर, या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर एकमुश्त राशि/एकबारगी भुगतान इस प्रकार किया जाता है i) ₹20,00,000 की अधिकतम सीमा के अध्वधीन सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (मूल + डीए) या ii) सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (केवल मूल वेतन), इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो। पाँच वर्ष/ दस वर्ष की सेवा (यथा प्रयोज्य) पूरी करने के उपरांत यह लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum / onetime payment to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to (i) 15 days salary (Basic + DA) payable for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum amount of Rs.20,00,000 or (ii) 15 days salary (Basic only) for each completed year of service, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years / ten years (as applicable) of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund administered by Trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों के लिए पेंशन का प्रावधान करता है। नियमानुसार यह लाभ पात्र कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर, जैसा कि इस विनियम में प्रावधान है, मासिक भुगतान के रूप में दिया जाता है। नियमानुसार विभिन्न स्तर पर यह

लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। वेतन के 10% प्रतिमाह की दर से अंशदान के अलावा नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में अतिरिक्त वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of monthly payments as per rules and regular payments to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment as provided under regulation. Vesting occurs at different stages as per rules. The Bank makes additional annual contributions to funds administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals besides monthly contribution @ 10% of pay per month.

निर्धारित प्रसुविधा प्रदान किए जाने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। निवल देयता को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Net liabilities are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

इ/सी) अन्य दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Other Long Term Employee benefits

क/अ. बैंक के सभी पात्र कर्मचारी प्रतिपूरक अनुपस्थिति एवं छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत के हकदार हैं। इस प्रकार के दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ लागत की निधि बैंक द्वारा आंतरिक रूप से प्रदान की जाती है।

All eligible employees of the bank are entitled to compensated absences; leave travel concession. The costs of such long-term employee benefits are internally funded by the Bank.

ख/ब. इस प्रकार के अन्य निर्धारित दीर्घावधि हितलाभ प्रदान करने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। पश्च सेवा लागत को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि लेख में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing these other long term benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is not deferred.

ग/सी. पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात सेवोपरांत चिकित्सा सुविधा के रूप में चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है। लागत का आकलन एवं निर्धारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है और ऐसा मूल्यांकन सेवानिवृत्ति के साथ-साथ कार्यरत पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों के लिए तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। इस देयता को तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है और इसे आस्थगित नहीं रखा जाता है।

Medical benefits are extended to full time Directors, after their retirement as post-retirement medical benefits. The cost is ascertained and determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and such valuation is carried out on quarterly basis for retired as well as in service full time Directors. The liability is immediately recognized in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.

6.3 विदेशी शाखाओं में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी हित लाभ का मूल्यांकन एवं लेखा जोखा संबंधित स्थानिय विधि/विनियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है। Employee benefits relating to employees employed at foreign branches and offices are valued and accounted for as per the respective local laws/regulations.

7. ब्याज दर स्वाप / INTEREST RATE SWAPS

7.1 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए ब्याज दर स्वाप लेन-देन की गणना उपचय आधार पर की जाती है तथा क्रय-विक्रय संबंधी लेन-देन के बाजार मूल्य को बहियों में अंकित किया जाता है तथा निवल मूल्यहास के लिए, यदि कोई हो, प्रावधान किया जाता है, जबकि मूल्यवृद्धि को, यदि हो, नजरअंदाज किया जाता है।

The Interest Rate Swap transactions undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis and transactions for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is provided for whereas appreciation, if any, is ignored.

7.2 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए समाप्त ब्याज दर स्वाप पर लाभ या हानि को आस्थगित रखा जाता है और उसकी पहचान स्वाप की संविदागत शेष अवधि अथवा आस्ति या देयता की शेष अवधि, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, में की जाती है।

Gain or loss on terminated interest rate swap transactions undertaken for hedging is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or remaining life of the asset or liability.

7.3 क्रय-विक्रय स्वाप से संबंधित आय और व्यय की पहचान निपटान की तारीख को की जाती है।

Income and expenses relating to the trading swaps are recognized on the settlement date.

7.4 क्रय-विक्रय स्वाप की समाप्ति पर हुए लाभ या हानि को तत्काल आय या व्यय के रूप में रिकार्ड किया जाता है।

Gain or losses on the termination of the trading swaps are recorded as income or expense immediately.

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता / IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

जब कभी भी घटनाओं या स्थितियों में हुए परिवर्तन के कारण ऐसा लगे कि किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की वसूली नहीं हो सकती है, तब अनर्जकता के आकलन हेतु संपदा सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की समीक्षा की जाती है। धारित और उपयोग की जानेवाली आस्तियों की वसूली योग्यता का आकलन किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की तुलना में आस्ति द्वारा उत्पन्न होनेवाले आगामी निवल बड़ाकृत नकदी प्रवाह से करके किया जाता है। यदि ऐसी आस्तियों को अनर्जक माना जाता है तो उसकी अनर्जकता का आकलन आस्ति के रख-रखाव की उस राशि से किया जाता है जो आस्ति के उचित मूल्य से अधिक होती है।

Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment, to be recognized, is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

9. गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियाँ / NON-BANKING ASSETS

गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियों को लागत के रूप में वर्णित किया जाता है / Non-Banking Assets are stated at cost.

10. राजस्व की पहचान/REVENUE RECOGNITION

10.1 उपचय आधार पर आय की पहचान की जाती है, जब तक अन्यथा न कहा जाए।

Income is recognized on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

10.2 विदेशी कार्यालयों के मामले में स्थानीय नियम/संबंधित देश के मानकों अनुसार आय की पहचान की जाती है।

In respect of foreign offices, income is recognized as per local laws/ standards of respective country.

10.3 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार अनर्जक आस्तियों निवेशों से आय की पहचान वसूली आधार पर की जाती है।

Income from non-performing assets/investments is recognized on realization basis in terms of RBI guidelines.

10.4 साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी जारी करने पर प्राप्त कमीशन का निर्धारण साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी की अवधि के आधार पर होता है। लाभांश का दिसाब उसके प्राप्ति के अधिकार के सुस्थापित होने पर किया जाता है।

Commission on issuance of Letters of Credit/ Bank Guarantees is recognized over the tenure of LC/BG. Dividend is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.

10.5 लॉकर किराया, किराया आय, म्यूचुअल फंडों एवं विभिन्न जमा खातों के सेवा प्रभार से प्राप्त आय की पहचान वसूली के आधार पर की जाती है। Locker Rent, Rental Income, Income on Units of Mutual Funds and Service Charges on various Deposit Accounts are recognized on realization basis.

10.6 आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज की पहचान वर्ष के दौरान वास्तविक प्राप्ति के आधार पर की जाती है।

Interest on Income-tax refund is recognized in the year it was actually received.

10.7 निवेशों की बिक्री से प्राप्त लाभ या हानि की पहचान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार की जाती है।

Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized as per RBI guidelines.

10.8 बट्टे खाते डाले गए अग्रिमों में वसूली/निवेश का लेखा जोखा "विविध आय" में रखा जाता है।

Recoveries in Written off Advances / Investments are accounted for as 'Miscellaneous Income'.

11. पट्टा / LEASE

ए एस 19 के अनुसार-पट्टे, परिचालन पट्टे पर ली गई परिसंपत्तियों के पट्टे के भुगतान की पहचान पट्टे की अवधि हेतु लाभ और हानि खाते में की जाती है तथा वित्तीय पट्टे के मामले में परिसंपत्तियों की पहचान पट्टे के प्रीमियम के लागत के रूप में लेखा बही में की जाती है तथा यह पट्टे की अवधि के साथ परिशोधित हो जाती है।

In accordance with AS 19 - Leases, lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the profit & loss account over the period of lease and in respect of assets taken on finance lease, the asset is recognized in the books taking the lease premium as the cost and the same is amortized over the period of the lease.

12. आय पर कर / TAXES ON INCOME

12.1 चालू कर / Current Tax

लागू कर नियमों, न्यायिक उद्घोषणाओं/वैधिक मतों एवं विगत मूल्यांकन के आधार पर कर योग्य निर्धारित आय पर, लागू ब्याज दर के अनुसार चालू कर उपलब्ध करवाया जाता है।

Current tax is provided using applicable tax rates on the taxable income determined on the basis of applicable tax laws, judicial pronouncements / legal opinions and the past assessments.

12.2 आस्थगित कर / Deferred Tax

क/अ) आस्थगित कर, कर योग्य आय एवं लेखा आय में होने वाले एक समय अंतर को यथोचित रूप में लेने तथा एक या अधिक परवर्ती अवधि में प्रत्यावर्तित किए जाने को संकेतित करने वाला मान्य विषय है।

Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference, representing the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originated in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

ख/ब) आय पर कर के हेतु लेखा मानक 22 द्वारा अधिनियमित अथवा तुलन पत्र की तारीख पर अधिनियमित कर दर का उपयोग करते हुए आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्तियां/देयताओं की पहचान की जाती है।

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date as per Accounting Standard 22 Accounting for Taxes on Income.

ग/क) प्रबंधन का निर्णय के अनुसार आस्थगित कर/देयताओं की वसूली निश्चित रूप से होगी या नहीं इसके आधार पर प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर इनका पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain.

घ/द) असमाविष्ट मूल्य ह्रास एवं कर हानि को आगे बढ़ाने से आस्थगित कर संपत्तियों की पहचान तभी होगी जब विश्वसनीय प्रभावयुक्त अमूर्त निश्चितता हो ताकि इस प्रकार की आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति को भविष्य में होने वाले लाभ से प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Deferred Tax Assets on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future profits.

13. प्रति शेयर अर्जन / EARNINGS PER SHARE

13.1 बैंक एस 20 —'प्रति शेयर अर्जन', के अनुसार प्रति शेयर मूल और न्यूनीकृत अर्जन की रिपोर्ट करता है। प्रति शेयर मूल अर्जन का निर्धारण कर पश्चात निवल लाभ तथा अधिमानी शेयरों पर लाभांश को वर्ष में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारिता से भाग देकर किया जाता है। The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 - 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share computed by dividing the net profit after tax and dividend on preferential shares by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

13.2 प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी उस संभाव्य कमी को प्रकट करती है जो वर्ष के दौरान प्रतिभूति या ईक्विटी शेयर जारी करने हेतु अन्य संविदा जारी या परिवर्तित करने पर होती है। प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी का निर्धारण वर्ष के अंत में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारिता संख्या और कम होनेवाले संभाव्य ईक्विटी शेयरों का उपयोग कर किया जाता है।

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

14. व्युत्पन्न (डेरिवेटिव्स) / Derivatives

बैंक बहुत कम ही डेरिवेटिव्स यथा विदेशी वायदा संविदा, ब्याज-दर एवं मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स का काम करता है। रुपया ब्याज दर स्वैप, विदेशी मुद्रा ब्याज दर स्वैप, वायदा दर करार एवं व्याज दर फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ संव्यवहार करने वाले ब्याज-दर डेरिवेटिव्स हैं। मुद्रा स्वैप एवं मुद्रा फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स संव्यवहार करने वाले विकल्प हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निदेशों के अनुसार डेरिवेटिव्स का मूल्यंकन निम्नप्रकार से किया जाता है:

The Bank rarely deals in derivatives i.e. Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. Based on RBI guidelines, Derivatives are valued as under:

(क/अ) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर आय/व्यय का आकलन उपचय आधार पर किया जाता है।

Income/expenditure on hedging derivatives are accounted on accrual basis.

(ख/ब) विदेशी वायदा संविदा बाजार के लिए चिह्नित होता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है। Forex forward contracts are Marked to market and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(ग/क) विनिमय व्यापार अनुबंध व्यापार उद्देश्य से किया जाता है जिसका मूल्यंकन विदेशी मुद्रा द्वारा निर्धारित दर के आधार पर मौजूदा बाजार के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Exchange Traded Contracts entered into for trading purposes are valued at prevailing market rates based on rates given by the Exchange and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

(घ/द) व्यापार स्वैप के समाप्ति से होने वाले हानि/लाभ को समाप्ति की तारीख में आय/व्यय के रूप में दर्ज किया जाता है। प्रतिरक्षा स्वैप की समाप्ति से होने वाले किसी लाभ/हानि को आस्थगित रखा है और स्वैप की बची हुई संविदागत अवधि या नामित आस्ति/देयताओं की शेष बची हुई अवधि के अनुसार चिह्नित किया जाता है।

Gains/ losses on termination of the trading swaps are recorded on the termination date as income/ expenditure. Any gain/ loss on termination of hedging swaps are deferred and recognised over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or the remaining life of the designated assets/liabilities.

(ङ/े) लाभ एवं हानि लेखे में देय रहने पर मुद्रा विकल्प के लिए प्रदत्त एवं प्राप्त प्रीमियम को लेखे में शामिल किया जाता है।

(े) Premium paid and received on currency options is accounted when due in the profit and loss account.

15. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं एवं आकस्मिक आस्ति संबंधी लेखा विधि

ACCOUNTING FOR PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

आईसीएआई द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी एस 29 "प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताओं एवं आकस्मिक आस्तियों" के अनुरूप बैंक प्रावधान की पहचान तभी करता है जब अतीत की किसी घटना के फलस्वरूप उसका वर्तमान दायित्व हो, संभव है कि आर्थिक लाभ को सन्निहित करनेवाले संसाधनों का बहिर्गमन दायित्व का निपटान करने हेतु अपेक्षित हो, और तब दायित्व की राशि का विश्वसनीय प्राक्कलन किया जा सके।

In conformity with Accounting Standard AS 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

16. खंड रिपोर्टिंग / Segment Reporting

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार एवं आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 17 अनुपालन कर व्यवसायिक खंड को प्राथमिक खंड रिपोर्टिंग के रूप में एवं भौगोलिक खंड को गौण मान्यता प्रदान करता है।

The Bank recognizes the Business segment as the Primary reporting segment and Geographical segment as the Secondary reporting segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by ICAI.

अनुसूची / SCHEDULE 18

अनुबंध III / Annexure III

लेखे के संबंध में टिप्पणियां / NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए एकल वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022)

1. विनियामक पूंजी / Regulatory Capital:

ए/अ) नियामक पूंजी की संरचना/Composition of Regulatory Capital

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे/Items	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year
	बासेल/Basel-III	बासेल/Basel-III
(i) सामान्य इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी (सीईटी 1)/ चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां (कटौती का शुद्ध, यदि कोई हो) Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) / Paid up share capital and reserves (net of deductions, if any)	11469.81	11411.10
(ii) अतिरिक्त टियर 1 पूंजी / अन्य टियर 1 पूंजी Additional Tier 1 capital/ Other Tier 1 capital	0	0
(iii) टियर 1 पूंजी/Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	11469.81	11411.10
(iv) टियर 2 पूंजी/Tier 2 Capital	2894.92	2659.36
(v) कुल पूंजी (टियर 1 + टियर 2)/ Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	14364.73	14070.46
(vi) कुल जोखिम अनिर्धारित आस्तियां (आरडब्ल्यूए) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	104519.05	102411.67
(vii) सीईटी 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में सीईटी 1) / आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)* / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs	10.97	11.14
(viii) टियर 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 1 पूंजी) Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	10.97	11.14
(ix) टियर 2 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 2 पूंजी) Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.77	2.60
(x) पूंजी-जोखिम अनिर्धारित परिसंपत्ति अनुपात (सीआरएआर) (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में कुल पूंजी) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	13.74	13.74
(xi) उत्तोलन अनुपात/Leverage Ratio		
(xii) भारत सरकार की शेयरधारिता का प्रतिशत Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	95.39	94.44
(xiii) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई प्रदत्त इक्विटी पूंजी की राशि Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई गैर-इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year; out of which अ) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी गैर-संचयी अधिमानी शेयर (पीएनसीपीएस)/ a) Basel III compliant Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS) ख) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी ऋण लिखत (पीडीआई) b) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI):	-	-
(xv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई टियर 2 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year; of which अ) स्थायी गैर-संचयी वरीयता शेयर a) Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds	500	-

भारत सरकार ने अपने पत्र सं. एफ सं. 7/23/2019- बीओए-1 दिनांक 17.03.2021 द्वारा इक्विटी शेयरों के अधिमानतः आवंटन के माध्यम से रु. 2600 करोड़ की पूंजी डाली और यह पूंजी योगदान बैंक को दिनांक 31.03.2021 को प्राप्त हुआ था। आरबीआई के पत्र सं. डीओआर.सीएपी.21.01.002/2021-22 दिनांक 19.05.2021 द्वारा अनुमोदन पश्चात इसे बैंक के कॉमन इक्विटी कैपिटल (सीईटी-1) में शामिल किया गया। आवश्यक विनियामक अनुमोदन प्राप्त होने तक इस राशि को शेयर आवेदन मुद्रा के तहत रखा गया है। बैंक को 2600 करोड़ के पूंजी 31.03.2021 को प्राप्त हुई जिसके सापेक्ष में भारत सरकार को अधिमानतः आधार पर 10/- रुपये के अंकित मूल्य के 203,76,17,554 इक्विटी शेयर 12.76 रुपये (रु. 2.76 के प्रीमियम सहित) के निर्गम मूल्य में 28.05.2021 को जारी एवं आवंटन किए।

बैंक ने वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान दो चरणों में बेसल III टियर II बॉन्ड के निजी प्लेसमेंट के माध्यम से 500 करोड़ रुपये जुटाए हैं। बैंक ने वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान कॉल ऑप्शन का प्रयोग करके अपने 1000 करोड़ रुपये के टियर II बांड का भी भुगतान किया है।

बी) रिज़र्व से ड्रा डाउन - शून्य

2. आस्ति देयता प्रबंध/Asset Liability Management

ए) दिनांक 31.03.2022 को आस्तियों एवं देयताओं की कुछ मदों की परिपक्वता का स्वरूपः/

a) Maturity pattern of certain items of asset and liabilities as on 31.3.2022:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण	1दिन	2 से 7 दिन तक	8 से 14 दिन तक	15 से 30 दिन तक	31 दिन से 2 माह तक	2 माह से अधिक से लेकर 3 माह तक	3 माह से अधिक से लेकर 6 माह तक	6 माह से अधिक से लेकर 1 वर्ष तक	1 वर्ष अधिक से लेकर 3 वर्ष तक	3 वर्ष तक अधिक से लेकर 5 वर्ष तक	5 वर्ष से अधिक	कुल
PARTICULARS	1 Day	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31days to 2 months	Over 2 months 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 years and upto 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
जमा/Deposits	3,150 (2128)	4,053 (3689)	3,284 (3011)	7,567 (7279)	9,019 (8253)	11,396 (9021)	23,640 (24219)	41,164 (36279)	32,054 (30309)	18,837 (17021)	69,908 (64711)	2,24,073 (205919)
अग्रिम / Advances	428 (455)	1,595 (1654)	1,393 (1414)	2,492 (1916)	2,726 (2834)	3,883 (3453)	7,354 (6457)	16,597 (15243)	15,745 (15787)	14,564 (14731)	63,000 (54459)	1,29,777 (118405)
निवेश / Investments	- (-)	100 (-)	- (417)	707 (431)	218 (471)	1,024 (234)	1,657 (234)	3,082 (986)	5,165 (2639)	13,763 (8055)	73,327 (82368)	99,045 (95835)
उधार/Borrowings	293 (359)	2,851 (3734)	1,056 (1095)	1,834 (1769)	602 (1168)	2,821 (1861)	744 (726)	1,335 (1522)	473 (2150)	- (-)	1,500 (1000)	13,508 (15383)
विदेशी मुद्रा आस्तियां Foreign Currency Assets	1,755 (1209)	4,167 (3103)	1,479 (1564)	16,782 (6884)	16,379 (2585)	5,448 (4835)	11,379 (8355)	26,439 (15565)	3,576 (6045)	2,042 (2362)	2,286 (2663)	91,732 (55169)
विदेशी मुद्रा देयताएं Foreign Currency Liabilities	1,804 (675)	4,670 (3573)	1,428 (1586)	16,980 (7129)	15,488 (2617)	6,486 (5070)	11,170 (8637)	25,636 (15774)	4,744 (6413)	1,767 (1648)	1,824 (2212)	91,999 (55336)

The Government of India vide its letter no. F. No. 7/23/2019 - BOA-I dated 17.03.2021 infused capital of Rs. 2,600 crore by way of preferential allotment of equity shares and the capital contribution was received by the Bank on 31.03.2021. The same has been included in Bank's Common Equity Capital (CET-1) after RBI approval vide letter no DOR.CAP.21.01.002/2021-22 dated 19.05.21. The amount has been kept under share application money pending receipt of necessary regulatory approvals. Bank issued and allotted 203,76,17,554 equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each fully paid at an issue price of Rs.12.76 (including premium of Rs.2.76) per share on 28.05.2021 to Government of India against capital infusion of Rs.2600 Crore received on 31.03.2021 by way of preferential allotment of Equity Shares.

Bank has raised Rs.500 crore through Private placement of BASEL III Tier II Bonds in two tranches during the year 2021-22. Bank has also redeemed its Tier II Bond of Rs.1000 crore by exercising call option during the year 2021-22.

b) Draw Down from Reserves - Nil

ख) चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) /b) LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)
प्रामाण्यपूर्ण प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative Disclosure:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2021		30.09.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2021		31.12.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2021		31.03.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2022	
	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)
उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ/ High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 कुल उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ (HQLA) Total High quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		69,474.37		72,348.63	72,775.1		74,187.38	
नकदी निकासी/Cash Outflows								
2 खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा, जिनमें से Retail Deposit and deposits from small business customers, of which	1,40,247.81	13,909.15	1,46,867.15	14,573.74	1,50,127.82	1,51,323.20	15,018.29	
(i) स्थिर जमा /Stable Deposit	2,312.67	115.63	2,259.54	112.98	2,303.92	2,280.66	114.03	
(ii) अल्प स्थिर जमा/Less Stable Deposit	1,37,935.14	13,793.51	1,44,607.61	14,460.76	1,47,823.90	1,49,042.54	14,904.25	
3 अशुद्धित शोक वित्त पोषण, जिनमें से Unsecured Wholesale Funding, of which	39,839.58	17,722.94	45,684.91	17,723.56	43,371.10	44,944.70	16,752.77	
(i) परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	1.95	0.49	0.94	0.23	1.72	58.72	14.68	
(ii) गैर-परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Non- Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	39,837.62	17,722.45	45,683.97	17,723.33	43,369.38	44,885.98	16,738.09	
(iii) अप्रतिभूत ऋण/Unsecured Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 प्रतिभूत शोक निधियन / Secured Wholesale Funding		-		-			-	
5 अतिरिक्त जरूरतें, जिनमें/ Additional Requirements, of Which	9,650.82	1,378.45	10,939.31	2,532.50	9,681.23	9,161.76	1,606.75	
(i) व्युत्पन्न एक्सपोजर एवं अन्य संपादिक जरूरतों से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to derivative exposures and other Collateral Requirements	703.46	703.46	1,805.52	1,805.52	1,832.36	995.85	995.85	

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2021		30.09.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2021		31.12.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2021		31.03.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2022	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)
(ii) ऋण उत्पादों पर निधियन हानि से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to loss of funding on debt Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) ऋण एवं चलनिधि सुविधाएं Credit and Liquidity facilities	8,947.36	674.99	9,133.79	726.98	7,848.87	605.20	8,165.90	610.90
6 अन्य संविदा निधियन दायित्व Other Contractual funding Obligations	2,222.57	2,222.57	2,234.46	2,234.46	2,050.87	2,050.87	2,254.25	2,254.25
7 अन्य आकस्मिक निधियन दायित्व Other Contingent Funding Obligations	9,005.79	286.47	8,850.09	276.74	9,252.20	295.45	9,390.48	299.09
8 कुल नकदी निकासी/ Total Cash Outflows		35,519.58		37,341.00		35,800.75		35,931.15
नकदी आगमन/ Cash Inflows								
9 प्रतिभूत उधार (उदा. रिवर्स रेपो) Secured Lending (eg. Reverse Repos)	430.40	-	-	-	1,392.14	-	4,301.43	-
10 पूर्णतः अर्जक एक्सपोजर से आगमन Inflows from Fully Performing Exposures	3,914.29	2,866.09	4,096.34	2,839.44	3,329.37	2,272.32	3,511.45	2,302.66
11 अन्य नकदी आगमन/ Other Cash inflows	708.76	398.52	637.82	340.80	685.94	366.44	672.64	357.86
12 कुल नकदी आगमन/Total Cash inflows	4,781.97	3,264.61	4,734.15	3,180.24	4,644.63	2,638.76	8,485.52	2,660.51
13 कुल एचक्यूएलए/ Total HQLA		69,474.37		72,348.63		72,775.14		74,187.38
14 कुल निवल नकदी निकासी/ Total Net Cash Outflow		32,254.97		34,160.77		33,161.99		33,270.64
15 चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/ Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		215.39%		211.79%		219.45%		223.74%

* चालू वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 217.45%/Average of Daily LCR of Current Year i.e. 217.45%

** पिछले वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 229.90% /Average of Daily LCR of Previous Year i.e. 229.90%

एलसीआर डाटा की गुणवत्ता मूल्यांकन एवं परिणाम

चल निधि कवरेज, बैंक को संभावी चल निधि के अव्यवस्थित होने पर यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि बैंक में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि परिसंपत्तियां हैं जिन्हें 30 दिनों की अत्यधिक कठिन आर्थिक स्थितियों से उबरने हेतु चलनिधि की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए नकद में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है, लघु अवधि हेतु संवर्धित करता है। एलसीआर का परिकलन अगले 30 कैलेंडर दिनों में कठिन आर्थिक परिस्थितियों में निवल नकद बहिर्गमन के अनुपात में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि संपत्तियों के आधार पर किया जाता है।

पर्याप्त एलसीआर के निर्धारक तत्व

बैंक द्वारा लगातार एकल एवं समेकित आधार पर एलसीआर को नियामक की अपेक्षाओं से भी अधिक अनुरक्षित किया जा रहा है जिसके मुख्य निर्धारक तत्व हैं:

तत्व / Drivers	विवरण/Particulars
उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियों (एचक्यूएलए) का सुविधाजनक स्तर Comfortable level of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	बैंक द्वारा बाध्यकारी एसएलआर जरूरतों से अधिक अतिरिक्त सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में एचक्यूएलए का सुविधाजनक स्तर बनाए रखा जा रहा है, जिसे संकटग्रस्त परिस्थितियों में जल्द तरलता उपलब्ध करने के लिए आसानी से बेचा या रेपो उधार के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। The Bank is maintaining comfortable level of HQLA in the form of Government Securities in excess over the mandatory SLR requirement which can be easily sold or could be used for repo borrowings to avail quick liquidity in stressed conditions.
न्यून रन ऑफ वाली निकसियों पर ध्यान देना Focus on Outflows having lower run-off	बैंक 5%/10% के न्यून रन ऑफ घटक युक्त रिटेल जमा पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहा है तथा कॉर्पोरेट जमा एवं बैंक/एफआई/एनबीएफसी से प्राप्त जमाओं पर निर्भरता कम कर रहा है जिनका 40%/100% तक उच्च रन ऑफ घटक रहता है। The bank is focusing on accretion of retail deposits as they have lower run off factor of 5%/10% and is reducing dependence on corporate deposits and deposits from bank / FI / NBFC having higher run off factor of 40%/100%

उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियां (एचक्यूएलए): हमारे एचक्यूएलए में निम्नांकित शामिल हैं:

● स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां

1. उपलब्ध तैयार नकदी जिसमें सीआरआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद नकदी रिजर्व शामिल है।
2. बाध्यकारी एसएलआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां।
3. एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 2% तक की सीमांत स्थायी सुविधा।
4. एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 15% तक तरलता कवरेज अनुपात के लिए तरलता प्राप्ति की सुविधा।

● स्तर 2 की परिसंपत्तियां (बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्था द्वारा जारी न की गई)

● स्तर 2ए परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत

1. सॉवरेन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के निकायों (पीएसई) पर दावों या उनके द्वारा गारंटीकृत दावों का प्रतिनिधित्व करनेवाली विक्रय योग्य प्रतिभूतियां जिनका बासेल II के तहत जोखिम भार 20% का है।
2. कारपोरेट बॉन्ड एवं वाणिज्यिक कागजात जिनकी न्यूनतम रेटिंग एए- है।

Qualitative Assessment of LCR data and Result:

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) promotes short term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash to meet their liquidity needs under a significantly severe stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The LCR is calculated as the ratio of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to Net Cash Outflows under stressed conditions over the next 30 calendar days.

Drivers of a Comfortable LCR:

The Bank has been maintaining the LCR well above the regulatory requirement on an ongoing basis on solo as well as consolidated basis the main drivers of which are as under:

High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA): Our HQLA comprises of following

● Level 1 Assets

1. Cash in hand including Cash Reserve in excess of CRR
2. Govt. Securities in Excess of Mandatory SLR
3. Marginal standing Facility up to 2% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.
4. Facility to Avail Liquidity for liquidity Coverage Ratio up to 15% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.

● Level 2 Assets (Not issued by Banks/Financial Institution)

● Under Level 2A assets

1. Marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by Sovereigns Public Sector Entities (PSEs) having risk weight 20% under the Basel II
2. Corporate Bonds and Commercial Papers having minimum rating of AA-

- स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत

1. सॉवरेन द्वारा निर्गमित या गारंटीकृत प्रतिभूतियां जिनका जोखिम भार 20% से अधिक परंतु 50% से अधिक नहीं है (जैसे एए एवं ए रेटिंग के बॉन्ड)।
2. कॉर्पोरेट कर्ज प्रतिभूतियां (वाणिज्यिक कागजात सहित) जिनकी बाह्य रेटिंग ए+ से बीबीबी- के मध्य है।
3. एनएसई सीएनएक्स निफ्टी सूचकांक और/या एस एंड पी बीएसई सेन्सेक्स सूचकांक में शामिल कॉमन ईक्विटी शेयर

निधियन स्रोतों का संकेन्द्रण : विविधतापूर्ण देयताओं से युक्त हमारे निधियन स्रोतों का आधार सुविस्तृत है जिसमें मुख्यतः शामिल हैं

- चालू जमा एवं बचत जमा, और
- मीयादी जमा (सामान्य एवं थोक)

बैंक निम्न स्थिरता वाली निधियों के संकेन्द्रण पर निगरानी रखने/कम करने के उद्देश्य से नियमित अंतराल पर निधि स्रोतों की निगरानी रख रहा है। बैंक ने थोक जमा को कम किया है तथा चालू एवं बचत जमा की अभिवृद्धि पर ध्यान दिया है। बैंक नियमित अंतराल पर 20 सबसे बड़े जमाकर्ताओं के संकेन्द्रण पर भी नज़र रखता है।

हमारे कोई सामूहिक निकाय नहीं हैं तथा एकल स्तर पर तरलता का प्रबंधन केंद्रीयकृत रूप से किया जाता है।

- Under Level 2B assets

1. Securities issued or guaranteed by sovereigns having risk weight higher than 20% but not higher than 50% (i.e. Bonds with Rating AA & A)
2. Corporate Debt Securities (including Commercial Paper) having external rating between A+ and BBB-
3. Common Equity Shares Included in NSE CNX Nifty index and/or S&P BSE Sensex index

Concentration of Funding Sources: Our Funding sources is well spread with diversified liabilities portfolio comprising mainly of

- Current Deposit and Saving Deposit and
- Term Deposit (normal and Bulk)

The bank is monitoring the funding sources on regular interval with the objective to monitor / reduce the concentration of funds having lower stability. The bank has reduced the bulk deposits and focused on accretion of current and Savings deposits. The bank also monitors the concentration of top 20 depositors on regular intervals.

We do not have any group entities and liquidity at solo level is being managed centrally.

148

148

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:																						
तिमाही 1						तिमाही 2						तिमाही 3						तिमाही 4				
अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य						अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य						अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य						अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				
कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	निर्धारित मूल्य		कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	निर्धारित मूल्य	निर्धारित मूल्य	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	निर्धारित मूल्य	कोई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	निर्धारित मूल्य	
(₹ करोड़ में)																						
एएसएफ मद																						
19	गैर-वित्तीय कॉर्पोरेट ग्राहकों, खुदरा और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों के अर्जक ऋण, और संप्रभु, केंद्रीय बैंकों और सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों के अर्जक ऋण, जिनमें से:					-	-	43,643	1,987	23,298	16,547	-	-	29,885	2,098	12,125	24,935	-	-	31,621	2846	17889
20	ऋण जोखिम के लिए बायल II मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से कम या उसके बराबर के जोखिम भार के साथ					-	-	-	1,456	947	916	-	-	-	-	11,854	7,705	-	-	-	2195	1427
21	अर्जक आवासीय ऋण, जिनमें से:					-	-	-	51,271	41,256	42,606	-	-	-	-	53,753	43,276	-	-	-	55125	44430
22	क्रेडिट जोखिम के लिए बायल II मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से कम या उसके बराबर के जोखिम भार के साथ					-	-	-	11,621	7,553	7,934	-	-	-	-	12,070	7,845	-	-	-	12131	7885
23	प्रतिभूतियाँ जो डिफॉल्ट रूप से नहीं हैं और एक्सचेंज-ट्रेंडेड डेरिवेटिव सहित एक्सचेंज के रूप में योग्य नहीं हैं					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	अन्य संघर्षियाँ: (25 से 29 पंक्तियों का योग)					2,063	-	-	47,785	49,803	50,007	600	-	-	-	47,894	48,444	679	-	-	45498	46122
25	सोने सहित भौतिक व्यापार योग्य वस्तुएं					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	व्युत्पन्न अनुबंधों और सीसीपी के डिफॉल्ट फंड में अभिदायों के लिए प्रारंभिक मार्जिन के रूप में प्रविष्ट की गई अस्तित्वों					301	-	-	-	256	250	336	-	-	-	-	285	359	-	-	-	305
27	एनएसएफआर व्युत्पन्न अस्तित्वों					0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
28	प्रविष्ट किए गए घट-बढ़ मार्जिन की कटौती से पूर्व एनएसएफआर व्युत्पन्न देयताएं					1,763	-	-	-	1,763	275	264	-	-	-	-	264	319	-	-	-	319
29	अन्य सभी संघर्षियाँ जो उभर्धुक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं					-	-	-	47,785	47,785	49,481	-	-	-	-	47,894	47,894	-	-	-	45498	45498
30	तुलन पत्र में शामिल नहीं होने वाली मदें					9,614				481	410	8,165					408	8,917				446
31	कुल आरएसएफ					66,155	13,268	43,643	1,01,042	1,21,203	1,15,137	65,043	7,865	33,918	1,13,771	1,22,517	64,545	9608	31,621	103,469	114,514	
32	निवल स्थिर नियोजन अनुपात (%)									168.30%	180.06%						171.44%					187.86%

c) Net Stable Funding Ratio(NSFR):

NSFR Disclosure Template:																						
		QUARTER 1					QUARTER 2					QUARTER 3					QUARTER 4					
	(₹ in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted value		
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr		≥ 1yr	
ASF Item																						
1	Capital: (2+3)	-	-	-	53,941	54,021	-	-	-	-	57232	57311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59020	59100	
2	Regulatory capital	-	-	-	13,595	13,674	-	-	-	-	13,425	13,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14365	14445	
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	40,346	40,346	-	-	-	-	43,807	43,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44655	44655	
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	74,565	-	70,841	-	1,33,671	76,377	-	71,387	-	-	1,35,371	76,971	-	72,024	-	1,36,878	79172	-	71,295	-	138175
5	Stable deposits	33,792	-	22,325	-	53,311	33,866	-	22,077	-	-	52,491	33,980	-	21,676	-	52,874	34043	-	21,046	-	52335
6	Less stable deposits	40,773	-	48,516	-	80,360	42,512	-	49,310	-	-	82,880	42,991	-	50,348	-	84,005	45129	-	50,249	-	85840
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	5,204	322	28,113	-	16,298	3,947	308	24,897	-	-	14,636	4,158	528	29,192	-	17,001	4405	528	28,853	-	17846
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	35	52	-	-	-	26
9	Other wholesale funding	5,204	322	28,113	-	16,298	3,947	308	24,897	-	-	14,636	4,089	528	29,192	-	16,966	4294	528	28,853	-	17,791
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	7,110	-	-	-	-	6,442	-	-	-	-	-	6,473	-	-	-	-	7,241	-	-	-	-
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-			-	-	-	-				-	-			-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,824	-	-	-	-	973	-	-	-	-	-	1,231	-	-	-	-	2,844	-	-	-	-
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					2,03,990						2,07,318					2,10,043				215121	
RSF Item																						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4,774						4,958					4,934				4956	
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	72	-	-	-	36	49	-	-	-	-	24	55	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	25
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	10,368	43,643	53,257	66,110	-	3,899	29,885	55,094	59,738	-	3,283	33,918	65,877	68,703	-	4308	31621	57971	62965	
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loan to financial institutions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	10,368	-	-	1,555	-	3,899	-	-	-	585	-	3,283	-	-	-	-	4308	-	-	646

NSFR Disclosure Template:																
	(₹ in Crore)	QUARTER 1					QUARTER 2					QUARTER 3				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
ASF Item																
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	43,643	1,987	23,298	-	-	29,885	2,098	16,547	-	-	33,918	12,125	24,935
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	1,456	947	-	-	-	1,409	916	-	-	-	11,854	7,705
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	51,271	41,256	-	-	-	52,997	42,606	-	-	-	53,753	43,276
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	11,621	7,553	-	-	-	12,205	7,934	-	-	-	12,070	7,845
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	2,063	-	-	47,785	49,803	570	-	-	49,481	50,007	600	-	-	47,894	48,444
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	301	-	-	-	256	295	-	-	-	250	336	-	-	-	285
27	NSFR derivative assets	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,763	-	-	-	1,763	275	-	-	-	275	264	-	-	-	264
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	-	47,785	47,785	-	-	-	49,481	49,481	-	-	-	47,894	47,894
30	Off-balance sheet items	9,614	-	-	-	481	8,210	-	-	-	410	8,165	-	-	-	408
31	Total RSF	66,155	13,268	43,643	1,01,042	1,21,203	64,354	8,599	29,885	1,04,576	1,15,137	65,043	7,865	33,918	1,13,771	1,22,517
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					168.30%					180.06%					171.44%
																187.86%

गुणात्मक चर्चा :
पृष्ठभूमि :

चलनिधि पर बासेल III नियम पाठ - “बासेल III: चलनिधि जोखिम माप, मानकों और निगरानी के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रूपरेखा” दिसंबर 2010 में जारी की गई थी जिसमें चलनिधि पर वैश्विक नियामक मानकों का विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

दो अलग-अलग लेकिन पूरक उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए बासेल समिति द्वारा चलनिधि के वित्तपोषण के लिए दो न्यूनतम मानक; अर्थात् चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) और शुद्ध स्थिर निधि अनुपात (एनएसएफआर) निर्धारित किए गए थे।

एलसीआर बैंकों के संभावित चलनिधि अवरोधों के लिए अल्पकालिक आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित हो सके कि उनके पास 30 दिनों तक चलने वाले तीव्र दबाव परिदृश्य से बचने के लिए पर्याप्त उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली तरल संपत्तियाँ (एचक्यूएलए) हैं। एनएसएफआर बैंकों को अपनी गतिविधियों को निरंतर आधार पर वित्तपोषण के अधिक स्थिर स्रोतों के साथ वित्तपोषित करने की आवश्यकता हेतु दीर्घ अवधि के क्षितिज पर आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है।

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य:

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि बैंक अपनी परिसंपत्तियों की संरचना और तुलन पत्र से इतर गतिविधियों के संबंध में एक स्थिर फंडिंग प्रोफाइल बनाए रखे। एक स्थायी वित्त पोषण संरचना का उद्देश्य बैंक के वित्त पोषण के नियमित स्रोतों में व्यवधान के कारण बैंक की तरलता की स्थिति के क्षरण की संभावना को कम करना है जिससे इसकी विफलता का जोखिम बढ़ जाएगा और संभावित रूप से व्यापक प्रणालीगत तनाव हो सकता है।

एनएसएफआर की परिभाषा:

एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।

“उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण” (एसएफ) को पूँजी और देयताएं के हिस्से के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है और एनएसएफआर द्वारा विचार किए गए समय क्षितिज पर विश्वसनीय होने की उम्मीद है, जो एक वर्ष तक बढ़ा है।

उदाहरण :

क) कुल विनियामक पूँजी (एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली टियर 2 लिखतों को छोड़कर)।

ख) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य पूँजीगत लिखत और देयताएं।

ग) रिटेल एवं लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों (इसे बड़े कॉर्पोरेट/ संस्थान से जमाराशि की तुलना में अधिक स्थिर माना जाता है) द्वारा प्रदान की गई स्थिर और कम स्थिर गैर-परिपक्वता (मांग) जमाराशि तथा एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ सावधि जमा

घ) सरकारी, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और बहुपक्षीय और राष्ट्रीय विकास बैंकों से एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तपोषण।

किसी विशिष्ट संस्थान के लिए आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण (“आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण”) (आरएसएफ) उस संस्था द्वारा धारित विभिन्न परिसंपत्तियों की चलनिधि विशेषताओं और अवशिष्ट परिपक्वताओं के साथ-साथ इसके तुलन-पत्र से इतर जोखिमों का एक कार्य है।

उदाहरण :

क) भार रहित स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियाँ, सिक्कों, बैंक नोटों, सीआरआर और एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को छोड़कर

Qualitative discussion:

Background:

The **Basel III rules text on liquidity** - "Basel III: International framework for Liquidity Risk measurement, standards and monitoring" was issued in December 2010 which presented the details of global regulatory standards on liquidity.

Two minimum standards, viz., Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) for funding liquidity were prescribed by the Basel Committee for achieving two separate but complementary objectives.

The LCR promotes short-term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. **The NSFR promotes resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.**

Objective of NSFR:

The objective of NSFR is to ensure that Bank maintains a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress.

Definition of NSFR:

The NSFR is defined as the amount of **available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding.**

"Available Stable Funding" (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year.

Example:

- Total regulatory capital (excluding Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year).
- Other capital instruments and liabilities with effective residual maturity of one year or more.
- Stable & less stable non-maturity (demand) deposits and term deposits with residual maturity of less than one year provided by **retail and small business customers (it is considered more stable than deposits from large corporates/institution)**
- Funding with residual maturity of less than one year from sovereigns, PSEs, and multilateral and national development banks.

Stable funding required ("Required Stable Funding") (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) exposures.

Example:

- Unencumbered Level 1 assets, excluding coins, banknotes, CRR and SLR Securities

ख) भार रहित स्तर 2ए एवं स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियां

ग) अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां जो एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं, जिसमें गैर-वित्तीय कॉरपोरेट ग्राहकों को 'मानक' ऋण, रिटेल और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों को और सरकारी एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों को 'मानक' ऋण शामिल हैं।

घ) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ भार रहित 'मानक' आवासीय बंधक और मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत न्यूनतम जोखिम भार निर्धारित किया गया।

ङ) मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से अधिक जोखिम भार वाले अन्य भार रहित निष्पादन ऋण तथा एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता, वित्तीय संस्थानों के ऋण को छोड़कर।

गैर-निष्पादित ऋण, एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तीय संस्थानों को ऋण, गैर-विनिमय-व्यापारिक इक्विटी, अचल परिसंपत्तियां, नियामक पूँजी से कटौती की गई मदें, प्रतिधारित ब्याज, बीमा परिसंपत्तियां, सहायक हितों एवं चूक प्रतिभूतियों सहित उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां शामिल नहीं हैं।

एनएसएफआर की गणना :

एनएसएफआर की गणना निम्न प्रकार से की जाती है:-

$$\text{एनएसएफआर} = \frac{\text{उपलब्ध स्थिर निधीयन}}{\text{आवश्यक स्थिर निधीयन}} > 100\%$$

उपर्युक्त अनुपात चालू आधार पर कम से कम 100% के बराबर होना चाहिए। एनएसएफआर बैंकों पर दिनांक 01.10.2021 से प्रभावी है और आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर तिमाही फाइलिंग अनिवार्य है।

तदनुसार, हमें दिनांक 31.12.2021 के लिए आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर एनएसएफआर को अपलोड कर दिया है।

यूको बैंक की स्थिति:

- हमारे उच्च एनएसएफआर अनुपात यह दर्शाता है कि यूको बैंक के पास हमारी दीर्घावधि परिसंपत्तियों (एक वर्ष से अधिक के लिए) की अवधि को कवर करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्थिर निधीयन है।
- यह सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि बैंक अत्यधिक परिपक्वता परिवर्तन नहीं कर रहा है, जो कि दीर्घकालिक देनदारियों को पूरा करने के लिए अल्पकालिक धन का उपयोग करने की प्रथा है।

b) Unencumbered Level 2A & Level 2B assets

c) All other assets not included in the above categories with residual maturity of less than one year, including 'standard' loans to non-financial corporate clients, to retail and small business customers, and 'standard' loans to sovereigns and PSEs

d) Unencumbered 'standard' residential mortgages with a residual maturity of one year or more and assigned the minimum risk weight under the Standardized Approach

e) Other unencumbered performing loans with risk weights greater than 35% under the Standardized Approach and residual maturities of one year or more, excluding loans to financial institutions

All other assets not included in the above categories, including non-performing loans, loans to financial institutions with a residual maturity of one year or more, non-exchange-traded equities, fixed assets, items deducted from regulatory capital, retained interest, insurance assets, subsidiary interests and defaulted securities

Computation of NSFR:

The NSFR is computed as follows:

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{Available Stable Funding}}{\text{Required Stable Funding}} \geq 100\%$$

The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis. The NSFR is binding on Banks w.e.f 01.10.2021 and quarterly filing in RBI portal is mandatory.

Accordingly, we have uploaded NSFR in RBI portal for 31.12.2021

UCO Bank's Position:

- Our high NSFR ratio shows that UCO Bank is holding enough stable funding to cover the duration of our long-term assets (of more than 1 year).
- It ensures that bank is not undertaking excessive maturity transformation, which is the practice of using short-term funding to meet long term liabilities

3. निवेश/Investments:

ए/अ) निवेश पोर्टफोलियो की संरचना / Composition of Investment Portfolio:

As on 31.03.2022

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India					भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India				
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियाँ	शेयर	डिबेंचर और बॉन्ड	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम	अन्य	भारत में कुल निवेश	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम	अन्य	भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश
	Government Securities	Other Approved Securities	Shares	Debentures and Bonds	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total investments in India	Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	Others	Total Investments outside India
परिपक्वता के लिए धरित / Held to Maturity										
सकल/Gross	64864.92	0.00	0.00	2150.96	198.56	0.12	67214.55	0.00	1196.29	1196.29
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0	0	0	130.06	0	0	130.06	0.00	0.02	130.08
निवल/Net	64864.92	0.00	0.00	2020.90	198.56	0.12	67084.50	0.00	1196.27	68280.76
बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale										
सकल/Gross	25910.07	0.00	1086.25	1385.95	0.00	1346.84	29729.12	0.00	1031.37	30760.48
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	191.19	0.00	673.14	427.14	0.00	748.24	2039.70	0.00	0.00	2039.70
निवल/Net	25718.89	0.00	413.12	958.81	0.00	598.61	27717.54	0.00	1031.37	28720.78
Held for Trading										
सकल/Gross	-125.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125.91	0.00	0.00	-125.91
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल/Net	-125.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125.91	0.00	0.00	-125.91
कुल निवेश / Total Investments	90649.09	0.00	1086.25	3536.90	198.56	1346.96	96817.76	0.00	2227.65	99045.42
घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments	0.00	0.00	673.14	296.75	0.00	0.00	969.89	0.00	0.02	969.91
घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	191.19	0.00	0.00	260.44	0.00	748.24	1199.87	0.00	1.77	1201.64
निवल/Net	90457.90	0.00	413.12	2979.71	198.56	598.73	94648.01	0.00	2225.86	96873.87

As on 31.03.2021

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India					भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India					कुल निवेश Total Investments	
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ Government Securities	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियाँ Other Approved Securities	शेयर Shares	डिबेंचर और बांड Debentures and Bonds	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत में कुल निवेश Total investments in India	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित) Government securities (including local authorities)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others		भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश Total Investments outside India
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity												
	सकल/Gross	62937.02	0.00	0.00	3011.15	108.16	0.19	66056.52	0.00	0.00	1587.20	67643.72
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.95	0.00	0.00	143.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.95
	निवल/Net	62937.02	0.00	0.00	2867.20	108.16	0.19	65912.57	0.00	0.00	1587.20	67499.77
विक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale												
	सकल/ Gross	23708.12	0.00	1028.17	1253.47	0.00	1454.81	27444.58	0.00	0.00	746.97	28191.55
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	169.25	0.00	689.12	390.10	0.00	518.61	1767.09	0.00	0.00	141.28	1908.37
	निवल/Net	23538.87	0.00	339.06	863.37	-518.61	936.20	25677.49	0.00	0.00	605.69	26283.18
Held for Trading												
	सकल/Gross	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	निवल/Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
कुल निवेश / Total Investments												
	सकल/Gross	86645.15	0.00	1028.17	4264.62	108.16	1455.00	93501.11	0.00	0.00	2334.17	95835.28
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments		0.00	518.20	259.72	0.00	0.00	777.92	0.00	0.00	79.93	777.93
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	169.25		170.92	274.33	0.00	518.61	1133.12	0.00	0.00	141.28	1274.40
निवल/Net	86475.90	0.00	339.06	3730.57	108.16	936.39	91590.06	0.00	0.00	2192.89	93782.95	

बी/b) मूल्यहास और निवेश में उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व के प्रावधानों का संचलन / Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sl. no	विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	गत वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	निवेश पर मूल्यहास की दिशा में धारित प्रावधानों का संचलन Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1274.41	983.12
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान किए गए प्रावधान / Add: Provisions made during the year	379.63	299.63
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : बट्टे खाते /वर्ष के दौरान किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधानों का प्रतिलेखन / Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	456.54	7.50
	(घ)/(d) विनिमय अन्तर / Exchange Difference	4.14	-0.84
	(इ)/(e) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	1201.64	1274.41
ii)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व का संचलन / Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	0.00	0.00
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान अंतरित राशि / Add: Amount transferred during the year	559.31	0.00
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : आहरण / Less: Drawdown	0.00	0.00
	(घ)/(d) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	559.31	0.00
iii)	एफएस और एचएफटी/वर्तमान श्रेणी में निवेश के अन्तिम शेष के प्रतिशत के रूप में आईएफआर में अन्तिम शेष राशि Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	1.90%	0.00

सी) एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण :

एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण का मूल्य वर्ष के आरंभ में एचटीएम श्रेणी में रखे गए निवेशों के बही मूल्य के 5% से अधिक नहीं हुआ है। इसमें निदेशक मंडल के अनुमोदन से बैंक द्वारा ली गई प्रतिभूतियों का एकबारगी अंतरण शामिल नहीं है।

डी) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश संविभाग :

(i) अनर्जक गैर-सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश -

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category:

The value of sales and transfers of securities to/from HTM Category, excluding the one-time transfer of securities undertaken by the Bank with the approval of Board of Directors, has not exceeded 5 % of the book value of Investments held in HTM Category at the beginning of the year.

d) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

(i) Non performing Non-SLR investments -

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	933.40	1186.84
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / Additions during the year since 1st April, 2021	269.13	17.99
वर्ष के दौरान कमी / Reductions during the above period	149.22	270.58
विनिमय का अंतर / Exchange Difference	8.39	-0.84
अंतिम शेष / Closing balance	1061.71	933.41
किए गए कुल प्रावधान / Total provisions held	941.77	918.75

ii) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश के जारीकर्ताओं की संरचना/ Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

सं. No.	जारीकर्ता Issuer	राशि Amount		निजी तौर पर शेयर आवंटन की सीमा Extent of Private Placement		'निवेश श्रेणी से निम्न' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities		'रेटिंग से इतर' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unrated' Securities		'असूचीबद्ध' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities	
		चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
क/अ)	स.क्षे.के उपक्रम/ PSUs	23924.88	25072.02	23808.01	24599.42	0.80	1.13	21611.22	22456.15	18425.40	18426.39
ख/ब)	वित्तीय संस्थाएं / FIs	902.76	1416.49	897.25	825.24	897.25	760.00	5.50	5.50	155.22	305.50
ग/क)	बैंक / Banks	29.33	29.09	29.33	29.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घ/द)	निजी कंपनियां / Private Corporates	1281.31	1276.27	203.37	211.72	197.41	362.41	1083.60	1042.34	863.55	990.99
ङ/े)	अनुषंगी/संयुक्त उद्यम/सम्बद्ध* Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates*	198.56	108.16	198.56	108.16	0.00	0.00	198.56	108.16	198.56	108.16
च/फ)	अन्य /Others	1310.05	1413.31	1310.05	1413.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1310.05	1413.31
छ/ग)	घटाएं- मूल्यहास के प्रति किया गया प्रावधान Less Provision held towards depreciation	770.87	918.75	0.00	0.00	0.02	140.83	0.02	140.83	0.02	140.83
	योग / Total	26876.02	28396.59	26446.57	27186.94	1095.44	982.71	22898.86	23471.32	20952.76	21103.52

ङ/े) रेपो लेनदेन / Repo transactions (in face value terms):

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	31 मार्च 2022 को As on 31 st March 2022
रेपो के अंतर्गत बेची गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities sold under Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	शून्य/Nil	1,528.58	88.28	
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	—	—	—	—
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	—	—	—	—
रिवर्स रेपो के अंतर्गत खरीदी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities purchased under reverse Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	शून्य/Nil	12,082.00	884.20	
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	—	—	—	—
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	—	—	—	—

4. अस्ति गुणवत्ता :

क) धारित अग्रिमों और प्रावधानों का वर्गीकरण

के अनुसार 31.03.2022

	मानक	अनर्जक			कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तियाँ प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियां अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्र ii) वसूली (उन्नयित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते डालना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बढ़ा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशेष निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियां प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष व्यवमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान व्यवमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशेष जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/ अधिश बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशेष	कुल मानक अग्रिम			कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
	107052.84			11351.97	118404.81
	119539.91			6122.62	129777.34
				7237.16	
				10237.43	
				2087.08	
				1298.85	
				3667.96	
				183.27	
	478.14			6049.78	6557.92
818.06			3827.41		
			3851.23	6844.02	
			6025.96		
			4389.51		
			2322.56		
			3396.29		
			3315.78		
				70.46	
				0.00	
				0.00	
				70.46	
				26501.85	
				3667.96	
				1654.97	
				28514.84	

4. Asset Quality:

a) Classification of advances and provisions held

As on 31.03.2022
(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	Standard		Non-Performing			Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs						
Opening Balance	107052.84				11351.97	118404.81
Add: Additions during the year					6122.62	
Less: Reductions during the year					7237.16	
Closing balance	119539.91				10237.43	129777.34
* Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:						
i) Up gradation					2087.08	
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1298.85	
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					3667.96	
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					183.27	
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)						
Opening balance of provisions held	478.14				6049.78	6557.92
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					3827.41	
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					3851.23	
Closing balance of provisions held	818.06				6025.96	6844.02
Net NPAs						
Opening Balance					4389.51	
Add: Fresh additions during the year					2322.56	
Less: Reductions during the year					3396.29	
Closing Balance					3315.78	
Floating Provisions						
Opening Balance						70.46
Add: Additional provisions made during the year						0.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year						0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions						70.46
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon						
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts						26501.85
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year						3667.96
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year						1654.97
Closing balance						28514.84

	Standard Total Standard Advances	Non-Performing			Total
		Sub- standard	Doubtful	Loss	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	95679.50				114961.45
Add: Additions during the year					3102.06
Less: Reductions during the year					11032.04
Closing balance	107052.84				11351.97
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Up gradation					453.35
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1168.30
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					9174.28
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					236.12
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	493.22				12693.35
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					2766.82
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					9410.39
Closing balance of provisions held	478.14				6049.78
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance					5510.66
Add: Fresh additions during the year					342.26
Less: Reductions during the year					1463.41
Closing Balance					4389.51
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					70.46
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					0.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions					70.46
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					18620.88
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					9174.27
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					1293.30
Closing balance					26501.85

अनुपात (प्रतिशत में) Ratios (in per cent)	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
सकल अनर्जक अस्ति से सकल अग्रिम / Gross NPA to Gross Advances	7.89	9.59
निवल अनर्जक अस्ति से निवल अग्रिम / Net NPA to Net Advances	2.70	3.94
प्रावधान व्याप्ति अनुपात / Provision coverage ratio	91.44%	88.40%

B) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र. सं. Sl. No.	क्षेत्र /Sector	चालू वर्ष/Current Year (31.03.2022)			पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year (31.03.2021)		
		कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
i)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र (आरआईडीएफ सहित)/ Priority Sector(excluding RIDF)						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	18835.30	3913.10	20.78%	18031.10	4071.03	22.58%
ख)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र को उधार के लिए पात्र उद्योग क्षेत्र को अग्रिम/ Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1641.06	227.45	13.86%	2141.29	443.86	20.73%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	22787.55	2371.60	10.41%	22506.83	2403.85	10.68%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	12885.17	367.05	2.85%	11154.40	353.00	3.16%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (i)	56149.08	6879.19	12.25%	53833.62	7271.74	13.51%
ii)	गैर प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र Non-priority Sector						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
ख/ब)	उद्योग/Industry	28164.86	1107.22	3.93%	22189.10	346.84	6.07%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	25363.27	1874.40	7.39%	25197.62	2208.17	8.76%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	20100.13	376.62	1.87%	17184.47	525.22	3.06%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (ii)	73628.26	3358.24	4.56%	64571.19	4080.23	6.32%
	कुल/Total (I + ii)	129777.34	10237.43	7.89%	118404.81	11351.97	9.59%

सी/क) विदेश स्थित आस्तियां, अनर्जक आस्तियां और राजस्व /Overseas Assets, NPA's and Revenue

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
कुल आस्तियां/Total Assets	18919.88	15282.25
कुल अनर्जक आस्तियां/Total NPA's	718.59	826.99
कुल राजस्व/Total revenue	218.18	492.79

घ) समाधान योजना एवं नवीनीकरण विवरण

- 1) दबावग्रस्त आस्तियों के समाधान के लिए विवेकपूर्ण ढांचे पर आरबीआई के परिपत्र डीबीआर संख्या बीपी बीसी 45/21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 07.06.2019 के अनुसार बैंक के पास 10 खातों में कुल रु. 702.32 करोड़ का अतिरिक्त प्रावधान है।
- 2) आरबीआई के परिपत्र डीओआर.सं. बीपी.बीसी.63/21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 17 अप्रैल, 2020 के अनुसार जिन खातों में समाधान अवधि 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए बढ़ा दी गई थी, उनमें शामिल खातों की संख्या और राशि का विवरण।

d) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

1. In accordance with RBI circular DBR No BP BC 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 07.06.2019 on prudential framework for resolution of stressed assets, Bank holds additional provision of Rs.702.32 Crore in 10 accounts.
2. As per RBI Circular DOR.No.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 17th April 2020, details of the number of accounts and the amount involved in those accounts where Resolution Period was extended for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

खातों की संख्या जिनमें समाधान अवधि बढ़ाई गई थी / No. of accounts in which resolution period was extended	2
शामिल राशि / Amount involved	862.21

ङ) आस्ति वर्गीकरण एवं प्रावधान में विचलन

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मास्टर निदेश संख्या डीओआर.एसीसी. आरईसी.नं.45/21.04.2018/2021-22, दिनांक 30.08.2021 (15.11.2021 को अद्यतित) के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण-प्रस्तुति और प्रकटीकरण, परिसंपत्ति वर्गीकरण और प्रावधान में विचलन पर, बैंकों को विचलन का खुलासा करना चाहिए, यदि निम्नलिखित में से कोई एक या दोनों शर्तें पूरी होती हैं:-

- i) इसकी पर्यवेक्षी प्रक्रिया के हिस्से के रूप में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा अनर्जक आस्तियों के आकलन हेतु संदर्भ अवधि के लिए प्रावधानों और आकस्मिकताओं से पहले रिपोर्ट किए गए लाभ के 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक का अतिरिक्त प्रावधान किया जाना, और
- ii) अपने पर्यवेक्षी प्रक्रिया के हिस्से के रूप में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा चिन्हित किए गए अतिरिक्त सकल अनर्जक आस्तियों में संदर्भ अवधि के लिए प्रकाशित वृद्धिशील सकल अनर्जक आस्तियों के 15 प्रतिशत से अधिक किया जाना।

जैसा कि उपर्युक्त में विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है कि बैंक में विचलन निर्धारित सीमा के अंदर हों। इसलिए वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की वार्षिक पर्यवेक्षी प्रक्रिया के संबंध में किसी प्रकटीकरण की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

च) ऋण अन्तरण प्रकृतिकरण

ऋण एक्सपोजर के हस्तांतरण पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मास्टर निर्देश दिनांक 29.09.2021 के तहत 31.03.2022 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान हस्तांतरित/अधिग्रहित ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

e) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning:

As per RBI Master Direction No DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 dated 30.08.2021 (updated on 15.11.2021) on financial statements-presentation and disclosures, divergence in the asset classification and provisioning, banks should disclose divergences, if either or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- i) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by Reserve Bank of India as part of its supervisory process, exceeds 10 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period, and
- ii) the additional Gross NPAs identified by the Reserve Bank of India as part of its supervisory process exceed 15 per cent of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Divergences are within threshold limits in the bank as specified above. Hence, no disclosure is required with respect to RBI's annual supervisory process for FY 2021.

f) Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures:

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 29.09.2021 are given below:-

i) बैंक ने एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण नहीं किया है। हस्तांतरित अनर्जक आस्तियों (एनपीए) का विवरण निम्नानुसार है :-

i) Bank has not acquired loans classified as NPA. The details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) transferred are as under:

Particulars (all amounts in ₹ crore except number of accounts)	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees (please specify)
खातों की संख्या / No: of accounts	1	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का कुल मूलधन			
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	176.53	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों की भारित औसत अवधि			
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	0	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का शुद्ध बही मूल्य (हस्तांतरण के समय)			
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	176.53	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
कुल प्रतिफल राशि			
Aggregate consideration	55.64	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
पूर्व के वर्षों में हस्तांतरित खातों के संबंध में अतिरिक्त प्रतिफल की वसूली			
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	103.26	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

ii) बैंक ने विशेष वर्णित खाते (एसएमए) के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण और हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है।

iii) बैंक ने किसी भी ऋण को चूक में हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है। समनुदेशन के माध्यम से चूक के रूप से नहीं प्राप्त ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

ii) Bank has not acquired and transferred loans classified as Special Mention Account (SMA).

iii) Bank has not transferred any loans in default. The details of loans not in default acquired through assignment is given below:

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान During Financial Year ended on 31.03.2022
अधिग्रहित ऋण की कुल राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)	
Aggregate amount of loans acquired (Rs. in crore)	2023.43
भारित औसत शेष परिपक्वता (माह में)	
Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	53.09
प्रवर्तक द्वारा भारित औसत होल्डिंग अवधि (माह में)	
Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	17.00
लाभकारी आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिधारण	
Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%
मूर्त जमानत व्याप्ति	
Tangible security coverage	216.00%
मूल्यांकित ऋणों का रेटिंग के आधार पर वितरण*	
Rating wise distribution of rated loans*	शून्य/NIL*

* अर्जित ऋणों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाता है क्योंकि ये गैर-कॉर्पोरेट उधारकर्ताओं से संबंधित होते हैं।

* Loans acquired are not rated as these relate to non-corporate borrowers.

iv) दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार क्रेडिट रेटिंग एजेंसियों द्वारा ऐसे एसआर को सौंपी गई वसूली रेटिंग की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में धारित एसआर के वितरण का विवरण: -

iv) Details of the distribution of the SRs held across various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on 31.03.2022:

वसूली रेटिंग बैंड Recovery Rating Band	बही लागत (राशि करोड़ में) Book Cost (amount in crores)
आरआर/RR1	80.69
आरआर/RR2	161.89
आरआर/RR3	124.02
आरआर/RR4	224.81
आरआर/RR5	88.40
एनआर/NR3	43.84
एनआर/NR4	22.45
एनआर/NR5	42.85
एनआर/NR6	514.11
आहरित/Withdrawn	6.99
कुल/Grand Total	1310.04

छ) कपट खाते :

g)Fraud accounts :

विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
रिपोर्ट की गई धोखाधड़ी की संख्या/ Number of frauds reported	114	379
शामिल राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount involved in fraud (₹ crore)	611.53	3336.96
इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी के लिए प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ crore)	518.22	3277.65
वर्ष के अंत में 'अन्य भंडार' से डेबिट किए गए असशोधित प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़) Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ crore)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) कोविड-19 से संबंधित दबाव के लिए समाधान ढाँचे के तहत प्रकटीकरण:

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 06.08.2020 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 1.0) और 05.05.2021 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0) के अनुसार कोविड-19 संबंधित दबाव के लिए संकल्प ढाँचा के तहत कार्यान्वित समाधान योजना का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:-

h) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress:

Details of resolution plan implemented under Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI circular dated 06.08.2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and 05.05.2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) are given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

उधारकर्ता के प्रकार Type of Borrower	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों में एक्सपोजर-पिछले छमाही के अंत में स्थिति (ए) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	(ए) में से, कुल ऋण जो छमाही के दौरान एनपीए में फिसल गया Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान बट्टे खाते में डाली गई राशि Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान उधारकर्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों के लिए एक्सपोजर - इस छमाही के अंत में स्थिति Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year
वैयक्तिक ऋण / Personal Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
कारपोरेट व्यक्ति / Corporate Persons*	553.98	553.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
एमएसएमई / MSME's#	25.94	1.64	0.00	0.28	27.90
अन्य / Others	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
कुल / Total	579.92	555.62	0.00	0.28	27.90
* दिवाला एवं शोधन अक्षमता कोड, 2016 की धारा 3(7) में विश्लेषित यथा *As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016					

* कॉर्पोरेट व्यक्ति में, केवल एक खाता फ्यूचर रिटेल लिमिटेड है। इसे एनपीए में डाउनग्रेड किया गया है।

* In Corporate Person, only one account held is Future Retail Ltd. The same is downgraded to NPA.

दिसंबर तिमाही के दौरान नए खाते को जोड़ने और बकाया राशि में परिवर्तन के कारण एमएसएमई खाते में अंतर है।

Difference in MSME account is due to addition of new account during the December quarter and change in the balance outstanding.

5. ऋण/Exposure:

क) स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को ऋण / Exposure to Real Estate Sector

विवरण/Category	2021-22	2020-21
i) प्रत्यक्ष ऋण/Direct exposure		
क) आवासीय संपत्ति बंधक - ऐसी आवासीय संपत्ति को बंधक रखकर दिए गए पूर्णतः प्रतिभूत उधार जो उधारकर्ता के दखल में है या होगी या जो किराए पर दी गई हो (प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र अग्रिम में शामिल करने योग्य वैयक्तिक आवास ऋण अलग से दर्शाए जाएं) एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमाएं भी शामिल होंगी		
(a) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately);. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	20669.27 12289.69	18657.38 9076.54
ख) वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा को (कार्यालय भवन, खुदरा कारोबार का स्थान, बहु-उद्देशीय वाणिज्यिक परिसर, बहु-परिवार आवासीय भवन, बहु-किराए वाले वाणिज्यिक परिसर, उद्योग या वेयर हाउस के लिए खाली स्थान, भूमि अधिग्रहण, विकास एवं विनिर्माण आदि) बंधक रखकर दिए गए प्रतिभूत उधार। एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमा भी शामिल है।		
(b) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings retail space multi-purpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space land acquisition development and construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	608.73	645.27
(सी) बंधक समर्थित प्रतिभूति (एमबीएस) एवं अन्य प्रतिभूत ऋणों में निवेश -		
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -	-	-
i. आवासीय / Residential	-	-
ii. वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा /Commercial Real Estate.	-	-
ii) अप्रत्यक्ष ऋण / Indirect Exposure		
राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) एवं हाउसिंग फाइनेंस कंपनियों (एचएफसी) को निधि आधारित एवं गैर-निधि आधारित ऋण Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	6348.49	4610.58
स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को कुल ऋण / Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	27626.49	23913.23

ख/ब पूंजी बाजार को एक्सपोजर/Exposure to Capital Market

(राशि करोड़ ₹. में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	विवरण/Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(i)	ऐसे ईक्विटी शेयरों, परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों में प्रत्यक्ष निवेश, जिसकी आधारभूत निधि का पूर्णतः निवेश कॉर्पोरेट ऋण में न किया गया हो; Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	360.39	194.80
(ii)	शेयरों (आईपीओ/ईएसओपी सहित), परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों में निवेश हेतु व्यक्तियों को शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर अग्रिम; Advances against shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	--	--
(iii)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए अग्रिम, जहां शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों को प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति माना जाता है; Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	--	--
(iv)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए उस सीमा तक अग्रिम, जो शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों की संपार्श्विक प्रतिभूति द्वारा प्रतिभूत हो यानी जहां शेयर/परिवर्तनीय बांड, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर/ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिट से भिन्न प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति अग्रिम को पूरी तरह संरक्षित न करती हो; Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	--	--
(v)	शेयर दलालों को दिए जाने वाले प्रतिभूत एवं अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम तथा शेयर दलालों एवं शेयर संतुलनकर्ताओं की ओर से जारी गारंटी; Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	192.09	17.00
(vi)	संसाधन जुटाने की प्रत्याशा में नई कंपनियों की ईक्विटी में प्रवर्तक के अंशदान को पूरा करने के लिए शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर कंपनियों को संस्वीकृत ऋण; Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares /bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	--	--
(vii)	प्रत्याशित ईक्विटी प्रवाह/निर्गम के प्रति कंपनियों को दिए गए पूरक ऋण; Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	--	--
(viii)	शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों के प्राथमिक निर्गम की बाबत बैंकों द्वारा की गई हमीदारी प्रतिबद्धता; Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	--	--
(ix)	मार्जिन ट्रेडिंग के लिए शेयर दलालों को वित्तपोषण/financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	--	--
(x)	वेंचर कैपिटल फंड (रजिस्ट्रीकृत एवं अरजिस्ट्रीकृत दोनों) सभी एक्सपोजर All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	39.71	44.49
	पूंजी बाजार को कुल एक्सपोजर /Total exposure to Capital Market	592.19	256.29

सी/सी जोखिम श्रेणीवार कंट्री एक्सपोजर / Risk Category wise Country Exposure

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

जोखिम श्रेणी Risk Category	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2021	31 मार्च, 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2021
महत्वहीन/Insignificant	13144.84	9.8094	9749.7900	7.2671
कम/Low	10639.60	8.1611	10524.9100	11.7125
मामूली रूप से कम/ Moderate Low	5.31	0.0000	191.2500	0.0000
संतुलित /Moderate	11.62	0.0000	16.0900	0.0000
माध्यम उच्च/ Moderate High	4.36	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
उच्च /High	0.31	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
अत्यंत उच्च / Very High	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
कुल/Total	23806.04	17.9705	20482.04	18.9796

डी/डी अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम/Unsecured Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31 st March 2021
बैंक के कुल अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम Total Unsecured Advances of the Bank	20303.36	15005.00
क) उपरोक्त में से, अग्रिम की राशि जिसके लिए अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियां जैसे अधिकार, लाइसेंस, प्राधिकरण, आदि पर प्रभार लिया गया है a) Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	0	0
ख) ऐसी अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियों का आनुमानिक मूल्य b) The estimated value of such intangible securities	N/A	N/A

ड) अंतः समूह एक्सपोजर - रूपा

च) अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर

आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार, हमारे बैंक ने एसएमई एवं कारपोरेट सहित उधारकर्ताओं के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर पर नीति बनाई है जिसे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा विधिवत अनुमोदित किया गया है। इस नीति में अन्य बातों के अलावा निम्न प्रावधान हैं:

- एसएमई सहित सभी ग्राहकों के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) की निगरानी एवं समीक्षा।
- अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर युक्त निकायों के एक्सपोजर के लिए वृद्धिशील पूंजी एवं प्रावधानगत आवश्यकताएं।
- संरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए यूएफसीई प्रभार का निर्धारण और यूएफसीई रखनेवाले निकायों को हतोत्साहित करना।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों तथा हमारे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित नीति के अनुरूप उनके घटकों के लिए उपलब्ध आंकड़ों, वित्तीय विवरणों और उधारकर्ताओं से प्राप्त घोषणा के आधार पर बैंक ने पूंजी अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) हेतु 31.03.2022 को ₹24.97 लाख की देयता का अनुमान लगाया है।

ए) Intra-group exposures - Nil

फ) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

In terms of RBI Guidelines, our Bank has framed a policy on 'Unhedged Foreign Exchange Exposure by borrowers including SMEs and Corporates duly approved by the Board. The policy inter-alia provides for:

- Monitoring and review of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of all customers including SMEs.
- Incremental capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure.
- Stipulation of UFCE Charge in order to provide protection and discourage entities having UFCE.

Based on the available data and financial statements and the declaration from borrowers, the bank has estimated the liability of Rs. 24.97 lacs as on 31.03.2022 on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) to their constituents in terms of RBI Circulars and our Board approved policy and provision for the same has been provided in the books.

6. जमा, अग्रिम, ऋण का संकेंद्रण एवं एनपीए /Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

क)/a) जमा राशियों का संकेंद्रण/Concentration of deposits

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार (चालू वर्ष) As on 31.03.2022 (Current Year)	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार (पिछले वर्ष) As on 31.03.2021 (Previous Year)
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ताओं की कुल जमा राशियां Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	25720.19	20285.06
कुल जमा राशियों के % के अनुपात में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ता/ Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	11.48%	9.85%

ख) अग्रिमों का संकेंद्रण

b) Concentration of Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं को कुल अग्रिम / Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	27676.08	21489.88
बैंक के कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं के अग्रिम का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	21.33%	17.00%

ग) ऋण का संकेंद्रण

c) Concentration of Exposures

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2021-22	पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year 2020-21
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	30427.22	24917.32
बैंक के उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए ऋण का प्रतिशत Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	18.31%	13.53%

घ) अनर्जक आस्तियों का संकेंद्रण

d) Concentration of NPAs

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
शीर्ष बीस एनपीए खातों में कुल एक्सपोजर Total Exposure to top twenty NPA accounts	2286.60	2549.61
सकल एनपीए में से शीर्ष बीस एनपीए एक्सपोजर का प्रतिशत। Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	22.33%	22.46%

7. व्युत्पन्न / Derivatives

क/अ) वायदा दर करार/ब्याज दर स्वाप / Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे / Items	2021-22	2020-21
i) स्वाप करार का आनुमानिक मूलधन The notional principal of swap agreements	3340.78	4770.79
ii) करार के अंतर्गत काउंटर पार्टियों द्वारा अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में चूक किए जाने पर उठाई जानेवाली हानि Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	18.08	26.95
iii) स्वाप में शामिल होने पर बैंक द्वारा अपेक्षित संपात्तिक Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	0.00	0.00
iv) स्वाप से उत्पन्न ऋण जोखिम का संकेंद्रण Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	0.00	0.00
v) स्वाप बही का उचित मूल्य The fair value of the swap book	-13.02	7.55

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 14 का संदर्भ लें।

Note : Please refer to Point 14 of Schedule 17.

ब) विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i)	वर्ष के दौरान प्रारंभ किए गए विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ii)	दिनांक 31 मार्च 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार बकाया विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2022 (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iii)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iv)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न का दैनिक बाजार मूल्य (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

सी) व्युत्पन्न में ऋण जोखिम का प्रकटीकरण

1) गुणात्मक प्रकटीकरण

- i) व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन में जोखिम प्रबंध की संरचना और गठन :

संगठनात्मक ढांचे के अंतर्गत कॉर्पोरेट स्तर पर निवेश स्कंध है जो कार्यपालक निदेशकगण अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी तथा अंततः निदेशक मंडल को रिपोर्ट करता है। लेन देन के समय उनके बारे में जोखिम प्रबंध विभाग को सूचित किया जाता है।

- ii) जोखिम मूल्यांकन, जोखिम सूचना और जोखिम निगरानी प्रणालियों का क्षेत्र और स्वरूप:

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

1) 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, 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:

क) बैंक द्वारा किए गए ब्याज दर स्वाप (आईआरएस) संबंधी लेनदेन केवल बचाव व्यवस्था एवं क्रयविक्रय के प्रयोजनार्थ किए जाते हैं। व्युत्पन्न भी एक उत्पाद के रूप में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्राहकों को दिए जाते हैं। ये लेन देन भारिबैंक की नीतियों के आधार पर बनाई गई बैंक की नीतियों के अनुसार किए जाते हैं।

ख) ब्याज दर स्वैप संविदाओं की शेष अवधि के लिए बेंच मार्क ब्याज दरों की उतार चढ़ाव के आधार पर ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन देन पर जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है। सभी ब्याजदर व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन को जोखिम मूल्यांकन के प्रयोजनार्थ शामिल किया गया है। जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट प्र.नि एवं मु.का.अ./का.नि. के समक्ष प्रतिदिन और निदेशक मंडल के समक्ष आवधिक रूप से प्रस्तुत की जाती है। ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन-देन की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम की निगरानी की जाती है।

(iii) जोखिम से बचाव और/या उसके शमन के लिए नीतियां तथा बचाव/शमन की निरंतर प्रभाविता की निगरानी रखने हेतु कार्यनीति एवं प्रक्रिया:

परिसंपत्तियों या देयताओं के वास्तविक ब्याज भार के लिए ब्याज दर स्वाप किया जाता है। अनुमानिक मूल धन और बचाव की परिपक्वता निहित परिसंपत्ति/देयता के मूल्य/परिपक्वता से अधिक नहीं होती है। बकाया ब्याज दर स्वाप संविदाओं की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम पर निगरानी रखी जाती है तथा तदनुसार बचाव की प्रभाविता निर्धारित की जाती है।

ब्याज दर स्वाप करने पर अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक शून्य है। पूंजी अपेक्षा अवधारित करने के लिए सुसंगत परिवर्तनकारक से गुणा की गई ब्याज दर स्वाप की अनुमानिक मूल राशि और प्रति पार्टी की संबंधित जोखिम भारिता को हिसाब में ले लिया गया है।

iv) बचाव और गैर-बचाव लेनदेन रिकॉर्डिंग के लिए लेखांकन नीति; आय, प्रीमियम और छूट की मान्यता; बकाया अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन; प्रावधान, संपार्श्विक और ऋण जोखिम न्यूनीकरण:

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 14 का संदर्भ लें।

v) ब्याज दर अदला- बदली (स्वैप) हेतु अन्य प्रकटीकरण :

बैंक ने अंतर्निहित आस्तियों एवं देयताओं पर नियत से अस्थिर और अस्थिर से नियत ब्याज दर स्वैप का कार्य किया है। यदि प्रतिपक्ष अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल रहते हैं, तो उपर्युक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान रु. 18.08 करोड़ होगा। आईआरएस लेनदेन से उत्पन्न होने वाले ऋण जोखिम की कोई संकेद्रण नहीं है क्योंकि प्रतिपक्ष भारतीय समाशोधन निगम लिमिटेड है और एक्सपोजर की अनुमति सीमा के भीतर है।

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/ mitigates:

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.

iv) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:

Note : Please refer to Point 14 of Schedule 17.

v) Other Disclosures for Interest Rate Swaps:

The Bank has undertaken fixed to floating and floating to fixed interest rate swaps on underlying assets and liabilities. The loss of income on the above IRS will be Rs. 18.08 Cr, in case counter-parties fail to fulfill their obligations. There is no concentration of credit risk arising from IRS transactions undertaken as the counter-parties are the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. and the exposure is within the exposure limit permitted.

II) प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative disclosures-

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl.No. Particulars	2021-2022		2020-2021	
	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives
1 व्युत्पन्न (आनुमानिक मूलधन राशि) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
क)/a) बचाव के लिए / For Hedging	8017.25	920.00	61483.20	920.00
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए / For Trading	120118.90	2420.78	शून्य/Nil	3,850.79
2 मार्केट टू मार्केट स्थिति / Marked to Market Positions [1]				
क)/a) आस्ति (+) / Assets (+)	6.20	-13.02	162.63	7.55
ख)/b) देयता (-) / Liabilities (-)	18.85	0.00	26.70	0.00
3 ऋण एक्सपोजर / Credit Exposure	367.37	18.08	465.70	26.95
4 ब्याज दर में एक प्रतिशत परिवर्तन का संभावित प्रभाव (100।पीवी01) Likely impact of one percentage change in Interest rate (100*PV01)				
क) / a) बचाव व्युत्पन्न पर / On hedging derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	3.34	लागू नहीं/NA	-10.92
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	-37.51	लागू नहीं/NA	-68.25
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय व्युत्पन्न पर / Trading derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	3.97	लागू नहीं/NA	6.59
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16	लागू नहीं/NA	8.51
5 वर्ष के दौरान 100।पीवी01 के अधिकतम और न्यूनतम निम्नलिखित पर पाए गए Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
क) / a) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर- / On hedging				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	-15.35	लागू नहीं/NA	-35.28
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	-38.43	लागू नहीं/NA	-67.67
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय पर / On trading				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	4.05	लागू नहीं/NA	7.41
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	3.93	लागू नहीं/NA	7.84

* उपरोक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान अगर प्रतिपक्षी अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल हो तो वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए ₹18.08 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 के लिए ₹26.95 करोड़) होगा।

*The loss of income on above IRS if counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation will be Rs. 18.08 crores for F.Y. 2021-22 (Rs. 26.95 crores for the F.Y. 2020-21)

सी) क्रेडिट चूक विनिमय

बैंक का दिनांक 31.03.2022 को क्रेडिट चूक विनिमय पर कोई एक्सपोजर नहीं है।

c) Credit default swaps

Bank has no exposure on Credit Default Swap as on 31.03.2022.

8. प्रतिभूतिकरण के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

8. Disclosures relating to securitisation

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2021
1. प्रवर्तक द्वारा उत्पन्न प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन के लिए संपत्ति रखने वाले एसपीई की संख्या (यहां केवल बकाया प्रतिभूतिकरण एक्सपोजर से संबंधित एसपीवी की सूचना दी जाएगी) No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
2. एसपीई के बहीखातों के अनुसार प्रतिभूत संपत्ति की कुल राशि Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
3. तुलन पत्र की तिथि को एमआरआर का अनुपालन करने के लिए प्रवर्तक द्वारा बनाए गए एक्सपोजर की कुल राशि Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
● पहला नुकसान/First loss		
● अन्य /Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
b) तुलनपत्र पर एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures		
● पहला नुकसान/First loss		
● अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
4. एमआरआर के अलावा अन्य प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन में एक्सपोजर की राशि Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
● पहला नुकसान/First loss		
● अन्य/Others		
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations		
● पहला नुकसान/First loss		
● अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
बी/ब) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures		
i) Exposure to own securitisations		
● पहला नुकसान/First loss		
● अन्य/Others		
ii) तीसरे पक्ष की प्रतिभूतियों का एक्सपोजर / Exposure to third party securitisations		
● पहला नुकसान/First loss		
● अन्य/Others	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
5. प्रतिभूतिकृत आस्तियों के लिए प्राप्त बिक्री प्रतिफल और प्रतिभूतिकरण के कारण बिक्री पर लाभ/हानि Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
6. नकदी सहायता, प्रतिभूतिकरण के उपरांत अस्तित्व-शोधन आदि के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं का प्रकार और मात्रा (बकाया मूल्य) Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2021
7. प्रदान की गई सुविधा का प्रदर्शन। कृपया प्रत्येक सुविधा के लिए अलग से प्रदान करें अर्थात् ऋण वृद्धि, चलनिधि सहायता, सर्विसिंग एजेंट आदि। प्रदान की गई सुविधा के कुल मूल्य के रूप में कोष्ठक में प्रतिशत का उल्लेख करें। Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention per cent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. ए/अ) भुगतान की गई राशि/Amount paid बी/ब) चुकोती प्राप्त/Repayment received सी/स) बकाया राशि/Outstanding amount	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
8. पूर्व में देखे गए पोर्टफोलियो की औसत चूक दर। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण आदि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. समान अंतर्निहित आस्ति पर दिए गए अतिरिक्त/टॉप अप ऋण की राशि और संख्या। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण इत्यादि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
10. निवेशकों की शिकायतें/Investor complaints ए/अ) प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्राप्त और;/Directly/Indirectly received and; बी/ब) बकाया शिकायतें/Complaints outstanding	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. तुलन-पत्र से इतर प्रायोजित एसपीवी (जिन्हें लेखांकन मानदंड के अनुसार समेकित किया जाना है) बैंक ने किसी एसपीवी को प्रायोजित नहीं किया है।	9. Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms) Bank has not sponsored any SPVs.	
10. जमाकर्ता शिक्षा एवं जागरूकता निधि (डीईएफ) में राशि अंतरण	10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF Fund)	

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का प्रारंभिक शेष Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	409.14	303.65
जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि Add: Amount transferred to DEAF during the year	93.99	108.19
घटाएं : दावों हेतु डीईएफ द्वारा प्रतिपूरित राशि Less: Amount reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	3.19	2.70
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का अंत शेष Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	499.94	409.14

11. शिकायतों का प्रकटन

ए) बैंक को ग्राहकों और ओम्बड्समैन के कार्यालय से प्राप्त शिकायतों पर संक्षिप्त जानकारी

11. Disclosure of complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

क्र.सं. Sr. No	विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
	बैंक को उसके ग्राहकों द्वारा प्राप्त शिकायतें Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1.	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	231	517
2.	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints received during the year	16220	18385
3.	वर्ष के दौरान निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints disposed during the year	16421	18671
	3.1 उनमें से बैंक द्वारा अस्वीकार की गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	00	00
4.	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	30	231
	ओम्बड्समैन कार्यालय से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतें Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman		
5.	ओम्बड्समैन से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतों की संख्या Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	1949	2543
	5.1. मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के पक्ष में निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	1702	4126
	5.2 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा जारी समझौता/ मध्यस्थता/परामर्श के माध्यम से निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	247	124
	5.3 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के विरुद्ध पारित दण्ड के पश्चात निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	00	02
6.	निर्धारित समय के भीतर लागू नहीं किए गए दंडों की संख्या (अपील किए गये के अलावा) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	00	00

नोट : संपोषणीय शिकायतें ओम्बड्समैन योजना 2006 में विशेष रूप से उल्लिखित आधारों पर शिकायतों को संदर्भित करती हैं और इस योजना के दायरे में आती हैं।

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

b) ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार /

Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from Customers

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतें Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/ कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of com- plaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2021-22*					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	54	5877	-7.49%	7	0
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	31	2564	4.95%	5	0
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	23	2141	-40.35%	2	0
ऋण एवं अग्रिम/ Loans and advances	33	1562	-11.85%	3	0
शाखा आने वाले ग्राहकों के लिए सुविधा/शाखा द्वारा निर्धारित कार्य समय का अनुपालन / Facilities for customers visiting the branch/ adherence to prescribed working hours by the branch, etc	16	1180	-12.72%	4	0
अन्य / Others	74	2896	0.70%	9	0
अन्य / Total	231	16220	-11.78%	30	0

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/ कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year 2020-21*					
असफल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक लेनदेन (एटीएम/ इंटरनेट बैंकिंग/मोबाइल बैंकिंग/पीओएस) / Failed Electronic Transactions (ATM/ Internet Banking/ Mobile Banking/ POS)	163	7369	-13.89%	57	11
जमा खाता से संबंधित / Deposit Account Related	42	1778	-2.01%	25	0
प्रौद्योगिकी से संबंधित (एटीएम/कोर बैंकिंग/ इंटरनेट बैंकिंग/मोबाइल बैंकिंग) / Technology Related (ATM/Core Banking/ Internet Banking/ Mobile Banking)	48	1708	-1.24%	16	2
ऋणों एवं अग्रिमों से संबंधित / Loans & Advances Related	49	1525	1.32%	31	5
शाखा में ग्राहक सेवा / Customer Service at Branch	50	964	-1.08%	11	0
अन्य / Others	165	5041	-3.39%	91	5
अन्य / Total	517	18385	-20.30%	231	23

* वित्त वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण आरबीआई परिपत्र के अनुसार किया गया है। वित्त वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण बैंक के शिकायत निवारण तंत्र के आधार पर किया गया है।

*Note: For FY 2021-22 complaints have been classified/categorised as per RBI Circular. For FY 2020-21 complaints were classified/categorised as per Bank's Complaint Redressal Module.

12. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा अधिशोषित जुर्माने का प्रकटन

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(ए)(1)(सी) के साथ पठित धारा 51 और 46(4)(i) के तहत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नानुसार दंड लगाया है: -

- मुद्रा तिजोरी के परिचालन के लिए रु. 34,99,825/- (चौत्तीस लाख निम्नानुसार हजार आठ सौ पच्चीस रुपये) है।
- मुद्रा तिजोरी के परिचालन के अलावा अन्य के लिए दंड राशि रु. 1,25,000/- (एक लाख पच्चीस हजार रुपये मात्र) है।

13. पारिश्रमिक पर प्रकटीकरण

कार्यपालक निदेशक/ प्रबंध निदेशक को स्वीकार्य वेतन और भत्ते डीएफएस से प्राप्त होते हैं और सातवें केंद्रीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय के आलोक में हैं।

14. अन्य प्रकटीकरण

ए) कारोबार अनुपात

विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज आय/ Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	5.5	5.59
ii) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याजैतर आय/ Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds	1.14	1.44
iii) जमा मूल्य / Cost of Deposits	3.81	4.29
iv) निवल ब्याज मार्जिन /Net Interest Margin	2.55	2.58
v) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में परिचालन आय Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.75	1.46
vi) आस्तियों पर आय / Return on Assets	0.34	0.06
vii) प्रति कर्मचारी कारोबार (जमा व अग्रिम) (करोड़ ₹ में) / Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (in ₹ crore)	16.33	14.7
viii) प्रति कर्मचारी लाभ (लाखों ₹ में) / Profit per employee (in ₹ crore)	4.29	0.76

बी) बैंकाश्योरेंस से कारोबार :

बैंक, बैंकाश्योरेंस लाइफ कारोबार के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम एवं एसबीआई लाइफ इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड और बैंकाश्योरेंस नॉन-लाइफ के लिए ओरिएंटल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी एवं फ्यूचर जेनराली इंडिया इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड का कारपोरेट एजेंट है। बैंकाश्योरेंस कारोबार से आय के बारे में निम्नानुसार है:

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

For the financial year 2021-22, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with section 51 and 46(4)(i) of The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty as under:-

- For Currency Chest Operations Rs 34,99,825/- (Rupees Thirty Four Lakh Ninety Nine Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty Five only).
- The penalty amount for other than currency chest operations is Rs. 1,25,000/- (Rupees One Lakh twenty-five thousand only).

13. Disclosures on remuneration

The pay and allowances admissible to ED/MD is as received from DFS and in light of Government decision on the recommendations of the Seventh Central Pay Commission.

14. Other Disclosures

a) Business Ratios

b) Bancassurance business:

Bank is a Corporate Agent of Life Insurance Corporation of India and SBI Life Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Life and The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd and Future Generali India Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Non-Life business. Details of income from Bancassurance is given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore

क्र.सं./Sl. No.	कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	2021-22	2020-21
1	लाइफ/Life	15.51	9.64
2	नॉन-लाइफ/Non-Life	8.68	6.88
3	म्यूचुअल फंड/Mutual Fund	0.15	0.08

b) मार्केटिंग और वितरण/Marketing and distribution:

मैसर्स फिनविजार्ड टेक्नोलॉजी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड (फिसडम) के माध्यम से म्यूचुअल फंड के डिजिटल वितरण के माध्यम से परामर्श (रेफरल) कमीशन अर्जित किया।

Referral Commission earned via digital distribution of Mutual Funds through M/s Finwizard Technology Pvt Ltd (FISDOM).

विवरण/Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
अर्जित कमीशन /Commission Earned	0.09	-

यूको-एसबीआई को-ब्रांडेड क्रेडिट कार्ड के उपयोग के माध्यम से अर्जित क्रेडिट कार्ड कमीशन Credit Card Commission earned through usage of UCO-SBI Co-Branded Credit Card				
विवरण/Particular	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2021-22		वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2020-21	
निर्गत कार्डों की संख्या Number of Cards issued	63243		10031	
अर्जित कमीशन Commission Earned	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs)* 259.52	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs) 46.71	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs) 10.05	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs) 1.81

*प्राप्य में शामिल- रु 98.13 लाख (जनवरी-मार्च 2022 तिमाही के लिए मूल कमीशन)

*Receivable included-Rs 98.13 L (Base Commission for Quarter Jan-March 2022)

डी) प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के उधार प्रमाणपत्रों (पीएसएलसी) के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

1. वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में कुल पीएसएलसी-कृषि खरीद: रु. 3000 करोड़
2. वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में कुल पीएसएलसी-सामान्य बिक्री: रु. 1600 करोड़
3. वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में कुल पीएसएलसी-सूक्ष्म बिक्री: रु. 3400 करोड़

d) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

1. Total PSLC- Agriculture purchase in FY 2021-22: Rs. 3000 Crore
2. Total PSLC- General sell in FY 2021-22: Rs. 1600 Crore
3. Total PSLC- Micro Sell in FY 2021-22: Rs. 3400 Crore

इ) प्रावधान एवं आकस्मिकताएं

e) Provisions and contingencies

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore

लाभ और हानि खाते में नाम (डेबिट) किया गया प्रावधान Provision debited to Profit and Loss Account	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
एनपीआई के लिए प्रावधान / Provision towards NPI	206.72	-158.39
एनपीए के प्रति प्रावधान /Provision towards NPA	3800.06	2759.79
आयकर के लिए किया गया प्रावधान/Provision made towards Income Tax	2.89	433.29
अन्य प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय:-/Other Provisions and Contingencies :-		
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision towards Standard Assets	337.93	-14.74
कानूनी मामले/आकस्मिक व्यय/घोखाघड़ी/Legal Cases / Contingencies/Frauds	0.04	-3.56
उचित मूल्य में कमी /Diminution in Fair Value	3.67	-14.70
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां /Deferred Tax Assets	817.71	-675.81
बकाया वेतन संशोधन /Arrear Wage Revision	0	102.74
विविध प्रावधान /Miscellaneous Provision	(-)1301.35	1553.41

एफ) आईएफआरएस अभिसरण भारतीय लेखा मानकों (इंड एसएस) पृष्ठभूमि का कार्यान्वयन

पृष्ठभूमि:

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों (आरआरबी) को छोड़कर अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों (एससीबी), को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 11 फरवरी, 2016 के अनुसार 1 अप्रैल, 2018 से भारतीय लेखा मानक (आईएनडी एसएस) लागू करना था। तथापि आरबीआई द्वारा यथासंस्तुत वैधानिक संशोधनों के कारण भारत सरकार की दिनांक 22.03.2019 की अधिसूचना द्वारा विचाराधीन होने के कारण आरबीआई ने आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन को अगले आदेश तक आस्थगित रखा है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने ईमेल दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 2021 के माध्यम से भारतीय लेखा मानक प्रोफार्मा में वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करने की आवृत्ति को तिमाही से घटाकर अर्धवार्षिक करने का निर्णय लिया है। तदनुसार, बैंकों को सूचित किया जाता है कि वे 30 सितंबर को समाप्त होने वाली छमाही के लिए प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण और 31 मार्च के लिए पूर्ण वार्षिक प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।)

f) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)

Background:

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), were required to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1, 2018 vide RBI Circular dated February 11, 2016. However RBI has deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice due to the legislative amendments as recommended by RBI are under consideration of the Government of India vide its notification dated 22.03.2019. RBI vide email dated 8th August'2021 decided to reduce the frequency of Ind AS proforma financial statement submission from quarterly to half yearly. Accordingly, Banks are advised to submit proforma Ind AS based financial statements for the half year ending September 30 and full year proforma Ind AS based financial statements for March 31.

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की कार्यनीति:

बैंक ने कार्यपालक निदेशक के नेतृत्व में आईएनडी एस की तकनीकी आवश्यकताओं, प्रणाली एवं प्रक्रिया बदलावों, कारोबार प्रभाव, संसाधनों के आकलन एवं परियोजना प्रबंधन की आयोजना के लिए आईएनडी एस संचालन समिति गठित किया है।

बैंक ने अपने भीतर ही आईएनडी एस कार्यदल भी गठित किया है जो आईएनडी एस संस्थापन परियोजना पर काम करेगा जिसमें भांति भांति के कार्य करनेवाले विभागों के अधिकारी शामिल हैं।

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति:

बैंक ने त्रैमासिक आधार पर ईक्विटी और लाभ परिवर्तनों को समायोजित कराते हुए प्रोफॉर्मा आईएनडी-एस वित्तीय विवरण भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को प्रस्तुत कर दिया है। पिछले जीएपी आंकड़ों की तुलनात्मक स्थिति दर्शाते हुए 31 दिसंबर, 2020 को समाप्त नौ माह की स्थिति के अनुसार इसे अंतिम बार 26 फरवरी, 2021 को प्रस्तुत किया गया।

छ) डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान /Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	254.41	214.44
ii)	डीआईसीजीसी प्रीमियम के भुगतान में बकाया/Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) बैंकों के कर्मचारियों की पारिवारिक पेंशन में वृद्धि के कारण व्यय के परिशोधन पर प्रकटीकरण

आईबीए के संयुक्त नोट दिनांक 11.11.2020 के अनुसार पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण बैंक ने 560.49 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त देयता का अनुमान लगाया है। हालांकि, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने अपने परिपत्र आरबीआई/2021-22/105/डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी.57/21.04.018/2021-22 दिनांक 04.10.2021 के माध्यम से 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त होने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष से शुरू होने वाले पांच वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि के लिए उक्त अतिरिक्त देयता में परिशोधन करने की अनुमति दी है। तदनुसार, बैंकों ने 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान 290 करोड़ रुपये के प्रावधानों को मान्यता दी है (31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त तिमाही के दौरान कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया) और शेष 270.49 करोड़ रुपये के अपरिशोधित व्यय को आगे बढ़ाया गया है।

i) एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खाते

सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम (एमएसएमई) क्षेत्र - अग्रिमों की पुनर्रचना पर आरबीआई सर्कुलर क्रमांक DBR No. BP. BC. 18/ 21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 01.01.2019, DOR No. BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 11.02.2020 and DOR. No. BO.BC/4/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार, एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खातों का विवरण 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान निम्नानुसार है:

पुनर्रचित खातों की संख्या / No. of Accounts Restructured		Outstanding as on 31.03.2022	
33,757		1,672.65	

Strategy of IND AS Implementation:

Bank has constituted IND AS steering committee headed by Executive Director to plan the IND AS technical requirements, System & Process Changes, Business Impact, evaluation of Resources and project management.

Bank has also constituted IND AS working group within the bank who will be working on IND AS implantation project which comprises of officers from cross functional department.

Progress on IND AS implementation:

Bank has submitted the Proforma IND-AS Financial statements to Reserve Bank of India with reconciliation of change in Equity & profit on quarterly basis and last submitted on November 30, 2021 for the half year ended September, 2021 compared with the previous GAAP figures.

g) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium Strategic Planning

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

h) Disclosure on amortisation of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

Bank has estimated the additional liability of Rs.560.49 crore on account of revision in family pension as per IBA joint noted dated 11.11.2020. However, RBI vide their circular RBI/2021-22/105/DOR.ACC.REC.57/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 04.10.2021 has permitted to amortise the said additional liabilities over the period not exceeding five years, beginning with financial year ending 31st March, 2022. Accordingly, Banks has recognised provisions of Rs. 290 crore during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (no provision made during the quarter ended 31st March, 2022) and the balance unamortized expenses of Rs. 270.49 crore has been carried forward.

i) MSME Restructured Accounts:

In accordance with the RBI Cir. No. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019, DOR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11.02.2020 and RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06.08.2020 and RBI circular DOR.STR.REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05.05.2021 on "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME) sector - Restructuring of Advances", the details of MSME restructured accounts under the scheme as on 31st March, 2022 are as under:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में) / (Rs. in Crores)

झ) आकस्मिक देयताएं

क) तुलन-पत्र की अनुसूची 12 के क्रम सं. (1) यथाउल्लिखित देयताएं क्रमशः न्यायालय के निर्णय, माध्यस्थ पंचाट, न्यायालय से परे निपटारा, अपील के निपटान, मांगी गई राशि, संविदागत दायित्व की शर्तें, न्यागत होने और संबंधित पार्टियों द्वारा की गई मांग पर निर्भर करती हैं तथा जहां बैंक के विरुद्ध दावा तर्कसंगत हो तो उस स्थिति में आवश्यक प्रावधान किया जाता है।

ख) आयकर विभाग द्वारा पारित आदेशों के अनुसार विवादित मांग एवं आयकर, टीडीएस, शास्ति, ब्याज एवं ब्याज कर हेतु ट्रेसेस (आय कर की वेबसाइट) में प्रदर्शित मांग राशि ₹16.10 करोड़ (₹37.58 करोड़) को आकस्मिक देयताओं के अंतर्गत अनुसूची 12 में दर्शाया गया है; प्रबंधन द्वारा इसका प्रावधान किया जाना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है क्योंकि ये मामले विभिन्न सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष अपील के लिए लंबित हैं।

य) कोविड-19 नियामक पैकेज:

वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 के दौरान, कोविड-19 महामारी के कारण अप्रैल-मई, 2020 की कालावधि में देशव्यापी तालाबंदी हुई, जिसने आर्थिक गतिविधियों को काफी हद तक प्रभावित किया। उसके बाद वित्तीय वर्ष 2021 की दूसरी छमाही में लॉक डाउन के उपायों में ढील के कारण आर्थिक गतिविधियों में धीरे-धीरे सुधार हुआ और सामान्य स्थिति की ओर प्रगति हुई। वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में, भारत ने कोविड-19 महामारी की दो और लहरें देखीं और देश के कुछ हिस्सों में स्थानीय / क्षेत्रीय लॉक डाउन उपायों को फिर से लागू किया। वर्तमान में, कोविड -19 के मामलों में धीरे-धीरे कमी आ रही है और भारत सहित दुनिया के देशों की अर्थव्यवस्था में पुनर्जीवन देखा जा रहा है। बैंक ने कोविड-19 की चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए सभी मोर्चों पर खुद को तैयार किया है।

कोविड-19 महामारी के संभावित प्रभाव को ध्यान में रखते हुए, बैंक ने दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार कोविड-19 महामारी से निपटने के लिए आकस्मिक प्रावधान के तहत रु. 1000 करोड़ (31.03.2021) के लिए रु. 350 करोड़, 31.03.2022 तिमाही के दौरान रु. 65 करोड़ को प्रतिवर्ती किया गया। का प्रावधान किया है।

15. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

ज) Contingent Liabilities

a) Such liabilities as mentioned at Serial No. (I) of Schedule 12 of Balance Sheet are dependent upon the judgment of court, arbitration award, out of court settlement, disposal of appeals, the amount being called up, terms of contractual obligations, devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties, respectively and necessary provision is made where claim against the Bank is tenable.

b) Disputed demand as per orders passed by Income Tax Department and demand displayed at TRACES (Income Tax Website) on account of Income Tax, TDS, Penalty, Interest amounting to Rs. 16.10 Crore (Rs. 37.58 Crore) has been shown in Schedule 12 under Contingent Liability. No provision has been considered necessary by the Management as the matters are pending for disposal before various competent Authorities.

k) COVID- 19 Regulatory Package:

During the Financial year 2020-21, the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in nation-wide lockdown during April-May 2020 which substantially impacted economic activity. The subsequent easing of lock down measures led to gradual improvements in economic activity and progress towards normalcy from second half of FY 2021. In FY 2021-22, India witnessed two more waves of Covid-19 pandemic and the re-imposition of localized/regional lock down measures in certain parts of the country. At present, there has been a gradual lowering of Covid-19 cases and the countries around the world are witnessing a revival in their economies including India. Bank has geared itself on all fronts to meet the challenges imposed by Covid-19.

Considering the likely impact of Covid-19 pandemic, Bank is holding Covid-19 related provisions of Rs.1000 crore (Rs.350 crore as on 31.03.2021, Rs. 65 crore reversed during the quarter March-2022) as contingency provision as on 31st March,2022.

15. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

अनुलग्नक II / Annexure II
पार्ट बी / Part B

लेखा मानक के अनुसार प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं

1 अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ या हानि, अवधि पूर्व मदें तथा लेखा नीतियों में परिवर्तन (एएस-5)

लाभ-हानि लेखा में कोई 'अवधि पूर्व मद' शामिल नहीं की गई है, जिसे भा.रि. बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के साथ पठित आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एएस-5 के अनुसार प्रकट किया जाना अपेक्षित है। पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 की तुलना में 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियों में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

2 राजस्व को मान्यता (एएस-9):

राजस्व को मान्यता अनुसूची-17 की लेखांकन नीति सं. 10 के अनुसार दी गई है।

3 एएस-11: विदेशी विनिमय दरों में परिवर्तन के प्रभाव:

i) क) एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन : प्रतिनिधि कार्यालय, तेहरान, ईरान

ख) गैर-एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन: सिंगापुर केंद्र और हांगकांग केंद्र

ii) गैर-एकीकृत केंद्र के लिए विनिमय दरें

एसजीडी	55.6275
एचकेडी	9.6400

iii) लेखाबंदी दर

एसजीडी	55.9700
एचकेडी	9.6800

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित (एफसीटीआर)

बैंक ने लाभ और हानि खाते में विदेशी परिचालन से लाभ के प्रत्यावर्तन पर विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित में रखे गए आनुपातिक विनिमय लाभ या हानि को मान्यता नहीं दी है।

Disclosures Requirement as per Accounting Standards:

1. Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies (AS-5):

There were no material "prior period item" included in Profit and Loss account required to be disclosed as per AS - 5 issued by ICAI read with RBI guidelines. There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the year ended 31st March 2022 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year 2021-22.

2. Revenue Recognition (AS-9):

Revenue is recognized as per accounting policy No. 10 of Schedule -17.

3. AS-11: The Effects of changes in foreign Exchange Rates:

i) a) Integral Foreign Operations : Representative Office, Tehran, Iran

b) Non - Integral Foreign Operations: Singapore Centre & Hong Kong Centre

ii) Exchange rates for Non - Integral Centre

SGD	55.6275
HKD	9.6400

iii) Closing Rate

SGD	55.9700
HKD	9.6800

iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)

Bank has not recognized in profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

4 सेगमेंट रिपोर्टिंग (एएस-17) / Segment Reporting (AS- 17)

भाग-अ : कारोबार सेगमेंट / Part A: Business Segment

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार सेगमेंट Business Segment	ट्रेजरी Treasury		कारपोरेट/होलसेल बैंकिंग Corporate/Wholesale Banking		रिटेल बैंकिंग Retail Banking		अन्य बैंकिंग परिचालन Other Banking Operations		योग Total	
विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year
राजस्व Revenue	7099.39	8758.87	5926.35	4605.74	5013.99	4767.12	42.43	34.59	18082.15	18166.42
परिणाम Result	2938.66	4289.79	-697.74	-2162.76	-532.99	-2237.10	42.43	34.59	1750.37	-75.45
अनावंटित व्यय Unallocated Expenses									0.00	0.00
परिचालन लाभ Operating Profit									4797.43	5420.62
आयकर Income Tax									820.60	-242.52
असामान्य लाभ/हानि Extraordinary Profit/Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल लाभ Net Profit									929.76	167.03
अन्य सूचना Other Information										
सेगमेंट आस्तियां Segment Assets	129457.64	126005.51	75050.09	62388.94	62846.54	64561.76	429.75	379.90	267784.02	253336.11
अनावंटित आस्तियां Unallocated assets									0.00	0.00
कुल आस्तियां Total Assets									267784.02	253336.11
सेगमेंट देयताएं Segment Liabilities	114969.29	113313.95	83169.25	68812.81	69645.47	71209.35	0.00	0.00	267784.02	253336.11
अनावंटित देयताएं Unallocated Liabilities									0.00	0.00
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities									267784.02	253336.11

भाग-आ : भौगोलिक सेगमेंट / Part B: Geographic segment (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	देशी/Domestic		अंतरराष्ट्रीय/International		योग/Total	
	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21
राजस्व/Revenue	17863.97	17673.62	218.18	492.79	18082.15	18166.41
आस्तियां/Assets	248864.13	238053.86	18919.88	15282.25	267784.02	253336.11

5 संबंधित पार्टी प्रकटीकरण (एस-18) :

क) प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिक

i) प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी

श्री ए. के. गोयल (01.04.2021 - 31.12.2021)

श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022)

ii) कार्यपालक निदेशकगण

श्री अजय व्यास (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)

श्री इशराक अली खान (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)

5. Related Party Disclosures (AS-18):

a) Key Management Personnel

i) Managing Director (MD) & CEO

Shri A. K. Goel (01.04.2021 - 31.12.2021)

Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022)

ii) Executive Directors (ED)

Shri Ajay Vyas (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)

Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिकों के लेनदेन / b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

(राशि लाख ₹ में / Amount in ₹ lakh)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिक/ Key Management Personnel	अवधि/ Period	मर्दे/ Items	Amount (during the FY 21-22)	As on 31.03.2022
श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (MD & CEO)	01.01.2022 से/to 31.03.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	8.09 0.28 -	- - -
श्री ए. के. गोयल प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Shri A. K. Goel (MD & CEO)	01.04.2021 से/to 31.12.2021	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	26.77 4.04 -	- - 26,500 shares
श्री ए. के. गोयल के रिश्तेदार प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Relatives of Shri A. K. Goel MD & CEO	01.04.2021 से/to 31.12.2021	यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	-	1,300 shares
श्री अजय व्यास कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ajay Vyas ED	01.04.2021 से/to 31.03.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	29.78 9.93 -	- - -
श्री इशराक अली खान कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ishraq Ali Khan ED	01.04.2021 से/to 31.03.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive Reimbursements यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	28.24 5.39 -	- - -

नोट: एस 18 के पैराग्राफ 5 के अनुसार, बैंक-ग्राहक संबंधों की प्रकृति में लेनदेन का खुलासा नहीं किया गया है, जिसमें प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मियों के साथ लेनदेन शामिल हैं।

Note: In terms of Paragraph 5 of AS 18, transactions in the nature of Banker-Customer relationship have not been disclosed including those with Key Management Personnel.

सी) सहयोगी

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (आरआरबी)

यूको बैंक द्वारा प्रायोजित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक (पीबीजीबी) है जिसका मुख्यालय हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल में है, दिनांक 31.03.2022 तक इसके चार क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय और 230 शाखाएं हैं।

आरआरबी की पूंजी की स्थिति

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की दिनांक 31.03.2022 को कुल पूंजी 489.82 करोड़ रुपये की थी, जिसमें भारत सरकार से 244.91 करोड़ रुपये, यूको बैंक (प्रायोजक बैंक के रूप में) से 198.56 करोड़ रुपये और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार से 46.35 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान आरआरबी का कार्यनिष्पादन निम्नानुसार है:-

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के अनुसार दिनांक 31.03.2022 को कुल जमा राशि 5.96 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज करते हुए 6252.47 करोड़ रुपये है। दिनांक 31.03.2022 तक 7.77 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि के साथ कुल अग्रिम 3439.51 करोड़ रुपये के स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। सीडी अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 55.01% है जो 31.03.2021 को 54.09% था।

सकल एनपीए 31.03.2022 को 358.24 करोड़ रुपये है जो 31.03.2021 को 412.77 करोड़ रुपये था। सकल एनपीए से सकल अग्रिम 31.03.2022 को 10.42% रहा है जबकि 31.03.2021 को यह 12.93% था। आरआरबी का निवल एनपीए अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 4.74% है जो 31.03.2021 को 8.50% था।

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक ने 31.03.2021 को 133 करोड़ रुपये के परिचालन लाभ की तुलना में 31.03.2022 को 26.62 करोड़ रुपये का परिचालन लाभ अर्जित किया है।

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक ने 31.03.2021 को 61 करोड़ रुपये की निवल हानि की तुलना में 31.03.2022 को 99.55 करोड़ रुपये का निवल हानि दर्ज की है, जिससे संचित हानि 31.03.2021 को 304.90 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर 31.03.2022 को 444.85 करोड़ रुपये हो गयी है। पेंशन के प्रावधान के कारण निवल हानि हुई है। आरआरबी ने परिचालन लाभ दर्ज किया गया है। परिचालन लाभ में गिरावट काफी हद तक सितंबर, 2021 से कार्य व्यय के लिए जिम्मेदार पेंशन देयता कोष निधि के प्रावधानों के कारण है। आरबीआई और नाबार्ड द्वारा निर्धारित नई लेखा प्रक्रिया के अनुसार, पेंशन देयता कोष निधि जिसे सितंबर, 2021 तक प्रावधान के रूप में दिखाया गया था, को कार्य व्यय शीर्ष में लिया गया था जिससे परिचालन लाभ में 106.38 करोड़ रुपये की कमी आई।

6. एएस-21 और 23 की प्रयोज्यता :

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2022 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं

7. अमूर्त आस्तियां (एएस-26) :

अचल आस्तियों में कंप्यूटर साफ्टवेयर शामिल है जिसे आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एएस-26 के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां माना गया है। साफ्टवेयर आस्तिकी घट-बढ़ नीचे दी गई है:

c) Associates:

Regional Rural Bank (RRBs)

UCO Bank sponsored RRB namely, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (PBGB) is head quartered at Howrah, West Bengal with four regional offices and 230 branches as on 31.03.2022.

Capital position of RRB

The total capital of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank as on 31.03.2022 stood at Rs.489.82 Crores comprising Rs.244.91 Crore from Govt. of India, Rs.198.56 Crore from UCO Bank (as sponsor Bank) & Rs.46.35 crore from West Bengal State Govt.

Performance of RRBs as under during 2021-22

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank:

As per unaudited financial results, total deposit of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank stood at Rs.6252.47 crore as on 31.03.2022, registering growth of 5.96 percent. Total advance reached a level of Rs.3439.51 crore with an annual growth of 7.77 percent as on 31.03.2022. CD ratio stood at 55.01% on 31.03.2022 as against 54.09% on 31.03.2021.

The gross NPA stood at Rs.358.24 crore as on 31.03.2022 vis-a-vis Rs. 412.77 crore as on 31.03.2021. Gross NPA to Gross Advance stood at 10.42% as on 31.03.2022 as against 12.93% as of 31.03.2021. The net NPA ratio of the RRB stood at 4.74% as on 31.03.2022 as against 8.50% as of 31.03.2021.

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank has earned an operating profit of Rs.26.62 crore as on 31.03.2022 as compared to operating profit of Rs. 133 Crore as on 31.03.2021.

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank has recorded a net loss of Rs.99.55 crore as on 31.03.2022 as compared to net loss of Rs.61 Crore as on 31.03.2021, thereby increasing accumulated loss from Rs. 304.90 crore as on 31.03.2021 to Rs. 444.85 Crore as on 31.03.2022. The net loss is on account of provision for pension, through the RRB has recorded operating Profit. The dip in operating profit is largely due to pension liability corpus fund provisions accounted for working expenses from September, 2021 onwards. As per the new accounting process prescribed by RBI and NABARD, the pension liability corpus fund which was shown as provision till September, 2021 was taken in working expenses head which reduced the operating profit by Rs. 106.38 Crore.

6. Applicability Of AS- 21 and 23:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-" Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23-"Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the ICAI.

The financial statement of the associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March 2022.

7. Intangible Assets (AS-26):

Fixed Assets include computer software, which has been considered as intangible assets as per AS-26 issued by the ICAI. The movement in software asset is given below:

दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां/Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2022

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्रम. सं. Sl. No	विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
1	वर्ष के प्रारंभ में सकल ब्लॉक Gross Block at the beginning of the year	56.94	55.14
2	घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के खातों का समाधान Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
3	वर्ष के आरंभ में निवल अवरुद्ध Net Block at the beginning of the year	-	-
4	वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Addition during the year	39.14	13.56
5	घटाएं: अमूर्त आस्तियों का पूर्णतः परिशोधित विमोचन Less: Retirement of intangibles fully amortised	13.31	11.69
6	योग/Total	82.77	57.01
7	घटाएं: अद्वयित परिशोधन (परिशोधित आस्तियों की नेट ऑफ राशि) Less: Amortization up to date (Net of amount on assets retired)	44.13	30.75
8	घटाएं: अपसामान्य हानि / Less: Impairment Loss	-	-
9	वर्ष के अंत में निवल ब्लॉक Net Block at the end of the year	38.64	26.26

दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां-परिशोधन/Intangible Assets - Amortization as on 31.03.2022

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

परिशोधन Amortization	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
10 सकल प्रारंभिक शेष/Gross Opening balance	30.75	21.49
11 घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के कारण समायोजन Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
12 शुद्ध प्रारंभिक शेष /Net Opening Balance	30.75	21.49
13 जोड़ें: अपसामान्य हानि/Add: Impairment Loss	-	-
14 जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान मान्य परिशोधन/ Add: Amortization recognised during the year	26.69	20.95
15 घटाएं: विमोचित आस्तियों पर विनियोजन/ Less: Appropriation on assets retired	13.31	11.69
16 अंतिम शेष/Closing Balance	44.13	30.75

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता (एस-28) :

लेखा मानक-28 "आस्तियों की अनर्जकता" के खंड 5 से खंड 13 तक के अर्थान्तर्गत तात्त्विक अनर्जकता के लक्षण नहीं दिखाई देने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष की बाबत अचल आस्तियों की अनर्जकता अपेक्षित नहीं है।

9. एस-24, 27 की प्रयोज्यता

चूंकि सहयोगियों/संयुक्त उद्यमों में बैंक का सहयोगी या नियंत्रक हित नहीं है, असतत परिचालन-एस 24 और संयुक्त उद्यमों में हित की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग एस 27 बैंक पर लागू नहीं हैं।

10. एस-15-कर्मचारी हितलाभ (संशोधित) :

- बैंक द्वारा दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2007 से भारतीय चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 15 (संशोधित) 'कर्मचारी लाभ' को अपनाया गया।
- लेखा मानक -15 (संशोधित) के अनुसार आवश्यक लाभ और हानि खाते और तुलन पत्र (बैलेंस शीट) में मान्यता प्राप्त

8. Impairment of Assets (AS-28):

In view of the absence of the indication of material impairment within the meaning of clause 5 to clause 13 of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets" no impairment of fixed assets is required in respect of current financial year.

9. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 24, 27.

As the Bank does not have Subsidiaries or controlling interest in Associates/Joint Ventures, AS-24 - Discontinuing Operations and AS 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the Bank.

10. AS - 15 -Employee Benefits (Revised):

- The Bank had adopted Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) "Employees Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with effect from 1st April, 2007.
- The summarized position of Post-employment benefits and long term employee benefits recognized in the Profit

रोजगार पूर्व लाभों और दीर्घकालिक कर्मचारी लाभों की सारांश स्थिति निम्नानुसार है: -

& Loss Account and Balance sheet as required in accordance with Accounting Standard -15 (Revised) are as under:-

परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं

Defined Benefit Schemes:

(ए) दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(a) Changes in the present value of the obligations

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधि/ FUNDED					अनिधि/ UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	8053.46	7555.51	784.57	822.38	640.19	530.63	40.91	37.11	16.92	12.06	1.50	2.56
ब्याज लागत Interest Cost	522.74	456.33	50.34	50.36	46.42	36.93	2.96	2.58	1.23	0.84	0.11	0.18
चालू सेवा लागत Current Service Cost	299.23	340.68	59.03	57.53	124.04	53.43	0	0	3.85	2.94	0	0
प्रदत्त हितलाभ Benefit Paid	1128.50	983.22	180.50	197.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) दायित्व Actuarial loss/(gain) on Obligations	945.41	684.16	4.83	52.00	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	(5.23)	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of Obligation at year end	8692.34	8053.46	7182.71	784.57	649.08	640.19	41.99	40.91	16.77	16.92	2.12	1.50

(ब) (बी) योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(b) Change in Fair Value of Plan Asset

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/ Particulars	पेंशन/ Pension 2022	पेंशन/ Pension 2021	उपदान/ Gratuity 2022	उपदान/ Gratuity 2021
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	7867.97	7340.01	732.88	767.15
योजना आस्ति पर अनुमानित प्रतिफल Expected return on Plan Assets	612.91	550.50	57.09	53.39
नियोक्ता अंशदान /Employer's contribution	1194.45	990.80	78.73	114.15
प्रदत्त हितलाभ /Benefit Paid	1128.50	983.22	180.50	197.70
दायित्व पर बीमांकिक लाभ/(हानि) Actuarial gain/(loss) on Obligation	(29.09)	(30.12)	9.62	(4.12)
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्ति का उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	8517.74	7867.97	697.81	732.87

(सी) तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि

(c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधित्त/FUNDED					अनिधित्त/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्वों का अनुमानित वर्तमान मूल्य Estimated Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	8692.34	8053.46	718.27	784.57	649.08	640.19	41.99	40.91	16.77	16.92	2.12	2.56
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्तियों का वास्तविक उचित मूल्य Actual Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	8517.74	7867.97	697.81	732.87	647.21	732.87	40.91	40.86	15.92	15.62	1.50	(1.06)
तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त निवल देयताएँ/आस्ति Net Liability /Asset rec- ognized in Balance Sheet	174.60	185.49	20.46	51.70	1.87	92.68	1.08	0.05	0.85	1.30	0.62	1.50

(d) लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरण में मान्यता प्राप्त व्यय/Expenses Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / ₹ in Crore)

		पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/एलटीसी LFC / LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
चालू सेवा लागत (ए) Current Service Cost (A)		299.23	340.68	59.03	57.53	124.04	53.43	0	0	3.85	2.94	0	0
ब्याज लागत (बी) / Interest Cost (B)		522.75	456.33	50.34	50.36	46.41	36.93	2.96	2.58	1.23	0.84	0.11	0.18
योजना आस्ति पर प्रत्याशित प्रतिफल (सी) Expected Return on Plan Asset (C)		612.92	550.50	57.09	53.39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष में मान्यता प्राप्त शुद्ध बीमांकिक हानि/लाभ (डी) Net Actuarial Loss/Gain Recognized in the Year (D)		(974.50)	714.28	4.79	56.12	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
राशि /Amount (A+B-C+D)		1183.56	960.79	47.49	110.62	8.88	109.57	1.08	3.80	(0.15)	4.86	0.62	-1.06
वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरणी में व्यय को शामिल किया गया Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit/ Loss during the FY 2021-22	प्रावधान खाता के माध्यम से - नोट 1(ए) Through Provision Account-Note 1 (A)	1153.56	864.84	47.49	110.62	8.88	109.56	1.08	3.80	(0.15)	4.86	0.62	-1.06
	बैंक का सामान्य अंशदान (बी) Banks Ordinary Contribution (B)	30.00	95.95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निदेशों के अनुसार, As per RBI direction, (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	कुल/Total (A+B+C)	1183.56	960.79	47.49	110.62	8.88	109.56	1.08	3.80	(0.15)	4.86	0.62	-1.06

निधित्त/FUNDED					अनिधित्त/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ)- दायित्व Actuarial Loss/(Gain) for the Year - Obligation	(945.41)	684.16	(4.83)	52.00	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक लाभ/ (हानि)- आस्ति योजना Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the Year - Plan Asset	(29.09)	(30.12)	9.62	(4.12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष के लिए कुल हानि/(लाभ) Total Loss /(Gain) for the Year	(974.50)	714.28	4.79	56.12	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
वर्ष के दौरान मान्य बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) Recognized in the Year	(974.50)	714.28	4.79	56.12	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)

निवेश के ब्योरे :

- क) उपदान निधि के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम में निवेश - 100%
 ख) पेंशन निधि की बाबत उचित मूल्य के प्रतिशत के रूप में योजना आस्तियों की प्रमुख श्रेणियाँ

Investment Details:

- a) Investment with LIC of India for Gratuity Fund - 100%
 b) Major Categories of Plan assets as percentage of Fair Value in respect of Pension Fund

निवेश की प्रकृति /Nature of Investment	% of Total Investment
ईक्विटी /Equities	0%
नियत आय एवं ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ Fixed income & debt securities	100.00%
विशेष जमा / Special Deposit	-
अन्य आस्तियाँ एन्युटी कांट्रेक्टर Other Assets / Annuity contractor	-
कुल/Total	100.00%

मूल बीमांकिक अनुमान / Principal Actuarial Assumptions :

मृत्यु दर तालिका/Mortality Rate Table	जीवन बीमा निगम/LICI (1994-96)
अधिवर्षिता आयु/Superannuation Age	60 वर्ष/60 Years
समयपूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति और विकलांगता/Early Retirement & Disablement	10 प्रतिवर्ष प्रति हजार / 10 Per Thousand Per Annum 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक के 6 / 6 Above age 45 29 से 45 वर्ष के बीच के 3 / 3 between 29 and 45 29 वर्ष से कम आयु के 1 / 1 below age 29
रियायती दर/Discount Rate	6.98% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.25% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
मुद्रास्फीति दर/Inflation Rate	6.00 %
योजना आस्ति पर प्रतिफल/Return on Plan Asset	7.79% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.79% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
शेष सक्रिय जीवन/Remaining Working Life	औसतन 21 वर्ष (उपदान)/21 Years on an average (Gratuity) औसतन 8 वर्ष (पेंशन)/8 Years on an average (Pension)
प्रयुक्त सूत्र/Formula Used	अनुमानित यूनिट क्रेडिट पद्धति/Projected Unit Credit Method

11. प्रति शेयर अर्जन (ईपीएस) का परिकलन-(एएस-20) / Earnings Per Share (EPS)- (AS-20): :

	As on 31.3.2022	As on 31.3.2021
ईक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए उपलब्ध कर के बाद निवल लाभ (करोड़ ₹ में) Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	929.76	167.04
ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Number of equity shares	11955958176	9918340622
जोखिम धारित ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Weighted Number of equity shares	11637754887	9918340622
प्रति शेयर सांकेतिक मूल्य (राशि ₹ में) Nominal Value per Share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
प्रति शेयर बेसिक एवं डाइल्यूटेड अर्जन (राशि ₹ में) Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Amount in ₹)	0.80	0.17

12. आय पर कर का लेखांकन (एस-22)

क) बैंक का वर्ष के दौरान कोई वर्तमान आयकर दायित्व नहीं है। वर्ष के दौरान लेखा मानक एएस-22 के अनुसार ₹817.71 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 ₹675.81 करोड़) की निवल राशि की पहचान डेफर्ड टैक्स एसेट के रूप में की गई है।

12. Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22) :

a) The Bank does not have any current Income Tax obligation during the year. During the year net amount of ₹ 817.71 Crore (₹ 675.81 has been recognized Crore for FY 2020-21) has been recognized as Deferred Tax Assets as per accounting standard AS-22.

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां / Deferred Tax Assets		
आगे ले जायी गई हानि / Carried Forward Loss	8277.94	9574.09
छुट्टी के नकदीकरण के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for leave encashment	226.81	223.71
उचित मूल्य में ह्रास / Diminution in fair value	0.00	0.00
कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए प्रावधान/ Provision for Employee Benefits	0.00	0.00
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	285.49	167.08
निवेश मूल्यांकन में अंतर / Difference in investment valuation	--	--
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यह्रास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	80.49	73.01
योग:/TOTAL :	9220.18	10037.89

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
आस्थगित कर देयताएं/Deferred Tax Liabilities		
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यहास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	--	--
निवेश मूल्यन में अंतर / Difference in Investment valuations	--	--
योग:/TOTAL:	--	--
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां (निवल) / Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9220.18	10037.89

भारत सरकार ने कराधान कानून (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2019 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115 बीएए की घोषणा की है, जो घरेलू कंपनियों को कुछ शर्तों के अनुपालन के अधीन 1 अप्रैल 2019 से प्रभावी दर से कम दर पर कॉर्पोरेट कर का भुगतान करने का एक गैर-प्रतिवर्ती विकल्प प्रदान करता है। बैंक वर्तमान में इस विकल्प के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया में है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के पहले के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए आय पर करों की पहचान करना जारी है।

23) कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

The Government of India has pronounced Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate effective from 1st April, 2019 subject to compliance of certain conditions. Bank is currently in the process of evaluating this option and continues to recognize the taxes on income for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as per the earlier provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

13. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/re-casted wherever considered necessary.

स्वतंत्र लेखा-परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में

यूको बैंक के सदस्यों

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

अभिमत

1. हमने यूको बैंक (बैंक) की संलग्न एकल वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखापरीक्षा की है, जिसमें 31 मार्च, 2022 के तुलन-पत्र, एवं लाभ और हानि लेखे तथा तत्संबंधी समाप्त वर्ष के नकदी प्रवाह विवरण महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियों के सार सहित वित्तीय विवरणों पर नोट तथा अन्य विवेचनात्मक सूचना सम्मिलित है।

इनमें:

- i) प्रधान कार्यालय, 42 जोन, 1 ट्रेजरी शाखा को शामिल करते हुए 21 शाखाओं की लेखापरीक्षा हमने की है,
- ii) 1007 शाखाओं (सेवा शाखाओं को शामिल करते हुए) की लेखा परीक्षा सांविधिक लेखा परीक्षकों ने की है
- iii) 2 विदेशी शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा स्थानीय विदेशी लेखा परीक्षकों ने की है।

हमारे तथा अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा जिन शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा की गई है उन शाखाओं का चयन बैंक के द्वारा भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा बैंक को दिए गए दिशानिर्देश के अनुसार किया गया है। इसी में 2044 शाखाओं से प्राप्त तुलनपत्र तथा लाभ-हानि खाते को भी, जिनका लेखा परीक्षण नहीं किया गया है, इसमें शामिल हैं। जिन शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा नहीं हुई है उन शाखाओं से 16.52% अग्रिम का, 43.28% जमा का, 11.68% ब्याज आय का तथा 44.04% ब्याज व्यय का कारोबार होता है।

हमारे विचार से तथा हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार तथा हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार उक्त वित्तीय विवरणी बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 के द्वारा बैंक के संबंध में यथा अपेक्षित, यथारूप अपेक्षित सूचना देता है तथा वह भारत में सामान्य रूप से स्वीकृत लेखाकरण सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप है और यह निम्नलिखित बातों की जानकारी देता है:

क) 31.03.2022 को तुलन पत्र तथा बैंक की स्थिति की सही तथा साफ छवि की

ख) उसी तारीख को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ-हानि खाते में हानि के सही अतिशेष की तथा

ग) उसी तारीख को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए नकदी प्रवाह की सही तथा साफ छवि की।

अभिमत का आधार

2. हमने भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखापरीक्षा मानकों के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणों की अपनी लेखापरीक्षा की है जिसमें महत्वपूर्ण लेखाकरण नीतियों का सार तथा अन्य व्याख्यात्मक नोट शामिल किए गए हैं। उन मानकों के तहत हमारे अन्य दायित्वों का विवरण हमारी रिपोर्ट के एकल वित्तीय विवरणी भाग में लेखापरीक्षा के लिए लेखापरीक्षकों के दायित्व के अंतर्गत दिया गया है। हम इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स ऑफ इंडिया के द्वारा जारी कोड ऑफ एथिक्स के साथ एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा करने के लिए संगत अपेक्षित आचार के अनुसार हम बैंक से स्वतंत्र हैं तथा हमने इन अपेक्षाओं तथा कोड ऑफ एथिक्स की अपेक्षाओं को पूरा किया है। हम विश्वास करते हैं कि लेखा परीक्षा के लिए हमने जो साक्ष्य प्राप्त किया है वह हमारे विचार को अभिव्यक्त करने के लिए पर्याप्त तथा समुचित है।

3. ध्यान देने योग्य बातें

i) हम कोविड- 19 वैश्विक महामारी के प्रभाव के संबंध में वित्तीय विवरणों की अनुसूची 18 के नोट सं. 14(k) की ओर आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहेंगे। स्थिति अनिश्चित बनी हुई है और बैंक का वित्तीय प्रदर्शन भविष्य पर निर्भर है। बैंक निरंतर आधार पर सामना कर रही चुनौतियों से संबंधित स्थिति का मूल्यांकन कर रहा है।

इन मामलों से संबंधित हमारी अवधारणा में संशोधन नहीं है।

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले

4. मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले वे मामले हैं जो हमारे पेशागत निर्णय में चालू अवधि की एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी लेखा परीक्षा के लिए अत्यधिक महत्व के थे। इन मामलों को एकल वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी समग्र लेखा परीक्षा तथा उसपर अपना अभिमत बनाने के क्रम में बरता गया है तथा इन मामलों पर हम अलग से अपना कोई मत व्यक्त नहीं करते। नीचे दिए गए मामलों को अपनी रिपोर्ट में दर्ज करने के लिए हमने उसे मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना है:

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले	प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया
<p>सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी (आईटी), वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग को प्रभावित करने वाले डेटा और नियंत्रणों का प्रवासन:</p> <p>वर्ष के दौरान, बैंक ने फिनेकल 7 से फिनेकल 10 में प्रवासन किया है।</p> <p>बैंक की वित्तीय लेखांकन और रिपोर्टिंग प्रणाली कोर बैंकिंग समाधान (सीबीएस) और सीबीएस से जुड़ी अन्य आईटी प्रणालियों के प्रभावी कामकाज या स्वतंत्र रूप से काम करने पर अत्यधिक निर्भर करती है।</p>	<p>हमारे लेखापरीक्षा दृष्टिकोण में शामिल हैं: -</p> <p>हमारी लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं में प्रमुख सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी अनुप्रयोगों का मूल्यांकन और पहचान और रिपोर्ट /विवरणी और परीक्षण जांच के आधार पर सिस्टम से उत्पन्न अन्य वित्तीय और गैर-वित्तीय जानकारी के आधार पर सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी तंत्र के अभिकल्प और परिचालन प्रभावीता को सत्यापित करना, परीक्षण और समीक्षा करना शामिल है।</p> <p>लेखापरीक्षा की प्रक्रियाओं में शामिल हैं:</p> <p>क) लेखा परीक्षा अवधि के दौरान बैंक के सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी नियंत्रण वातावरण, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी नीतियों और डेटा प्रवासन दृष्टिकोण की समझ प्राप्त की।</p>

लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय

हमारे संकेन्द्रित क्षेत्र उस तर्क से संबंधित हैं जो सिस्टम में फीड किया गया है, स्थानांतरित किए गए आंकड़ों की सटीकता, डेटा की पवित्रता और विवसनीयता, अभिगम प्रबंधन और कर्तव्यों का विसंयोजन। ये अंतर्निहित सिद्धांत महत्वपूर्ण हैं क्योंकि वे यह सुनिश्चित करते हैं कि अनुप्रयोगों और डेटा में परिवर्तन उपयुक्त, अधिकृत, शुद्ध और निगरानी किए जाते हैं, ताकि सिस्टम सटीक और विश्वसनीय रिपोर्ट / रिटर्न और अन्य वित्तीय और गैर-वित्तीय जानकारी उत्पन्न कर सके जिसका उपयोग वित्तीय विवरणों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए किया जाता है।

बैंक की परिचालन और वित्तीय प्रक्रियाएं दैनिक आधार पर व्यापक मात्रा में उत्पन्न करती हैं और विविध और जटिल लेनदेन को संसाधित करती हैं जो आईटी प्रणालियों पर अत्यधिक निर्भर हैं। एक जोखिम है कि स्वचालित लेखा प्रक्रियाओं और संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रणों को सटीक रूप से डिजाइन और प्रभावी ढंग से संचालित नहीं किया जा सकता है, इसलिए इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना जाता है।

अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक अग्रिमों की पहचान करना और उनका प्रावधान अग्रिमों के अंतर्गत

खरीद एवं भुनाए गए बिल, नकद ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट, मांग पर चुकाए जाने वाले ऋण और मीयादी ऋण। इन्हें बैंक / सरकारी गारंटी और असुरक्षित अग्रिमों के रूप में कवर की गई मूर्त संपत्ति (बुक देट के बदले अग्रिम) के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

अग्रिमों को अर्जक और अनर्जक अग्रिमों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और उन पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के आधार पर प्रावधान किया जाता है। वर्गीकरण तथा प्रावधान बैंक के कोर बैंकिंग सौल्युशन (सीबीएस) के तहत बैंक के आईटी साफ्टवेयर द्वारा किया जाता है। विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुसार एनपीए के लिए प्रावधान मुख्यतः उसके एनपीए होने की अवधि तथा उसके एवज में रखी हई प्रतिभूति की वसूलीयोग्यता पर निर्भर है।

क्योंकि प्रतिभूति के मूल्यांकन में अनुमान और निर्णय का उच्च स्तर शामिल होता है, विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के किसी भी अनुचित आवेदन या प्रतिभूति के अवास्तविक मूल्य पर विचार करने की स्थिति में, अग्रिमों का अभिव्यक्त मूल्य व्यक्तिगत या सामूहिक रूप से गलत तरीके से कहा जा सकता है और वित्तीय विवरणियों में अग्रिमों की राशि के महत्व को देखते हुए, अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण तथा उन पर प्रावधानीकरण को हमारी लेखा परीक्षा में लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय माना गया है।

निवेश का वर्गीकरण और मूल्यांकन, अनर्जक निवेश की पहचान और प्रावधान

निवेश में विभिन्न सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, बांडों, डिबेंचर, शेयरों, प्रतिभूति रसीदों और अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों में बैंक द्वारा किए गए निवेश शामिल हैं।

ये आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अधीन प्रचालित होते हैं। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के ये निर्देश, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निवेश का मूल्यांकन, निवेश का वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान, आय की संगत गैर-मान्यता और इसके एवज में किए प्रावधान को शामिल किए जाते हैं।

प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया

ख) उपयोगकर्ता और एप्लिकेशन नियंत्रण, परिवर्तन प्रबंधन नियंत्रण और डेटा बैकअप से संबंधित आईटी सामान्य नियंत्रणों का परीक्षण करना।

ग) जहाँ हमने अतिरिक्त प्रक्रियाओं को करने की आवश्यकता की पहचान की, हमने अयांत्रिक क्षतिपूर्ति नियंत्रणों पर निर्भरता रखी; जैसे प्रणाली और अन्य सूचना 'स्रोतों' के बीच सामंजस्य या अतिरिक्त परीक्षण करना; पर्याप्त और उपयुक्त लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिए हमारे नमूना आकार को बढ़ाया।

घ) सांविधिक शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा किए गए कार्य और शाखा लेखा परीक्षाओं के आधार पर पारित सुधार प्रविष्टियों (एमओसी) पर निर्भरता;

ङ) जहाँ कहीं भी उपलब्ध कराया गया है, बाहरी विक्रेता निरीक्षण रिपोर्टों पर निर्भरता।

हमारे परिणाम:

प्रणाली से आगत/निर्गम आंकड़ों की लगातार कमियों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए तथा इसकी प्रभावकारिता के लिए तंत्र को मजबूत करने की आवश्यकता है।

हम सुझाव देते हैं कि बैंक अपनी प्रभावीलता को मजबूत करने के लिए फिनेकल 10 में प्रवासन के बाद आईएस लेखा-परीक्षा करें।

हमने आसित वर्गीकरण और इसके प्रावधान के संबंध में बैंक के सॉफ्टवेयर, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों दिशानिर्देशों तथा निदेशों और बैंक के आंतरिक निर्देशों और प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की और निम्नलिखित लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया अपनाई।

हमने अग्रिमों की निगरानी, पहचान / वर्गीकरण जिसमें संगत डाटा गुणता की जांच भी शामिल है, के संबंध में आईटी सॉफ्टवेयर नियंत्रण तथा अन्य महत्वपूर्ण आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता तथा सॉफ्टवेयर में प्रविष्ट डाटा की समीक्षा, मूल्यांकन एवं जांच की।

वृहद और दबावग्रस्त अग्रिमों के टेस्ट जांच द्वारा परिचालनों / कार्यनिष्पादनों और निगरानी की समीक्षा, एवं दस्तावेज़ीकरण ताकि किसी भी अग्रिम खाते में असंतोषजनक आचरण या कमजोरी का पता लगाया जा सके, यह सत्यापित किया जा सके कि इसका वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुरूप है। इसके अलावा, हमने आंतरिक / विनियामक निरीक्षण, समवर्ती लेखा परीक्षकों आदि की कई रिपोर्टों का भी उल्लेख किया है और बैंक के अग्रिम पोर्टफोलियो पर इसकी टिप्पणियों के परिणामी प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया है।

निवेश के प्रति हमारा लेखा परीक्षा दृष्टिकोण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र / निर्देशों के संदर्भ में मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक निवेशों की पहचान (एनपीआई), निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में आंतरिक नियंत्रण और ठोस लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं की समझ शामिल है। हमने बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण तंत्र का मूल्यांकन किया और देखा कि वर्गीकरण, एनपीआई की पहचान, निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में प्रासंगिक आरबीआई निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाता है या नहीं। हमने इन निवेशों का उचित मूल्य निर्धारित करने के लिए विभिन्न स्रोतों जैसे एफआईएमएमडीए दरों, बीएसई / एनएसई आदि पर उद्धृत दरों से जानकारी एकत्र करने के लिए अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया का आकलन और मूल्यांकन किया;

उपर्युक्त प्रतिभूतियों की प्रत्येक श्रेणी (प्रकार) का मूल्यांकन आरबीआई द्वारा जारी किए गए परिपत्रों और निर्देशों में निर्धारित विधि के अनुसार किया जाना है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्रोतों से डेटा / सूचना का संग्रह शामिल है, जैसे बीएसई / एनएसई द्वारा उद्धृत करें, असूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरण इत्यादि का मूल्यांकन, लेनदेन की मात्रा, त्वरित निवेश और विनियामक फोकस की डिग्री, जटिलताओं और निर्णय की सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मानदंड के रूप में निर्धारित किया गया है।

तदनुसार, हमारा ऑडिट मूल रूप से निवेश के मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान और निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान पर केंद्रित था।

वर्तमान निवेश के चयनित नमूने के लिए, हमने आरबीआई के मास्टर परिपत्रों एवं निहित दिशा-निर्देश के साथ सटीकता और अनुपालन हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ग की प्रतिभूति का पुनर्मूल्यांकन कर परीक्षण किया।

हमने एनपीआई की पहचान की प्रक्रिया का और इसके विपरीत आय और प्रावधान के सृजन के उलट का आकलन और मूल्यांकन भी किया;

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, हमने आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान को बनाए रखने और मूल्यहास की फिर से गणना करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट प्रक्रियाएं भी कीं। हमने आरबीआई के निर्देशों के संदर्भ में विभिन्न निवेश पोर्टफोलियो से जुड़े खुलासों की प्रस्तुतियों का भी मूल्यांकन किया।

प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष करें सहित कुछ मुकदमों के संबंध में प्रावधान और आकस्मिक देनदारियों का आकलन, अन्य पार्टियों द्वारा दायर विभिन्न दावों को ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया जाना

बैंक कई कराधान और अन्य विवादों में शामिल है, जिसके अंतिम परिणामों की आसानी से भविष्यवाणी नहीं की जा सकती है और जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारी देनदारियां हो सकती हैं। मुकदमों से जुड़े जोखिमों का मूल्यांकन जटिल धारणाओं पर आधारित है, जिसके लिए निर्णय करने की आवश्यकता होती है और इस तरह के निर्णय, मुख्य रूप से, कार्यवाही के परिणाम की भविष्यवाणी से जुड़ी अनिश्चितताओं के आकलन और वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में खुलासे की पर्याप्तता से संबंधित होते हैं। आवश्यक निर्णय, इस तरह के मुकदमों का महत्व और मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया की जटिलता के कारण यह क्षेत्र हमारे ऑडिट के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र बन गया था।

इस प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा के मामले के प्रत्युत्तर में हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल था :

- कानूनी और कर मुकदमों, और लंबित प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही की पहचान करने के लिए लागू प्रक्रिया और प्रासंगिक नियंत्रण का आकलन।
- विधिक पूर्वोदाहरणों तथा समान वादों के अन्य रुलिंगों का विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा संभावित विधिक तथा कर जोखिमों के मूल्यांकन हेतु उपयोग की गई धारणा का आकलन।
- सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विवादों की स्थिति और प्रमुख प्रासंगिक प्रलेखों के निरीक्षण के बारे में कानूनी विभाग के साथ पूछताछ।
- जहां कही उपलब्ध हो विशेषज्ञों से प्राप्त विचारों का विश्लेषण।
- वित्तीय विवरणों के नोट में प्रकटन की पर्याप्तता की समीक्षा।

अन्य बातें

5. क) इन एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में 1009 शाखाओं की प्रासंगिक विवरणियां शामिल हैं, जिनमें इस उद्देश्य के लिए विशेष रूप से नियुक्त अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा लेखा-परीक्षा की गई जिसमें 2 विदेशी शाखाएं शामिल हैं। अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा लेखा परीक्षित इन शाखाओं में 31 मार्च 2022 को 39.40% अग्रिम, 49.14% जमा और 28.52% गैर-निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियां और 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए राजस्व का 18.93%/19%/प्रथम अवधि अर्थात् एक अप्रैल 2021 से 31 मार्च 2022 तक के लिए शामिल हैं। इन शाखाओं के वित्तीय विवरणों/सूचनाओं की लेखापरीक्षा सांविधिक शाखा लेखापरीक्षकों द्वारा की गई है, जिनकी रिपोर्ट हमें प्रस्तुत की गई है, और जहाँ तक यह शाखाओं के संबंध में शामिल राशियों और प्रकटीकरणों से संबंधित है, हमारी राय में, पूरी तरह से ऐसे शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर आधारित हैं।

ख) अपनी लेखापरीक्षा के संचालन में, हमने 31 मार्च, 2022 तक 2044 शाखाओं के संबंध में अलेखापरीक्षित रिटर्न पर ध्यान दिया है, जिसमें 16.52% अग्रिम, 43.28% जमा और 9.05% गैर-निष्पादित परिसंपत्तियां और 1 अप्रैल 2021 से 31 मार्च 2022 की अवधि के लिए 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए राजस्व का 30.86%/28.42% शामिल हैं।

इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में संशोधन नहीं किया गया है।

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों तथा उसपर लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट से इतर सूचना

6. बैंक का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं को तैयार करने के लिए उत्तरदायी है। अन्य सूचनाओं में प्रबंधन विमर्श और विश्लेषण, निदेशक की रिपोर्ट, बासेल III के तहत आधार 3 प्रकटन, लिवरेज अनुपात, तरलता कवरेज अनुपात, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन और शेयरधारकों की जानकारी शामिल है। लेकिन उसमें वित्तीय विवरण और उसपर हमारे लेखा परीक्षण की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है, जो उस तारीख के बाद हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

वित्तीय वक्तव्यों पर हमारी राय अन्य जानकारी को कवर नहीं करती है और बेसल III के तहत स्तम्भ 3 प्रकटीकरण और हम उसपर कोई आश्वासन निष्कर्ष नहीं देते हैं।

एकल वित्तीय विवरणों के ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी जिम्मेदारी उपर्युक्त में पहचान की गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ने की है और ऐसा करते हुए, हमें विचार करना है कि क्या अन्य जानकारी वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ गंभीर रूप से असंगत है या ऑडिट के संबंध में हमारी जानकारी, या और कोई बात प्रधान रूप से गलत रूप से कही (मिसस्टेटमेंट) गई प्रतीत होती है।

यदि, इस लेखा परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट की तारीख से पहले प्राप्त की गई अन्य जानकारी पर हमने जो काम किया है, उसके आधार पर, हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इस अन्य जानकारी में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिसस्टेटमेंट) हैं। हमसे उस तथ्य की रिपोर्ट करने की अपेक्षा है। इस संबंध में हमारे पास रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं है।

जब हम निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं, जिसमें वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में अनुलग्नक, यदि कोई हो, तो, यदि हम इस निष्कर्ष पर आते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है, तो हमें इस मामले को इससे संबंधित विभाग को बताना होगा।

प्रबंधन तथा एकल वित्तीय विवरणी के गवर्नेस के लिए प्रभारीजनों का दायित्व

7. बैंक के निदेशक मंडल इन एकल वित्तीय विवरणियों जो आमतौर पर भारत में स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार तथा आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक, और समय-समय पर बैंकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश को शामिल करते हुए वित्तीय स्थिति, वित्तीय प्रदर्शन और बैंक के नकदी प्रवाह के बारे में सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देता है, की प्रस्तुति के संबंध में जिम्मेदार हैं। इस जिम्मेदारी में बैंक की आस्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव, उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और उसका प्रयोग; जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हैं वैसे निर्णय करना और धारणा बनाना और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का डिजाइन करना, कार्यान्वयन और रखरखाव करना, जो कि लेखांकन के रिकॉर्ड की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी ढंग से काम कर रहे थे, जो वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए प्रासंगिक है जो एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं और जिसमें चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही सही खास बातों का गलत कथन नहीं हो, भी शामिल है।

वित्तीय विवरणी तैयार करने में प्रबंधन का यह दायित्व है कि वह यथा प्रयोज्य रूप में चल संस्थान के संबंध में मामलों को प्रकट करते हुए यदि प्रबंधन लिविडेट करने, परिचालन बंद करने अथवा ऐसा करने के अतिरिक्त उसके पास कोई वास्तविक विकल्प न बचा हो इनमें से किसी प्रकार की योजना न हो तो चल संस्थान लेखाकरण आधारों का उपयोग करते हुए यह सुनिश्चित करे कि बैंक एक चल संस्थान के रूप में कारोबार करने में सक्षम है।

वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखा परीक्षा में लेखा परीक्षकों के दायित्व

8. हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या संपूर्ण रूप से वित्तीय विवरण चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही क्यों न हो, प्रमुख रूप से गलत कथन से मुक्त हैं, और लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट जारी करना है जिसमें हमारी ओपीनियन भी शामिल होगी। तर्कसंगत आश्वासन एक उच्च स्तरीय आश्वासन है, लेकिन यह इस बात की गारंटी नहीं है कि एसए के अनुसार की गई परीक्षा यदि विद्यमान हो तो, किसी महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) का पता हमेशा लगा ही लेगी। गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और इन्हे मेटेरियल तभी माना जाता है जब व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप में इन वित्तीय विवरणों के आधार पर उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा लिए गए आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने में समर्थ हों।

इस के अनुसार किसी लेखा परीक्षा के एक अंग के रूप में हम संपूर्ण लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं तथा पेशेवर संशयवादिता रखते हैं। हम यह भी कहते हैं:

- वित्तीय विवरणी के महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम की पहचान तथा उसका आकलन चाहे वे कपट के कारण हुए हों या त्रुटि वश। हम अपनी लेखा परीक्षा को उन जोखिमों के प्रति अनुक्रियाशील बनाने के लिए डिजाइन तथा उसे पूरा करते हैं तथा ऐसा लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्तकरते हैं जो हमारे अभिमत को आधार देने में पर्याप्त तथा समुचित सिद्ध हों। चूंकि कपट में मिलीभगत, कपट, धोखाधड़ी, जानबूझ कर की गई चूक, मिस रिप्रेसेंटेशन अथवा इंटरनेट नियंत्रण की अवहेलना शामिल है, कपट के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाना त्रुटि के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाने से ज्यादा गंभीर बात है।
- लेखा परीक्षा से संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रण की समझ प्राप्त करें ताकि उन परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं का अभिकल्पन किया जा सके, लेकिन बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण की प्रभावशीलता पर राय व्यक्त करने के उद्देश्य से नहीं।
- प्रयुक्त लेखाकरण मानदंडों की समुचितता का मूल्यांकन करना तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए लेखाकरण प्राक्कलन तथा संबंधित प्रकटन की तार्किकता का पता लगाना।
- लेखाकरण के गोइंग कंसर्न आधार के प्रबंधन प्रयोग की तर्कसंगतता पर निष्कर्ष व्यक्त करना तथा प्राप्त किए गए लेखाकरण साक्ष्यों के आधार पर एक चल संस्थान के रूप में बैंक के बने रहने की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह उत्पन्न करनेवाली महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है या नहीं यह बताना। यदि हम यह निष्कर्ष दें कि एक महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चितता है तो हमें अपने लेखापरीक्षण रिपोर्ट में वित्तीय विवरणी में संबंधित प्रकटन के अंतर्गत इस ओर ध्यान खींचना होगा, यदि ऐसे प्रकटन अपर्याप्त हुए तो हमें अपने अभिमत में आशोधन करना होगा। हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त किए गए लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्यों पर आधारित है। तथापि, भविष्य की घटनाएं तथा परिस्थितियां बैंक को एक चल संस्थान (गोइंग कंसर्न) के रूप में जारी रहने से रोक भी सकती हैं।
- प्रकटनों सहित वित्तीय विवरणों की समग्र प्रस्तुति, संरचना और सामग्री का मूल्यांकन, और क्या वित्तीय विवरण अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं कि निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति हो सके।

भौतिकता एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में गलत बयानों का परिमाण है, जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप से, यह संभव बनाता है कि एकल वित्तीय विवरणों के एक उचित जानकारी उपयोगकर्ता के आर्थिक निर्णय प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। हम मात्रात्मक भौतिकता और गुणात्मक कारकों पर विचार करते हैं (i) हमारे लेखापरीक्षा कार्य के क्षेत्र की योजना बनाना और हमारे कार्य के परिणामों का मूल्यांकन करना; और (ii) एकल वित्तीय विवरणों में किसी भी चिन्हित किए गए गलत विवरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए।

जो गवर्नेस के दायित्व में हैं हम उन लोगों से अन्य मामलों के साथ-साथ, लेखापरीक्षा के योजनाबद्ध क्षेत्र एवं समय तथा महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा निष्कर्षों जिसमें हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान प्रकाश में आई आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की महत्वपूर्ण कमियां भी शामिल हैं, के विषय में बातचीत करते हैं।

जो गवर्नेस के दायित्व में हैं हम उन लोगों को स्वतंत्रता के ऊपर बनाई गई वह विवरणी भी उपलब्ध कराते हैं जिसे हमने संगत आचारगत अपेक्षाओं के साथ तैयार किया है तथा उनसे हम उन संबंधों तथा अन्य बातों के विषय में भी बताते हैं जिनका प्रभाव हमारी स्वतंत्रता पर पड़ता हुआ समझा जा सकता है। जहां आवश्यक हुआ हम संबंधित सुरक्षा के विषय में भी बताते हैं।

जो गवर्नेस के प्रभार में हैं उनसे हुई बातों से हमने उन बातों का निश्चय किया जो चालू अवधि के वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और इस प्रकार वे महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा मामले (की ऑडिट मैटर) हैं। यदि हमें विधि एवं विनियम मामले को सार्वजनिक प्रकटन से वारित न करें अथवा जब अत्यंत विरल दशा में हमी किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में प्रकट न करने का निर्णय करें करें क्योंकि ऐसा करने का विपरीत प्रभाव वैसे संवाद के लोकहित लाभ पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालेगा, हम इन बातों को अपनी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में रिपोर्ट करते हैं।

अन्य विधिक तथा विनियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट

9. बैलेंस शीट और लाभ और हानि खाता बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है;

10. उक्त पैराग्राफ 5 एवं 6 में दर्शित लेखापरीक्षा की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन तथा बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा अंतरण) अधिनियम 1970/1980 तथा उसमें अभिव्यक्त प्रकटन की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन जैसा कि बैंकिंग विनियमन, 1949 की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसार हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि:

- क) हमने वे सभी जानकारीयाँ और स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त किए हैं, जो हमारी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए आवश्यक थे और हमने उन्हें संतोषजनक पाया है;
- ख) बैंक के जो लेन देन जो हमारे संज्ञान में आए हैं, बैंक की शक्तियों के भीतर हुए हैं; तथा
- ग) हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए बैंक के कार्यालयों और शाखाओं से प्राप्त रिटर्न पर्याप्त पाए गए हैं।

11. इसके आगे हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि

- क) हमारी राय में, विधि द्वारा यथावश्यक खातों की उचित बहियाँ बैंक द्वारा तक रखी गई हैं, जैसा कि उन पुस्तकों की हमारी परीक्षा से प्रकट होता है और जिन शाखाओं का हमने दौरा नहीं किया उन शाखाओं से प्राप्त विवरणियाँ हमारी लेखा परीक्षा उद्देश्य के लिए पर्याप्त हैं;
- ख) इस रिपोर्ट में बरता गया तुलनपत्र, लाभ और हानि खाता और नकदी प्रवाह विवरणी, खाते की बहियों के साथ और हमारे द्वारा दौरा नहीं की गई शाखाओं/कार्यालयों से प्राप्त विवरणियों के साथ संगत हैं;
- ग) शाखा कार्यालयों के खातों पर रिपोर्ट जिनका लेखा परीक्षण बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसरण के प्रावधान के अनुसार में बैंक के लेखापरीक्षकों ने किया है जो हमारे पास भेजे गए हैं, इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करते समय उन्हें भली-भाँति बरता गया है।
- घ) हमारी राय में, तुलनपत्र, लाभ और हानि खाता और नकदी प्रवाह विवरणी प्रयोज्य लेखाकरण मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं, जहां तक वे भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाकरण नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।

12. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के बैंकों में सांविधिक केंद्रीय लेखापरीक्षकों (एससीए) की नियुक्ति - वित्तीय वर्ष 2019-20 से एससीए के लिए दायित्वों की रिपोर्टिंग, के साथ पठित बाद में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा जारी संचार दिनांक 19 मई, 2020, के संबंध में पत्र सं. जीओएस.एआरजी.सं.6270/08.91.001/2019-20 दिनांक 17 मार्च, 2020 की आवश्यकता के अनुसार आगे हम उपर्युक्त पत्र में निर्दिष्ट मामलों पर रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत हैं जो इस प्रकार हैं:

- क) हमारे विचार में, उपर्युक्त वित्तीय विवरण आईसीआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानकों का प्रत्येक दृष्टिकोण से अनुपालन करते हैं और वे आरबीआई द्वारा निर्धारित लेखांकन नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।
- ख) वित्तीय लेनदेन या उन मामलों पर कोई अवलोकन या टिप्पणी नहीं है जिनका बैंक के कामकाज पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है।
- ग) 31 मार्च, 2022 तक निदेशकों से प्राप्त लिखित अभ्यावेदन के आधार पर, कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 164 की उप-धारा (2) के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2022 तक किसी भी निदेशक को निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किए जाने से अयोग्य घोषित नहीं किया गया है।
- घ) खातों के रखरखाव और संबंधित अन्य मामलों से संबंधित कोई योग्यता, आरक्षण या प्रतिकूल टिप्पणी नहीं है।
- ड) इस रिपोर्ट के साथ बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के परिचालन प्रभावशीलता संबंधी हमारी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट अनुलग्नक-ए में दिया गया है। हमारी रिपोर्ट दिनांक 31 मार्च, 2022 के अनुसार बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों के परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर असंशोधित राय व्यक्त करता है।

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)

भागीदार

सदस्यता संख्या 071011

यूडीआईएन: 22071011AIXWZV2422

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ ई300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)

भागीदार

सदस्यता संख्या 058553

यूडीआईएन: 22058553AIXUIS3928

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)

भागीदार

सदस्यता संख्या 051609

यूडीआईएन: 22051609AIXWCW3396

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल

सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई

(सीए अमिय कुमार घोषाल)

भागीदार

सदस्यता संख्या 005254

यूडीआईएन: 22005254AIXVDK5640

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

Independent Auditors' Report

To

The Members of UCO Bank

Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of UCO Bank("the Bank"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in which are incorporated the returns for the year ended on that date of:

- i) the Head Office 42 Zones, 21 branches inclusive of 1 treasury branch audited by us
- ii) 1007 branches (including Service branches) audited by statutory branch auditors
- iii) 2 overseas branches audited by overseas local auditors.

The branches audited by us and those audited by other auditors have been selected by the Bank in accordance with the guidelines issued to the Bank by the Reserve Bank of India. Also incorporated in the Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement are the returns from 2044 branches which have not been subjected to audit. These unaudited branches account for 16.52% of advances, 43.28% of deposits, 11.68 % of interest income and 44.04% of interest expenses.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 in the manner so required for bank and are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India and give:

- a. true and fair view in case of the Balance sheet, of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2022;
- b. true balance of profit in case of the Profit and loss account for the year ended on that date; and
- c. true and fair view of cash flows in case of statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Emphasis of Matter

i) We draw attention to Note No. 14(k) of Schedule 18 of the Financial Statements regarding impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The situation continues to be uncertain and Bank's financial performance is dependent on future development. Bank is evaluating the situation on an ongoing basis with respect to the challenges faced.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
Information Technology (IT), Migration of Data and controls impacting financial Reporting: During the year, the Bank has migrated from Finacle 7 to Finacle 10. The Bank's financial accounting and reporting systems are highly dependent on the effective working of the Core Banking Solution (CBS) and other IT systems linked to the CBS or working independently.	<p>Our audit approach included: -</p> <p>Our audit procedures includes assessment and identification of key IT applications and further verifying, testing and reviewing the design and operating effectiveness of the IT system on the basis of reports /returns and other financial and non-financial information generated from the system on a test check basis.</p> <p>The audit procedures included:</p> <p>a) Obtained an understanding of the Bank's IT control environment, IT policies and data migration approach during the audit period.</p>

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>Our areas of focus relate to the logic that is fed into the system, accuracy of migrated data, sanctity and reliability of the data, access management and segregation of duties. These underlying principles are important because they ensure that changes to applications and data are appropriate, authorized, cleansed and monitored, so that the system generates accurate and reliable reports/ returns and other financial and non-financial information that is used for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.</p> <p>The Bank's operational and financial processes generate extensive volume on daily basis and process varied and complex transactions which are highly dependent on IT systems. There is a risk that automated accounting procedures and related internal controls may not be accurately designed and operating effectively, hence considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>b) Testing IT general controls related to User and Application controls, Change Management Controls and Data backup.</p> <p>c) Where we identified the need to perform additional procedures, we placed reliance on manual compensating controls; such as reconciliations between systems and other information sources or performing additional testing; extended our sample sizes to obtain adequate and appropriate audit evidences.</p> <p>d) Reliance on the work performed by the statutory branch auditors and the rectification entries (MOCs) passed based on branch audits;</p> <p>e) Reliance on external vendor inspection reports wherever made available.</p> <p>Our Result:</p> <p>The system needs to be strengthened for its efficacy to control persisting deficiencies of input/output data from the system.</p> <p>We suggest bank to conduct IS Audit post migration to Finacle 10 to strengthen its efficacy & controls.</p>
<p>Classification of Advances, Identification and Provisioning for non-performing advances</p> <p>Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These are further categorized as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances.</p> <p>The advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances (NPA) and provisioning thereon is made in accordance with the prudential norms as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The classification and provisioning is done by Bank's IT software under its Core Banking Solution (CBS). The extent of provisioning of NPA under the prudential norms are mainly based on its ageing and recoverability of the underlined security.</p> <p>In the event of any improper application of the prudential norms or consideration of the incorrect value of the security, as the valuation of the security involves high degree of estimation and judgement, the carrying value of the advances could be materially misstated either individually or collectively, and in view of the significance of the amount of advances in financial statements, the classification of the advances and provisioning thereon has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding of the Bank's Software, circulars, guidelines and directives of the RBI and the Bank's internal instructions and procedures in respect of asset classification and its provisioning and adopted the following audit procedures</p> <p>We evaluated and tested of the effectiveness of the IT software controls and other key internal control mechanisms with respect to the advances monitoring, identification/ classification, including testing of relevant data quality, and review of the data entered in the software.</p> <p>Review of the documentations, operations/ performance and monitoring of the advance accounts, on test check basis of the large and stressed advances, to ascertain any overdue unsatisfactory conduct or weakness in any advance account, to verify that its classification is in accordance with the prudential norms of RBI. Further, we have also referred many of the reports of the internal/regulatory inspection, concurrent auditors etc. and evaluated the consequent impact of the observations therein on the advance portfolio of the Bank.</p>
<p>Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments</p> <p>Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Security receipts and other approved securities.</p> <p>These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-</p>	<p>Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Circulars/directives included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments.</p> <p>We evaluated and made an understanding of the Bank's internal control mechanism to comply with relevant RBI directions regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/depreciation related to investments;</p>

performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision there against.

The valuation of each category (type) of the aforesaid securities is to be done as per the method prescribed in circulars and directives issued by the RBI which involves collection of data/information from various sources such as FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE, financial statements of unlisted companies etc. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter.

Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.

Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations including Direct and Indirect Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt

The Bank is involved in a number of taxation and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area was considered a key matter for our audit.

We also assessed and evaluated the process adopted for collection of information from various sources like FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE etc, for determining fair value of these investments;

For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master Circulars and directions by re-performing valuation for each category of the security.

We also assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPIs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision thereagainst;

In addition to above, we also carried out substantive audit procedures to re-compute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with the circulars and directives of the RBI. We also evaluated the presentations of the various investment portfolio related disclosures in terms of RBI directions.

Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included

- Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings.
- Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the Bank considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases.
- Inquiry with the legal department regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation.
- Analysis of opinion received from the experts where ever available.
- Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

Other Matters

5. A. These standalone financial statements incorporate the relevant returns of 1009 branches including 2 foreign branches audited by the other auditors specially appointed for this purpose. These branches audited by other auditors cover 39.40 % of advances, 49.14 % of deposits and 28.52 % of Non-performing assets as on 31 March 2022 and 18.93% /19% of revenue for the quarter ended 31 March, 2022/ for the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022. The financial statements/ information of these branches have been audited by the Statutory Branch Auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and in our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of branches, are based solely on the report of such branch auditors.

B. In conduct of our audit, we have taken note of the unaudited returns in respect of 2044 branches cover 16.52 % of advances, 43.28% of deposits and 9.05 % of Non- Performing assets as on 31st March, 2022 and 30.86%/28.42% of revenue for the quarter ended 31 March, 2022/ for the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

6. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information primarily comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Director's Report, Pillar 3 Disclosures under Basel III,

Leverage Ratio, Liquidity Coverage Ratio, Corporate Governance and Shareholders Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and Pillar 3 disclosures under the Basel III disclosure and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the Directors' Report, including annexures in annual report, if any, thereon, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

7. The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Bank in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the bank to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

9. The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;
10. Subject to the limitations of the audit indicated in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and as required by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, and subject also to the limitations of disclosure required therein as required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation, 1949, we report that:
 - a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
 - b) The transactions of the Bank, which have come to our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank; and
 - c) The returns received from the offices and branches of the Bank have been found adequate for the purposes of our audit.

11. We further report that:

- a) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Bank so far as it appears from our examination of those books and proper returns adequate for the purpose of our audit have been received from branches/offices not visited by us;
 - b) the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branches not visited by us;
 - c) the reports on the accounts of the branch offices audited by branch auditors of the Bank as per the provisions under section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 have been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report; and
 - d) In our opinion, the Balance Sheet, the Profit and Loss Account and the Cash Flow Statement comply with the applicable accounting standards, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI.
12. As required by letter No. DOS.ARG.No.6270/08.91.001/2019-20 dated March 17, 2020 on "Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs) in Public Sector Banks - Reporting obligations for SCAs from FY 2019-20", read with subsequent communication dated May 19, 2020 issued by the RBI, we further report on the matters as specified in the aforesaid letter as under:
 - a) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by the RBI.
 - b) There are no observations or comments on financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the bank.

- c) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- d) There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith.
- e) Our audit report on the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank is given in Annexure A to this report. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank as at 31st March 2022

For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011
UDIN: 22071011AIXWZV2422

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553
UDIN: 22058553AIXUIS3928

For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609
UDIN: 22051609AIXWCW3396

For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254
UDIN: 22005254AIXVDK5640

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षक रिपोर्ट- अनुबंध- ए
Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(सम तिथि पर हमारी रिपोर्ट खंड 'अन्य विधिक एवं नियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट' के अंतर्गत पैराग्राफ 10(अ) में संदर्भित)
(Referred to in paragraph 10(a) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section
of our report of even date)

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (द 'आरबीआई') के पत्र डीओएस.एआरजी.सं. 6270/08.91.001/2019-20 दिनांक 17 मार्च, 2020 (यथासंशोधित),
(द 'आरबीआई पत्राचार') द्वारा अपेक्षित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग के अतिरिक्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर रिपोर्ट

Report on the Operating Effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting as required by the Reserve Bank of India (the "RBI") Letter DOS.ARG.No. 6270/08.91.001/2019-20 dated March 17, 2020 (as amended), (the "RBI communication")

1. हमने उस तिथि पर समाप्त वर्ष हेतु बैंक की वित्तीय विवरणी के लेखापरीक्षा के साथ संयोजक के रूप में 31 मार्च, 2022 तक यूको बैंक ('द बैंक') की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का लेखापरीक्षा किया है जिसमें बैंक शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण शामिल है।

We have audited the Operating Effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of UCO Bank ('the "Bank"') as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial Statements of the Bank for the year ended on that date which includes internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Banks branches.

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण हेतु प्रबंधन की जिम्मेदारी

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

2. भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर मार्गदर्शी टिप्पणी में वर्णित आंतरिक नियंत्रण के आवश्यक तत्वों के बारे में विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा स्थापित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग मानदंडों के अतिरिक्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण पर आधारित आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण को बनाए रखने एवं स्थापित करने की जिम्मेदारी बैंक प्रबंधन की है। इन जिम्मेदारियों में डिजाइन, समुचित आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण का कार्यान्वयन एवं रखरखाव भी शामिल है जिसे बैंक की नीतियों का पालन, इसकी आस्तियों की सुरक्षा, धोखाधड़ी और गलतियों का पता लगाना एवं निवारण, लेखा संबंधी अभिलेखों की परिशुद्धता एवं पूर्णता सहित इसके कारोबार को व्यवस्थित एवं कुशल संचालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु प्रभावी रूप से संचालित किया गया तथा बैंकिंग विनियामक अधिनियम, 1949 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा जारी परिपत्रों एवं दिशानिर्देशों के अंतर्गत अपेक्षित विश्वसनीय वित्तीय सूचनाओं को समय पर तैयार करना भी शामिल है।

The Management of the Bank is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business including adherence to Bank's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and the circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

लेखापरीक्षक की जिम्मेदारी/Auditor's Responsibility

3. हमारी लेखापरीक्षा पर आधारित बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर अपनी राय व्यक्त करना हमारी जिम्मेदारी है। वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर ऐसे आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की डिजाइन एवं कार्यान्वयन डिजाइन की उपयुक्तता का मूल्यांकन शामिल है।

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Bank based on our audit. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes an evaluation of the adequacy of the design and implementation of such internal financial controls over financial reporting.

4. हमने वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (द 'आसीएआई') द्वारा जारी (द 'गाइडेंस नोट') तथा स्टैंडर्ड ऑन ऑडिटिंग (एसए) के गाइडेंस नोट के अनुसार लेखापरीक्षा किया है जोकि आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर किसी सीमा तक प्रयोज्य है। उन मानदंडों एवं गाइडेंस नोट के लिए आवश्यक है कि हम नैतिक अपेक्षाओं का पालन करें तथा वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण सभी भौतिक मामलों में प्रभावी रूप से संचालित हुआ है, के बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करने के लिए योजना बनाएं और लेखापरीक्षा करें।

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI") and the Standards on Auditing (SAs)

issued by the ICAI, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting operated effectively in all material respects.

- हमारी लेखापरीक्षा में बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता के बारे में लेखापरीक्षा प्रमाणन प्राप्त करने हेतु कार्यनिष्पादन प्रक्रिया शामिल है। चयनित प्रक्रिया वित्तीय विवरणियों के गलत अनुमान चाहे धोखाधड़ी के हों या गलती से किए गए हों, के जोखिम के मूल्यांकन के साथ वित्तीय विवरणियां लेखापरीक्षक के निर्णय पर निर्भर करते हैं।

Our audit involves performing procedure to obtain audit evidence about the operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of the Bank. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

- हम विश्वास करते हैं कि जो लेखापरीक्षा संबंधी साक्ष्य हमें मिले हैं, वे वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर बैंक के आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता पर हमारी लेखापरीक्षा राय हेतु आधार मुहैया कराने के लिए पर्याप्त और उचित हैं।

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the operating effectiveness of the Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण का आय -

Meaning of internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

- किसी बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण एक ऐसी प्रक्रिया है जो वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग की विश्वसनीयता तथा लेखा सिद्धांतों पर सामान्यतः स्वीकार्य के अनुसार बाह्य प्रयोजनों हेतु वित्तीय विवरणियों को तैयार करने के संबंध में यथोचित आश्वासन देती है। किसी बैंक की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण में वे नीतियां एवं प्रक्रियाएं शामिल हैं जो- (1) अभिलेखों के रखरखाव से संबंधित जिसमें बैंक की आस्तियों के लेनदेन एवं वृत्तियों में सही और निष्पक्ष रूप से उचित विवरण हों (2) उचित आश्वासन प्रदान करना कि आमतौर पर स्वीकृत लेखा सिद्धांतों के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरणियों को तैयार करने की अनुमति देने के लिए लेनदेन आवश्यक रूप से दर्ज किए जाते हैं और बैंक की प्राप्तियां एवं व्यय केवल बैंक के प्रबंधन एवं निदेशकों के अनुसार किए जा रहे हैं, और (3) बैंक की आस्तियों के अनधिकृत अधिग्रहण, उपयोग या स्वरूप का समय पर पता लगाना या निवारण के संबंध में उचित आश्वासन प्रदान कराना जिससे वित्तीय विवरणियों के भौतिक प्रभाव का पता लगाया जा सके।

A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Bank, (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Bank are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Bank, and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Bank's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की अंतर्निहित सीमाएं

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

- वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण पर अंतर्निहित सीमाओं के कारण, जिसमें नियंत्रण पर अनुचित प्रबंधन का दबाव या आपसी सांठगांठ की संभावना या चूक या धोखाधड़ी के कारण भौतिक गड़बड़ी हो सकती है और जिसका पता नहीं चला हो। इसके अलावा, भविष्य की अवधि के लिए वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के किसी भी मूल्यांकन का कोई पूर्वानुमान जोखिम के अधीन है क्योंकि वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण अपर्याप्त हो सकता है अथवा स्थितियों में बदलाव, या नीतियों या प्रक्रियाओं के साथ अनुपालन की डिग्री बिगड़ सकती है।

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

विचार / Opinion

- हमारी राय में और हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, बैंक के पास सभी भौतिक मामलों में वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर पर्याप्त आंतरिक नियंत्रण है, और वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर ऐसे आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण 31 मार्च, 2022 तक प्रभावी रूप से संचालित हो रहे थे और यह भारतीय सनदी लेखाकर संस्थान द्वारा जारी वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण के लेखापरीक्षा पर मार्गदर्शी नोट में वर्णित आंतरिक नियंत्रण के आवश्यक घटकों के बारे में विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा स्थापित वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक नियंत्रण के मानदंडों पर आधारित है।

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Bank has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal control over financial reporting established by the Bank considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

अन्य मामले / Other Matters

10. हमारी पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट 370 शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावीलता से संबंधित है, जिसमें 350 शाखाओं की लेखा-परीक्षा इस उद्देश्य के लिए नियुक्त शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा की जाती है और 20 शाखाओं की लेखा परीक्षा हमारे द्वारा की जाती है। 350 शाखाओं की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग पर आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रण की परिचालन प्रभावशीलता का पता लगाते समय, हमने उन शाखाओं के संबंधित शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों की संबंधित रिपोर्टों पर भरोसा किया है। इस मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में संशोधन नहीं किया गया है।

Our aforesaid report insofar related to the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of 370 branches, in which 350 branches are audited by the branch auditors appointed for this purpose and 20 branches audited by us. While ascertaining the operating effectiveness of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting of 350 branches, we have relied on the corresponding reports of the respective branch auditors of those branches.

इस मामले में हमारी राय में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है।

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
यूडीआईएन: 22071011AIXWZV2422
(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011
UDIN: 22071011AIXWZV2422

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
यूडीआईएन: 22051609AIXWCW3396
(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609
UDIN: 22051609AIXWCW3396

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
यूडीआईएन: 22058553AIXUIS3928
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553
UDIN: 22058553AIXUIS3928

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए अमिय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
यूडीआईएन: 22005254AIXVDK5640
(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254
UDIN: 22005254AIXVDK5640

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated: 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष का नकदी प्रवाह विवरण

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
अ. परिचालन कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
A. Cash flow from operating activities :		
कर पूर्व निवल लाभ /Net Profit before taxes	17503654	(849387)
समायोजन /Adjustments for :		
अचल आस्तियों पर अवक्षयण/ Depreciation on fixed assets	1649552	1344161
निवेश पर अवक्षयण/प्रावधान/Depreciation/Provision on investments	5204065	1377032
अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान /Provision for non-performing assets	38000598	27340267
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	3379266	110245
अन्य मदों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for other items	(4799318)	20942959
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री पर (लाभ)/ हानि /(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(5173)	209586
गौण ऋण पर ब्याज के भुगतान/प्रावधान (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest paid on subordinated debt (treated separately)	2769807	2760234
अनुषंगियों/अन्य से प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	(94324)	(92857)
टियर-II बांडों से प्राप्त ब्याज (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest received from Tier-II Bonds (treated separately)	0	(4525)
उप-योग/Sub-total	63608127	53137714
घटाव : प्रदत्त प्रत्यक्ष कर/Less: Direct Tax Paid	0	0
	63608127	53137714
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
निवेश में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु / (Increase)/Decrease in investments	(36112592)	(29218401)
अग्रिम में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in advances	(152299245)	(129143147)
अन्य आस्तियों में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	19195368	22274657
उधार में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings	(5149280)	(12541835)
जमा में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	181535039	127159509
अन्य देनदारियों एवं प्रावधान में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु		
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities & provisions	(26790802)	(7447540)
परिचालन कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (अ)		
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	43986615	24220958
आ. निवेश कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
B. Cash flow from investing activities :		
अचल आस्तियों की खरीद/Purchase of fixed assets	(2160186)	(1458648)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री/निपटान/Sale/disposal of fixed assets	67731	(183947)
प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	94324	92857
टियर-II बांडों से प्राप्त ब्याज/Interest received from Tier-II Bonds	0	4525
निवेश क्रियाकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (आ)		
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	(1998131)	(1545213)

209

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष का नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021
	₹	₹
इ. वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह/		
C. Cash flow from financing activities :		
ईक्विटी शेयरों का अधिमानी निर्गम/Preferential allotment of Equity Shares	20376177	0
ईक्विटी शेयरों के निर्गम पर शेयर प्रीमियम /Share Premium on issue of Equity Shares	5623823	0
भारत सरकार द्वारा दी गई पूँजी (शेयर एप्लिकेशन मुद्रा में रखा गया)		
Capital infusion by GOI (Kept in Share Application Money)	(260000000)	260000000
बासेल -III अनुपालित टियर-2 बॉण्ड जारी करना /		
Issue of Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds	5000000	0
अपर टियर-2 बॉण्डों का मोचन/Redemption of Upper Tier-2 Bonds	(100000000)	0
नाबार्ड / सिडबी/एनएचबी से पुनर्वित्त प्राप्त/ को मोचन /		
Refinance from / Redemption to - NABARD/SIDBI/NHB	(8595601)	9417537
अपर टियर-2 ऋण लिखतों पर प्रदत्त ब्याज/		
Interest paid on subordinated debts	(2769807)	(2760234)
वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (इ)		
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(16365408)	32657303
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ)		
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	25623076	55333048
विदेशी मुद्रा की घट-बढ़ के लिए समायोजन (ई)/		
Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (D)	(145605)	2607807
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ+ई)/		
Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	25477471	57940855

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री इशराक अली खान
कार्यपालक निदेशक
ISHRAQ ALI KHAN
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अर्जन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

संदीप कुमार बोस
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SANDEEP KUMAR BOSE
Asst. General Manager

शशिकांत कुमार
महाप्रबंधक
SHASHI KANT KUMAR
General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष का नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
क्रमशः 1 अप्रैल 2021 और 2020 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on April 1, 2021 & 2020 respectively	236002439	178061584
क्रमशः 31 मार्च 2022 और 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on March 31, 2022 & 2021 respectively	261479910	236002439
ई. वर्ष के आरंभ में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य D. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	8096269	9234231
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	86357875	58533053
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	141548295	110294300
	236002439	178061584
उ. वर्ष के अंत में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9167094	8096269
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93708375	86357875
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	158604441	141548295
	261479910	236002439

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए सदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए अमीय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

पूंजी एवं देयताएं	अनुसूची	31.3.2022 की स्थिति	31.3.2021 की स्थिति
CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Schedule	As on 31.3.2022	As on 31.3.2021
		₹	₹
पूंजी /Capital	1	11955 95 82	9918 34 06
शेयर में लगाई गई राशि			
Share Application Money			2600 00 00
आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष			
Reserves & Surplus	2	11512 78 22	9998 15 82
जमा राशियां / Deposits	3	224072 89 83	205919 39 44
उधार Borrowings	4	13508 14 42	15382 63 23
अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान			
Other Liabilities & Provisions	5	6609 47 56	9427 66 90
योग /TOTAL		267659 25 85	253246 19 45

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए अमिय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)

(000's omitted)

आस्तियां	अनुसूची	31.3.2022 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2022	31.3.2021 की स्थिति As on 31.3.2021
ASSETS	Schedule	₹	₹
नकदी और भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में अधिशेष			
Cash and Balances with Reserve Bank of India	6	10287 54 69	9445 41 44
बैंकों में अधिशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि			
Balances with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	7	15860 44 41	14154 82 95
निवेश/Investments	8	96749 04 54	93693 03 52
अग्रिम/Advances	9	122784 40 56	111354 54 09
अचल आस्तियां/Fixed Assets	10	3334 92 12	3218 23 24
अन्य आस्तियां/Other Assets	11	18642 89 53	21380 14 21
योग /TOTAL		267659 25 85	253246 19 45
आकस्मिक देयताएं/Contingent Liabilities	12	142556 91 39	73353 46 52
वसूली के लिए बिल/Bills for Collection	-	8039 44 63	7109 66 94

हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के आनुसूचियां 1 से 18 लेख के अभिन्न अंग हैं

The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts.

As per our report of even date

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद

प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ

SOMA SANKARA PRASAD

Managing Director & CEO

श्री इशराक अली खान

कार्यपालक निदेशक

ISHRAQ ALI KHAN

Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार

निदेशक

DR SANJAY KUMAR

Director

राजेश कुमार

निदेशक

RAJESH KUMAR

Director

अर्जन तालुकदार

निदेशक

ANJAN TALUKDAR

Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल

निदेशक

RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL

Director

के राजीवन नायर

निदेशक

K RAJIVAN NAIR

Director

संदीप कुमार बोस

सहायक महाप्रबंधक

SANDEEP KUMAR BOSE

Asst. General Manager

शशिकांत कुमार

महाप्रबंधक

SHASHI KANT KUMAR

General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata

दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	अनुसूची	31.3.2022	31.3.2021
		को समाप्त वर्ष	को समाप्त वर्ष
	Schedule	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31.3.2022	31.3.2021
		₹	₹
I. आय/INCOME			
अर्जित ब्याज / Interest Earned	13	14981 33 88	14446 14 98
अन्य आय /Other Income	14	3100 80 69	3424 17 46
योग/TOTAL		18082 14 57	17870 32 44
II. व्यय/EXPENDITURE			
व्यय किया गया ब्याज / Interest Expended	15	8508 38 95	8966 45 18
परिचालन व्यय / Operating Expenses	16	4776 32 26	4754 80 89
प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय / Provisions & Contingencies		3867 67 02	3982 02 97
योग/TOTAL		17152 38 23	17703 29 04
III. लाभ/हानि/PROFIT / LOSS			
सहयोगी में लाभ/हानि का हिस्सा/Share of earnings / loss in Associates		(-)34 84 25	(-)21 35 11
वर्ष का निवल लाभ/(हानि)/Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year		929 76 34	167 03 40
निवल लाभ/(हानि) पिछला अग्रानीत/Net Profit/(Loss) Brought Forward		(-)89 91 47	(-)12605 96 10
योग/TOTAL		805 00 62	(-)12460 27 81

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए अमिय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (CONTD.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

अनुसूची	31.3.2022	31.3.2021
Schedule	Year Ended 31.3.2022	Year Ended 31.3.2021
	₹	₹
IV. विनियोजन/APPROPRIATIONS		
सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Statutory Reserves	232 44 08	41 75 85
पूंजी आरक्षित निधियों में अंतरण / Transfer to Capital Reserves	41 29 90	244 91 08
निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित में अंतरण / Transfer to Investment Fluctuation Reserves	559 30 74	-
प्रस्तावित लाभांश / Proposed Dividend		
शेषराशि तुलनपत्र में आगे लाई गई		
Balance Carried over to Balance Sheet	(-)28 04 10	(-)12746 94 74
योग /TOTAL	805 00 62	(-)12460 27 81
मुख्य लेखा नीतियां / Principal Accounting Policies	17	
लेखों पर टिप्पणी / Notes on Accounts	18	
मूल एवं न्युनीकृत ईपीएस (₹) / Basic & Diluted EPS (₹)	₹ 0.77	₹ 0.15
हमारी समदिनांकित रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अनुसूची 1 से 18 लेखों के अभिन्न अंग हैं The Schedules 1 to 18 form an integral part of the accounts As per our Report of even date		

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री इशराक अली खान
कार्यपालक निदेशक
ISHRAQ ALI KHAN
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अजंन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

संदीप कुमार बोस
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SANDEEP KUMAR BOSE
Asst. General Manager

शशिकांत कुमार
महाप्रबंधक
SHASHI KANT KUMAR
General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 1 — पूंजी Schedule 1 — CAPITAL

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
प्राधिकृत पूंजी/Authorised Capital				
प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1500,00,00,000 (1500.00,00,000)				
ईक्विटी शेयर				
1500,00,00,000 (1500,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	15000 00 00		15000 00 00	
		15000 00 00		15000 00 00
निर्गमित, अभिदत्त व प्रदत्त पूंजी				
Subscribed, Issued and Paid up Capital				
प्रत्येक ₹ 10/- के 1195,59,58,176 (991,83,40,622)				
ईक्विटी शेयर				
1195,59,58,176 (991,83,40,622)				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	11955 95 82		9918 34 06	
[केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा धारित 1140,49,10,524				
(936,72,92,970) शेयर इसमें शामिल हैं]				
[includes 1140,49,10,524 (936,72,92,970) shares held by Central Govt.]		11955 95 82		9918 34 06
योग /TOTAL		11955 95 82		9918 34 06

प्राप्त आवेदन राशि साझा किया जाना (आवंटन लंबित)
Share Application Money Received (Pending Allotment)

2600 00 00

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष

Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
I. सांविधिक आरक्षित निधियां/Statutory Reserve:				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2297 67 02		2255 91 17	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / कटौती				
Addition / Deduction during the year	232 44 08		41 75 85	
		2530 11 10		2297 67 02
II. पूंजी आरक्षित निधियां/Capital Reserve :				
क) पूंजीगत प्राप्ति/ a) Capital Gain				
अंतिम लेखे के अनुसार शेष				
Balance as per last account		1 17 00		1 17 00
ख/ब) निवेश/Investment :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	884 41 54		639 50 46	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/				
Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	41 29 90		244 91 08	
	925 71 44		884 41 54	
		925 71 44		884 41 54
ग) अचल आस्तियों का पुनर्मूल्यन :				
c) Revaluation of Fixed Assets :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	2691 44 21		2348 37 23	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन				
Addition during the year	69 19 92		431 87 47	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/	2760 64 13		2780 24 70	
Deduction during the year	28 44 83		88 80 49	
		2732 19 30		2691 44 21
III. शेयर प्रीमियम/ Share Premium				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	15720 36 07		15720 36 07	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/				
Addition during the year	562 38 23		—	
	16282 74 30		15720 36 07	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/				
Deduction during the year	12657 03 27		—	
		3625 71 03		15720 36 07
IV. राजस्व एवं अन्य आरक्षित निधियां/				
Revenue & Other Reserves				
क/अ) सामान्य आरक्षित निधि/ General Reserve :				
प्रारंभिक शेष/ Opening Balance	601 82 72		292 12 98	
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	28 27 03		389 38 74	
	630 09 75		681 51 72	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/				
Deduction during the year	84 38 00		79 69 00	
		545 71 75		601 82 72

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 2 — आरक्षित निधियां और अधिशेष (जारी)
Schedule 2 — RESERVES & SURPLUS (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022		31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021	
	₹	₹	₹	₹
ख) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित निधि/ b) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	543 05 21		566 06 39	
जोड़ें : विनिमय उच्चत लेखे में अंतरण/ Add: Transfer to/from Exchange Suspense				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	72 67 97			
	615 73 18		566 06 39	
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/ Deduction during the year			23 01 18	
		615 73 18		543 05 21
ग) निवेश आरक्षित निधि c) Investment Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	5 16 79		5 16 79	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer to Profit and Loss Account				
		5 16 79		5 16 79
d) निवेश अस्थिरता आरक्षित/ Investment Fluctuation Reserve				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance				
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/ Addition during the year	559 30 74			
		559 30 74		
V. लाभ-शेष/Balance of Profit				
प्रारंभिक शेष/Opening Balance	(-)12746 94 74		(-)12605 96 10	
लाभ और हानि लेखे से अंतरण/ Transfer from Profit and Loss Account	12718 90 63		(-)140 98 64	
		(-)28 04 11		(-)12746 94 74
कुल/TOTAL(I to V)		11512 78 22		9998 15 82

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 3 — जमाराशियां/Schedule 3 — DEPOSITS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
अ/आ. I. मांग जमाराशियां/Demand Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	230 84 61	125 66 74
ii) अन्य से/From Others	10938 29 46	9695 34 60
II. बचत बैंक जमाराशियां/Savings Bank Deposits	77161 76 43	70808 70 37
III. मीयादी जमाराशियां/Term Deposits		
i) बैंकों से/From Banks	4424 24 84	1909 06 42
ii) अन्य से/From Others	131317 74 50	123380 61 31
योग/TOTAL(I, II & III)	224072 89 84	205919 39 44
अ/ब. i) भारत में शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches in India	217719 68 73	201528 00 40
ii) भारत के बाहर की शाखाओं की जमाराशियां/ Deposits of Branches outside India	6353 21 11	4391 39 04
योग/TOTAL (i & ii)	224072 89 84	205919 39 44

अनुसूची 4 — उधार

Schedule 4 — BORROWINGS

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. भारत में उधार/Borrowings in India		
i) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/Reserve Bank of India		
ii) अन्य बैंक/Other Banks	6912 40 00	6375 31 75
iii) * अन्य संस्थाएं और अभिकरण * Other Institutions and Agencies	5903 25 70	8538 66 99
II. भारत के बाहर उधार/Borrowings outside India	692 48 72	468 64 49
योग (I एवं II) TOTAL (I & II)	13508 14 42	15382 63 23
ऊपर I और II में शामिल प्रतिभूत उधार/ Secured borrowings included in I & II above	10315 53 30	11913 86 19
इसमें शामिल है/ Includes		
सिडबी पुनर्वित्त/SIDBI Refinance	939 71 00	1791 59 00
नाबार्ड पुनर्वित्त/NABARD Refinance	2 61	1 15 62
एनएचबी पुनर्वित्त/NHB Refinance		32 77 00
मुद्रा पुनर्वित्त/MUDRA Refinance	370 92 00	344 70 00
गौण ऋण/Subordinated Debt	1000 00 00	1000 00 00
अपर टियर II बॉण्ड/Upper Tier II Bond		
बासेल III कंप्लायंट टीयर - II बॉण्ड Basel-III Compliant Tier-II Bonds	1500 00 00	2000 00 00
सीबीएलओ/CBLO	2092 60 09	3368 45 37

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 5 — अन्य देयताएं और प्रावधान Schedule 5 — OTHER LIABILITIES & PROVISIONS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. संदेय बिल/Bills Payable	607 71 60	508 25 75
II. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter Office Adjustments (Net)	379 17 87	378 54 97
III. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	627 96 31	606 33 78
IV. * अन्य (इसमें प्रावधान शामिल हैं)/ * Others (including provisions)*	4994 61 78	7934 52 40
योग /TOTAL	6609 47 56	9427 66 90
इसमें शामिल हैं / Includes		
मानक आस्तियों के एवज में प्रावधान/Provision on Standard Assets	818 05 87	478 14 21

अनुसूची 6 — भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में नकदी और अतिशेष Schedule 6 — CASH & BALANCES WITH RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. हाथ-नकदी (इसमें विदेशी करेंसी नोट सम्मिलित हैं)/ Cash in hand (including Foreign Currency Notes)	916 70 94	809 62 69
II. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक में जमाशेष/ Balances with Reserve Bank of India		
i) चालू खाते में/In Current Account	9280 44 69	8614 93 11
ii) अन्य खातों में/In Other Accounts	90 39 06	20 85 64
योग (I एवं II)/TOTAL(I & II)	10287 54 69	9445 41 44

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 7 — बैंकों में जमाशेष और मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Schedule 7 — BALANCES WITH BANKS AND MONEY AT CALL AND SHORT NOTICE

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. भारत में/In India		
i) बैंकों में जमाशेष/Balances with Banks		
क) चालू खातों में		
a) In Current Accounts	10 75 36	6 40 21
ख) अन्य जमा खातों में		
b) In Other Deposit Accounts	6691 82 19	6914 09 93
ii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice		
क) बैंकों के पास		
a) With Banks	5300 00 00	1500 00 00
ख) अन्य संस्थाओं के पास		
b) With Other Institutions	128 20 88	
योग / TOTAL	12130 78 43	8420 50 14
II. भारत के बाहर/ Outside India		
i) चालू खातों में/In Current Accounts	184 74 87	900 78 79
ii) अन्य जमा खातों में/In Other Deposit Accounts	3217 40 66	4124 51 56
iii) मांग एवं अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Money at Call and Short Notice	327 50 45	709 02 46
योग /TOTAL	3729 65 98	5734 32 81
कुल योग (I एवं II)/GRAND TOTAL (I&II)	15860 44 41	14154 82 95

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 8 — निवेश

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

Schedule 8 — INVESTMENTS

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. भारत में निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments in India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government Securities	68979 71 13	64157 34 54
ii) अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Other Approved Securities	-	-
iii) शेयर/Shares	413 11 52	339 05 59
iv) डिबेंचर और बंधपत्र/Debentures and Bonds	24457 89 67	26049 11 67
v) अनुषंगी और/या संयुक्त उद्यम/एसोशिएट्स Investment in Associates	73 79 97	18 24 22
vi) अन्य (इंदिरा विकास पत्र, म्यूचुअल फंड, अन्य / Others	598 72 55	936 38 59
योग/TOTAL	94523 24 84	91500 14 61
II. भारत के बाहर निम्नलिखित में निवेश/ Investments outside India in		
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ (इनमें स्थानीय प्राधिकरण शामिल हैं)/ Government Securities (including Local Authorities)	2225 79 70	2192 88 91
ii) अन्य निवेश / Other Investments		
क/a) शेयर/Shares	-	-
ख/b) डिबेंचर/Debentures	-	-
ग/c) अन्य/Others	-	-
योग/TOTAL	2225 79 70	2192 88 91
कुल योग(I एवं II)*/GRAND TOTAL(I & II)**	96749 04 54	93693 03 52

** निवेशों पर मूल्यहास/अनर्जक निवेशों हेतु प्रावधान /

** Net of provision for Depreciation on Investments & provision for Non-Performing Investments

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022			31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021		
निवेश INVESTMENTS	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹	सकल मूल्य Gross Value ₹	प्रावधान # Provision # ₹	निवल मूल्य Net Value ₹
I. भारत में/ In India	96693 00 48	2169 75 64	94523 24 84	93411 19 16	1911 04 55	91500 14 61
II. भारत के बाहर Outside India	2227 60 41	1 80 71	2225 79 70	2334 17 17	141 28 26	2192 88 91
योग/TOTAL	98920 60 89	2171 56 35	96749 04 54	95745 36 33	2052 32 81	93693 03 52

निवेश पर मूल्यहास/अनर्जक आस्ति निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान

Provision for Depreciation on Investment & Provision for Non-Performing Investments.

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022
अनुसूची 9 — अग्रिम
Schedule 9 — ADVANCES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
अ/A. (i) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल/ Bills Purchased and Discounted	4209 82 71	4086 27 37
(ii) नकदी ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट और मांग पर देय ऋण / Cash Credits, Overdrafts and Loans repayable on demand	55713 41 21	54104 65 03
(iii) मीयादी ऋण/Term Loans	62861 16 64	53163 61 69
योग/TOTAL	122784 40 56	111354 54 09
आ/B. (i) मूर्त आस्तियों द्वारा प्रतिभूत/ (बही ऋण के एवज में अग्रिम सहित)/ Secured by Tangible Assets (includes advances against book debts)	97728 30 59	91941 61 96
(ii) बैंक/सरकारी गारंटियों द्वारा संरक्षित/ Covered by Bank/Govt. Guarantees	1629 66 54	1267 36 87
(iii) अप्रतिभूत/Unsecured	23426 43 43	18145 55 26
योग/TOTAL	122784 40 56	111354 54 09
इ/C. I. भारत में अग्रिम/Advances in India -		
(i) प्राथमिकता क्षेत्र/Priority Sectors	52363 02 46	50052 02 13
(ii) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/Public Sectors	20046 47 96	14854 08 25
(iii) बैंक/Banks	2052 29 04	1527 07 74
(iv) अन्य/Others	34803 86 87	34203 16 47
योग/TOTAL	109265 66 33	100636 34 59
II. भारत के बाहर अग्रिम/Advances outside India -		
(i) बैंकों से प्राप्य/ Due from Banks	-	-
(ii) अन्य से प्राप्य/Due from Others		
(क) खरीदे और भुनाए गए बिल		
(a) Bills Purchased and Discounted	2034 78 76	1583 15 89
(ख) सामूहिक उधार		
(b) Syndicated loans	11370 43 26	8772 55 92
(ग) अन्य		
(c) Others	113 52 21	362 47 69
योग/TOTAL	13518 74 23	10718 19 50
कुल योग (इ-I एवं इ-II)/GRAND TOTAL (C.I & C.II)	122784 40 56	111354 54 09

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 10 — अचल आस्तियां/Schedule 10 — FIXED ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. परिसर/ Premises		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	309 17 35	304 79 69
वर्ष के अंत में प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	4 17 54	2 97 82
	313 34 89	307 77 51
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/समायोजन Additions/adjustments during the year	9 55 90	1 44 07
	322 90 79	309 21 58
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deduction during the year	1 15	4 23
	322 89 64	309 17 35
आज की तारीख तक पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण परिवर्धन-पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि Additions to date on account of revaluation credited to Revaluation Reserve	3022 06 84	2952 86 91
	3344 96 48	3262 04 26
निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियों में अंतरण Transferred to Assets Held for Disposal	-	-
	3344 96 48	3262 04 26
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	393 68 56	357 45 39
योग/ TOTAL	2951 27 92	2904 58 87
II. अन्य अचल आस्तियां (इनमें फर्नीचर और फिक्सचर शामिल हैं)		
पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष के 31 मार्च की स्थिति के अनुसार लागत पर Other Fixed Assets (including Furniture & Fixtures) At cost as on 31st March of the preceding year	1950 31 18	1866 40 70
वर्ष के अंत की स्थिति के अनुसार प्रचलित दरों पर विदेश स्थित शाखाओं से संबंधित आंकड़ों में परिवर्तन के कारण समायोजन Adjustment on account of conversion of figures relating to Foreign branches at rates as at year end	2 22 72	1 05 66
	1952 53 90	1867 46 36
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Additions during the year	225 65 80	85 36 98
	2178 19 70	1952 83 34
वर्ष के दौरान कटौती/Deductions during the year	6 24 43	2 52 16
	2171 95 27	1950 31 18
अद्यतन मूल्यहास/Depreciation to date	1836 13 99	1703 69 57
योग/ TOTAL	335 81 28	246 61 61
III. निपटान हेतु धारित आस्तियां/Assets Held for Disposal		
निवल बही मूल्य या निवल वसूली योग्य मूल्य पर, इनमें से जो भी कम हो At Net Book Value or Net Realisable Value whichever is less		
अ/A. परिसर/Premises	-	-
आ/B. अन्य अचल आस्तियां/Other Fixed Assets	-	-
योग/TOTAL	-	-
IV. चालू पूंजी संकर्म/Capital Work in Progress	47 82 92	67 02 76
योग/TOTAL		
कुल योग (I,II और III+IV)/GRAND TOTAL (I,II & III+IV)	3334 92 12	3218 23 24

31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार समेकित तुलन-पत्र CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 11 — अन्य आस्तियां Schedule 11— OTHER ASSETS

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. अंतर-कार्यालय समायोजन (निवल)/ Inter-Office Adjustments (Net)	-	-
II. प्रोद्भूत ब्याज/Interest Accrued	1605 23 04	1524 75 80
III. अग्रिम रूप से संदत्त कर/स्रोत पर काटा गया कर Tax paid in advance/Tax deducted at source	50 49 31	47 00 02
IV. लेखन सामग्री और स्टाम्प/Stationery and Stamps	5 84 09	4 85 52
V. दावों की तुष्टि में प्राप्त की गई गैर-बैंककारी आस्तियां Non-Banking Assets acquired in satisfaction of claims	-	-
VI. आस्थगित कर आस्तियां/Deferred Tax Assets	9220 18 00	10037 89 00
VII. अन्य/Others	7761 15 09	9765 63 87
योग/TOTAL	18642 89 53	21380 14 21

अनुसूची 12 — आकस्मिक देयताएं Schedule 12 — CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.3.2021 ₹
I. बैंक के विरुद्ध दावे जिन्हें ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है Claims Against the Bank not Acknowledged as Debts	202 84 56	196 13 45
II. अंशतः प्रदत्त निवेशों के लिए देयता Liability for partly paid investments	3 11 50	3 11 50
III. बकाया वायदा विनिमय संविदाओं की बाबत देयता Liability on account of outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts	128136 14 88	61483 20 30
IV. ग्राहकों की ओर से दी गई गारंटियां/ Guarantees Given on behalf of Constituents - क) भारत में A) In India	4266 60 16	1111 45 39
ख) भारत के बाहर B) Outside India	57 10 32	64 60 11
V. स्वीकृतियां, पृष्ठांकन और अन्य दायित्व Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	4091 04 64	3243 73 12
VI. अन्य मदें जिनके लिए बैंक आकस्मिक रूप से उत्तरदायी है Other Items for which the bank is contingently liable #	5800 05 33	7251 22 65
योग/ TOTAL	142556 91 39	73353 46 52
# इसमें आईआरएस शामिल हैं/Includes IRS	3340 78 65	4770 78 65

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 13 — अर्जित ब्याज / Schedule 13 — INTEREST EARNED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. ब्याज/अग्रिमों पर बट्टा/बिल/Interest/Discount on Advances/Bills	8321 69 65	7764 68 74
II. निवेशों पर आय/Income on Investments	6020 42 89	6064 64 57
III. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास जमाशेष और अन्य अंतर-बैंक निधियों पर ब्याज Interest on Balances with Reserve Bank of India and other Inter-Bank Funds	405 76 09	252 23 00
IV. अन्य/Others	233 45 25	364 58 67
योग/TOTAL	14981 33 88	14446 14 98

अनुसूची 14 — अन्य आय Schedule 14 — OTHER INCOME

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. कमीशन, विनिमय और दलाली (निवल) Commission, Exchange and Brokerage (Net)	189 71 84	152 90 65
II. निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से लाभ Profit on Revaluation of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की पुनर्मूल्यांकन से हानि Less: Loss on Revaluation of Investments	140 78 46 454 46 75	3 54 47 299 63 52
III. निवेशों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Investments घटाएं : निवेशों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Investments	564 75 91 5 45 17	1833 36 89 37 30 88
IV. भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से लाभ Profit on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets घटाएं : भूमि, भवन और अन्य आस्तियों की बिक्री से हानि Less: Loss on Sale of Land, Buildings and Other Assets	75 38 23 65	51 46 21 47 32
V. विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर लाभ Profit on Exchange Transactions घटाएं : विदेशी मुद्रा संव्यवहारों पर हानि Less: Loss on Exchange Transactions	316 43 73 74 51	213 01 94 1 56 67
VI. भारत/विदेश में स्थापित अनुषंगियों/कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उद्यमों से लाभांश आदि के रूप में अर्जित आय Income earned by way of Dividends, etc. from Subsidiaries/Companies and/or Joint Ventures abroad/in India	9 43 24	9 28 57
VII. विविध आय/ Miscellaneous Income #	2339 82 21	1571 51 87
योग/TOTAL	3100 80 69	3424 17 46
# इसमें राइट ऑफ अकाउंट्स की रिकवरी शामिल हैं / # Includes Recovery in Written Off Accounts	1546 21 80	986 39 86

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित लाभ और हानि लेखा
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

अनुसूची 15 — व्यय किया गया ब्याज
Schedule 15 — INTEREST EXPENDED

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. जमाशायियों पर ब्याज/Interest on Deposits	8098 23 16	8468 33 19
II. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक/अंतर-बैंक उधारों पर ब्याज Interest on Reserve Bank of India/Inter-Bank Borrowings	11 59 51	112 36 17
III. अन्य/Others	398 56 28	385 75 82
योग/TOTAL	8508 38 95	8966 45 18

अनुसूची 16 — परिचालन व्यय

Schedule 16 — OPERATING EXPENSES

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)/(000's omitted)

	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
I. कर्मचारियों को भुगतान और उनके लिए प्रावधान Payments to and provisions for employees	3314 31 05	3442 65 10
II. किराया, कर और बिजली/Rent, Taxes and Lighting	267 52 62	256 77 43
III. मुद्रण और लेखन-सामग्री/Printing & Stationery	21 39 74	24 10 92
IV. विज्ञापन और प्रचार/Advertisement and Publicity	6 31 52	4 11 24
V. बैंक की संपत्ति पर मूल्यह्रास/ Depreciation on Bank's Property	164 95 52	134 41 61
VI. निदेशकों की फीस, भत्ते और व्यय/ Directors' fees, allowances and expenses	1 28 62	42 52
VII. लेखापरीक्षकों की फीस और व्यय (शाखा-लेखापरीक्षकों सहित)/ Auditors' fees and expenses (Including Branch Auditors)	37 75 30	46 74 22
VIII. विधि प्रभार/Law Charges	3 18 30	4 75 28
IX. डाक महसूल, तार, टेलीफोन आदि/ Postages, Telegrams, Telephones, etc.	14 63 07	17 02 55
X. मरम्मत और अनुरक्षण/Repairs and Maintenance	14 41 05	9 80 00
XI. बीमा/Insurance	238 97 66	236 18 83
XII. अन्य व्यय/Other Expenditure	691 57 81	577 81 19
योग/TOTAL	4776 32 26	4754 80 89

अनुसूची 17 - महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियां

Schedule 17 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए समेकित वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022)

1. सामान्य / GENERAL

1.1 वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने का आधार / BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

ये समेकित वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, परंपरागत लागत प्रथाओं के आधार पर तैयार किये गए हैं और भारत में सामान्यतः स्वीकृत लेखांकन सिद्धांतों (जीएएपी) के तात्त्विक परिवर्तन के अनुरूप हैं जिसमें लागू होने वाले वैधानिक प्रावधान, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा निर्धारित नियामक मानदंड, आरबीआई द्वारा समय - समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश, बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम 1949, लेखा मानक (एएस) और भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी किए गए घोषणाएं, जहां तक लागू हो एवं आम तौर पर भारत में बैंकिंग उद्योग में प्रचलित प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया है।

विदेशी कार्यालयों/शाखाओं के मामले में, विशेष रूप से उल्लेख किए गए को छोड़कर, विदेशों में लागू सांविधिक प्रावधानों एवं लेखांकन प्रथाओं का अनुपालन किया गया।

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis and conform, in all material aspects, to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, unless otherwise stated, encompassing applicable statutory provisions, regulatory norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), circulars and guidelines issued by RBI from time to time, Banking Regulation Act 1949, Accounting Standards (AS) and pronouncements issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to the extent applicable and generally the practices prevailing in Banking industry in India.

In respect of foreign offices/branches, statutory provisions and accounting practices prevailing in the respective foreign countries are complied with, except as specified elsewhere.

यह वित्तीय विवरण, जब तक अन्यथा कथित न हो, प्रोद्भव अवधारणा के साथ चालू व्यापार के आधार पर एवं लेखांकन नीतियों और प्रथाओं के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है।

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis with accrual concept and in accordance with the accounting policies and practices consistently followed unless otherwise stated.

समूह के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण निम्न आधार पर तैयार किए गए हैं:-

Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared on the basis of:-

i) यूको बैंक का लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण

Audited financial statement of UCO Bank

ii) आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' लेखा मानक 23 के अनुसार 'इक्विटी पद्धति के तहत 'सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों' में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन।

Accounting for investment in 'Associates' under 'Equity Method' as per AS 23 "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements" issued by the ICAI.

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने के दौरान सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरणों में कोई समायोजन नहीं किया गया है।

No adjustments have been made to the financial statements of associate enterprise, when they are used in preparing consolidated financial statements.

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2022 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं।

The financial statements of associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March, 2022.

1.2 अनुमानों का उपयोग / USE OF ESTIMATES

जीएएपी के अनुरूप वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में वित्तीय विवरणों की तारीख को परिसंपत्तियों और देयताओं (आकस्मिक देयताओं सहित) तथा समीक्षा अवधि के दौरान आय-व्यय की रिपोर्टिंग करते समय प्रबंधन को अनुमान लगाने होते हैं। प्रबंधन को विश्वास है कि उक्त वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में लगाए गये अनुमान सटीक और वाजिब हैं। तथापि वास्तविक परिणाम इन अनुमानों से अलग हो सकते हैं। लेखा अनुमान मौजूदा एवं भविष्य की अवधियों में प्रत्याशित रूप से चिह्नित किया जाएगा।

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions while reporting assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future periods.

2. समेकन प्रक्रियाएं/CONSOLIDATION PROCEDURES:

मूल इकाई/Parent Entity:

वित्तीय विवरण यूको बैंक, मूल इकाई और इसके सहायक प्रतिष्ठान को शामिल कर समेकित किये गए हैं।

The Financial statements are consolidated for UCO Bank, the parent entity and its associate enterprise.

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21 - "Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23 - "Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

सहयोगी इकाई/Associate Entity:

लेखा मानक 23- 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार 'इक्विटी पद्धति से निम्नलिखित सहायक प्रतिष्ठान का लेखांकन किया गया है

Following associate enterprise has been accounted for under the Equity Method as per Accounting Standard 23- "Accounting for investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements"

कंपनी का नाम Name of the Company	देश / आवास Country/Residence	सम्बन्ध Relationship	मालिकाना हिस्सा Ownership Interest
पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक Paschim Banga Gramin Bank	भारत India	सहायक प्रतिष्ठान Associate Enterprise	35%

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOLLOWED BY THE PARENT ENTITY

3. अग्रिम / ADVANCES:

- 3.1 ऋण एवं अग्रिम का अर्जक एवं अनर्जक आस्ति के रूप में वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत के आधार पर किया जाता है और अग्रिम के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

भारत में अनर्जक अग्रिमों का निर्धारण विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार किया जाता है और भारतीय निर्यात ऋण गारंटी निगम (इसीजीसी) से प्राप्त / प्राप्य राशियों पर विचार करने के बाद उन्हें 'अवमानक', 'संदिग्ध' एवं 'हानि' आस्तियों में वर्गीकृत करके प्रावधान किए जाते हैं तथा अग्रिम का उल्लेख प्रावधान को घटाने के बाद किया जाता है।

Loans and advances are classified as performing and non-performing based on the guidelines issued by the RBI and provisions for advances are made as per prudential norms of the Reserve Bank of India.

Non-performing advances in India are ascertained as per the prudential norms and provisions are made upon classifying the same into 'Sub-Standard', 'Doubtful', and 'Loss' assets after considering the claims Received / Receivable from ECGC and advances are stated after netting of provisions.

- 3.2 विदेश स्थित शाखाओं के अनर्जक अग्रिमों के लिए प्रावधान संबंधित विदेशी राज्यों में लागू नियामक अपेक्षाओं या भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों, इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो, के अनुसार किया जाता है।

Provision on Non-performing advances of foreign branches is made on the basis of regulatory requirement prevailing at the respective foreign countries or RBI guidelines whichever is higher.

- 3.3 मानक पुनर्संरचित आस्तियों एवं परियोजना ऋण के लिए प्रावधान भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेक सम्मत दिशानिर्देशों एवं निदेशों के अनुसार किया गया है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्लोबल पोर्टफोलियो के आधार पर मानक आस्तियों के लिए सामान्य प्रावधान किए जाते हैं।

Provision on standard restructured assets and project loans have been made as per RBI prudential norms and directives. A general provision on Standard Assets is made on global portfolio basis as per prudential norms of RBI.

- 3.4 ओवरड्यू के माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार की गारंटी द्वारा समर्थित ऋण सुविधाओं को केवल तभी एनपीए माना जा सकता है जब सरकार अपनी गारंटी राशि की मांग किए जाने पर इंकार करे।

The credit facilities backed by the guarantee of the Central Government though overdue is treated as NPA only when Government repudiates its guarantee when invoked

- 3.5 समझौता एवं निपटान संबंधी प्रस्तावों के मामले में पूर्ण वसूली के बाद बड़े खाते डाले जाते हैं।

In respect of Compromise and Settlement Proposals, write-off is done on complete realization.

- 3.6 खाते को अंशतः विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते डालने का कार्य सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बाद मामला-दर-मामला आधार पर अप्रतिभूत अंश के लिए किया जाता है।

Partial prudential write-off of accounts is done upto unsecured portion level on a case to case basis on approval by the Competent Authority.

- 3.7 अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान किए जाने के अतिरिक्त पुनर्संरचित/पुनर्निर्धारित आस्तियों के लिए भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान किया जाता है जिसे पुनर्संरचना किए जाने के पहले एवं बाद के ऋण के उचित मूल्य बीच के अंतर को उपलब्ध कराना होता है। शुद्ध अग्रिम का आकलन करते समय उचित मूल्य (डीएफयू) में कमी के लिए प्रावधान एवं उपर्युक्त के फलस्वरूप ब्याज में कमी लाई जाती है।

For restructured/rescheduled assets, provisions are made in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI, which require the difference between the fair value of loan before and after restructuring is provided, in addition to provisions for NPAs. The provision for diminution in fair value (DFU) and interest sacrifice arising out of the above is reduced while arriving at net advance.

- 3.8 पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों में बड़े डाले गए कर्ज में वसूली गई राशि को वसूली वर्ष में राजस्व के रूप में दिखाया जाता है।

Amount recovered against debts written off in earlier years are recognized as revenue in the year of recovery.

- 3.9 प्रतिभूतिकृत कंपनी (एससी)/ पुनर्संरचना कंपनी (आरसी) को वित्तीय आस्ति की बिक्री आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुरूप निर्धारित बोर्ड अनुमोदित नीति के आधार पर की जाती है।

Sale of Financial asset to Securitised Company (SC) / Reconstruction Company (RC) is done on the basis of Board approved Policy in line with the RBI guidelines.

4. निवेश / INVESTMENTS

- 4.1 बैंक, निवेश संविभाग के वर्गीकरण, मूल्यांकन और परिचालन के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा तैयार किए गये विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों का पालन करता है।

Bank follows the prudential norms formulated by Reserve Bank of India for classification, valuation and operation of investment portfolio.

- 4.2 निवेश को तीन श्रेणियों में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है, यथा परिपक्वता तक धारित, विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध एवं क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित तथा उसके बाद उन्हें सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों, शेयरों, डिबेंचरों एवं बांडों, अनुषंगी एवं संयुक्त उद्यमों और अन्य में निवेश के अंतर्गत वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

Investments are classified into three categories viz. Held to Maturity, Available for Sale and Held for Trading and are further classified into Investments in Government Securities, Other Approved Securities, Shares, Debentures & Bonds, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and Others.

- 4.3 (i) परिपक्वता तक धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को लागत आधार पर आगे ले जाया जाता है। जहाँ लागत अंकित मूल्य से अधिक होती है वहाँ प्रीमियम को परिपक्वता की शेष अवधि तक के लिए प्रभावी ब्याज दर पद्धति के अनुसार परिशोधित किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुए लाभ को पहले लाभ-हानि लेखे में लिया जाता है और उसके बाद कर तथा सांविधिक आरक्षित निधि में अंतरित की जानेवाली राशि को छोड़कर उसका विनियोजन पूंजी आरक्षित निधि लेखे में किया जाता है। विक्रय से हुई हानि को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held to Maturity are carried at cost. Wherever the cost is higher than the face value, the premium is amortized over the remaining period of maturity as per effective interest rate method. Profit on sale is initially taken to Profit and Loss Account and then appropriated to Capital Reserve Account net of taxes and amount required to be transferred to Statutory Reserve. Loss on sale is charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

- (ii) विक्रय हेतु उपलब्ध के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण हेतु मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Available for Sale, are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

- (iii) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए धारित के रूप में वर्गीकृत निवेशों को बाजार मूल्य के रूप में अंकित किया जाता है। मूल्यवृद्धि / मूल्यहास का समुच्चयन स्क्रिपवार किया जाता है। हालांकि प्रत्येक वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यहास को लाभ-हानि लेखे पर भारित किया जाता है, परंतु किसी भी वर्गीकरण से संबंधित शुद्ध मूल्यवृद्धि को नजरअंदाज किया जाता है। इन निवेशों को तुलन-पत्र में मूल्यहास घटाकर दर्शाया जाता है।

Investments classified as Held for Trading are marked to market. Scrip-wise appreciation/depreciation is aggregated for each classification. While net depreciation in respect of each classification is charged to Profit & Loss Account, net appreciation in respect of any classification is ignored. These investments are shown, net of depreciation, in the Balance Sheet.

- 4.4 वाणिज्यिक पत्रों तथा ट्रेजरी बिल में निवेशों का मूल्यन रखाव-लागत पर किया जाता है।

Investments in Commercial Papers and Treasury Bills are valued at carrying cost.

- 4.5 क्रय-विक्रय / निर्दिष्ट भाववाले निवेशों के संबंध में बाजार मूल्य स्टॉक एक्सचेंजों में उपलब्ध निर्दिष्ट भाव से लिया जाता है। सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों का मूल्यन बाजार मूल्य पर या निर्धारित आय मुद्रा बाजार और व्युत्पन्न संघ (एफआईएमएमडीए) एवं भारतीय प्राथमिक व्यापारी संघ (पीडीएआई) द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से घोषित मूल्य पर किया जाता है।

In respect of traded/quoted Investments, Market price is taken from the quotes available in the stock exchanges. Government securities are valued at Market price or price declared by Primary Dealers Association of India (PDAI) jointly with Fixed Income Money Market and Derivatives Association of India (FIMMDA).

- 4.6 अनकोटेड निवेश के मामले में : नवीनतम तुलनपत्र के अनुसार (12 माह से अधिक पुराना नहीं) विश्लेषित मूल्य (पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित, यदि कोई हो, पर विचार किया किए बिना) अन्यथा प्रति कंपनी ₹1।

In respect of unquoted investments:- at breakup value (without considering Revaluation Reserve, if any) as per the latest Balance sheet (not more than 12 months old) otherwise ₹ 1 per company.

- 4.7 बैंक द्वारा प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी को बेची गई वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों की बाबत प्रतिभूतिकरण/पुनर्निर्माण कंपनी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों को बैंक बहियों में प्रतिभूति रसीद के मोचन मूल्य और वित्तीय परिसंपत्तियों के निवल बही मूल्य से निम्नतर पर अग्रेनीत किया जाता है। आर.बी.आई द्वारा निर्धारित गैर एस.एल.आर. निवेशों पर लागू मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण एवं अन्य मानदंड एसी/आर सी द्वारा जारी प्रतिभूति रसीदों में बैंक के निवेश पर लागू होते हैं।

Security receipts issued by securitization / reconstruction company (SC/RC) in respect of financial assets sold by the Bank to the SC/RC are carried in the books at lower of redemption value of the security receipt and the Net Book Value of the financial assets. Valuation, classification and other norms applicable to investment in non-SLR Investments prescribed by RBI are applied to Bank's investment in Security Receipts issued by SC/RC.

- 4.8 निवेश लेन-देन पर कमीशन, दलाली, खंडित अवधि का ब्याज नामे किया जाता है और / या लेन-देन के वर्ष में आय-व्यय खाते को जमा किया जाता है। ऋण लिखतों पर खंडित अवधि के लिए प्रदत्त / प्राप्त ब्याज लागत / बिक्री की नियत राशि से अलग रखा जाता है।

Commission, brokerage, broken period interest on investment transactions are debited and /or credited to Profit and Loss Account in the year of transaction. Broken period interest paid/received on debt instruments are excluded from cost/sale consideration.

- 4.9 बैंक अनुप्रयोज्य निवेश की पहचान एवं प्रावधान तथा निवेश से मान्य आय हेतु भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों का अनुसरण करता है।

The bank follows the prudential norms for recognition income from investments and for ascertaining and provisioning non-performing investments.

5. संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण / PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

- 5.1 भूमि तथा भवन को छोड़ कर संपदा, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मदों के लिए लागत मॉडल का उपयोग कर संचित मूल्य ह्रास को घटाते हुए ऐतिहासिक लागत पर दर्शाया गया है। पुनर्मूल्यांकन पर होने वाले अधिशेष को पुनर्मूल्यांकित आरक्षित नीधि में जमा किया गया है।

Items of property, plant & equipment except land and building are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation using cost model. Land and building are stated at revalued amount less accumulated depreciation using revaluation model. Surplus arising on revaluation is credited to Revaluation Reserve.

- 5.2 भारत में स्थित स्थिर परिसंपत्तियों के संबंध में प्रबंधन द्वारा उचित मानी गई अवमूल्यन की दर तथा उसे भारित करने की पद्धति निम्नानुसार हैं :-

The rates of depreciation and method of charging depreciation as considered appropriate by the management in respect of fixed assets situated in India are as below:-

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत भूमि सहित भूमि Land including land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शून्य/NIL	लागू नहीं/NA	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
दीर्घावधि अथवा बेमीयादी/नवीकरणीय पट्टे के अंतर्गत धारित भूमि पर भवन सहित भवन Building including building on land held under long-term or perpetual/renewable lease	शेष उपयोगी जीवन में परिशोधित Amortized over remaining useful life	एस एल एम SLM	पुनर्मूल्यांकन Revaluation
अन्य पट्टाधृत भूमि एवं भवन तथा ऐसी पट्टाधृत भूमि पर भवन Other lease-hold land & building and building on such leasehold land	पट्टे की अवधि में परिशोधित Amortized over lease period	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost
फर्नीचर और उपस्कर / Furniture and Fixtures	18.10	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कार्यालय उपकरण / Office Equipment	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
इलेक्ट्रिकल इंस्टालेशन, वातानुकूलन मशीनरी, रेफ्रिजरेटर, फोटो कॉपी मशीन इत्यादि Electrical Installation, Air-conditioning Machinery, Refrigerator, Photo copying Machine etc.	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost

परिसंपत्ति की श्रेणी / CATEGORY OF ASSETS	अवमूल्यन / Depreciation		मॉडेल / Model
	दर / Rate	पद्धति / Method	
मशीनरी जैसे, फ्रैंकिंग मशीन, ऑफिस मशीनरी, तोलन मशीन, टाइप राईटर, एडिंग मशीन, डुप्लिकेटिंग मशीन Machinery e.g. Franking machine, office machinery, weighing machine typewriter, adding machine, Duplicating Machine	13.91	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
मोटर वाहन / Motor Vehicle	25.89	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
साइकिल / Cycle	20.00	डब्ल्यूडीवी WDV	लागत Cost
कंप्यूटर एवं कंप्यूटर के सहायक उपकरण (आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार) * Computers and computer peripherals (as per RBI guidelines) *	33.33	एस एल एम SLM	लागत Cost

* कंप्यूटर हार्डवेयर के आंतरिक हिस्सा वाले सॉफ्टवेयर तथा कंप्यूटर सॉफ्टवेयर पर मूल्यहास का प्रावधान सीधी कटौती प्रणाली पर 33.33% की दर पर किया जाता है।

* Depreciation on computer software including the software forming integral part of computer hardware is provided at Straight Line Method at the rate of 33.33%.

5.3 भारत के बाहर स्थित अचल आस्तियों की बाबत मूल्यहास का प्रावधान संबंधित देश की स्थानीय विधि के अनुसार सीधी कटौती प्रणाली / अवलिखित मूल्य पद्धति के आधार पर किया जाता है।

Depreciation in respect of fixed assets situated outside India is provided on straight line/written down value method as per the local laws of respective country.

5.4 पुनर्मूल्यन के कारण अतिरिक्त मूल्यहास की सममूल्य राशि पुनर्मूल्यन आरक्षित निधि से राजस्व आस्ति निधि में अंतरित की जाती है।

Equivalent amount of additional depreciation arising out of revaluation is transferred from Revaluation Reserve to Revenue Reserve.

5.5 कम मूल्य की संपत्ति, सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की मर्दे जिनकी लागत ₹1000/- तक है को प्रभारित किया गया है जबकि ऐसी मर्दे जिनकी लागत ₹1001/- से लेकर ₹5000/- है प्रत्येक को जिस तिमाही में इसे क्रया किया गया है 100% की दर से मूल्यहास प्रभारित किया गया है।

Items of property, plant and equipment of small value costing upto Rs.1000 each are charged off whereas items costing between Rs.1001 and Rs.5000 each are depreciated @ 100% in the quarter in which the same are purchased.

5.6 30 सितंबर तक के लिए योग पर मूल्यहास संपूर्ण दर पर तथा इसके बाद योग पर आधे दर पर मूल्यहास किया गया है।

Depreciation is provided at full rate on additions made upto 30th September and at half the rate on additions made thereafter.

6. विदेशी मुद्रा दर में परिवर्तन का प्रभाव / EFFECT OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE

5.1 विदेशी मुद्रा का लेनदेन / FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

i) विदेशी मुद्रा में लेनदेन की तारीख को रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा और विदेशी मुद्रा के बीच विनिमय दर लागू करके रिपोर्टिंग मुद्रा में प्रारंभिक पहचान पर विदेशी मुद्रा लेनदेन रिकार्ड किए जाते हैं।

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the reporting currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency on the date of transaction.

ii) विदेशी मुद्रा मौद्रिक मदों की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ (एफईडीएआई) की बंद / हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI) closing/spot rate.

iii) विदेशी मुद्रा गैर-मौद्रिक मदों की, जो परंपरागत लागत आधार बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाती है, रिपोर्ट लेनदेन की तारीख को विनिमय दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Foreign currency non-monetary items, which are carried in terms at historical cost, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा में मूल्यांकित आकस्मिक देयताओं की रिपोर्ट भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की बंद हाजिर दर का उपयोग करके की जाती है।

Contingent Liabilities denominated in foreign currency are reported using the FEDAI closing spot rates.

v) मौद्रिक मदों के निपटान पर ऐसी दरों पर उत्पन्न होनेवाले अंतर को, जो प्रारंभ में रिकार्ड की गई दरों से भिन्न है, उस अवधि में आय या व्यय माना जाता है जिसमें वे उत्पन्न होते हैं।

Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised as income or as expense in the period in which they arise.

vi) बकाया विदेशी मुद्रा संविदा एवं बिल का पुनर्मूल्यन भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ की दरों के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी लाभ/हानि को प्रत्येक माह के अंत में राजस्व में ले जाया जाता है।

Outstanding forward exchange contracts are revalued every month as per month end FEDAI rates applicable based on maturity date of the forward contracts and the resultant gain/loss is taken to profit and loss at the end of each month.

- vii) जो विदेशी विनिमय स्वेप व्यापार के लिए धारित नहीं किए जाते हैं उन्हें मार्केट टू मार्केट नहीं किया जाता है। ऐसे स्वेप पर अदा या प्राप्त प्रीमियम, स्वेप की नियत अवधि पर खर्च के रूप में परिशोधित अथवा आय के रूप में ग्रहण किए जाते हैं।

The foreign exchange swaps which are not held for trading are not marked to market. The premium paid or received on such swaps are amortized as expense or accreted as income over the life of the swap.

6.2 विदेशी परिचालन / FOREIGN OPERATIONS

बैंक की विदेश स्थित शाखाओं और प्रतिनिधि कार्यालयों को गैर-समाकलित परिचालन के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है।

Foreign Branches and representative offices of the Bank have been classified as non-integral operations.

अदला-बदली / Translation

- i) मौद्रिक एवं गैर-मौद्रिक विदेशी मुद्रा परिसंपत्तियों एवं देयताओं तथा गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन की आकस्मिक देयताओं को तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को भारतीय विदेशी मुद्रा व्यापारी संघ द्वारा अधिसूचित बंदी विनिमय दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Both monetary and non-monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities including contingent liabilities of non-integral foreign operations are translated at closing exchange rates notified by FEDAI at the balance sheet date.

- ii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन संबंधी आय एवं व्यय को तिमाही औसत बंद दरों पर परिणत किया जाता है।

Income and expenditure of non-integral foreign operations are translated at quarterly average closing rates.

- iii) गैर-समाकलित विदेशी परिचालन में निवल निवेश पर उत्पन्न विनिमय अंतर को निवल निवेश के निपटान तक विदेशी मुद्रा परिणत आरक्षित में संचित किया जाता है।

Exchange differences arising on net investment in non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve until the disposal of the net investment.

7. कर्मचारी हितलाभ / EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

7.1 अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Short Term Employee Benefits

कर्मचारी द्वारा प्रदान की गई सेवा के एवज में सेवावधि के दौरान उनकी सेवा के लिए कर्मचारियों को चिकित्सा सुविधा, आकस्मिक छुट्टी आदि अल्पावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ अदा / जमा किया जाता है।

Short-term employee benefits, such as medical benefits, casual leave etc. which are paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the period when the employee renders the service.

7.2 दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Long Term Employee Benefits

सेवोपरांत हितलाभ / Post-employment Benefits

आ/अ) निर्धारित अंशदान योजना / Defined Contribution Plan

- क/अ) एनपीएस भविष्य निधि जैसी निर्धारित अंशदान योजना में अंशदान को लाभ-हानि लेखा में भारित किया जाता है। जिन कर्मचारियों ने पेंशन हितलाभ का विकल्प नहीं लिया है उनका भविष्य निधि अंशदान बैंक द्वारा संचालित ट्रस्ट को किया जाता है।

Contributions to Defined Contribution Schemes such as NPS, Provident Fund etc., are charged to the Profit & Loss Account as and when incurred. In respect of certain employees who have not opted for Pension Benefits, Provident Fund Contributions are made to a Trust administered by the Bank.

- ख/ब) 1 अप्रैल, 2010 या उसके बाद बैंक सेवा में किए जानेवाले कर्मचारियों को एक निर्धारित अंशदायी पेंशन योजना में शामिल किया जाता है जिसमें कर्मचारी वेतन के 10% एवं डीए का अंशदान करते हैं तथा बैंक भी उतना ही अंशदान करता है। यह योजना केन्द्र सरकार के कर्मचारियों हेतु 01 जनवरी, 2004 से प्रारंभ की गई अंशदायी पेंशन योजना के प्रावधानों के अधीन है तथा समय-समय पर संशोधित की जाती है।

The employees joining the services of the bank on or after 1st April 2010 are covered by a defined contributory pension scheme where the employees contribute 10% of pay plus DA and the bank makes a matching contribution. The scheme is governed by the provisions of the contributory pension scheme introduced for the employees of central government w.e.f 1st January 2004 and modified from time to time.

आ/ब) निर्धारित हितलाभ योजना / Defined Benefit Plan

बैंक निर्धारित हितलाभ योजनाओं के अंतर्गत उपदान एवं पेंशन योजना चलाता है।

The bank operates gratuity and pension schemes which are defined benefit plans.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों को उपदान प्रदान करता है। इसके अंतर्गत उन सभी कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर, या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर एकमुश्त राशि/एकबारगी भुगतान इस प्रकार किया जाता है i) ₹20,00,000 की अधिकतम सीमा के अध्वधीन सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (मूल + डीए) या ii) सेवा के प्रत्येक पूर्ण वर्ष के लिए 15 दिनों का वेतन (केवल मूल वेतन), इनमें से जो भी अधिक हो। पाँच वर्ष/ दस वर्ष की सेवा (यथा प्रयोज्य) पूरी करने के उपरांत यह लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for gratuity to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of lump sum / onetime payment to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment, for an amount equivalent to (i) 15 days salary (Basic + DA) payable for each completed year of service, subject to a maximum amount of Rs.20,00,000 or (ii) 15 days salary (Basic only) for each completed year of service, whichever is higher. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years / ten years (as applicable) of service. The Bank makes annual contributions to a fund administered by Trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals.

बैंक सभी पात्र कर्मचारियों के लिए पेंशन का प्रावधान करता है। नियमानुसार यह लाभ पात्र कर्मचारियों को सेवानिवृत्ति पर, नौकरी के दौरान मृत्यु पर या नौकरी की समाप्ति पर, जैसा कि इस विनियम में प्रावधान है, मासिक भुगतान के रूप में दिया जाता है। नियमानुसार विभिन्न स्तर पर यह

लाभ प्रदान किया जाता है। वेतन के 10% प्रतिमाह की दर से अंशदान के अलावा नियमित अंतराल पर किए गए स्वतंत्र बाह्य बीमांकिक द्वारा मूल्यांकन के आधार पर बैंक न्यासियों द्वारा संचालित निधि में अतिरिक्त वार्षिक अंशदान करता है।

The Bank provides for pension to all eligible employees. The benefit is in the form of monthly payments as per rules and regular payments to vested employees on retirement, on death while in employment, or on termination of employment as provided under regulation. Vesting occurs at different stages as per rules. The Bank makes additional annual contributions to funds administered by trustees based on an independent external actuarial valuation carried out at regular intervals besides monthly contribution @ 10% of pay per month.

निर्धारित प्रसुविधा प्रदान किए जाने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। निवल देयता को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Net liabilities are immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

इ/सी) अन्य दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ / Other Long Term Employee benefits

क/अ. बैंक के सभी पात्र कर्मचारी प्रतिपूरक अनुपस्थिति एवं छुट्टी यात्रा रियायत के हकदार हैं। इस प्रकार के दीर्घावधि कर्मचारी हितलाभ लागत की निधि बैंक द्वारा आंतरिक रूप से प्रदान की जाती है।

All eligible employees of the bank are entitled to compensated absences; leave travel concession. The costs of such long-term employee benefits are internally funded by the Bank.

ख/ब. इस प्रकार के अन्य निर्धारित दीर्घावधि हितलाभ प्रदान करने की लागत का अवधारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है जो साधारणतया तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। पश्च सेवा लागत को आस्थगित नहीं किया जाता है और उसे तत्काल लाभ-हानि लेखे में मान्यता दी जाती है।

The cost of providing these other long term benefits is determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method which is normally carried out on quarterly basis. Past service cost is immediately recognized in the statement of profit and loss and is not deferred.

ग/सी. पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों को सेवानिवृत्ति के पश्चात सेवोपरांत चिकित्सा सुविधा के रूप में चिकित्सा सुविधा प्रदान की जाती है। लागत का आकलन एवं निर्धारण बीमांकिक मूल्यांकन द्वारा प्रोजेक्टेड यूनिट क्रेडिट मेथड आधार पर किया जाता है और ऐसा मूल्यांकन सेवानिवृत्ति के साथ-साथ कार्यरत पूर्णकालिक निदेशकों के लिए तुलन-पत्र की तारीख को किया जाता है। इस देयता को तत्काल लाभ-हानि विवरण में मान्यता दी जाती है और इसे आस्थगित नहीं रखा जाता है।

Medical benefits are extended to full time Directors, after their retirement as post-retirement medical benefits. The cost is ascertained and determined by actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method and such valuation is carried out on quarterly basis for retired as well as in service full time Directors. The liability is immediately recognized in the statement of profit & loss and not deferred.

7.3 विदेशी शाखाओं में नियुक्त कर्मचारियों के कर्मचारी हित लाभ का मूल्यांकन एवं लेखा जोखा संबंधित स्थानिय विधि/विनियमों के अनुसार किया जाता है।

Employee benefits relating to employees employed at foreign branches and offices are valued and accounted for as per the respective local laws/regulations.

8. ब्याज दर स्वाप / INTEREST RATE SWAPS

8.1 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए ब्याज दर स्वैप लेन-देन की गणना उपचय आधार पर की जाती है तथा क्रय-विक्रय संबंधी लेन-देन के बाजार मूल्य को बहियों में अंकित किया जाता है तथा निवल मूल्यह्रास के लिए, यदि कोई हो, प्रावधान किया जाता है, जबकि मूल्यवृद्धि को, यदि हो, नजरअंदाज किया जाता है।

The Interest Rate Swap transactions undertaken for hedging are accounted for on accrual basis and transactions for trading are marked to market and net depreciation is provided for whereas appreciation, if any, is ignored.

8.2 बचाव व्यवस्था के लिए किए गए समाप्त ब्याज दर स्वाप पर लाभ या हानि को आस्थगित रखा जाता है और उसकी पहचान स्वैप की संविदागत शेष अवधि अथवा आस्ति या देयता की शेष अवधि, इनमें से जो भी कम हो, में की जाती है।

Gain or loss on terminated interest rate swap transactions undertaken for hedging is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or remaining life of the asset or liability.

8.3 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप से संबंधित आय और व्यय की पहचान निपटान की तारीख को की जाती है।

Income and expenses relating to the trading swaps are recognized on the settlement date.

8.4 क्रय-विक्रय स्वैप की समाप्ति पर हुए लाभ या हानि को तत्काल आय या व्यय के रूप में रिकार्ड किया जाता है।

Gain or losses on the termination of the trading swaps are recorded as income or expense immediately.

9. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता / IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

जब कभी भी घटनाओं या स्थितियों में हुए परिवर्तन के कारण ऐसा लगे कि किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की वसूली नहीं हो सकती है, तब अनर्जकता के आकलन हेतु संपदा सयंत्र एवं उपकरण की समीक्षा की जाती है। धारित और उपयोग की जानेवाली आस्तियों की वसूली योग्यता का आकलन किसी आस्ति की रख-रखाव राशि की तुलना में आस्ति द्वारा उत्पन्न होनेवाले आगामी निवल बट्टाकृत नकदी प्रवाह से करके किया जाता है। यदि ऐसी आस्तियों को अनर्जक माना जाता है तो उसकी अनर्जकता का आकलन आस्ति के रख-रखाव की उस राशि से किया जाता है जो आस्ति के उचित मूल्य से अधिक होती है।

Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances warrant that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment, to be recognized, is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset.

10. गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियाँ / NON-BANKING ASSETS

गैर बैंकिंग परिसंपत्तियों को लागत के रूप में वर्णित किया जाता है / Non-Banking Assets are stated at cost.

11. राजस्व की पहचान/REVENUE RECOGNITION

11.1 उपचय आधार पर आय की पहचान की जाती है, जब तक अन्यथा न कहा जाए।

Income is recognized on accrual basis, unless otherwise stated.

11.2 विदेशी कार्यालयों के मामले में स्थानीय नियम/संबंधित देश के मानकों अनुसार आय की पहचान की जाती है।

In respect of foreign offices, income is recognized as per local laws/ standards of respective country.

11.3 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार अनर्जक आस्तियों निवेशों से आय की पहचान वसूली आधार पर की जाती है।

Income from non-performing assets/investments is recognized on realization basis in terms of RBI guidelines.

11.4 साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी जारी करने पर प्राप्त कमीशन का निर्धारण साख पत्र/बैंक गारंटी की अवधि के आधार पर होता है। लाभांश का दिसाब उसके प्राप्ति के अधिकार के सुस्थापित होने पर किया जाता है।

Commission on issuance of Letters of Credit/ Bank Guarantees is recognized over the tenure of LC/BG. Dividend is accounted when the right to receive the same is established.

11.5 लॉकर किराया, किराया आय, म्यूचुअल फंडों एवं विभिन्न जमा खातों के सेवा प्रभार से प्राप्त आय की पहचान वसूली के आधार पर की जाती है।

Locker Rent, Rental Income, Income on Units of Mutual Funds and Service Charges on various Deposit Accounts are recognized on realization basis.

11.6 आयकर रिफंड पर ब्याज की पहचान वर्ष के दौरान वास्तविक प्राप्तियों के आधार पर की जाती है।

Interest on Income-tax refund is recognized in the year it was actually received.

11.7 निवेशों की बिक्री से प्राप्त लाभ या हानि की पहचान भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार की जाती है।

Profit or loss on sale of investments is recognized as per RBI guidelines.

11.8 बट्टे खाते डाले गए अग्रिमों में वसूली/निवेश का लेखा जोखा "विविध आय" में रखा जाता है।

Recoveries in Written off Advances / Investments are accounted for as 'Miscellaneous Income'.

12. पट्टा / LEASE

ए एस 19 के अनुसार-पट्टे, परिचालन पट्टे पर ली गई परिसंपत्तियों के पट्टे के भुगतान की पहचान पट्टे की अवधि हेतु लाभ और हानि खाते में की जाती है तथा वित्तीय पट्टे के मामले में परिसंपत्तियों की पहचान पट्टे के प्रिमीयम के लागत के रूप में लेखा बही में की जाती है तथा यह पट्टे की अवधि के साथ परिशोधित हो जाती है।

In accordance with AS 19 - Leases, lease payments for assets taken on operating lease are recognized in the profit & loss account over the period of lease and in respect of assets taken on finance lease, the asset is recognized in the books taking the lease premium as the cost and the same is amortized over the period of the lease.

13. आय पर कर / TAXES ON INCOME

13.1 चालू कर / Current Tax

लागू कर नियमों, न्यायिक उद्घोषणाओं/वैधिक मतों एवं विगत मूल्यांकन के आधार पर कर योग्य निर्धारित आय पर, लागू ब्याज दर के अनुसार चालू कर उपलब्ध करवाया जाता है।

Current tax is provided using applicable tax rates on the taxable income determined on the basis of applicable tax laws, judicial pronouncements / legal opinions and the past assessments.

13.2 आस्थगित कर / Deferred Tax

क/अ) आस्थगित कर, कर योग्य आय एवं लेखा आय में होने वाले एक समय अंतर को यथोचित रूप में लेने तथा एक या अधिक परवर्ती अवधि में प्रत्यावर्तित किए जाने को संकेतित करने वाला मान्य विषय है।

Deferred Tax is recognized subject to consideration of prudence, on timing difference, representing the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originated in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

ख/ब) आय पर कर के हेतु लेखा मानक 22 द्वारा अधिनियमित अथवा तुलन पत्र की तारीख पर अधिनियमित कर दर का उपयोग करते हुए आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्तियाँ/देयताओं की पहचान की जाती है।

Deferred tax asset or liability is recognized using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Balance Sheet date as per Accounting Standard 22 Accounting for Taxes on Income.

ग/क) प्रबंधन का निर्णय के अनुसार आस्थगित कर/देयताओं की वसूली निश्चित रूप से होगी या नहीं इसके आधार पर प्रत्येक रिपोर्टिंग तारीख पर इनका पुनर्मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

Deferred tax assets/liabilities are re-assessed at each reporting date, based upon management's judgement as to whether their realisation is considered as reasonably certain.

घ/द) असमाविष्ट मूल्य ह्रास एवं कर हानि को आगे बढ़ाने से आस्थगित कर संपत्तियों की पहचान तभी होगी जब विश्वसनीय प्रभावयुक्त अमूर्त निश्चितता हो ताकि इस प्रकार की आस्थगित कर परिसंपत्ति को भविष्य में होने वाले लाभ से प्राप्त किया जा सके।

Deferred Tax Assets on carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future profits.

14. प्रति शेयर अर्जन / EARNINGS PER SHARE

14.1 बैंक एस 20 — 'प्रति शेयर अर्जन', के अनुसार प्रति शेयर मूल और न्यूनीकृत अर्जन की रिपोर्ट करता है। प्रति शेयर मूल अर्जन का निर्धारण कर पश्चात निवल लाभ तथा अधिमानी शेयरों पर लाभांश को वर्ष में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारिता से भाग देकर किया जाता है।
The Bank reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with AS 20 - 'Earnings per Share'. Basic earnings per share computed by dividing the net profit after tax and dividend on preferential shares by weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

14.2 प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी उस संभाव्य कमी को प्रकट करती है जो वर्ष के दौरान प्रतिभूति या ईक्विटी शेयर जारी करने हेतु अन्य संविदा जारी या परिवर्तित करने पर होती है। प्रति शेयर अर्जन में कमी का निर्धारण वर्ष के अंत में बकाया ईक्विटी शेयरों की औसत भारित संख्या और कम होनेवाले संभाव्य ईक्विटी शेयरों का उपयोग कर किया जाता है।

Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue equity shares were exercised or converted during the year. Diluted earnings per share are computed using the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding at year end.

15. व्युत्पन्न (डेरिवेटिव्स) / Derivatives

बैंक बहुत कम ही डेरिवेटिव्स यथा विदेशी वायदा संविदा, ब्याज-दर एवं मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स का काम करता है। रुपया ब्याज दर स्वैप, विदेशी मुद्रा ब्याज दर स्वैप, वायदा दर करार एवं व्याज दर फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ संव्यवहार करने वाले ब्याज-दर डेरिवेटिव्स हैं। मुद्रा स्वैप एवं मुद्रा फ्यूचर बैंक के साथ मुद्रा डेरिवेटिव्स संव्यवहार करने वाले विकल्प हैं। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार डेरिवेटिव्स का मूल्यंकन निम्नप्रकार से किया जाता है:

The Bank rarely deals in derivatives i e Forex Forward Contracts, interest rate and currency derivatives. The interest rate derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Rupee Interest Rate Swaps, Foreign Currency Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Futures. Currency Derivatives dealt with by the Bank are Options, Currency Swaps and Currency Futures. Based on RBI guidelines, Derivatives are valued as under:

(क/अ) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर आय/व्यय का आकलन उपचय आधार पर किया जाता है।

Income/expenditure on hedging derivatives are accounted on accrual basis.

(ख/ब) विदेशी वायदा संविदा बाजार के लिए चिह्नित होता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Forex forward contracts are Marked to market and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the profit and loss account.

(ग/क) विनिमय व्यापार अनुबंध व्यापार उद्देश्य से किया जाता है जिसका मूल्यंकन विदेशी मुद्रा द्वारा निर्धारित दर के आधार पर मौजूदा बाजार के अनुसार किया जाता है और परिणामी मुनाफा तथा हानि को लाभ एवं हानि लेखा में शामिल किया जाता है।

Exchange Traded Contracts entered into for trading purposes are valued at prevailing market rates based on rates given by the Exchange and the resultant gains and losses are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

(घ/द) व्यापार स्वैप के समाप्ति से होने वाले हानि/लाभ को समाप्ति की तारीख में आय/व्यय के रूप में दर्ज किया जाता है। प्रतिरक्षा स्वैप की समाप्ति से होने वाले किसी लाभ/हानि को आस्थगित रखा है और स्वैप की बची हुई संविदागत अवधि या नामित आरंभ/देयताओं की शेष बची हुई अवधि के अनुसार चिह्नित किया जाता है।

Gains/ losses on termination of the trading swaps are recorded on the termination date as income/ expenditure. Any gain/ loss on termination of hedging swaps are deferred and recognised over the shorter of the remaining contractual life of the swap or the remaining life of the designated assets/liabilities.

(ङ/इ) लाभ एवं हानि लेखे में देय रहने पर मुद्रा विकल्प के लिए प्रदत्त एवं प्राप्त प्रीमियम को लेखे में शामिल किया जाता है।

Premium paid and received on currency options is accounted when due in the profit and loss account.

16. प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताएं एवं आकस्मिक आस्ति संबंधी लेखा विधि

ACCOUNTING FOR PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

आईसीएआई द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी एस 29 "प्रावधान, आकस्मिक देयताओं एवं आकस्मिक आस्तियों" के अनुरूप बैंक प्रावधान की पहचान तभी करता है जब अतीत की किसी घटना के फलस्वरूप उसका वर्तमान दायित्व हो, संभव है कि आर्थिक लाभ को सन्निहित करनेवाले संसाधनों का बहिर्गमन दायित्व का निपटान करने हेतु अपेक्षित हो, और तब दायित्व की राशि का विश्वसनीय प्राक्कलन किया जा सके।

In conformity with Accounting Standard AS 29, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Bank recognizes provisions only when it has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Contingent Assets are not recognized in the financial statements.

17. खंड रिपोर्टिंग / Segment Reporting

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार एवं आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 17 अनुपालन कर व्यवसायिक खंड को प्राथमिक खंड रिपोर्टिंग के रूप में एवं भौगोलिक खंड को गौण मान्यता प्रदान करता है।

The Bank recognizes the Business segment as the Primary reporting segment and Geographical segment as the Secondary reporting segment, in accordance with the RBI guidelines and in compliance with the Accounting Standard 17 issued by ICAI.

अनुसूची / SCHEDULE 18

अनुबंध III / Annexure III

लेखे के संबंध में टिप्पणियां / NOTES ON ACCOUNTS

(31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए समेकित वित्तीय विवरण के साथ संलग्न और उसका भाग)

(Annexed to and Forming Part of Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022)

1. विनियामक पूंजी / Regulatory Capital:

ए/अ) नियामक पूंजी की संरचना/Composition of Regulatory Capital

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे/Items	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year
	बासेल/Basel-III	बासेल/Basel-III
(i) सामान्य इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी (सीईटी 1)/ चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां (कटौती का शुद्ध, यदि कोई हो) Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET 1) / Paid up share capital and reserves (net of deductions, if any)	11469.81	11411.10
(ii) अतिरिक्त टियर 1 पूंजी / अन्य टियर 1 पूंजी Additional Tier 1 capital/ Other Tier 1 capital	0	0
(iii) टियर 1 पूंजी/Tier 1 capital (i + ii)	11469.81	11411.10
(iv) टियर 2 पूंजी/Tier 2 Capital	2894.92	2659.36
(v) कुल पूंजी (टियर 1 + टियर 2)/ Total capital (Tier 1+Tier 2)	14364.73	14070.46
(vi) कुल जोखिम अनिर्धारित आस्तियां (आरडब्ल्यूए) Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs)	104519.05	102411.67
(vii) सीईटी 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में सीईटी 1) / आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में चुकता शेयर पूंजी और आरक्षित निधियां CET 1 Ratio (CET 1 as a percentage of RWAs)* / Paid-up share capital and reserves as percentage of RWAs	10.97	11.14
(viii) टियर 1 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 1 पूंजी) Tier 1 Ratio (Tier 1 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	10.97	11.14
(ix) टियर 2 अनुपात (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में टियर 2 पूंजी) Tier 2 Ratio (Tier 2 capital as a percentage of RWAs)	2.77	2.60
(x) पूंजी-जोखिम अनिर्धारित परिसंपत्ति अनुपात (सीआरएआर) (आरडब्ल्यूए के प्रतिशत के रूप में कुल पूंजी) Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) (Total Capital as a percentage of RWAs)	13.74	13.74
(xi) उत्तोलन अनुपात/Leverage Ratio		
(xii) भारत सरकार की शेयरधारिता का प्रतिशत Percentage of the shareholding of Government of India	95.39	94.44
(xiii) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई प्रदत्त इक्विटी पूंजी की राशि Amount of paid-up equity capital raised during the year	-	-
(xiv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई गैर-इक्विटी टियर 1 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of non-equity Tier 1 capital raised during the year; out of which अ) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी गैर-संचयी अधिमानी शेयर (पीएनसीपीएस)/ a) Basel III compliant Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (PNCPS) ख) बासेल III अनुपालन स्थायी ऋण लिखत (पीडीआई) b) Basel III compliant Perpetual Debt Instrument (PDI):	-	-
(xv) वर्ष के दौरान जुटाई गई टियर 2 पूंजी की राशि; जिसमें से Amount of Tier 2 capital raised during the year; of which अ) स्थायी गैर-संचयी वरीयता शेयर a) Basel III compliant Tier II Bonds	500	-

भारत सरकार ने अपने पत्र सं. एफ सं. 7/23/2019- बीओए-1 दिनांक 17.03.2021 द्वारा इक्विटी शेयरों के अधिमानतः आवंटन के माध्यम से रु. 2600 करोड़ की पूंजी डाली और यह पूंजी योगदान बैंक को दिनांक 31.03.2021 को प्राप्त हुआ था। आरबीआई के पत्र सं. डीओआर.सीएपी.21.01.002/2021-22 दिनांक 19.05.2021 द्वारा अनुमोदन पश्चात इसे बैंक के कॉमन इक्विटी कैपिटल (सीईटी-1) में शामिल किया गया। आवश्यक विनियामक अनुमोदन प्राप्त होने तक इस राशि को शेयर आवेदन मुद्रा के तहत रखा गया है। बैंक को 2600 करोड़ के पूंजी 31.03.2021 को प्राप्त हुई जिसके सापेक्ष में भारत सरकार को अधिमानतः आधार पर 10/- रुपये के अंकित मूल्य के 203,76,17,554 इक्विटी शेयर 12.76 रुपये (रु. 2.76 के प्रीमियम सहित) के निर्गम मूल्य में 28.05.2021 को जारी एवं आवंटन किए।

बैंक ने वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान दो चरणों में बेसल III टियर II बॉन्ड के निजी प्लेसमेंट के माध्यम से 500 करोड़ रुपये जुटाए हैं। बैंक ने वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान कॉल ऑप्शन का प्रयोग करके अपने 1000 करोड़ रुपये के टियर II बांड का भी भुगतान किया है।

बी) रिज़र्व से ड्रा डाउन - शून्य

2. आस्ति देयता प्रबंध/Asset Liability Management

ए) दिनांक 31.03.2022 को आस्तियों एवं देयताओं की कुछ मदों की परिपक्वता का स्वरूपः/

a) Maturity pattern of certain items of asset and liabilities as on 31.3.2022:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण	1दिन	2 से 7 दिन तक	8 से 14 दिन तक	15 से 30 दिन तक	31 दिन से 2 माह तक	2 माह से अधिक से लेकर 3 माह तक	3 माह से अधिक से लेकर 6 माह तक	6 माह से अधिक से लेकर 1 वर्ष तक	1 वर्ष अधिक से लेकर 3 वर्ष तक	3 वर्ष अधिक से लेकर 5 वर्ष तक	5 वर्ष से अधिक	कुल
PARTICULARS	1 Day	2 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30 days	31days to 2 months	Over 2 months 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 years and upto 5 year	Over 5 years	Total
जमा/Deposits	3,150 (2128)	4,053 (3689)	3,284 (3011)	7,567 (7279)	9,019 (8253)	11,396 (9021)	23,640 (24219)	41,164 (36279)	32,054 (30309)	18,837 (17021)	69,908 (64711)	2,24,073 (205919)
अग्रिम / Advances	428 (455)	1,595 (1654)	1,393 (1414)	2,492 (1916)	2,726 (2834)	3,883 (3453)	7,354 (6457)	16,597 (15243)	15,745 (15787)	14,564 (14731)	63,000 (54459)	1,29,777 (118405)
निवेश / Investments	- (-)	100 (-)	- (417)	707 (431)	218 (471)	1,024 (234)	1,657 (234)	3,082 (986)	5,165 (2639)	13,763 (8055)	73,327 (82368)	99,045 (95835)
उधार/Borrowings	293 (359)	2,851 (3734)	1,056 (1095)	1,834 (1769)	602 (1168)	2,821 (1861)	744 (726)	1,335 (1522)	473 (2150)	- (-)	1,500 (1000)	13,508 (15383)
विदेशी मुद्रा आस्तियां Foreign Currency Assets	1,755 (1209)	4,167 (3103)	1,479 (1564)	16,782 (6884)	16,379 (2585)	5,448 (4835)	11,379 (8355)	26,439 (15565)	3,576 (6045)	2,042 (2362)	2,286 (2663)	91,732 (55169)
विदेशी मुद्रा देयताएं Foreign Currency Liabilities	1,804 (675)	4,670 (3573)	1,428 (1586)	16,980 (7129)	15,488 (2617)	6,486 (5070)	11,170 (8637)	25,636 (15774)	4,744 (6413)	1,767 (1648)	1,824 (2212)	91,999 (55336)

The Government of India vide its letter no. F. No. 7/23/2019 - BOA-I dated 17.03.2021 infused capital of Rs. 2,600 crore by way of preferential allotment of equity shares and the capital contribution was received by the Bank on 31.03.2021. The same has been included in Bank's Common Equity Capital (CET-1) after RBI approval vide letter no DOR.CAP.21.01.002/2021-22 dated 19.05.21. The amount has been kept under share application money pending receipt of necessary regulatory approvals. Bank issued and allotted 203,76,17,554 equity shares of face value of Rs.10/- each fully paid at an issue price of Rs.12.76 (including premium of Rs.2.76) per share on 28.05.2021 to Government of India against capital infusion of Rs.2600 Crore received on 31.03.2021 by way of preferential allotment of Equity Shares.

Bank has raised Rs.500 crore through Private placement of BASEL III Tier II Bonds in two tranches during the year 2021-22. Bank has also redeemed its Tier II Bond of Rs.1000 crore by exercising call option during the year 2021-22.

b) Draw Down from Reserves - Nil

ख) चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) /b) LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR)

प्रामाण्यपूर्ण प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative Disclosure:

चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2021		30.09.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2021		31.12.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2021		31.03.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2022	
	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभावि मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)
उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ/ High Quality Liquid Assets								
1 कुल उच्च गुणवत्तायुक्त चल परिसंपत्तियाँ (HQLA) Total High quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		69,474.37		72,348.63	72,775.1		74,187.38	
नकदी निकासी/Cash Outflows								
2 खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों से प्राप्त जमा, जिनमें से Retail Deposit and deposits from small business customers, of which	1,40,247.81	13,909.15	1,46,867.15	14,573.74	14,897.59	1,50,127.82	1,51,323.20	15,018.29
(i) स्थिर जमा /Stable Deposit	2,312.67	115.63	2,259.54	112.98	115.20	2,303.92	2,280.66	114.03
(ii) अल्प स्थिर जमा/Less Stable Deposit	1,37,935.14	13,793.51	1,44,607.61	14,460.76	14,782.39	1,47,823.90	1,49,042.54	14,904.25
3 अशुद्धित शोक वित्त पोषण, जिनमें से Unsecured Wholesale Funding, of which	39,839.58	17,722.94	45,684.91	17,723.56	16,119.27	43,371.10	44,944.70	16,752.77
(i) परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	1.95	0.49	0.94	0.23	0.43	1.72	58.72	14.68
(ii) गैर-परिचालन जमा (सभी प्रतिपक्षी पार्टियाँ) Non- Operational Deposits (All Counter Parties)	39,837.62	17,722.45	45,683.97	17,723.33	16,118.84	43,369.38	44,885.98	16,738.09
(iii) अप्रतिभूत ऋण/Unsecured Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 प्रतिभूत शोक निधियन / Secured Wholesale Funding								
5 अतिरिक्त जरूरतें, जिनमें/ Additional Requirements, of Which	9,650.82	1,378.45	10,939.31	2,532.50	2,437.57	9,681.23	9,161.76	1,606.75
(i) व्युत्पन्न एक्सपोजर एवं अन्य संपादिक जरूरतों से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to derivative exposures and other Collateral Requirements	703.46	703.46	1,805.52	1,805.52	1,832.36	1,832.36	995.85	995.85

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	30.06.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.06.2021		30.09.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 30.09.2021		31.12.2021 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.12.2021		31.03.2022 को समाप्त तिमाही Quarter ended 31.03.2022	
	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)	कुल अभासित मूल्य (औसत) Total Unweighted Value (Average)
(ii) ऋण उत्पादों पर नियंत्रण हानि से संबंधित निकासी Outflows related to loss of funding on debt Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) ऋण एवं चलनिधि सुविधाएं Credit and Liquidity facilities	8,947.36	674.99	9,133.79	726.98	7,848.87	605.20	8,165.90	610.90
6 अन्य सविदा नियंत्रण दायित्व Other Contractual funding Obligations	2,222.57	2,222.57	2,234.46	2,234.46	2,050.87	2,050.87	2,254.25	2,254.25
7 अन्य आकस्मिक नियंत्रण दायित्व Other Contingent Funding Obligations	9,005.79	286.47	8,850.09	276.74	9,252.20	295.45	9,390.48	299.09
8 कुल नकदी निकासी/ Total Cash Outflows		35,519.58		37,341.00		35,800.75		35,931.15
नकदी आगमन/ Cash Inflows								
9 प्रतिभूत उधार (उदा. रिवर्स रेपो) Secured Lending (eg. Reverse Repos)	430.40	-	-	-	1,392.14	-	4,301.43	-
10 पूर्णतः अर्जक एक्सपोजर से आगमन Inflows from Fully Performing Exposures	3,914.29	2,866.09	4,096.34	2,839.44	3,329.37	2,272.32	3,511.45	2,302.66
11 अन्य नकदी आगमन/ Other Cash Inflows	708.76	398.52	637.82	340.80	685.94	366.44	672.64	357.86
12 कुल नकदी आगमन/Total Cash Inflows	4,781.97	3,264.61	4,734.15	3,180.24	4,644.63	2,638.76	8,485.52	2,660.51
13 कुल एचएसएलए/ Total HOLA		69,474.37		72,348.63		72,775.14		74,187.38
14 कुल निवल नकदी निकासी/ Total Net Cash Outflow		32,254.97		34,160.77		33,161.99		33,270.64
15 चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात/ Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		215.39%		211.79%		219.45%		223.74%

* चालू वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 217.45%/Average of Daily LCR of Current Year i.e. 217.45%

** पिछले वर्ष का औसत एलसीआर यानी 229.90% /Average of Daily LCR of Previous Year i.e. 229.90%

एलसीआर डाटा की गुणवत्ता मूल्यांकन एवं परिणाम

चल निधि कवरेज, बैंक को संभावी चल निधि के अव्यवस्थित होने पर यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि बैंक में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि परिसंपत्तियां हैं जिन्हें 30 दिनों की अत्यधिक कठिन आर्थिक स्थितियों से उबरने हेतु चलनिधि की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिए नकद में परिवर्तित किया जा सकता है, लघु अवधि हेतु संवर्धित करता है। एलसीआर का परिकलन अगले 30 कैलेंडर दिनों में कठिन आर्थिक परिस्थितियों में निवल नकद बहिर्गमन के अनुपात में उच्च स्तरीय चल निधि संपत्तियों के आधार पर किया जाता है।

पर्याप्त एलसीआर के निर्धारक तत्व

बैंक द्वारा लगातार एकल एवं समेकित आधार पर एलसीआर को नियामक की अपेक्षाओं से भी अधिक अनुरक्षित किया जा रहा है जिसके मुख्य निर्धारक तत्व हैं:

तत्व / Drivers	विवरण/Particulars
उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियों (एचक्यूएलए) का सुविधाजनक स्तर Comfortable level of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	बैंक द्वारा बाध्यकारी एसएलआर जरूरतों से अधिक अतिरिक्त सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में एचक्यूएलए का सुविधाजनक स्तर बनाए रखा जा रहा है, जिसे संकटग्रस्त परिस्थितियों में जल्द तरलता उपलब्ध करने के लिए आसानी से बेचा या रेपो उधार के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकता है। The Bank is maintaining comfortable level of HQLA in the form of Government Securities in excess over the mandatory SLR requirement which can be easily sold or could be used for repo borrowings to avail quick liquidity in stressed conditions.
न्यून रन ऑफ वाली निकसियों पर ध्यान देना Focus on Outflows having lower run-off	बैंक 5%/10% के न्यून रन ऑफ घटक युक्त रिटेल जमा पर ध्यान केंद्रित कर रहा है तथा कॉर्पोरेट जमा एवं बैंक/एफआई/एनबीएफसी से प्राप्त जमाओं पर निर्भरता कम कर रहा है जिनका 40%/100% तक उच्च रन ऑफ घटक रहता है। The bank is focusing on accretion of retail deposits as they have lower run off factor of 5%/10% and is reducing dependence on corporate deposits and deposits from bank / FI / NBFC having higher run off factor of 40%/100%

उच्च गुणवत्ता चल परिसंपत्तियां (एचक्यूएलए): हमारे एचक्यूएलए में निम्नांकित शामिल हैं:

● स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियां

1. उपलब्ध तैयार नकदी जिसमें सीआरआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद नकदी रिजर्व शामिल है।
2. बाध्यकारी एसएलआर के अतिरिक्त मौजूद सरकारी प्रतिभूतियां।
3. एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 2% तक की सीमांत स्थायी सुविधा।
4. एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों के रूप में शुद्ध मांग एवं मीयादी देयताओं के 15% तक तरलता कवरेज अनुपात के लिए तरलता प्राप्ति की सुविधा।

● स्तर 2 की परिसंपत्तियां (बैंकों/वित्तीय संस्था द्वारा जारी न की गई)

● स्तर 2ए परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत

1. सॉवरेन सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के निकायों (पीएसई) पर दावों या उनके द्वारा गारंटीकृत दावों का प्रतिनिधित्व करनेवाली विक्रय योग्य प्रतिभूतियां जिनका बासेल II के तहत जोखिम भार 20% का है।
2. कारपोरेट बॉन्ड एवं वाणिज्यिक कागजात जिनकी न्यूनतम रेटिंग एए- है।

Qualitative Assessment of LCR data and Result:

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) promotes short term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash to meet their liquidity needs under a significantly severe stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The LCR is calculated as the ratio of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to Net Cash Outflows under stressed conditions over the next 30 calendar days.

Drivers of a Comfortable LCR:

The Bank has been maintaining the LCR well above the regulatory requirement on an ongoing basis on solo as well as consolidated basis the main drivers of which are as under:

High Quality liquid Assets (HQLA): Our HQLA comprises of following

● Level 1 Assets

1. Cash in hand including Cash Reserve in excess of CRR
2. Govt. Securities in Excess of Mandatory SLR
3. Marginal standing Facility up to 2% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.
4. Facility to Avail Liquidity for liquidity Coverage Ratio up to 15% of Net Demand and Time Liabilities in the form of SLR securities.

● Level 2 Assets (Not issued by Banks/Financial Institution)

● Under Level 2A assets

1. Marketable securities representing claims on or claims guaranteed by Sovereigns Public Sector Entities (PSEs) having risk weight 20% under the Basel II
2. Corporate Bonds and Commercial Papers having minimum rating of AA-

- स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियों के अंतर्गत

1. सॉवरेन द्वारा निर्गमित या गारंटीकृत प्रतिभूतियां जिनका जोखिम भार 20% से अधिक परंतु 50% से अधिक नहीं है (जैसे एए एवं ए रेटिंग के बॉन्ड)।
2. कॉर्पोरेट कर्ज प्रतिभूतियां (वाणिज्यिक कागजात सहित) जिनकी बाह्य रेटिंग ए+ से बीबीबी- के मध्य है।
3. एनएसई सीएनएक्स निफ्टी सूचकांक और/या एस एंड पी बीएसई सेन्सेक्स सूचकांक में शामिल कॉमन ईक्विटी शेयर

निधियन स्रोतों का संकेन्द्रण : विविधतापूर्ण देयताओं से युक्त हमारे निधियन स्रोतों का आधार सुविस्तृत है जिसमें मुख्यतः शामिल हैं

- चालू जमा एवं बचत जमा, और
- मीयादी जमा (सामान्य एवं थोक)

बैंक निम्न स्थिरता वाली निधियों के संकेन्द्रण पर निगरानी रखने/कम करने के उद्देश्य से नियमित अंतराल पर निधि स्रोतों की निगरानी रख रहा है। बैंक ने थोक जमा को कम किया है तथा चालू एवं बचत जमा की अभिवृद्धि पर ध्यान दिया है। बैंक नियमित अंतराल पर 20 सबसे बड़े जमाकर्ताओं के संकेन्द्रण पर भी नज़र रखता है।

हमारे कोई सामूहिक निकाय नहीं हैं तथा एकल स्तर पर तरलता का प्रबंधन केंद्रीयकृत रूप से किया जाता है।

- Under Level 2B assets

1. Securities issued or guaranteed by sovereigns having risk weight higher than 20% but not higher than 50% (i.e. Bonds with Rating AA & A)
2. Corporate Debt Securities (including Commercial Paper) having external rating between A+ and BBB-
3. Common Equity Shares Included in NSE CNX Nifty index and/or S&P BSE Sensex index

Concentration of Funding Sources: Our Funding sources is well spread with diversified liabilities portfolio comprising mainly of

- Current Deposit and Saving Deposit and
- Term Deposit (normal and Bulk)

The bank is monitoring the funding sources on regular interval with the objective to monitor / reduce the concentration of funds having lower stability. The bank has reduced the bulk deposits and focused on accretion of current and Savings deposits. The bank also monitors the concentration of top 20 depositors on regular intervals.

We do not have any group entities and liquidity at solo level is being managed centrally.

ग) निवल स्थिर निधीयन अनुपात (एनएसएफआर):

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:																			
तिमाही 1					तिमाही 2					तिमाही 3				तिमाही 4					
	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिवारित मूल्य				निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिवारित मूल्य				निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता द्वारा अनिवारित मूल्य								
	कई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष		कई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष		कई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	कई परिपक्वता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	
एएसएफ मद																			
1	पूंजी: (2+3)	-	-	-	53,941	54,021	-	-	-	57,232	57,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,020	59,000
2	वित्तीयमक पूंजी	-	-	-	13,595	13,674	-	-	-	13,425	13,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,365	14,445
3	अन्य पूंजी साधन	-	-	-	40,346	40,346	-	-	-	43,807	43,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,655	44,655
4	खुदरा जमा और छोटे व्यवसाय के ग्राहकों के जमा: (5 अ 6)	74,565	-	70,841	-	1,33,671	76,377	-	71,387	-	1,35,371	76,971	-	72,024	-	1,36,878	79,172	-	138,175
5	स्थिर जमा	33,792	-	22,325	-	53,311	33,866	-	22,077	-	52,491	33,980	-	21,676	-	52,874	34,043	-	52,335
6	अल्प स्थिर जमा	40,773	-	48,516	-	80,360	42,512	-	49,310	-	82,880	42,991	-	50,348	-	84,005	45,129	-	85,840
7	थोक वित्त पोषण: (8+9)	5,204	322	28,113	-	16,298	3,947	308	24,897	-	14,636	4,158	528	29,192	-	17,001	44,05	528	28,853
8	प्रचलनात्मक जमा	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	35	52	-	26
9	अन्य थोक वित्त पोषण	5,204	322	28,113	-	16,298	3,947	308	24,897	-	14,636	4,089	528	29,192	-	16,966	42,94	528	28,853
10	अन्य देयताएं: (11 + 12)	7,110	-	-	-	-	6,442	-	-	-	-	6,473	-	-	-	-	7,241	-	-
11	एएसएफआर खुलपन देयताएं		-	-	-			-	-	-				-	-			-	
12	अन्य सभी देयताएं और इक्विटी जो कि उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं की गई हैं	1,824	-	-	-	-	973	-	-	-	-	1,231	-	-	-	-	2,844	-	-
13	कुल एएसफ (1+4+7+10)					2,03,990					2,07,318					2,10,043			215,121
आरएसएफ मद																			
14	कुल एनएसएफआर उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली तरल संपत्ति (एचक्यूएलए)					4,774					4,958					4,934			4956
15	परिचालन प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य वित्तीय संस्थानों में रखी गई जमाएं	72	-	-	-	36	49	-	-	-	24	55	-	-	-	27	50	-	25
16	अर्जक ऋण और प्रतिभूतियां: (17 + 18 + 19 + 21 + 23)	-	10,368	43,643	53,257	66,110	-	3,899	29,885	55,094	59,738	-	3,283	33,918	65,877	68,703	-	4308	57,971
17	स्तर 1 एचक्यूएलए द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अर्जक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों के अपुरे वित्त अर्जक ऋण।	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	गैर-स्तर 1 एचक्यूएलए द्वारा रक्षित वित्तीय संस्थानों के अर्जक ऋण और वित्तीय संस्थानों को अपुरे वित्त अर्जक ऋण	-	10,368	-	-	1,555	-	3,899	-	-	585	-	3,283	-	-	492	-	4308	-
																			646

एनएसएफआर प्रकटीकरण टेम्पलेट:																			
तिमाही 1					तिमाही 2					तिमाही 3					तिमाही 4				
	अवशिष्ट परियक्ता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परियक्ता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				निर्धारित मूल्य	अवशिष्ट परियक्ता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				अवशिष्ट परियक्ता द्वारा अनिर्धारित मूल्य				
	कोई परियक्ता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष		कोई परियक्ता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष		कोई परियक्ता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	कोई परियक्ता नहीं*	< 6 माह	6 माह से < 1 वर्ष	≥ 1 वर्ष	
				</															

c) Net Stable Funding Ratio(NSFR):

NSFR Disclosure Template:																							
		QUARTER 1						QUARTER 2						QUARTER 3						QUARTER 4			
		Unweighted value by residual maturity						Unweighted value by residual maturity						Unweighted value by residual maturity						Unweighted value by residual maturity			
₹ in Crore		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value	No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	Weighted value		
ASF Item																							
1	Capital: (2+3)	-	-	-	53,941	54,021	-	-	-	57,232	57,311	-	-	-	56,086	56,165	-	-	-	59,020	59,100		
2	Regulatory capital	-	-	-	13,595	13,674	-	-	-	13,425	13,504	-	-	-	12,861	12,940	-	-	-	14,365	14,445		
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	40,346	40,346	-	-	-	43,807	43,807	-	-	-	43,225	43,225	-	-	-	44,655	44,655		
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	74,565	-	70,841	-	1,33,671	76,377	-	71,387	-	1,35,371	76,971	-	72,024	-	1,36,878	79,172	-	71,295	-	138,175		
5	Stable deposits	33,792	-	22,325	-	53,311	33,866	-	22,077	-	52,491	33,980	-	21,676	-	52,874	34,043	-	21,046	-	52,335		
6	Less stable deposits	40,773	-	48,516	-	80,360	42,512	-	49,310	-	82,880	42,991	-	50,348	-	84,005	45,129	-	50,249	-	85,840		
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	5,204	322	28,113	-	16,298	3,947	308	24,897	-	14,636	4,158	528	29,192	-	17,001	44,05	528	28,853	-	17,846		
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	35	52	-	-	-	26		
9	Other wholesale funding	5,204	322	28,113	-	16,298	3,947	308	24,897	-	14,636	4,089	528	29,192	-	16,966	42,94	528	28,853	-	17,791		
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	7,110	-	-	-	-	6,442	-	-	-	-	6,473	-	-	-	-	7,241	-	-	-	-		
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	1,824	-	-	-	-	973	-	-	-	-	1,231	-	-	-	-	2,844	-	-	-	-		
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)					2,03,990					2,07,318					2,10,043				215,121			
RSF Item																							
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4,774					4,958					4,934				4956			
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	72	-	-	-	36	49	-	-	-	24	55	-	-	-	27	50	-	-	-	25		
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)	-	10,368	43,643	53,257	66,110	-	3,899	29,885	55,094	59,738	-	3,283	33,918	65,877	68,703	-	4308	31621	57971	62965		
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loan to financial institutions.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	10,368	-	-	1,555	-	3,899	-	-	585	-	3,283	-	-	492	-	4308	-	-	646		

NSFR Disclosure Template:																													
		QUARTER 1				QUARTER 2				QUARTER 3				QUARTER 4															
	(₹ in Crore)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value													
		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr		No maturity*	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr														
ASF Item																													
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:	-	-	43,643	1,987	23,298	-	-	29,885	2,098	16,547	-	-	33,918	12,125	24,935	-	-	31,621	2846	17889								
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	1,456	947	-	-	-	1,409	916	-	-	-	11,854	7,705	-	-	-	2195	1427								
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	51,271	41,256	-	-	-	52,997	42,606	-	-	-	53,753	43,276	-	-	-	55125	44430								
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	-	-	-	11,621	7,553	-	-	-	12,205	7,934	-	-	-	12,070	7,845	-	-	-	12131	7885								
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)	2,063	-	-	47,785	49,803	570	-	-	49,481	50,007	600	-	-	47,894	48,444	679	-	-	45498	46122								
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	301	-	-	-	256	295	-	-	-	250	336	-	-	-	285	359	-	-	-	305								
27	NSFR derivative assets	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-								
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,763	-	-	-	1,763	275	-	-	-	275	264	-	-	-	264	319	-	-	-	319								
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	-	-	47,785	47,785	-	-	-	49,481	49,481	-	-	-	47,894	47,894	-	-	-	45498	45498								
30	Off-balance sheet items	9,614				481	8,210				410	8,165				408	8,917				446								
31	Total RSF	66,155	13,268	43,643	1,01,042	1,21,203	64,354	8,599	29,885	1,04,576	1,15,137	65,043	7,865	33,918	1,13,771	1,22,517	64,545	9608	31621	103469	114514								
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					168.30%								180.06%								171.44%				187.86%			

गुणात्मक चर्चा :
पृष्ठभूमि :

चलनिधि पर बासेल III नियम पाठ - “बासेल III: चलनिधि जोखिम माप, मानकों और निगरानी के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय रूपरेखा” दिसंबर 2010 में जारी की गई थी जिसमें चलनिधि पर वैश्विक नियामक मानकों का विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

दो अलग-अलग लेकिन पूरक उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए बासेल समिति द्वारा चलनिधि के वित्तपोषण के लिए दो न्यूनतम मानक; अर्थात् चलनिधि कवरेज अनुपात (एलसीआर) और शुद्ध स्थिर निधि अनुपात (एनएसएफआर) निर्धारित किए गए थे।

एलसीआर बैंकों के संभावित चलनिधि अवरोधों के लिए अल्पकालिक आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित हो सके कि उनके पास 30 दिनों तक चलने वाले तीव्र दबाव परिदृश्य से बचने के लिए पर्याप्त उच्च गुणवत्ता वाली तरल संपत्तियाँ (एचक्यूएलए) हैं। एनएसएफआर बैंकों को अपनी गतिविधियों को निरंतर आधार पर वित्तपोषण के अधिक स्थिर स्रोतों के साथ वित्तपोषित करने की आवश्यकता हेतु दीर्घ अवधि के क्षितिज पर आघात-सहनीयता को बढ़ावा देता है।

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य:

एनएसएफआर का उद्देश्य यह सुनिश्चित करना है कि बैंक अपनी परिसंपत्तियों की संरचना और तुलन पत्र से इतर गतिविधियों के संबंध में एक स्थिर फंडिंग प्रोफाइल बनाए रखे। एक स्थायी वित्त पोषण संरचना का उद्देश्य बैंक के वित्त पोषण के नियमित स्रोतों में व्यवधान के कारण बैंक की तरलता की स्थिति के क्षरण की संभावना को कम करना है जिससे इसकी विफलता का जोखिम बढ़ जाएगा और संभावित रूप से व्यापक प्रणालीगत तनाव हो सकता है।

एनएसएफआर की परिभाषा:

एनएसएफआर को आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के सापेक्ष उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण की राशि के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।

“उपलब्ध स्थिर वित्तपोषण” (एसएफ) को पूँजी और देयताएं के हिस्से के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है और एनएसएफआर द्वारा विचार किए गए समय क्षितिज पर विश्वसनीय होने की उम्मीद है, जो एक वर्ष तक बढ़ा है।

उदाहरण :

क) कुल विनियामक पूँजी (एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली टियर 2 लिखतों को छोड़कर)।

ख) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की प्रभावी अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ अन्य पूँजीगत लिखत और देयताएं।

ग) रिटेल एवं लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों (इसे बड़े कॉर्पोरेट/ संस्थान से जमाराशि की तुलना में अधिक स्थिर माना जाता है) द्वारा प्रदान की गई स्थिर और कम स्थिर गैर-परिपक्वता (मांग) जमाराशि तथा एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ सावधि जमा

घ) सरकारी, सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों और बहुपक्षीय और राष्ट्रीय विकास बैंकों से एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तपोषण।

किसी विशिष्ट संस्थान के लिए आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण (“आवश्यक स्थिर वित्तपोषण”) (आरएसएफ) उस संस्था द्वारा धारित विभिन्न परिसंपत्तियों की चलनिधि विशेषताओं और अवशिष्ट परिपक्वताओं के साथ-साथ इसके तुलन-पत्र से इतर जोखिमों का एक कार्य है।

उदाहरण :

क) भार रहित स्तर 1 की परिसंपत्तियाँ, सिककों, बैंक नोटों, सीआरआर और एसएलआर प्रतिभूतियों को छोड़कर

Qualitative discussion:

Background:

The **Basel III rules text on liquidity** - “Basel III: International framework for Liquidity Risk measurement, standards and monitoring” was issued in December 2010 which presented the details of global regulatory standards on liquidity.

Two minimum standards, viz., Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) for funding liquidity were prescribed by the Basel Committee for achieving two separate but complementary objectives.

The LCR promotes short-term resilience of banks to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. **The NSFR promotes resilience over a longer-term time horizon by requiring banks to fund their activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis.**

Objective of NSFR:

The objective of NSFR is to ensure that Bank maintains a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the probability of erosion of bank's liquidity position due to disruptions in bank's regular sources of funding that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress.

Definition of NSFR:

The NSFR is defined as the amount of **available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding.**

“Available Stable Funding” (ASF) is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year.

Example:

- Total regulatory capital (excluding Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year).
- Other capital instruments and liabilities with effective residual maturity of one year or more.
- Stable & less stable non-maturity (demand) deposits and term deposits with residual maturity of less than one year provided by **retail and small business customers (it is considered more stable than deposits from large corporates/institution)**
- Funding with residual maturity of less than one year from sovereigns, PSEs, and multilateral and national development banks.

Stable funding required (“Required Stable Funding”) (RSF) of a specific institution is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its Off-Balance Sheet (OBS) exposures.

Example:

- Unencumbered Level 1 assets, excluding coins, banknotes, CRR and SLR Securities

ख) भार रहित स्तर 2ए एवं स्तर 2बी परिसंपत्तियां

ग) अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां जो एक वर्ष से कम की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता वाली उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल नहीं हैं, जिसमें गैर-वित्तीय कॉरपोरेट ग्राहकों को 'मानक' ऋण, रिटेल और लघु व्यवसाय ग्राहकों को और सरकारी एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों को 'मानक' ऋण शामिल हैं।

घ) एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ भार रहित 'मानक' आवासीय बंधक और मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत न्यूनतम जोखिम भार निर्धारित किया गया।

ङ) मानकीकृत दृष्टिकोण के तहत 35% से अधिक जोखिम भार वाले अन्य भार रहित निष्पादन ऋण तथा एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता, वित्तीय संस्थानों के ऋण को छोड़कर।

गैर-निष्पादित ऋण, एक वर्ष या उससे अधिक की अवशिष्ट परिपक्वता के साथ वित्तीय संस्थानों को ऋण, गैर-विनिमय-व्यापारिक इक्विटी, अचल परिसंपत्तियां, नियामक पूँजी से कटौती की गई मदें, प्रतिधारित ब्याज, बीमा परिसंपत्तियां, सहायक हितों एवं चूक प्रतिभूतियों सहित उपर्युक्त श्रेणियों में शामिल अन्य सभी परिसंपत्तियां शामिल नहीं हैं।

एनएसएफआर की गणना :

एनएसएफआर की गणना निम्न प्रकार से की जाती है:-

$$\text{एनएसएफआर} = \frac{\text{उपलब्ध स्थिर निधीयन}}{\text{आवश्यक स्थिर निधीयन}} > 100\%$$

उपर्युक्त अनुपात चालू आधार पर कम से कम 100% के बराबर होना चाहिए। एनएसएफआर बैंकों पर दिनांक 01.10.2021 से प्रभावी है और आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर तिमाही फाइलिंग अनिवार्य है।

तदनुसार, हमें दिनांक 31.12.2021 के लिए आरबीआई की पोर्टल पर एनएसएफआर को अपलोड कर दिया है।

यूको बैंक की स्थिति:

- हमारे उच्च एनएसएफआर अनुपात यह दर्शाता है कि यूको बैंक के पास हमारी दीर्घावधि परिसंपत्तियों (एक वर्ष से अधिक के लिए) की अवधि को कवर करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्थिर निधीयन है।
- यह सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि बैंक अत्यधिक परिपक्वता परिवर्तन नहीं कर रहा है, जो कि दीर्घकालिक देनदारियों को पूरा करने के लिए अल्पकालिक धन का उपयोग करने की प्रथा है।

b) Unencumbered Level 2A & Level 2B assets

c) All other assets not included in the above categories with residual maturity of less than one year, including 'standard' loans to non-financial corporate clients, to retail and small business customers, and 'standard' loans to sovereigns and PSEs

d) Unencumbered 'standard' residential mortgages with a residual maturity of one year or more and assigned the minimum risk weight under the Standardized Approach

e) Other unencumbered performing loans with risk weights greater than 35% under the Standardized Approach and residual maturities of one year or more, excluding loans to financial institutions

All other assets not included in the above categories, including non-performing loans, loans to financial institutions with a residual maturity of one year or more, non-exchange-traded equities, fixed assets, items deducted from regulatory capital, retained interest, insurance assets, subsidiary interests and defaulted securities

Computation of NSFR:

The NSFR is computed as follows:

$$\text{NSFR} = \frac{\text{Available Stable Funding}}{\text{Required Stable Funding}} \geq 100\%$$

The above ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis. The NSFR is binding on Banks w.e.f 01.10.2021 and quarterly filing in RBI portal is mandatory.

Accordingly, we have uploaded NSFR in RBI portal for 31.12.2021

UCO Bank's Position:

- Our high NSFR ratio shows that UCO Bank is holding enough stable funding to cover the duration of our long-term assets (of more than 1 year).
- It ensures that bank is not undertaking excessive maturity transformation, which is the practice of using short-term funding to meet long term liabilities

ए/अ) निवेश पोर्टफोलियो की संरचना / Composition of Investment Portfolio:

As on 31.03.2022

249

As on 31.03.2021

	भारत में निवेश / Investments in India						भारत के बाहर निवेश / Investments outside India					कुल निवेश Total Investments	
	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ Government Securities	अन्य स्वीकृत प्रतिभूतियाँ Other Approved Securities	शेयर Shares	डिबेंचर और बांड Debentures and Bonds	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत में कुल निवेश Total investments in India	सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण सहित) Government securities (including local authorities)	सहायक कंपनियों और/या संयुक्त उपक्रम Subsidiaries and/or joint ventures	अन्य Others	भारत के बाहर कुल निवेश Total Investments outside India		
परिपक्वता के लिए धारित / Held to Maturity													
	सकल/Gross	62937.02	0.00	0.00	3011.15	18.24	0.19	65966.60	0.00	0.00	1587.20	1587.20	67553.80
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments (NPI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.95	0.00	0.00	143.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.95
	निवल/Net	62937.02	0.00	0.00	2867.20	18.24	0.19	65822.65	0.00	0.00	1587.20	1587.20	67409.85
	बिक्री के लिए उपलब्ध/ Available for Sale												
	सकल/ Gross	23708.12	0.00	1028.17	1253.47	0.00	1454.81	27444.58	0.00	0.00	746.97	746.97	28191.55
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	169.25	0.00	689.12	390.10	0.00	518.61	1767.09	0.00	0.00	141.28	141.28	1908.37
	निवल/Net	23538.87	0.00	339.06	863.37	0.00	936.20	25677.49	0.00	0.00	605.69	605.69	26283.18
	Held for Trading												
	सकल/Gross	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	निवल/Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	कुल निवेश / Total Investments	86645.15	0.00	1028.17	4264.62	18.24	1455.00	93411.19	0.00	0.00	2334.17	2334.17	95745.36
	घटाएँ : अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए प्रावधान Less: Provision for non-performing investments		0.00	518.20	259.72	0.00	0.00	777.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.93	777.93
	घटाएँ : मूल्यहास तथा अनर्जक निवेशों के लिए Less: Provision for depreciation and NPI	169.25		170.92	274.33	0.00	518.61	1133.12	0.00	0.00	141.28	141.28	1274.40
निवल/Net	86475.90	0.00	339.06	3730.57	18.24	936.39	91500.14	0.00	0.00	2192.89	2192.89	93693.03	

बी/ब) मूल्यहास और निवेश में उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व के प्रावधानों का संचलन / Movement of Provisions for Depreciation and Investment Fluctuation Reserve

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sl. no	विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	गत वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	निवेश पर मूल्यहास की दिशा में धारित प्रावधानों का संचलन Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	1274.41	983.12
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान किए गए प्रावधान / Add: Provisions made during the year	379.63	299.63
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : बट्टे खाते /वर्ष के दौरान किए गए अतिरिक्त प्रावधानों का प्रतिलेखन / Less: Write off / write back of excess provisions during the year	456.54	7.50
	(घ)/(d) विनिमय अन्तर / Exchange Difference	4.14	-0.84
	(इ)/(e) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	1201.64	1274.41
ii)	निवेश उतार-चढ़ाव रिजर्व का संचलन / Movement of Investment Fluctuation Reserve		
	(क)/(a) प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	0.00	0.00
	(ख)/(b) जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान अंतरित राशि / Add: Amount transferred during the year	559.31	0.00
	(ग)/(c) घटाएं : आहरण / Less: Drawdown	0.00	0.00
	(घ)/(d) अंतिम शेष / Closing Balance	559.31	0.00
iii)	एफएस और एचएफटी/वर्तमान श्रेणी में निवेश के अन्तिम शेष के प्रतिशत के रूप में आईएफआर में अन्तिम शेष राशि Closing balance in IFR as a percentage of closing balance of investments in AFS and HFT/Current category	1.90%	0.00

सी) एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण :

एचटीएम श्रेणी में/से बिक्री एवं अंतरण का मूल्य वर्ष के आरंभ में एचटीएम श्रेणी में रखे गए निवेशों के बही मूल्य के 5% से अधिक नहीं हुआ है। इसमें निदेशक मंडल के अनुमोदन से बैंक द्वारा ली गई प्रतिभूतियों का एकबारगी अंतरण शामिल नहीं है।

डी) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश संविभाग :

(i) अनर्जक गैर-सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश -

c) Sale and transfers to/from HTM category:

The value of sales and transfers of securities to/from HTM Category, excluding the one-time transfer of securities undertaken by the Bank with the approval of Board of Directors, has not exceeded 5 % of the book value of Investments held in HTM Category at the beginning of the year.

d) Non-SLR Investment Portfolio:

(i) Non performing Non-SLR investments -

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
प्रारंभिक शेष / Opening balance	933.40	1186.84
वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन / Additions during the year since 1st April, 2021	269.13	17.99
वर्ष के दौरान कमी / Reductions during the above period	149.22	270.58
विनिमय का अंतर / Exchange Difference	8.39	-0.84
अंतिम शेष / Closing balance	1061.71	933.41
किए गए कुल प्रावधान / Total provisions held	941.77	918.75

ii) गैर सांविधिक चलनिधि अनुपात निवेश के जारीकर्ताओं की संरचना/ Issuer composition of Non SLR investments

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

सं. No.	जारीकर्ता Issuer	राशि Amount		निजी तौर पर शेयर आवंटन की सीमा Extent of Private Placement		'निवेश श्रेणी से निम्न' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Below Investment Grade' Securities		'रेटिंग से इतर' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unrated' Securities		'असूचीबद्ध' प्रतिभूतियों की सीमा Extent of 'Unlisted' Securities	
		चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
क/अ)	स.क्षे.के उपक्रम/ PSUs	23924.88	25072.02	23808.01	24599.42	0.80	1.13	21611.22	22456.15	18425.40	18426.39
ख/ब)	वित्तीय संस्थाएं / FIs	902.76	1416.49	897.25	825.24	897.25	760.00	5.50	5.50	155.22	305.50
ग/क)	बैंक / Banks	29.33	29.09	29.33	29.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
घ/द)	निजी कंपनियां / Private Corporates	1281.31	1276.27	203.37	211.72	197.41	362.41	1083.60	1042.34	863.55	990.99
ड/े)	अनुषंगी/संयुक्त उद्यम/सम्बद्ध* Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures/ Associates*	73.80	18.24	73.80	18.24	0.00	0.00	73.80	18.24	73.80	18.24
च/फ)	अन्य /Others	1310.05	1413.31	1310.05	1413.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1310.05	1413.31
छ/ग)	घटाएं- मूल्यहास के प्रति किया गया प्रावधान Less Provision held towards depreciation	770.87	918.75	0.00	0.00	0.02	140.83	0.02	140.83	0.02	140.83
	योग / Total	26751.26	28306.67	26321.81	27097.02	1095.44	982.71	22774.10	23381.40	20828.00	21013.60

ड/े) रेपो लेनदेन / Repo transactions (in face value terms):

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	वर्ष के दौरान न्यूनतम बकाया Minimum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान अधिकतम बकाया Maximum outstanding during the year	वर्ष के दौरान दैनिक औसत Daily Average outstanding during the year	31 मार्च 2022 को As on 31 st March 2022
रेपो के अंतर्गत बेची गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities sold under Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	शून्य/Nil	1,528.58	88.28	
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	—	—	—	—
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	—	—	—	—
रिवर्स रेपो के अंतर्गत खरीदी गई प्रतिभूतियाँ Securities purchased under reverse Repos				
i) सरकारी प्रतिभूतियाँ/Government securities	शून्य/Nil	12,082.00	884.20	
ii) कारपोरेट ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ/ Corporate debt securities	—	—	—	—
iii. अन्य प्रतिभूतियाँ / Any other security	—	—	—	—

	मानक	अनर्जक			कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अग्रिम	
<p>सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तियाँ</p> <p>प्रारंभिक जमा राशि</p> <p>जोड़े: वर्ष के दौरान योग</p> <p>घटाएँ: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियाँ</p> <p>अंतिम शेष राशि</p> <p>* सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण:</p> <p>i) उन्नयन छद्म</p> <p>ii) वसूली (उन्नयित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली</p> <p>iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते</p> <p>iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते डालना</p> <p>प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions)</p> <p>धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा</p> <p>जोड़े: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान</p> <p>घटाएँ: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बहुता खातेडाले गए ऋण</p> <p>धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशेष</p> <p>निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियाँ</p> <p>प्रारंभिक जमा शेष</p> <p>जोड़े: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग</p> <p>घटाएँ: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती</p> <p>अंतिम जमा शेष</p> <p>त्वमान प्रावधान</p> <p>प्रारंभिक जमा शेष</p> <p>जोड़े: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान</p> <p>घटाएँ: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान</p> <p>त्वमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष</p> <p>तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली</p> <p>तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमाशेष</p> <p>जोड़े : वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खाते</p> <p>घटाएँ: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/अधिश बड़े खातों में वसूली</p> <p>अंतिम जमशेष</p>	कुल मानक अग्रिम			कुल अनर्जक अग्रिम	
	107052.84			11351.97	118404.81
				6122.62	
				7237.16	
	119539.91			10237.43	129777.34
				2087.08	
				1298.85	
				3667.96	
				183.27	
	478.14			6049.78	6557.92
				3827.41	
	818.06			3851.23	
				6025.96	6844.02
				4389.51	
				2322.56	
				3396.29	
				3315.78	
					70.46
					0.00
					0.00
					70.46
					26501.85
					3667.96
					1654.97
					28514.84

के अनुसार 31.03.2021 (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	मानक	अनर्जक			कुल
		अवमानक	संदिग्ध	कुल मानक अधिशेष	
सकल मानक अग्रिम तथा अनर्जक अस्तित्वों प्रारंभिक जमा राशि जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौतियां अंतिम शेष राशि *सकल एनपीए में कमी का कारण: i) उन्नयन छद्म ii) वसूली (उन्मथित खातों में वसूली के अतिरिक्त वसूली iii) तकनीकी / विवेकपूर्ण बड़े खाते iv) बिंदु (iii) के अलावा बड़े खाते खलना प्रावधान (excluding Floating Provisions) धारित प्रावधानों का प्रारंभिक जमा जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान किए गए नए प्रावधान घटाएं: लौटाए गए अतिरिक्तप्रावधान/बट्टा खातेडाले गए ऋण धारित प्रावधानों का अंतिम जमशेष निवल अनर्जक संपत्तियां प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान नए योग घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान कटौती अंतिम जमा शेष स्वमान प्रावधान प्रारंभिक जमा शेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धित प्रावधान घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान निकाले गए प्रावधान स्वमान प्रावधान का अंतिम जमा शेष तकनीकी बड़े खाते तथा उनपर किए गए वसूली तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खातों का प्रारंभिक जमशेष जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खाते घटाएं: वर्ष के दौरान पहले के तकनीकी/अधिशेष बड़े खातों में वसूली अंतिम जमशेष	95679.50			19281.95 3102.06 11032.04 11351.97	114961.45
	107052.84			453.35 1168.30 9174.28 236.12	118404.81
	493.22			12693.35 2766.82 9410.39 6049.78	13186.57
	478.14			5510.66 342.26 1463.41 4389.51	6527.92
					70.46 0.00 0.00 70.46
					18620.88 9174.27
					1293.30 26501.85

4. Asset Quality:

a) Classification of advances and provisions held

As on 31.03.2022
(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	Standard	Non-Performing			Total
		Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	107052.84				11351.97
Add: Additions during the year					6122.62
Less: Reductions during the year					7237.16
Closing balance	119539.91				10237.43
* Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					129777.34
i) Up gradation					2087.08
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1298.85
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					3667.96
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					183.27
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	478.14				6049.78
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					3827.41
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					3851.23
Closing balance of provisions held	818.06				6025.96
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance					4389.51
Add: Fresh additions during the year					2322.56
Less: Reductions during the year					3396.29
Closing Balance					3315.78
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					70.46
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					0.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions					70.46
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					26501.85
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					3667.96
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					1654.97
Closing balance					28514.84

As on 31.03.2021 (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	Standard	Non-Performing			Total
	Total Standard Advances	Sub-standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total Non-Performing Advances
Gross Standard Advances and NPAs					
Opening Balance	95679.50				19281.95
Add: Additions during the year					3102.06
Less: Reductions during the year					11032.04
Closing balance	107052.84				11351.97
*Reductions in Gross NPAs due to:					
i) Up gradation					453.35
ii) Recoveries (excluding recoveries from upgraded accounts)					1168.30
iii) Technical/ Prudential Write-offs					9174.28
iv) Write-offs other than those under (iii) above					236.12
Provisions (excluding Floating Provisions)					
Opening balance of provisions held	493.22				12693.35
Add: Fresh provisions made during the year					2766.82
Less: Excess provision reversed/ Write-off loans					9410.39
Closing balance of provisions held	478.14				6049.78
Net NPAs					
Opening Balance					5510.66
Add: Fresh additions during the year					342.26
Less: Reductions during the year					1463.41
Closing Balance					4389.51
Floating Provisions					
Opening Balance					70.46
Add: Additional provisions made during the year					0.00
Less: Amount drawn down during the year					0.00
Closing balance of floating provisions					70.46
Technical write-offs and the recoveries made thereon					
Opening balance of Technical/ Prudential written-off accounts					18620.88
Add: Technical/ Prudential write-offs during the year					9174.27
Less: Recoveries made from previously technical/ prudential written-off accounts during the year					1293.30
Closing balance					26501.85

अनुपात (प्रतिशत में) Ratios (in per cent)	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
सकल अनर्जक अस्ति से सकल अग्रिम / Gross NPA to Gross Advances	7.89	9.59
निवल अनर्जक अस्ति से निवल अग्रिम / Net NPA to Net Advances	2.70	3.94
प्रावधान व्याप्ति अनुपात / Provision coverage ratio	91.44%	88.40%

B) Sector-wise Advances and Gross NPAs:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र. सं. Sl. No.	क्षेत्र /Sector	चालू वर्ष/Current Year (31.03.2022)			पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year (31.03.2021)		
		कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	कुल बकाया अग्रिम/ Outstanding Total Advances	सकल एनपीए/ Gross NPAs	उस क्षेत्र में कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में सकल एनपीए का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of Gross NPAs to Total Advances in that sector
i)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र (आरआईडीएफ सहित) / Priority Sector(excluding RIDF)						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	18835.30	3913.10	20.78%	18031.10	4071.03	22.58%
ख)	प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र को उधार के लिए पात्र उद्योग क्षेत्र को अग्रिम/ Advances to industries sector eligible as priority sector lending	1641.06	227.45	13.86%	2141.29	443.86	20.73%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	22787.55	2371.60	10.41%	22506.83	2403.85	10.68%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	12885.17	367.05	2.85%	11154.40	353.00	3.16%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (i)	56149.08	6879.19	12.25%	53833.62	7271.74	13.51%
ii)	गैर प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्र Non-priority Sector						
क)	कृषि एवं संबद्ध कार्यकलाप/ Agriculture and allied activities	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
ख/ब)	उद्योग/Industry	28164.86	1107.22	3.93%	22189.10	346.84	6.07%
ग/क)	सेवा क्षेत्र/Services	25363.27	1874.40	7.39%	25197.62	2208.17	8.76%
घ/द)	वैयक्तिक ऋण /Personal loans	20100.13	376.62	1.87%	17184.47	525.22	3.06%
	उप-योग / Sub-total (ii)	73628.26	3358.24	4.56%	64571.19	4080.23	6.32%
	कुल/Total (I + ii)	129777.34	10237.43	7.89%	118404.81	11351.97	9.59%

सी/क) विदेश स्थित आस्तियां, अनर्जक आस्तियां और राजस्व /Overseas Assets, NPA's and Revenue

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
कुल आस्तियां/Total Assets	18919.88	15282.25
कुल अनर्जक आस्तियां/Total NPA's	718.59	826.99
कुल राजस्व/Total revenue	218.18	492.79

घ) समाधान योजना एवं नवीनीकरण विवरण

- 1) दबावग्रस्त आस्तियों के समाधान के लिए विवेकपूर्ण ढांचे पर आरबीआई के परिपत्र डीबीआर संख्या बीपी बीसी 45/21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 07.06.2019 के अनुसार बैंक के पास 10 खातों में कुल रु. 702.32 करोड़ का अतिरिक्त प्रावधान है।
- 2) आरबीआई के परिपत्र डीओआर.सं. बीपी.बीसी.63/21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 17 अप्रैल, 2020 के अनुसार जिन खातों में समाधान अवधि 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए बढ़ा दी गई थी, उनमें शामिल खातों की संख्या और राशि का विवरण।

d) Particulars of resolution plan and restructuring

1. In accordance with RBI circular DBR No BP BC 45/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 07.06.2019 on prudential framework for resolution of stressed assets, Bank holds additional provision of Rs.702.32 Crore in 10 accounts.
2. As per RBI Circular DOR.No.BP.BC.63/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 17th April 2020, details of the number of accounts and the amount involved in those accounts where Resolution Period was extended for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

खातों की संख्या जिनमें समाधान अवधि बढ़ाई गई थी / No. of accounts in which resolution period was extended	2
शामिल राशि / Amount involved	862.21

ङ) आस्ति वर्गीकरण एवं प्रावधान में विचलन

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मास्टर निदेश संख्या डीओआर.एसीसी. आरईसी.नं.45/21.04.2018/2021-22, दिनांक 30.08.2021 (15.11.2021 को अद्यतित) के अनुसार वित्तीय विवरण-प्रस्तुति और प्रकटीकरण, परिसंपत्ति वर्गीकरण और प्रावधान में विचलन पर, बैंकों को विचलन का खुलासा करना चाहिए, यदि निम्नलिखित में से कोई एक या दोनों शर्तें पूरी होती हैं:-

- i) इसकी पर्यवेक्षी प्रक्रिया के हिस्से के रूप में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा अनर्जक आस्तियों के आकलन हेतु संदर्भ अवधि के लिए प्रावधानों और आकस्मिकताओं से पहले रिपोर्ट किए गए लाभ के 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक का अतिरिक्त प्रावधान किया जाना, और
- ii) अपने पर्यवेक्षी प्रक्रिया के हिस्से के रूप में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा चिन्हित किए गए अतिरिक्त सकल अनर्जक आस्तियों में संदर्भ अवधि के लिए प्रकाशित वृद्धिशील सकल अनर्जक आस्तियों के 15 प्रतिशत से अधिक किया जाना।

जैसा कि उपर्युक्त में विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है कि बैंक में विचलन निर्धारित सीमा के अंदर हों। इसलिए वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की वार्षिक पर्यवेक्षी प्रक्रिया के संबंध में किसी प्रकटीकरण की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

च) ऋण अन्तरण प्रकृतिकरण

ऋण एक्सपोजर के हस्तांतरण पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के मास्टर निर्देश दिनांक 29.09.2021 के तहत 31.03.2022 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान हस्तांतरित/अधिग्रहित ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

e) Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning:

As per RBI Master Direction No DOR.ACC.REC.No.45/21.04.2018/2021-22 dated 30.08.2021 (updated on 15.11.2021) on financial statements-presentation and disclosures, divergence in the asset classification and provisioning, banks should disclose divergences, if either or both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- i) the additional provisioning for NPAs assessed by Reserve Bank of India as part of its supervisory process, exceeds 10 per cent of the reported profit before provisions and contingencies for the reference period, and
- ii) the additional Gross NPAs identified by the Reserve Bank of India as part of its supervisory process exceed 15 per cent of the published incremental Gross NPAs for the reference period.

Divergences are within threshold limits in the bank as specified above. Hence, no disclosure is required with respect to RBI's annual supervisory process for FY 2021.

f) Disclosure of transfer of loan exposures:

Details of loans transferred/acquired during the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated 29.09.2021 are given below:-

i) बैंक ने एनपीए के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण नहीं किया है। हस्तांतरित अनर्जक आस्तियों (एनपीए) का विवरण निम्नानुसार है :-

i) Bank has not acquired loans classified as NPA. The details of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) transferred are as under:

Particulars (all amounts in ₹ crore except number of accounts)	To ARCs	To permitted transferees	To other transferees (please specify)
खातों की संख्या / No: of accounts	1	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का कुल मूलधन			
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	176.53	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों की भारित औसत अवधि			
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	0	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
हस्तांतरित ऋणों का शुद्ध बही मूल्य (हस्तांतरण के समय)			
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	176.53	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
कुल प्रतिफल राशि			
Aggregate consideration	55.64	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
पूर्व के वर्षों में हस्तांतरित खातों के संबंध में अतिरिक्त प्रतिफल की वसूली			
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	103.26	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

ii) बैंक ने विशेष वर्णित खाते (एसएमए) के रूप में वर्गीकृत ऋणों का अधिग्रहण और हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है।

iii) बैंक ने किसी भी ऋण को चूक में हस्तांतरण नहीं किया है। समनुदेशन के माध्यम से चूक के रूप से नहीं प्राप्त ऋणों का विवरण निम्नलिखित है :-

ii) Bank has not acquired and transferred loans classified as Special Mention Account (SMA).

iii) Bank has not transferred any loans in default. The details of loans not in default acquired through assignment is given below:

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 को समाप्त वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान During Financial Year ended on 31.03.2022
अधिग्रहित ऋण की कुल राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)	
Aggregate amount of loans acquired (Rs. in crore)	2023.43
भारित औसत शेष परिपक्वता (माह में)	
Weighted average residual maturity (in months)	53.09
प्रवर्तक द्वारा भारित औसत होल्डिंग अवधि (माह में)	
Weighted average holding period by originator (in months)	17.00
लाभकारी आर्थिक हितों का प्रतिधारण	
Retention of beneficial economic interest	10%
मूर्त जमानत व्याप्ति	
Tangible security coverage	216.00%
मूल्यांकित ऋणों का रेटिंग के आधार पर वितरण*	
Rating wise distribution of rated loans*	शून्य/NIL*

* अर्जित ऋणों का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाता है क्योंकि ये गैर-कॉर्पोरेट उधारकर्ताओं से संबंधित होते हैं।

* Loans acquired are not rated as these relate to non-corporate borrowers.

iv) दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार क्रेडिट रेटिंग एजेंसियों द्वारा ऐसे एसआर को सौंपी गई वसूली रेटिंग की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में धारित एसआर के वितरण का विवरण: -

iv) Details of the distribution of the SRs held across various categories of Recovery Ratings assigned to such SRs by the credit rating agencies as on 31.03.2022:

वसूली रेटिंग बैंड Recovery Rating Band	बही लागत (राशि करोड़ में) Book Cost (amount in crores)
आरआर/RR1	80.69
आरआर/RR2	161.89
आरआर/RR3	124.02
आरआर/RR4	224.81
आरआर/RR5	88.40
एनआर/NR3	43.84
एनआर/NR4	22.45
एनआर/NR5	42.85
एनआर/NR6	514.11
आहरित/Withdrawn	6.99
कुल/Grand Total	1310.04

छ) कपट खाते :

g)Fraud accounts :

विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
रिपोर्ट की गई धोखाधड़ी की संख्या/ Number of frauds reported	114	379
शामिल राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount involved in fraud (₹ crore)	611.53	3336.96
इस तरह की धोखाधड़ी के लिए प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़)/ Amount of provision made for such frauds (₹ crore)	518.22	3277.65
वर्ष के अंत में 'अन्य भंडार' से डेबिट किए गए असशोधित प्रावधान की राशि (₹ करोड़) Amount of Unamortised provision debited from 'other reserves' as at the end of the year (₹ crore)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) कोविड-19 से संबंधित दबाव के लिए समाधान ढाँचे के तहत प्रकटीकरण:

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 06.08.2020 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 1.0) और 05.05.2021 (रिज़ॉल्यूशन फ्रेमवर्क 2.0) के अनुसार कोविड-19 संबंधित दबाव के लिए संकल्प ढाँचा के तहत कार्यान्वित समाधान योजना का विवरण निम्नलिखित है:-

h) Disclosure under Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress:

Details of resolution plan implemented under Resolution Framework for COVID 19 related stress as per RBI circular dated 06.08.2020 (Resolution Framework 1.0) and 05.05.2021 (Resolution Framework 2.0) are given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

उधारकर्ता के प्रकार Type of Borrower	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों में एक्सपोजर-पिछले छमाही के अंत में स्थिति (ए) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	(ए) में से, कुल ऋण जो छमाही के दौरान एनपीए में फिसल गया Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान बट्टे खाते में डाली गई राशि Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	(ए) छमाही के दौरान उधारकर्ताओं द्वारा भुगतान की गई राशि Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	समाधान योजना के कार्यान्वयन के परिणामस्वरूप मानक के रूप में वर्गीकृत खातों के लिए एक्सपोजर - इस छमाही के अंत में स्थिति Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of this half-year
वैयक्तिक ऋण / Personal Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
कारपोरेट व्यक्ति / Corporate Persons*	553.98	553.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
एमएसएमई / MSME's#	25.94	1.64	0.00	0.28	27.90
अन्य / Others	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
कुल / Total	579.92	555.62	0.00	0.28	27.90
* दिवाला एवं शोधन अक्षमता कोड, 2016 की धारा 3(7) में विश्लेषित यथा *As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016					

* कॉर्पोरेट व्यक्ति में, केवल एक खाता फ्यूचर रिटेल लिमिटेड है। इसे एनपीए में डाउनग्रेड किया गया है।

* In Corporate Person, only one account held is Future Retail Ltd. The same is downgraded to NPA.

दिसंबर तिमाही के दौरान नए खाते को जोड़ने और बकाया राशि में परिवर्तन के कारण एमएसएमई खाते में अंतर है।

Difference in MSME account is due to addition of new account during the December quarter and change in the balance outstanding.

5. ऋण/Exposure:

क) स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को ऋण / Exposure to Real Estate Sector

विवरण/Category	2021-22	2020-21
i) प्रत्यक्ष ऋण/Direct exposure		
क) आवासीय संपत्ति बंधक - ऐसी आवासीय संपत्ति को बंधक रखकर दिए गए पूर्णतः प्रतिभूत उधार जो उधारकर्ता के दखल में है या होगी या जो किराए पर दी गई हो (प्राथमिकताप्राप्त क्षेत्र अग्रिम में शामिल करने योग्य वैयक्तिक आवास ऋण अलग से दर्शाए जाएं) एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमाएं भी शामिल होंगी		
(a) Residential Mortgages - Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented; (Individual housing loans eligible for inclusion in priority sector advances may be shown separately);. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	20669.27 12289.69	18657.38 9076.54
ख) वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा को (कार्यालय भवन, खुदरा कारोबार का स्थान, बहु-उद्देशीय वाणिज्यिक परिसर, बहु-परिवार आवासीय भवन, बहु-किराए वाले वाणिज्यिक परिसर, उद्योग या वेयर हाउस के लिए खाली स्थान, भूमि अधिग्रहण, विकास एवं विनिर्माण आदि) बंधक रखकर दिए गए प्रतिभूत उधार। एक्सपोजर में गैर-निधि आधारित (एनएफबी) सीमा भी शामिल है।		
(b) Commercial Real Estate - Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings retail space multi-purpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space land acquisition development and construction etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	608.73	645.27
(सी) बंधक समर्थित प्रतिभूति (एमबीएस) एवं अन्य प्रतिभूत ऋणों में निवेश -		
(c) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -	-	-
i. आवासीय / Residential	-	-
ii. वाणिज्यिक स्थावर संपदा /Commercial Real Estate.	-	-
ii) अप्रत्यक्ष ऋण / Indirect Exposure		
राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक (एनएचबी) एवं हाउसिंग फाइनेंस कंपनियों (एचएफसी) को निधि आधारित एवं गैर-निधि आधारित ऋण Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	6348.49	4610.58
स्थावर-संपदा क्षेत्र को कुल ऋण / Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	27626.49	23913.23

ख/ब पूंजी बाजार को एक्सपोजर/Exposure to Capital Market

(राशि करोड़ ₹. में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	विवरण/Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
(i)	ऐसे ईक्विटी शेयरों, परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों में प्रत्यक्ष निवेश, जिसकी आधारभूत निधि का पूर्णतः निवेश कॉर्पोरेट ऋण में न किया गया हो; Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	360.39	194.80
(ii)	शेयरों (आईपीओ/ईएसओपी सहित), परिवर्तनीय बांडों, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचरों और ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों में निवेश हेतु व्यक्तियों को शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर अग्रिम; Advances against shares/ bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs/ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	--	--
(iii)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए अग्रिम, जहां शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंडों के यूनिटों को प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति माना जाता है; Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	--	--
(iv)	किन्हीं अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए उस सीमा तक अग्रिम, जो शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों की संपार्श्विक प्रतिभूति द्वारा प्रतिभूत हो यानी जहां शेयर/परिवर्तनीय बांड, परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर/ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिट से भिन्न प्राथमिक प्रतिभूति अग्रिम को पूरी तरह संरक्षित न करती हो; Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares/convertible bonds/ convertible debentures/units of equity oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances;	--	--
(v)	शेयर दलालों को दिए जाने वाले प्रतिभूत एवं अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम तथा शेयर दलालों एवं शेयर संतुलनकर्ताओं की ओर से जारी गारंटी; Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	192.09	17.00
(vi)	संसाधन जुटाने की प्रत्याशा में नई कंपनियों की ईक्विटी में प्रवर्तक के अंशदान को पूरा करने के लिए शेयर/बांड/डिबेंचर या अन्य प्रतिभूतियों के प्रति या निर्बंध आधार पर कंपनियों को संस्वीकृत ऋण; Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares /bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	--	--
(vii)	प्रत्याशित ईक्विटी प्रवाह/निर्गम के प्रति कंपनियों को दिए गए पूरक ऋण; Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows/issues;	--	--
(viii)	शेयर या परिवर्तनीय बांड या परिवर्तनीय डिबेंचर या ईक्विटी अभिमुख म्यूचुअल फंड के यूनिटों के प्राथमिक निर्गम की बाबत बैंकों द्वारा की गई हामीदारी प्रतिबद्धता; Underwriting commitments taken up by the banks in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds;	--	--
(ix)	मार्जिन ट्रेडिंग के लिए शेयर दलालों को वित्तपोषण/financing to stockbrokers for margin trading;	--	--
(x)	वेंचर कैपिटल फंड (रजिस्ट्रीकृत एवं अरजिस्ट्रीकृत दोनों) सभी एक्सपोजर All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	39.71	44.49
	पूंजी बाजार को कुल एक्सपोजर /Total exposure to Capital Market	592.19	256.29

सी/स) जोखिम श्रेणीवार कंट्री एक्सपोजर / Risk Category wise Country Exposure

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

जोखिम श्रेणी Risk Category	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार ऋण (निवल) Exposure (net) as at 31 st March 2021	31 मार्च, 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार किया गया प्रावधान Provision held as at 31 st March 2021
महत्वहीन/Insignificant	13144.84	9.8094	9749.7900	7.2671
कम/Low	10639.60	8.1611	10524.9100	11.7125
मामूली रूप से कम/ Moderate Low	5.31	0.0000	191.2500	0.0000
संतुलित /Moderate	11.62	0.0000	16.0900	0.0000
माध्यम उच्च/ Moderate High	4.36	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
उच्च /High	0.31	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
अत्यंत उच्च / Very High	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
कुल/Total	23806.04	17.9705	20482.04	18.9796

डी/द अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम/Unsecured Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	31 मार्च, 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31st March 2022	31 मार्च, 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार/ As at 31st March 2021
बैंक के कुल अप्रतिभूत अग्रिम Total Unsecured Advances of the Bank	20303.36	15005.00
क) उपरोक्त में से, अग्रिम की राशि जिसके लिए अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियाँ जैसे अधिकार, लाइसेंस, प्राधिकरण, आदि पर प्रभार लिया गया है a) Out of the above, amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc. have been taken	0	0
ख) ऐसी अमूर्त प्रतिभूतियों का आनुमानिक मूल्य b) The estimated value of such intangible securities	N/A	N/A

ड) अंतः समूह एक्सपोजर - शून्य
च) फैक्ट्रिंग एक्सपोजर - शून्य
छ) अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर

आरबीआई के दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार, हमारे बैंक ने एसएमई एवं कारपोरेट सहित उधारकर्ताओं के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर पर नीति बनाई है जिसे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा विधिवत अनुमोदित किया गया है। इस नीति में अन्य बातों के अलावा निम्न प्रावधान हैं:

- एसएमई सहित सभी ग्राहकों के अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) की निगरानी एवं समीक्षा।
- अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर युक्त निकायों के एक्सपोजर के लिए वृद्धिशील पूंजी एवं प्रावधानगत आवश्यकताएं।
- संरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए यूएफसीई प्रभार का निर्धारण और यूएफसीई रखनेवाले निकायों को हतोत्साहित करना।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों तथा हमारे निदेशक मंडल द्वारा अनुमोदित नीति के अनुरूप उनके घटकों के लिए उपलब्ध आंकड़ों, वित्तीय विवरणों और उधारकर्ताओं से प्राप्त घोषणा के आधार पर बैंक ने पूंजी अरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर (यूएफसीई) हेतु 31.03.2022 को रु. 24.97 लाख की देयता का अनुमान लगाया है।

e) Intra-group exposures - Nil
f) Factoring Exposures – Nil
g) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

In terms of RBI Guidelines, our Bank has framed a policy on 'Unhedged Foreign Exchange Exposure by borrowers including SMEs and Corporates duly approved by the Board. The policy inter-alia provides for:

- Monitoring and review of Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) of all customers including SMEs.
- Incremental capital and provisioning requirements for exposures to entities with Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure.
- Stipulation of UFCE Charge in order to provide protection and discourage entities having UFCE.

Based on the available data and financial statements and the declaration from borrowers, the bank has estimated the liability of Rs. 24.97 lacs as on 31.03.2022 on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure (UFCE) to their constituents in terms of RBI Circulars and our Board approved policy and provision for the same has been provided in the books.

मार्च-22 को समाप्त तिमाही के लिए पूंजी आरक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा एक्सपोजर पर वृद्धिशील प्रावधान: रु. 24.97 लाख।

बैंक द्वारा धारित पूंजी (जिसमें वृद्धिशील प्रावधान 80 बीपीएस या अधिक के बराबर है): रु. 2.55 करोड़।

Incremental Provisioning on Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure for Quarter Ended March-22: Rs. 24.97 Lakh.

Capital Held by Bank (wherein incremental provisioning is equal to 80 bps or more): Rs. 2.55 Crore.

6. जमा, अग्रिम, ऋण का संकेंद्रण एवं एनपीए /Concentration of deposits, advances, exposures and NPAs

क)/a) जमाशायियों का संकेंद्रण/Concentration of deposits

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार (चालू वर्ष) As on 31.03.2022 (Current Year)	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार (पिछले वर्ष) As on 31.03.2021 (Previous Year)
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ताओं की कुल जमाशायियां Total deposits of the twenty largest depositors	25720.19	20285.06
कुल जमाशायियों के % के अनुपात में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े जमाकर्ता/ Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the bank	11.48%	9.85%

ख) अग्रिमों का संकेंद्रण

b) Concentration of Advances

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं को कुल अग्रिम / Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	27676.08	21489.88
बैंक के कुल अग्रिम की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं के अग्रिम का प्रतिशत/ Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the Bank	21.33%	17.00%

ग) ऋण का संकेंद्रण

c) Concentration of Exposures

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

	चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2021-22	पिछले वर्ष/Previous Year 2020-21
बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/customers	30427.22	24917.32
बैंक के उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए कुल ऋण की तुलना में बीस अत्यधिक बड़े उधारकर्ताओं/ग्राहकों को दिए गए ऋण का प्रतिशत Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to total exposure of the Bank on borrowers/customers	18.31%	13.53%

घ) अनर्जक आस्तियों का संकेंद्रण

d) Concentration of NPAs

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण / Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
शीर्ष बीस एनपीए खातों में कुल एक्सपोजर Total Exposure to top twenty NPA accounts	2286.60	2549.61
सकल एनपीए में से शीर्ष बीस एनपीए एक्सपोजर का प्रतिशत। Percentage of exposures to the twenty largest NPA exposure to total Gross NPAs.	22.33%	22.46%

7. व्युत्पन्न / Derivatives

क/अ) वायदा दर करार/ब्याज दर स्वाप / Forward rate agreement/Interest rate swap

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

मर्दे / Items	2021-22	2020-21
i) स्वाप करार का आनुमानिक मूलधन The notional principal of swap agreements	3340.78	4770.79
ii) करार के अंतर्गत काउंटर पार्टियों द्वारा अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में चूक किए जाने पर उठाई जानेवाली हानि Losses which would be incurred if counter parties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	18.08	26.95
iii) स्वाप में शामिल होने पर बैंक द्वारा अपेक्षित संपादिक Collateral required by the bank upon entering into swaps	0.00	0.00
iv) स्वाप से उत्पन्न ऋण जोखिम का संकेंद्रण Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	0.00	0.00
v) स्वाप बही का उचित मूल्य The fair value of the swap book	-13.02	7.55

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 14 का संदर्भ लें।

Note : Please refer to Point 14 of Schedule 17.

ब) विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न / Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
i)	वर्ष के दौरान प्रारंभ किए गए विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
ii)	दिनांक 31 मार्च 2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार बकाया विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2022(instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iii)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न की आनुमानिक मूल राशि (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Notional principal amount of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil
iv)	ऐसे विनिमय व्यापार ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न का दैनिक बाजार मूल्य (लिखतवार) जो बकाया हैं परंतु "अत्यंत प्रभावी" नहीं हैं Mark to market value of exchange traded interest rate derivatives outstanding and not 'highly effective' (instrument wise)	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

सी) व्युत्पन्न में ऋण जोखिम का प्रकटीकरण

c) Disclosures on risk exposure in derivatives

1) गुणात्मक प्रकटीकरण

1) Qualitative disclosures-

- i) व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन में जोखिम प्रबंध की संरचना और गठन :

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

संगठनात्मक ढांचे के अंतर्गत कॉर्पोरेट स्तर पर निवेश स्कंध है जो कार्यपालक निदेशकगण अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी तथा अंततः निदेशक मंडल को रिपोर्ट करता है। लेन देन के समय उनके बारे में जोखिम प्रबंध विभाग को सूचित किया जाता है।

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

- ii) जोखिम मूल्यांकन, जोखिम सूचना और जोखिम निगरानी प्रणालियों का क्षेत्र और स्वरूप:

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

क) बैंक द्वारा किए गए ब्याज दर स्वाप (आईआरएस) संबंधी लेनदेन केवल बचाव व्यवस्था एवं क्रयविक्रय के प्रयोजनार्थ किए जाते हैं। व्युत्पन्न भी एक उत्पाद के रूप में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के मानदंडों के अनुसार ग्राहकों को दिए जाते हैं। ये लेन देन भारिबैंक की नीतियों के आधार पर बनाई गई बैंक की नीतियों के अनुसार किए जाते हैं।

ख) ब्याज दर स्वैप संविदाओं की शेष अवधि के लिए बेंच मार्क ब्याज दरों की उतार चढ़ाव के आधार पर ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन देन पर जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है। सभी ब्याजदर व्युत्पन्न लेनदेन को जोखिम मूल्यांकन के प्रयोजनार्थ शामिल किया गया है। जोखिम का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है और इसकी रिपोर्ट प्र.नि एवं मु.का.अ./का.नि. के समक्ष प्रतिदिन और निदेशक मंडल के समक्ष आवधिक रूप से प्रस्तुत की जाती है। ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न लेन-देन की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम की निगरानी की जाती है।

(iii) जोखिम से बचाव और/या उसके शमन के लिए नीतियां तथा बचाव/शमन की निरंतर प्रभाविता की निगरानी रखने हेतु कार्यनीति एवं प्रक्रिया:

परिसंपत्तियों या देयताओं के वास्तविक ब्याज भार के लिए ब्याज दर स्वाप किया जाता है। अनुमानिक मूल धन और बचाव की परिपक्वता निहित परिसंपत्ति/देयता के मूल्य/परिपक्वता से अधिक नहीं होती है। बकाया ब्याज दर स्वाप संविदाओं की मार्क टू मार्केट स्थिति के आधार पर जोखिम पर निगरानी रखी जाती है तथा तदनुसार बचाव की प्रभाविता निर्धारित की जाती है।

ब्याज दर स्वाप करने पर अपेक्षित संपार्श्विक शून्य है। पूंजी अपेक्षा अवधारित करने के लिए सुसंगत परिवर्तनकारक से गुणा की गई ब्याज दर स्वाप की अनुमानिक मूल राशि और प्रति पार्टी की संबंधित जोखिम भारिता को हिसाब में ले लिया गया है।

iv) बचाव और गैर-बचाव लेनदेन रिकॉर्डिंग के लिए लेखांकन नीति; आय, प्रीमियम और छूट की मान्यता; बकाया अनुबंधों का मूल्यांकन; प्रावधान, संपार्श्विक और ऋण जोखिम न्यूनीकरण:

नोट : कृपया अनुसूची 17 के बिंदु 14 का संदर्भ लें।

v) ब्याज दर अदला- बदली (स्वैप) हेतु अन्य प्रकटीकरण :

बैंक ने अंतर्निहित आस्तियों एवं देयताओं पर नियत से अस्थिर और अस्थिर से नियत ब्याज दर स्वैप का कार्य किया है। यदि प्रतिपक्ष अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल रहते हैं, तो उपर्युक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान रु. 18.08 करोड़ होगा। आईआरएस लेनदेन से उत्पन्न होने वाले ऋण जोखिम की कोई संकेद्रण नहीं है क्योंकि प्रतिपक्ष भारतीय समाशोधन निगम लिमिटेड है और एक्सपोजर की अनुमति सीमा के भीतर है।

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/ mitigates:

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.

iv) Accounting policy for recording hedge and non-hedge transactions; recognition of income, premiums and discounts; valuation of outstanding contracts; provisioning, collateral and credit risk mitigation:

Note : Please refer to Point 14 of Schedule 17.

v) Other Disclosures for Interest Rate Swaps:

The Bank has undertaken fixed to floating and floating to fixed interest rate swaps on underlying assets and liabilities. The loss of income on the above IRS will be Rs. 18.08 Cr, in case counter-parties fail to fulfill their obligations. There is no concentration of credit risk arising from IRS transactions undertaken as the counter-parties are the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. and the exposure is within the exposure limit permitted.

II) प्रमात्रात्मक प्रकटीकरण/Quantitative disclosures-

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl.No. Particulars	2021-2022		2020-2021	
	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives	मुद्रा व्युत्पन्न Currency Derivatives	ब्याज दर व्युत्पन्न Interest Rate Derivatives
1 व्युत्पन्न (आनुमानिक मूलधन राशि) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)				
क)/a) बचाव के लिए / For Hedging	8017.25	920.00	61483.20	920.00
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय के लिए / For Trading	120118.90	2420.78	शून्य/Nil	3,850.79
2 मार्केट टू मार्केट स्थिति / Marked to Market Positions [1]				
क)/a) आस्ति (+) / Assets (+)	6.20	-13.02	162.63	7.55
ख)/b) देयता (-) / Liabilities (-)	18.85	0.00	26.70	0.00
3 ऋण एक्सपोजर / Credit Exposure	367.37	18.08	465.70	26.95
4 ब्याज दर में एक प्रतिशत परिवर्तन का संभावित प्रभाव (100।पीवी01) Likely impact of one percentage change in Interest rate (100*PV01)				
क) / a) बचाव व्युत्पन्न पर / On hedging derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	3.34	लागू नहीं/NA	-10.92
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	-37.51	लागू नहीं/NA	-68.25
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय व्युत्पन्न पर / Trading derivatives				
अधिकतम / Maximum (+1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	3.97	लागू नहीं/NA	6.59
न्यूनतम / Minimum (-1%)	लागू नहीं/NA	4.16	लागू नहीं/NA	8.51
5 वर्ष के दौरान 100।पीवी01 के अधिकतम और न्यूनतम निम्नलिखित पर पाए गए Maximum and Minimum of 100*PV01 observed during the year				
क) / a) बचाव-व्यवस्था पर- / On hedging				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	-15.35	लागू नहीं/NA	-35.28
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	-38.43	लागू नहीं/NA	-67.67
ख)/b) क्रय-विक्रय पर / On trading				
अधिकतम / Maximum	लागू नहीं/NA	4.05	लागू नहीं/NA	7.41
न्यूनतम / Minimum	लागू नहीं/NA	3.93	लागू नहीं/NA	7.84

* उपरोक्त आईआरएस पर आय का नुकसान अगर प्रतिपक्षी अपने दायित्वों को पूरा करने में विफल हो तो वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए ₹18.08 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 के लिए ₹26.95 करोड़) होगा।

*The loss of income on above IRS if counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation will be Rs. 18.08 crores for F.Y. 2021-22 (Rs. 26.95 crores for the F.Y. 2020-21)

सी) केडिट चूक विनिमय

बैंक का दिनांक 31.03.2022 को केडिट चूक विनिमय पर कोई एक्सपोजर नहीं है।

c) Credit default swaps

Bank has no exposure on Credit Default Swap as on 31.03.2022.

8. प्रतिभूतिकरण के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

8. Disclosures relating to securitisation

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2021
1. प्रवर्तक द्वारा उत्पन्न प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन के लिए संपत्ति रखने वाले एसपीई की संख्या (यहां केवल बकाया प्रतिभूतिकरण एक्सपोजर से संबंधित एसपीवी की सूचना दी जाएगी) No of SPEs holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitization exposures)	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
2. एसपीई के बहीखातों के अनुसार प्रतिभूत संपत्ति की कुल राशि Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPEs	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
3. तुलन पत्र की तिथि को एमआरआर का अनुपालन करने के लिए प्रवर्तक द्वारा बनाए गए एक्सपोजर की कुल राशि Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> पहला नुकसान/First loss अन्य /Others ब) तुलनपत्र पर एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> पहला नुकसान/First loss अन्य/Others 	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
4. एमआरआर के अलावा अन्य प्रतिभूतिकरण लेनदेन में एक्सपोजर की राशि Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR ए/अ) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / Off-balance sheet exposures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Exposure to own securitisations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> पहला नुकसान/First loss अन्य/Others ii) Exposure to third party securitisations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> पहला नुकसान/First loss अन्य/Others बी/ब) तुलन पत्र के अलावा एक्सपोजर / On-balance sheet exposures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Exposure to own securitisations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> पहला नुकसान/First loss अन्य/Others ii) तीसरे पक्ष की प्रतिभूतियों का एक्सपोजर / Exposure to third party securitisations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> पहला नुकसान/First loss अन्य/Others 	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
5. प्रतिभूतिकृत आस्तियों के लिए प्राप्त बिक्री प्रतिफल और प्रतिभूतिकरण के कारण बिक्री पर लाभ/हानि Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
6. नकदी सहायता, प्रतिभूतिकरण के उपरांत अस्तित्व-शोधन आदि के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं का प्रकार और मात्रा (बकाया मूल्य) Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL

क्र.सं. विवरण Sl. Particulars No.	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2022	मार्च 31/ Mar 31 2021
7. प्रदान की गई सुविधा का प्रदर्शन। कृपया प्रत्येक सुविधा के लिए अलग से प्रदान करें अर्थात् ऋण वृद्धि, चलनिधि सहायता, सर्विसिंग एजेंट आदि। प्रदान की गई सुविधा के कुल मूल्य के रूप में कोष्ठक में प्रतिशत का उल्लेख करें। Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention per cent in bracket as of total value of facility provided. ए/अ) भुगतान की गई राशि/Amount paid बी/ब) चुकोती प्राप्त/Repayment received सी/स) बकाया राशि/Outstanding amount	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
8. पूर्व में देखे गए पोर्टफोलियो की औसत चूक दर। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण आदि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. समान अंतर्निहित आस्तित्व पर दिए गए अतिरिक्त/टॉप अप ऋण की राशि और संख्या। कृपया प्रत्येक परिसंपत्ति वर्ग अर्थात् आरएमबीएस, वाहन ऋण इत्यादि के लिए अलग से विवरण प्रदान करें। Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans, etc.	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
10. निवेशकों की शिकायतें/Investor complaints ए/अ) प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्राप्त और;/Directly/Indirectly received and; बी/ब) बकाया शिकायतें/Complaints outstanding	शून्य/NIL	शून्य/NIL
9. तुलन-पत्र से इतर प्रायोजित एसपीवी (जिन्हें लेखांकन मानदंड के अनुसार समेकित किया जाना है) बैंक ने किसी एसपीवी को प्रायोजित नहीं किया है।	9. Off balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms) Bank has not sponsored any SPVs.	
10. जमाकर्ता शिक्षा एवं जागरूकता निधि (डीईएफ) में राशि अंतरण	10. Transfers to Depositor Education and Awareness Fund (DEAF Fund)	

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	चालू वर्ष/Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का प्रारंभिक शेष Opening balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	409.14	303.65
जोड़ें : वर्ष के दौरान डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि Add: Amount transferred to DEAF during the year	93.99	108.19
घटाएं : दावों हेतु डीईएफ द्वारा प्रतिपूरित राशि Less: Amount reimbursed by DEAF towards claims	3.19	2.70
डीईएफ को अंतरित राशि का अंत शेष Closing balance of amounts transferred to DEAF	499.94	409.14

11. शिकायतों का प्रकटन

ए) बैंक को ग्राहकों और ओम्बड्समैन के कार्यालय से प्राप्त शिकायतों पर संक्षिप्त जानकारी

11. Disclosure of complaints

a) Summary information on complaints received by the bank from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

क्र.सं. Sr. No	विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous year
	बैंक को उसके ग्राहकों द्वारा प्राप्त शिकायतें Complaints received by the bank from its customers		
1.	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	231	517
2.	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints received during the year	16220	18385
3.	वर्ष के दौरान निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints disposed during the year	16421	18671
	3.1 उनमें से बैंक द्वारा अस्वीकार की गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of which, number of complaints rejected by the bank	00	00
4.	वर्ष के अंत में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	30	231
	ओम्बड्समैन कार्यालय से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतें Maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman		
5.	ओम्बड्समैन से बैंक को प्राप्त संपोषणीय शिकायतों की संख्या Number of maintainable complaints received by the bank from Office of Ombudsman	1949	2543
	5.1. मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के पक्ष में निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the bank by Office of Ombudsman	1702	4126
	5.2 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा जारी समझौता/ मध्यस्थता/परामर्श के माध्यम से निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	247	124
	5.3 मद 5 में से ओम्बड्समैन द्वारा बैंक के विरुद्ध पारित दण्ड के पश्चात निपटाई गई शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the bank	00	02
6.	निर्धारित समय के भीतर लागू नहीं किए गए दंडों की संख्या (अपील किए गये के अलावा) Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	00	00

नोट : संपोषणीय शिकायतें ओम्बड्समैन योजना 2006 में विशेष रूप से उल्लिखित आधारों पर शिकायतों को संदर्भित करती हैं और इस योजना के दायरे में आती हैं।

Note: Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

b) ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार /

Top Five Grounds of Complaints by the bank from Customers

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतें Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/कमी का % % increase/decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
चालू वर्ष/Current Year 2021-22*					
इंटरनेट मोबाइल/ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक बैंकिंग Internet/Mobile/ Electronic Banking	54	5877	-7.49%	7	0
खाता खुलवाना/खाते के संचालन में दिक्कत/ Account Opening / difficulty in operation of accounts	31	2564	4.95%	5	0
एटीएम/डेबिट कार्ड/ ATM/Debit Card	23	2141	-40.35%	2	0
ऋण एवं अग्रिम/ Loans and advances	33	1562	-11.85%	3	0
शाखा आने वाले ग्राहकों के लिए सुविधा/शाखा द्वारा निर्धारित कार्य समय का अनुपालन / Facilities for customers visiting the branch/ adherence to prescribed working hours by the branch, etc	16	1180	-12.72%	4	0
अन्य / Others	74	2896	0.70%	9	0
अन्य / Total	231	16220	-11.78%	30	0

ग्राहकों से बैंक को प्राप्त शिकायतों के उच्च पाँच आधार / Top Five Grounds of Complaints received by the bank from customers					
शिकायतों के आधार (से संबंधित शिकायतें) Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	वर्ष के प्रारम्भ में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints received during the year	पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में प्राप्त शिकायतों की संख्या में वृद्धि/ कमी का % % increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	वर्ष की समाप्ति में लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Number of Complaints pending at the end of the year	मद सं. 5 में 30 दिनों से अधिक लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या Of 5, number of com- plaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
विगत वर्ष/Previous Year 2020-21*					
असफल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक लेनदेन (एटीएम/ इंटरनेट बैंकिंग/मोबाइल बैंकिंग/पीओएस) / Failed Electronic Transactions (ATM/ Internet Banking/ Mobile Banking/ POS)	163	7369	-13.89%	57	11
जमा खाता से संबंधित / Deposit Account Related	42	1778	-2.01%	25	0
प्रौद्योगिकी से संबंधित (एटीएम/कोर बैंकिंग/ इंटरनेट बैंकिंग/मोबाइल बैंकिंग) / Technology Related (ATM/Core Banking/ Internet Banking/ Mobile Banking)	48	1708	-1.24%	16	2
ऋणों एवं अग्रिमों से संबंधित / Loans & Advances Related	49	1525	1.32%	31	5
शाखा में ग्राहक सेवा / Customer Service at Branch	50	964	-1.08%	11	0
अन्य / Others	165	5041	-3.39%	91	5
अन्य / Total	517	18385	-20.30%	231	23

* वित्त वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण आरबीआई परिपत्र के अनुसार किया गया है। वित्त वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए शिकायतों का वर्गीकरण बैंक के शिकायत निवारण तंत्र के आधार पर किया गया है।

*Note: For FY 2021-22 complaints have been classified/categorised as per RBI Circular. For FY 2020-21 complaints were classified/categorised as per Bank's Complaint Redressal Module.

12. भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा अधिशोषित जुर्माने का प्रकटन

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के लिए बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 47(ए)(1)(सी) के साथ पठित धारा 51 और 46(4)(i) के तहत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नानुसार दंड लगाया है: -

- मुद्रा तिजोरी के परिचालन के लिए रु. 34,99,825/- (चौत्तीस लाख निम्नानुसार दंड लगाया है) है।
- मुद्रा तिजोरी के परिचालन के अलावा अन्य के लिए दंड राशि रु. 1,25,000/- (एक लाख पच्चीस हजार रुपये मात्र) है।

13. पारिश्रमिक पर प्रकटीकरण

कार्यपालक निदेशक/ प्रबंध निदेशक को स्वीकार्य वेतन और भत्ते डीएफएस से प्राप्त होते हैं और सातवें केंद्रीय वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों पर सरकार के निर्णय के आलोक में हैं।

14. अन्य प्रकटीकरण

ए) कारोबार अनुपात

विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याज आय/ Interest Income as a percentage to Working Funds	5.5	5.59
ii) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में ब्याजैतर आय/ Non-interest income as a percentage to Working Funds	1.14	1.44
iii) जमा मूल्य / Cost of Deposits	3.81	4.29
iv) निवल ब्याज मार्जिन / Net Interest Margin	2.55	2.58
v) कार्यकारी निधियों के प्रतिशत के रूप में परिचालन आय Operating Profit as a percentage to Working Funds	1.75	1.46
vi) आस्तियों पर आय / Return on Assets	0.33	0.06
vii) प्रति कर्मचारी कारोबार (जमा व अग्रिम) (करोड़ ₹ में) / Business (deposits plus advances) per employee (in ₹ crore)	16.33	14.7
viii) प्रति कर्मचारी लाभ (लाखों ₹ में) / Profit per employee (in ₹ crore)	4.13	0.66

बी) बैंकाश्योरेंस से काराबार :

बैंक, बैंकाश्योरेंस लाइफ कारोबार के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम एवं एसबीआई लाइफ इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड और बैंकाश्योरेंस नॉन-लाइफ के लिए ओरिएंटल इंश्योरेंस कंपनी एवं फ्यूचर जेनराली इंडिया इंश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड का कारपोरेट एजेंट है। बैंकाश्योरेंस कारोबार से आय के बारे में निम्नानुसार है:

12. Disclosure of penalties imposed by the Reserve Bank of India

For the financial year 2021-22, Reserve Bank of India, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 47(A)(1)(c) read with section 51 and 46(4)(i) of The Banking Regulation Act, 1949, has imposed a penalty as under:-

- For Currency Chest Operations Rs 34,99,825/- (Rupees Thirty Four Lakh Ninety Nine Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty Five only).
- The penalty amount for other than currency chest operations is Rs. 1,25,000/- (Rupees One Lakh twenty-five thousand only).

13. Disclosures on remuneration

The pay and allowances admissible to ED/MD is as received from DFS and in light of Government decision on the recommendations of the Seventh Central Pay Commission.

14. Other Disclosures

a) Business Ratios

b) Bancassurance business:

Bank is a Corporate Agent of Life Insurance Corporation of India and SBI Life Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Life and The Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd and Future Generali India Insurance Co Ltd for Bancassurance Non-Life business. Details of income from Bancassurance is given below:

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्र.सं./Sl. No.	कारोबार का प्रकार / Type of Business	2021-22	2020-21
1	लाइफ/Life	15.51	9.64
2	नॉन-लाइफ/Non-Life	8.68	6.88
3	म्यूचुअल फंड/Mutual Fund	0.15	0.08

b) मार्केटिंग और वितरण/Marketing and distribution:

मैसर्स फिनविजार्ड टेक्नोलॉजी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड (फिसडम) के माध्यम से म्यूचुअल फंड के डिजिटल वितरण के माध्यम से परामर्श (रेफरल) कमीशन अर्जित किया।

Referral Commission earned via digital distribution of Mutual Funds through M/s Finwizard Technology Pvt Ltd (FISDOM).

विवरण/Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
अर्जित कमीशन /Commission Earned	0.09	-

यूको-एसबीआई को-ब्रांडेड क्रेडिट कार्ड के उपयोग के माध्यम से अर्जित क्रेडिट कार्ड कमीशन Credit Card Commission earned through usage of UCO-SBI Co-Branded Credit Card				
विवरण/Particular	वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2021-22		वित्तीय वर्ष/FY 2020-21	
निर्गत कार्डों की संख्या Number of Cards issued	63243		10031	
अर्जित कमीशन Commission Earned	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs)* 259.52	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs) 46.71	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs) 10.05	*मूल कमीशन (रु.) Base Commission(Rs) 1.81

*प्राप्य में शामिल- रु 98.13 लाख (जनवरी-मार्च 2022 तिमाही के लिए मूल कमीशन)

*Receivable included-Rs 98.13 L (Base Commission for Quarter Jan-March 2022)

डी) प्राथमिकता-प्राप्त क्षेत्र के उधार प्रमाणपत्रों (पीएसएलसी) के संबंध में प्रकटीकरण

- वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में कुल पीएसएलसी-कृषि खरीद: रु. 3000 करोड़
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में कुल पीएसएलसी-सामान्य बिक्री: रु. 1600 करोड़
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में कुल पीएसएलसी-सूक्ष्म बिक्री: रु. 3400 करोड़

इ) प्रावधान एवं आकस्मिकताएं

d) Disclosures regarding Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLCs)

- Total PSLC- Agriculture purchase in FY 2021-22: Rs. 3000 Crore
- Total PSLC- General sell in FY 2021-22: Rs. 1600 Crore
- Total PSLC- Micro Sell in FY 2021-22: Rs. 3400 Crore

e) Provisions and contingencies

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

लाभ और हानि खाते में नामे (डेबिट) किया गया प्रावधान Provision debited to Profit and Loss Account	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
एनपीआई के लिए प्रावधान / Provision towards NPI	206.72	-158.39
एनपीए के प्रति प्रावधान /Provision towards NPA	3800.06	2759.79
आयकर के लिए किया गया प्रावधान/Provision made towards Income Tax	2.89	433.29
अन्य प्रावधान और आकस्मिक व्यय:-/Other Provisions and Contingencies :-		
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान/Provision towards Standard Assets	337.93	-14.74
कानूनी मामले/आकस्मिक व्यय/धोखाधड़ी/Legal Cases / Contingencies/Frauds	0.04	-3.56
उचित मूल्य में कमी /Diminution in Fair Value	3.67	-14.70
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां /Deferred Tax Assets	817.71	-675.81
बकाया वेतन सोधन /Arrear Wage Revision	0	102.74
विविध प्रावधान /Miscellaneous Provision	(-)1301.35	1553.41

एफ) आईएफआरएस अभिसरण भारतीय लेखा मानकों (इंड एस) पृष्ठभूमि का कार्यान्वयन

पृष्ठभूमि:

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों (आरआरबी) को छोड़कर अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों (एससीबी), को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परिपत्र दिनांक 11 फरवरी, 2016 के अनुसार 1 अप्रैल, 2018 से भारतीय लेखा मानक (आईएनडी एस) लागू करना था। तथापि आरबीआई द्वारा यथासंस्तुत वैधानिक संशोधनों के कारण भारत सरकार की दिनांक 22.03.2019 की अधिसूचना द्वारा विचाराधीन होने के कारण आरबीआई ने आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन को अगले आदेश तक आस्थगित रखा है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने ईमेल दिनांक 8 अगस्त, 2021 के माध्यम से भारतीय लेखा मानक प्रोफार्मा में वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करने की आवृत्ति को तिमाही से घटाकर अर्धवार्षिक करने का निर्णय लिया है। तदनुसार, बैंकों को सूचित किया जाता है कि वे 30 सितंबर को समाप्त होने वाली छमाही के लिए प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण और 31 मार्च के लिए पूर्ण वर्षीय प्रोफार्मा भारतीय लेखा मानक आधारित वित्तीय विवरण प्रस्तुत करें।)

f) Implementation of IFRS converged Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS)

Background:

Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs), excluding Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), were required to implement Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1, 2018 vide RBI Circular dated February 11, 2016. However RBI has deferred implementation of Ind AS till further notice due to the legislative amendments as recommended by RBI are under consideration of the Government of India vide its notification dated 22.03.2019. RBI vide email dated 8th August 2021 decided to reduce the frequency of Ind AS proforma financial statement submission from quarterly to half yearly. Accordingly, Banks are advised to submit proforma Ind AS based financial statements for the half year ending September 30 and full year proforma Ind AS based financial statements for March 31.

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की कार्यनीति:

बैंक ने कार्यपालक निदेशक के नेतृत्व में आईएनडी एस की तकनीकी आवश्यकताओं, प्रणाली एवं प्रक्रिया बदलावों, कारोबार प्रभाव, संसाधनों के आकलन एवं परियोजना प्रबंधन की आयोजना के लिए आईएनडी एस संचालन समिति गठित किया है।

बैंक ने अपने भीतर ही आईएनडी एस कार्यदल भी गठित किया है जो आईएनडी एस संस्थापन परियोजना पर काम करेगा जिसमें भांति भांति के कार्य करनेवाले विभागों के अधिकारी शामिल हैं।

आईएनडी एस के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति:

बैंक ने त्रैमासिक आधार पर ईक्विटी और लाभ परिवर्तनों को समायोजित कराते हुए प्रोफॉर्मा आईएनडी-एस वित्तीय विवरण भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को प्रस्तुत कर दिया है। पिछले जीएपी आंकड़ों की तुलनात्मक स्थिति दर्शाते हुए 31 दिसंबर, 2020 को समाप्त नौ माह की स्थिति के अनुसार इसे अंतिम बार 26 फरवरी, 2021 को प्रस्तुत किया गया।

छ) डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान

क्र.सं. Sr. No.	विवरण/ Particulars	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year	पिछले वर्ष/ Previous Year
i)	डीआईसीजीसी बीमा प्रीमियम का भुगतान /Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium	254.41	214.44
ii)	डीआईसीजीसी प्रीमियम के भुगतान में बकाया/Arrears in payment of DICGC premium	शून्य/Nil	शून्य/Nil

ज) बैंकों के कर्मचारियों की पारिवारिक पेंशन में वृद्धि के कारण व्यय के परिशोधन पर प्रकटीकरण

आईबीए के संयुक्त नोट दिनांक 11.11.2020 के अनुसार पारिवारिक पेंशन में संशोधन के कारण बैंक ने 560.49 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त देयता का अनुमान लगाया है। हालांकि, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने अपने परिपत्र आरबीआई/2021-22/105/डीओआर.एसीसी.आरईसी.57/21.04.018/2021-22 दिनांक 04.10.2021 के माध्यम से 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त होने वाले वित्तीय वर्ष से शुरू होने वाले पांच वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि के लिए उक्त अतिरिक्त देयता में परिशोधन करने की अनुमति दी है। तदनुसार, बैंकों ने 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान 290 करोड़ रुपये के प्रावधानों को मान्यता दी है (31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त तिमाही के दौरान कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया गया) और शेष 270.49 करोड़ रुपये के अपरिशोधित व्यय को आगे बढ़ाया गया है।

i) एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खाते

सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम (एमएसएमई) क्षेत्र - अग्रिमों की पुनर्रचना पर आरबीआई सर्कुलर क्रमांक DBR No. BP. BC. 18/ 21.04.048/2018-19 दिनांक 01.01.2019, DOR No. BP.BC.34/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 11.02.2020 and DOR. No. BO.BC/4/ 21.04.048/2019-20 दिनांक 05.05.2021 के अनुसार, एमएसएमई पुनर्रचित खातों का विवरण 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान निम्नानुसार है:

पुनर्रचित खातों की संख्या / No. of Accounts Restructured		(राशि करोड़ ₹ में) / (Rs. in Crores)	
		Outstanding as on 31.03.2022	
33,757		1,672.65	

Strategy of IND AS Implementation:

Bank has constituted IND AS steering committee headed by Executive Director to plan the IND AS technical requirements, System & Process Changes, Business Impact, evaluation of Resources and project management.

Bank has also constituted IND AS working group within the bank who will be working on IND AS implantation project which comprises of officers from cross functional department.

Progress on IND AS implementation:

Bank has submitted the Proforma IND-AS Financial statements to Reserve Bank of India with reconciliation of change in Equity & profit on quarterly basis and last submitted on November 30, 2021 for the half year ended September, 2021 compared with the previous GAAP figures.

g) Payment of DICGC Insurance Premium Strategic Planning

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में)/Amount in ₹ Crore)

h) Disclosure on amortisation of expenditure on account of enhancement in family pension of employees of banks

Bank has estimated the additional liability of Rs.560.49 crore on account of revision in family pension as per IBA joint noted dated 11.11.2020. However, RBI vide their circular RBI/2021-22/105/DOR.ACC.REC.57/21.04.018/2021-22 dated 04.10.2021 has permitted to amortise the said additional liabilities over the period not exceeding five years, beginning with financial year ending 31st March, 2022. Accordingly, Banks has recognised provisions of Rs. 290 crore during the year ended 31st March, 2022 (no provision made during the quarter ended 31st March, 2022) and the balance unamortized expenses of Rs. 270.49 crore has been carried forward.

i) MSME Restructured Accounts:

In accordance with the RBI Cir. No. DBR.No.BP.BC.18/21.04.048/2018-19 dated 01.01.2019, DOR.No.BP.BC.34/21.04.048/2019-20 dated 11.02.2020 and RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 06.08.2020 and RBI circular DOR.STR.REC.12/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 05.05.2021 on "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME) sector - Restructuring of Advances", the details of MSME restructured accounts under the scheme as on 31st March, 2022 are as under:

झ) आकस्मिक देयताएं

क) तुलन-पत्र की अनुसूची 12 के क्रम सं. (1) यथाउल्लिखित देयताएं क्रमशः न्यायालय के निर्णय, माध्यस्थ पंचाट, न्यायालय से परे निपटारा, अपील के निपटान, मांगी गई राशि, संविदागत दायित्व की शर्तें, न्यागत होने और संबंधित पार्टियों द्वारा की गई मांग पर निर्भर करती हैं तथा जहां बैंक के विरुद्ध दावा तर्कसंगत हो तो उस स्थिति में आवश्यक प्रावधान किया जाता है।

ख) आयकर विभाग द्वारा पारित आदेशों के अनुसार विवादित मांग एवं आयकर, टीडीएस, शास्ति, ब्याज एवं ब्याज कर हेतु ट्रेसेस (आय कर की वेबसाइट) में प्रदर्शित मांग राशि ₹16.10 करोड़ (₹37.58 करोड़) को आकस्मिक देयताओं के अंतर्गत अनुसूची 12 में दर्शाया गया है; प्रबंधन द्वारा इसका प्रावधान किया जाना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया है क्योंकि ये मामले विभिन्न सक्षम प्राधिकारियों के समक्ष अपील के लिए लंबित हैं।

य) कोविड-19 नियामक पैकेज:

वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 के दौरान, कोविड-19 महामारी के कारण अप्रैल- मई, 2020 की कालावधि में देशव्यापी तालाबंदी हुई, जिसने आर्थिक गतिविधियों को काफी हद तक प्रभावित किया। उसके बाद वित्तीय वर्ष 2021 की दूसरी छमाही में लॉक डाउन के उपायों में ढील के कारण आर्थिक गतिविधियों में धीरे-धीरे सुधार हुआ और सामान्य स्थिति की ओर प्रगति हुई। वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 में, भारत ने कोविड-19 महामारी की दो और लहरें देखीं और देश के कुछ हिस्सों में स्थानीय / क्षेत्रीय लॉक डाउन उपायों को फिर से लागू किया। वर्तमान में, कोविड -19 के मामलों में धीरे-धीरे कमी आ रही है और भारत सहित दुनिया के देशों की अर्थव्यवस्था में पुनर्जीवन देखा जा रहा है। बैंक ने कोविड-19 की चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए सभी मोर्चों पर खुद को तैयार किया है।

कोविड-19 महामारी के संभावित प्रभाव को ध्यान में रखते हुए, बैंक ने दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार कोविड-19 महामारी से निपटने के लिए आकस्मिक प्रावधान के तहत रु. 1000 करोड़ (31.03.2021) के लिए रु. 350 करोड़, 31.03.2022 तिमाही के दौरान रु. 65 करोड़ को प्रतिवर्ती किया गया) का प्रावधान किया है।

ल) पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक के पेंशन संबंधी प्रावधान

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी एस-15 'कर्मचारी लाभ' के तहत स्टाफ पेंशन योजना के अधीन मेसर्स पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक के पारिवारिक पेंशनभोगी सहित सेवारत कर्मचारियों एवं पेंशनभोगियों के लिए रु.161.83 करोड़ का लेखा-जोखा किया गया। 'बीमांकित' देयता और अगली चार तिमाहियों में समान अनुपात में देनदारियों का भुगतान किया जाएगा।

15. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/ पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

ज) Contingent Liabilities

a) Such liabilities as mentioned at Serial No. (I) of Schedule 12 of Balance Sheet are dependent upon the judgment of court, arbitration award, out of court settlement, disposal of appeals, the amount being called up, terms of contractual obligations, devolvement and raising of demand by concerned parties, respectively and necessary provision is made where claim against the Bank is tenable.

b) Disputed demand as per orders passed by Income Tax Department and demand displayed at TRACES (Income Tax Website) on account of Income Tax, TDS, Penalty, Interest amounting to Rs. 16.10 Crore (Rs. 37.58 Crore) has been shown in Schedule 12 under Contingent Liability. No provision has been considered necessary by the Management as the matters are pending for disposal before various competent Authorities.

k) COVID- 19 Regulatory Package:

During the Financial year 2020-21, the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in nation-wide lockdown during April-May 2020 which substantially impacted economic activity. The subsequent easing of lock down measures led to gradual improvements in economic activity and progress towards normalcy from second half of FY 2021. In FY 2021-22, India witnessed two more waves of Covid-19 pandemic and the re-imposition of localized/regional lock down measures in certain parts of the country. At present, there has been a gradual lowering of Covid-19 cases and the countries around the world are witnessing a revival in their economies including India. Bank has geared itself on all fronts to meet the challenges imposed by Covid-19.

Considering the likely impact of Covid-19 pandemic, Bank is holding Covid-19 related provisions of Rs.1000 crore (Rs.350 crore as on 31.03.2021, Rs. 65 crore reversed during the quarter March-2022) as contingency provision as on 31st March,2022.

l) Provision for Pension relating to Paschim Banga Gramin Bank

The "Actuarial" liability of Rs. 161.83 crore has been accounted towards serving employees and pensioner including family pensioner of Associate M/s Paschim Banga Grameen Bank under Staff Pension Scheme, as required under the AS-15 "Employee Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and amortization of liabilities will be made in equal proportion in next four quarters.

15. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/ re-casted wherever considered necessary.

अनुलग्नक II / Annexure II
पार्ट बी / Part B

लेखा मानक के अनुसार प्रकटन अपेक्षाएं

1 अवधि के लिए निवल लाभ या हानि, अवधि पूर्व मदें तथा लेखा नीतियों में परिवर्तन (एस-5)

लाभ-हानि लेखा में कोई 'अवधि पूर्व मद' शामिल नहीं की गई है, जिसे भा.रि. बैंक के दिशानिर्देशों के साथ पठित आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एस-5 के अनुसार प्रकट किया जाना अपेक्षित है। पिछले वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 की तुलना में 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण लेखा नीतियों में कोई बदलाव नहीं हुआ है।

2 राजस्व को मान्यता (एस-9):

राजस्व को मान्यता अनुसूची-17 की लेखांकन नीति सं. 11 के अनुसार दी गई है।

3 एस-11: विदेशी विनिमय दरों में परिवर्तन के प्रभाव:

i) क) एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन : प्रतिनिधि कार्यालय, तेहरान, ईरान

ख) गैर-एकीकृत विदेशी परिचालन: सिंगापुर केंद्र और हांगकांग केंद्र

ii) गैर-एकीकृत केंद्र के लिए विनिमय दरें

एसजीडी	55.6275
एचकेडी	9.6400

iii) लेखाबंदी दर

एसजीडी	55.9700
एचकेडी	9.6800

iv) विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित (एफसीटीआर)

बैंक ने लाभ और हानि खाते में विदेशी परिचालन से लाभ के प्रत्यावर्तन पर विदेशी मुद्रा अंतरण आरक्षित में रखे गए आनुपातिक विनिमय लाभ या हानि को मान्यता नहीं दी है।

Disclosures Requirement as per Accounting Standards:

1. Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies (AS-5):

There were no material "prior period item" included in Profit and Loss account required to be disclosed as per AS - 5 issued by ICAI read with RBI guidelines. There is no change in the Significant Accounting Policies adopted during the year ended 31st March 2022 as compared to those followed in the previous financial year 2021-22.

2. Revenue Recognition (AS-9):

Revenue is recognized as per accounting policy No. 11 of Schedule -17.

3. AS-11: The Effects of changes in foreign Exchange Rates:

i) a) Integral Foreign Operations : Representative Office, Tehran, Iran

b) Non - Integral Foreign Operations: Singapore Centre & Hong Kong Centre

ii) Exchange rates for Non - Integral Centre

SGD	55.6275
HKD	9.6400

iii) Closing Rate

SGD	55.9700
HKD	9.6800

iv) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)

Bank has not recognized in profit and loss account the proportionate exchange gains or losses held in foreign currency translation reserve on repatriation of profits from overseas operations.

4 सेगमेंट रिपोर्टिंग (एएस-17) / Segment Reporting (AS- 17)

भाग-अ : कारोबार सेगमेंट / Part A: Business Segment

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

कारोबार सेगमेंट Business Segment	ट्रेजरी Treasury		कारपोरेट/होलसेल बैंकिंग Corporate/Wholesale Banking		रिटेल बैंकिंग Retail Banking		अन्य बैंकिंग परिचालन Other Banking Operations		योग Total	
विवरण Particulars	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year	चालू वर्ष Current Year	पिछला वर्ष Previous Year
राजस्व Revenue	7099.39	8758.87	5926.35	4605.74	5013.99	4767.12	42.43	34.59	18082.15	18166.42
परिणाम Result	2938.66	4289.79	-697.74	-2162.76	-532.99	-2237.10	42.43	34.59	1750.37	-75.45
अनावंटित व्यय Unallocated Expenses									0.00	0.00
परिचालन लाभ Operating Profit									4797.43	5420.62
आयकर Income Tax									820.60	-242.52
असामान्य लाभ/हानि Extraordinary Profit/Loss	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
निवल लाभ Net Profit									929.76	167.03
अन्य सूचना Other Information										
सेगमेंट आस्तियां Segment Assets	129332.88	125915.59	75050.09	62388.94	62846.54	64561.76	429.75	379.90	267659.26	253246.19
अनावंटित आस्तियां Unallocated assets									0.00	0.00
कुल आस्तियां Total Assets									267659.26	253246.19
सेगमेंट देयताएं Segment Liabilities	114969.29	113313.95	83101.35	68763.87	69588.61	71168.37	0.00	0.00	267659.26	253246.19
अनावंटित देयताएं Unallocated Liabilities									0.00	0.00
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities									267659.26	253246.19

भाग-आ : भौगोलिक सेगमेंट / Part B: Geographic segment (राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/Particulars	देशी/Domestic		अंतरराष्ट्रीय/International		योग/Total	
	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21	चालू वर्ष/ Current Year 2021-22	पिछला वर्ष/ Previous Year 2020-21
राजस्व/Revenue	17863.97	17673.62	218.18	492.79	18082.15	18166.41
आस्तियां/Assets	248739.37	237963.94	18919.88	15282.25	267659.26	253246.19

5 संबंधित पार्टी प्रकटीकरण (एस-18) :

क) प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिक

- i) प्रबंध निदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी
श्री ए. के. गोयल (01.04.2021 - 31.12.2021)
श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद (01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022)
- ii) कार्यपालक निदेशकगण
श्री अजय व्यास (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)
श्री इशराक अली खान (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)

5. Related Party Disclosures (AS-18):

a) Key Management Personnel

- i) Managing Director (MD) & CEO
Shri A. K. Goel (01.04.2021 - 31.12.2021)
Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (01.01.2022 - 31.03.2022)
- ii) Executive Directors (ED)
Shri Ajay Vyas (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)
Shri Ishraq Ali Khan (01.04.2021 - 31.03.2022)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिकों के लेनदेन / b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

(राशि लाख ₹ में / Amount in ₹ lakh)

प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मिक/ Key Management Personnel	अवधि/ Period	मर्दे/ Items	Amount (during the FY 21-22)	As on 31.03.2022
श्री सोमा शंकर प्रसाद प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Shri Soma Sankara Prasad (MD & CEO)	01.01.2022 से/to 31.03.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive	8.09	-
		Reimbursements	0.28	-
		यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	-	-
श्री ए. के. गोयल प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Shri A. K. Goel (MD & CEO)	01.04.2021 से/to 31.12.2021	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive	26.77	-
		Reimbursements	4.04	-
		यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	-	26,500 shares
श्री ए. के. गोयल के रिश्तेदार प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ Relatives of Shri A. K. Goel MD & CEO	01.04.2021 से/to 31.12.2021	यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	-	1,300 shares
श्री अजय व्यास कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ajay Vyas ED	01.04.2021 से/to 31.03.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive	29.78	-
		Reimbursements	9.93	-
		यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	-	-
श्री इशराक अली खान कार्यपालक निदेशक Shri Ishraq Ali Khan ED	01.04.2021 से/to 31.03.2022	पारिश्रमिक, परिलब्धियां एवं प्रोत्साहन/ Remuneration, perquisites & Incentive	28.24	-
		Reimbursements	5.39	-
		यूको बैंक के शेयरों में निवेश/ Investments in UCO Shares	-	-

नोट: एस 18 के पैराग्राफ 5 के अनुसार, बैंक-ग्राहक संबंधों की प्रकृति में लेनदेन का खुलासा नहीं किया गया है, जिसमें प्रमुख प्रबंधन कर्मियों के साथ लेनदेन शामिल हैं।

Note: In terms of Paragraph 5 of AS 18, transactions in the nature of Banker-Customer relationship have not been disclosed including those with Key Management Personnel.

सी) सहयोगी

क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक (आरआरबी)

यूको बैंक द्वारा प्रायोजित क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक (पीबीजीबी) है जिसका मुख्यालय हावड़ा, पश्चिम बंगाल में है, दिनांक 31.03.2022 तक इसके चार क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय और 230 शाखाएं हैं।

आरआरबी की पूंजी की स्थिति

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की दिनांक 31.03.2022 को कुल पूंजी 489.82 करोड़ रुपये की थी, जिसमें भारत सरकार से 244.91 करोड़ रुपये, यूको बैंक (प्रायोजक बैंक के रूप में) से 198.56 करोड़ रुपये और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य सरकार से 46.35 करोड़ रुपये शामिल हैं।

वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान आरआरबी का कार्यनिष्पादन निम्नानुसार है:-

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक की अलेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय परिणामों के अनुसार दिनांक 31.03.2022 को कुल जमा राशि 5.96 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर्ज करते हुए 6252.47 करोड़ रुपये है। दिनांक 31.03.2022 तक 7.77 प्रतिशत की वार्षिक वृद्धि के साथ कुल अग्रिम 3439.51 करोड़ रुपये के स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। सीडी अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 55.01% है जो 31.03.2021 को 54.09% था।

सकल एनपीए 31.03.2022 को 358.24 करोड़ रुपये है जो 31.03.2021 को 412.77 करोड़ रुपये था। सकल एनपीए से सकल अग्रिम 31.03.2022 को 10.42% रहा है जबकि 31.03.2021 को यह 12.93% था। आरआरबी का निवल एनपीए अनुपात 31.03.2022 को 4.74% है जो 31.03.2021 को 8.50% था।

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक ने 31.03.2021 को 133 करोड़ रुपये के परिचालन लाभ की तुलना में 31.03.2022 को 26.62 करोड़ रुपये का परिचालन लाभ अर्जित किया है।

पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक ने 31.03.2021 को 61 करोड़ रुपये की निवल हानि की तुलना में 31.03.2022 को 99.55 करोड़ रुपये का निवल हानि दर्ज की है, जिससे संचित हानि 31.03.2021 को 304.90 करोड़ रुपये से बढ़कर 31.03.2022 को 444.85 करोड़ रुपये हो गयी है। पेंशन के प्रावधान के कारण निवल हानि हुई है। आरआरबी ने परिचालन लाभ दर्ज किया गया है। परिचालन लाभ में गिरावट काफी हद तक सितंबर, 2021 से कार्य व्यय के लिए जिम्मेदार पेंशन देयता कोष निधि के प्रावधानों के कारण है। आरबीआई और नाबार्ड द्वारा निर्धारित नई लेखा प्रक्रिया के अनुसार, पेंशन देयता कोष निधि जिसे सितंबर, 2021 तक प्रावधान के रूप में दिखाया गया था, को कार्य व्यय शीर्ष में लिया गया था जिससे परिचालन लाभ में 106.38 करोड़ रुपये की कमी आई।

6. एएस-21 और 23 की प्रयोज्यता :

भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी मानक 21 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' और लेखा मानक 23 - 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में सहायक प्रतिष्ठानों में निवेश हेतु लेखांकन' के अनुसार समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार किये गए हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण को तैयार करने में सहायक प्रतिष्ठान के वित्तीय विवरण 31 मार्च, 2022 के अनुसार बनाये गये हैं

7. अमूर्त आस्तियां (एएस-26) :

अचल आस्तियों में कंप्यूटर साफ्टवेयर शामिल है जिसे आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी एएस-26 के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां माना गया है। साफ्टवेयर आस्ति की घट-बढ़ नीचे दी गई है:

c) Associates:

Regional Rural Bank (RRBs)

UCO Bank sponsored RRB namely, Paschim Banga Gramin Bank (PBGB) is head quartered at Howrah, West Bengal with four regional offices and 230 branches as on 31.03.2022.

Capital position of RRB

The total capital of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank as on 31.03.2022 stood at Rs.489.82 Crores comprising Rs.244.91 Crore from Govt. of India, Rs.198.56 Crore from UCO Bank (as sponsor Bank) & Rs.46.35 crore from West Bengal State Govt.

Performance of RRBs as under during 2021-22

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank:

As per unaudited financial results, total deposit of Paschim Banga Gramin Bank stood at Rs.6252.47 crore as on 31.03.2022, registering growth of 5.96 percent. Total advance reached a level of Rs.3439.51 crore with an annual growth of 7.77 percent as on 31.03.2022. CD ratio stood at 55.01% on 31.03.2022 as against 54.09% on 31.03.2021.

The gross NPA stood at Rs.358.24 crore as on 31.03.2022 vis-a-vis Rs. 412.77 crore as on 31.03.2021. Gross NPA to Gross Advance stood at 10.42% as on 31.03.2022 as against 12.93% as of 31.03.2021. The net NPA ratio of the RRB stood at 4.74% as on 31.03.2022 as against 8.50% as of 31.03.2021.

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank has earned an operating profit of Rs.26.62 crore as on 31.03.2022 as compared to operating profit of Rs. 133 Crore as on 31.03.2021.

Paschim Banga Gramin Bank has recorded a net loss of Rs.99.55 crore as on 31.03.2022 as compared to net loss of Rs.61 Crore as on 31.03.2021, thereby increasing accumulated loss from Rs. 304.90 crore as on 31.03.2021 to Rs. 444.85 Crore as on 31.03.2022. The net loss is on account of provision for pension, through the RRB has recorded operating Profit. The dip in operating profit is largely due to pension liability corpus fund provisions accounted for working expenses from September, 2021 onwards. As per the new accounting process prescribed by RBI and NABARD, the pension liability corpus fund which was shown as provision till September, 2021 was taken in working expenses head which reduced the operating profit by Rs. 106.38 Crore.

6. Applicability Of AS- 21 and 23:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard 21-" Consolidated Financial Statements" and Accounting Standard 23-"Accounting for Investments in Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements", issued by the ICAI.

The financial statement of the associate considered in preparation of Consolidated Financial Statement are drawn upto 31st March 2022.

7. Intangible Assets (AS-26):

Fixed Assets include computer software, which has been considered as intangible assets as per AS-26 issued by the ICAI. The movement in software asset is given below:

दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां/Intangible Assets as on 31.03.2022

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

क्रम. सं. Sl. No	विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
1	वर्ष के प्रारंभ में सकल ब्लॉक Gross Block at the beginning of the year	56.94	55.14
2	घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के खातों का समाधान Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
3	वर्ष के आरंभ में निवल अवरुद्ध Net Block at the beginning of the year	-	-
4	वर्ष के दौरान परिवर्धन/Addition during the year	39.14	13.56
5	घटाएं: अमूर्त आस्तियों का पूर्णतः परिशोधित विमोचन Less: Retirement of intangibles fully amortised	13.31	11.69
6	योग/Total	82.77	57.01
7	घटाएं: अद्वयित परिशोधन (परिशोधित आस्तियों की नेट ऑफ राशि) Less: Amortization up to date (Net of amount on assets retired)	44.13	30.75
8	घटाएं: अपसामान्य हानि / Less: Impairment Loss	-	-
9	वर्ष के अंत में निवल ब्लॉक Net Block at the end of the year	38.64	26.26

दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार अमूर्त आस्तियां-परिशोधन/Intangible Assets - Amortization as on 31.03.2022

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

परिशोधन Amortization	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
10 सकल प्रारंभिक शेष/Gross Opening balance	30.75	21.49
11 घटाएं : पिछले वर्ष के एमओसी के कारण समायोजन Less: Adjustment on account of MOC of the previous year	0	0
12 शुद्ध प्रारंभिक शेष /Net Opening Balance	30.75	21.49
13 जोड़ें: अपसामान्य हानि/Add: Impairment Loss	-	-
14 जोड़ें: वर्ष के दौरान मान्य परिशोधन/ Add: Amortization recognised during the year	26.69	20.95
15 घटाएं: विमोचित आस्तियों पर विनियोजन/ Less: Appropriation on assets retired	13.31	11.69
16 अंतिम शेष/Closing Balance	44.13	30.75

8. आस्तियों की अनर्जकता (एस-28) :

लेखा मानक-28 "आस्तियों की अनर्जकता" के खंड 5 से खंड 13 तक के अर्थान्तर्गत तात्त्विक अनर्जकता के लक्षण नहीं दिखाई देने की बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष की बाबत अचल आस्तियों की अनर्जकता अपेक्षित नहीं है।

9. एस-24, 27 की प्रयोज्यता

चूंकि सहयोगियों/संयुक्त उद्यमों में बैंक का सहयोगी या नियंत्रक हित नहीं है, असतत परिचालन-एस 24 और संयुक्त उद्यमों में हित की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग एस 27 बैंक पर लागू नहीं हैं।

10. एस-15-कर्मचारी हितलाभ (संशोधित) :

- बैंक द्वारा दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 2007 से भारतीय चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक 15 (संशोधित) 'कर्मचारी लाभ' को अपनाया गया।
- लेखा मानक -15 (संशोधित) के अनुसार आवश्यक लाभ और हानि खाते और तुलन पत्र (बैलेंस शीट) में मान्यता प्राप्त

8. Impairment of Assets (AS-28):

In view of the absence of the indication of material impairment within the meaning of clause 5 to clause 13 of Accounting Standard - 28 "Impairment of Assets" no impairment of fixed assets is required in respect of current financial year.

9. APPLICABILITY OF AS- 24, 27.

As the Bank does not have Subsidiaries or controlling interest in Associates/Joint Ventures, AS-24 - Discontinuing Operations and AS 27 - Financial Reporting of Interest in Joint Ventures issued by the ICAI are not applicable to the Bank.

10. AS - 15 -Employee Benefits (Revised):

- The Bank had adopted Accounting Standard 15 (Revised) "Employees Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, with effect from 1st April, 2007.
- The summarized position of Post-employment benefits and long term employee benefits recognized in the Profit

रोजगार पूर्व लाभों और दीर्घकालिक कर्मचारी लाभों की सारांश स्थिति निम्नानुसार है: -

& Loss Account and Balance sheet as required in accordance with Accounting Standard -15 (Revised) are as under:-

परिभाषित हितलाभ योजनाएं

Defined Benefit Schemes:

(ए) दायित्व के वर्तमान मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(a) Changes in the present value of the obligations

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधि/ FUNDED					अनिधि/ UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
वर्ष के आरंभ में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	8053.46	7555.51	784.57	822.38	640.19	530.63	40.91	37.11	16.92	12.06	1.50	2.56
ब्याज लागत Interest Cost	522.74	456.33	50.34	50.36	46.42	36.93	2.96	2.58	1.23	0.84	0.11	0.18
चालू सेवा लागत Current Service Cost	299.23	340.68	59.03	57.53	124.04	53.43	0	0	3.85	2.94	0	0
प्रदत्त हितलाभ Benefit Paid	1128.50	983.22	180.50	197.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) दायित्व Actuarial loss/(gain) on Obligations	945.41	684.16	4.83	52.00	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	(5.23)	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्व का वर्तमान मूल्य Present Value of Obligation at year end	8692.34	8053.46	7182.71	784.57	649.08	640.19	41.99	40.91	16.77	16.92	2.12	1.50

(ब) (बी) योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य में परिवर्तन

(b) Change in Fair Value of Plan Asset

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण/ Particulars	पेंशन/ Pension 2022	पेंशन/ Pension 2021	उपदान/ Gratuity 2022	उपदान/ Gratuity 2021
वर्ष के आरंभ में योजना आस्ति के उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	7867.97	7340.01	732.88	767.15
योजना आस्ति पर अनुमानित प्रतिफल Expected return on Plan Assets	612.91	550.50	57.09	53.39
नियोक्ता अंशदान /Employer's contribution	1194.45	990.80	78.73	114.15
प्रदत्त हितलाभ /Benefit Paid	1128.50	983.22	180.50	197.70
दायित्व पर बीमांकिक लाभ/(हानि) Actuarial gain/(loss) on Obligation	(29.09)	(30.12)	9.62	(4.12)
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्ति का उचित मूल्य Fair Value of Plan Asset at the end of the year	8517.74	7867.97	697.81	732.87

(सी) तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त राशि

(c) Amount recognized in Balance Sheet

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

निधिक/FUNDED					अनिधिक/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा सुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
वर्ष के अंत में दायित्वों का अनुमानित वर्तमान मूल्य Estimated Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	8692.34	8053.46	718.27	784.57	649.08	640.19	41.99	40.91	16.77	16.92	2.12	2.56
वर्ष के अंत में योजना आस्तियों का वास्तविक उचित मूल्य Actual Fair value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	8517.74	7867.97	697.81	732.87	647.21	732.87	40.91	40.86	15.92	15.62	1.50	(1.06)
तुलन-पत्र में मान्यता प्राप्त निवल देयताएँ/आस्ति Net Liability /Asset rec- ognized in Balance Sheet	174.60	185.49	20.46	51.70	1.87	92.68	1.08	0.05	0.85	1.30	0.62	1.50

(d) लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरण में मान्यता प्राप्त व्यय/Expenses Recognized in the Profit and Loss Account

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / ₹ in Crore)

		पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/एलटीसी LFC / LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
चालू सेवा लागत (ए) Current Service Cost (A)		299.23	340.68	59.03	57.53	124.04	53.43	0	0	3.85	2.94	0	0
ब्याज लागत (बी) / Interest Cost (B)		522.75	456.33	50.34	50.36	46.41	36.93	2.96	2.58	1.23	0.84	0.11	0.18
योजना आस्ति पर प्रत्याशित प्रतिफल (सी) Expected Return on Plan Asset (C)		612.92	550.50	57.09	53.39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष में मान्यता प्राप्त शुद्ध बीमांकिक हानि/लाभ (डी) Net Actuarial Loss/Gain Recognized in the Year (D)		(974.50)	714.28	4.79	56.12	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
राशि /Amount (A+B-C+D)		1183.56	960.79	47.49	110.62	8.88	109.57	1.08	3.80	(0.15)	4.86	0.62	-1.06
वित्तीय वर्ष 2021-22 के दौरान लाभ-हानि लेखा विवरणी में व्यय को शामिल किया गया Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit/Loss during the FY 2021-22	प्रावधान खाता के माध्यम से - नोट 1(ए) Through Provision Account-Note 1 (A)	1153.56	864.84	47.49	110.62	8.88	109.56	1.08	3.80	(0.15)	4.86	0.62	-1.06
	बैंक का सामान्य अंशदान (बी) Banks Ordinary Contribution (B)	30.00	95.95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निदेशों के अनुसार, As per RBI direction, (C)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	कुल/Total (A+B+C)	1183.56	960.79	47.49	110.62	8.88	109.56	1.08	3.80	(0.15)	4.86	0.62	-1.06

निधित्त/FUNDED					अनिधित्त/UNFUNDED							
विवरण Particulars	पेंशन Pension		उपदान Gratuity		छुट्टी का नकदीकरण Leave Encashment		एलएफसी/ एलटीसी LFC/LTC		बीमारी छुट्टी Sick Leave		निदेशकों को चिकित्सा प्रसुविधा Medical Benefits to Directors	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ)- दायित्व Actuarial Loss/(Gain) for the Year - Obligation	(945.41)	684.16	(4.83)	52.00	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
वर्ष के लिए बीमांकिक लाभ/ (हानि)- आस्ति योजना Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the Year - Plan Asset	(29.09)	(30.12)	9.62	(4.12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
वर्ष के लिए कुल हानि/(लाभ) Total Loss /(Gain) for the Year	(974.50)	714.28	4.79	56.12	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)
वर्ष के दौरान मान्य बीमांकिक हानि/(लाभ) Actuarial Loss/(Gain) Recognized in the Year	(974.50)	714.28	4.79	56.12	161.57	19.20	1.88	1.22	5.23	1.08	0.51	(1.24)

निवेश के ब्योरे :

- क) उपदान निधि के लिए भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम में निवेश - 100%
 ख) पेंशन निधि की बाबत उचित मूल्य के प्रतिशत के रूप में योजना आस्तियों की प्रमुख श्रेणियाँ

Investment Details:

- a) Investment with LIC of India for Gratuity Fund - 100%
 b) Major Categories of Plan assets as percentage of Fair Value in respect of Pension Fund

निवेश की प्रकृति /Nature of Investment	% of Total Investment
ईक्विटी /Equities	0%
नियत आय एवं ऋण प्रतिभूतियाँ Fixed income & debt securities	100.00%
विशेष जमा / Special Deposit	-
अन्य आस्तियाँ एन्युटी कांट्रेक्टर Other Assets / Annuity contractor	-
कुल/Total	100.00%

मूल बीमांकिक अनुमान / Principal Actuarial Assumptions :

मृत्यु दर तालिका/Mortality Rate Table	जीवन बीमा निगम/LICI (1994-96)
अधिवर्षिता आयु/Superannuation Age	60 वर्ष/60 Years
समयपूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति और विकलांगता/Early Retirement & Disablement	10 प्रतिवर्ष प्रति हजार / 10 Per Thousand Per Annum 45 वर्ष की आयु से अधिक के 6 / 6 Above age 45 29 से 45 वर्ष के बीच के 3 / 3 between 29 and 45 29 वर्ष से कम आयु के 1 / 1 below age 29
रियायती दर/Discount Rate	6.98% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.25% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
मुद्रास्फीति दर/Inflation Rate	6.00 %
योजना आस्ति पर प्रतिफल/Return on Plan Asset	7.79% (पेंशन हेतु/For Pension) 7.79% (उपदान हेतु/For Gratuity)
शेष सक्रिय जीवन/Remaining Working Life	औसतन 21 वर्ष (उपदान)/21 Years on an average (Gratuity) औसतन 8 वर्ष (पेंशन)/8 Years on an average (Pension)
प्रयुक्त सूत्र/Formula Used	अनुमानित यूनिट क्रेडिट पद्धति/Projected Unit Credit Method

11. प्रति शेयर अर्जन (ईपीएस) का परिकलन-(एएस-20) / Earnings Per Share (EPS)- (AS-20): :

	As on 31.3.2022	As on 31.3.2021
ईक्विटी शेयरधारकों के लिए उपलब्ध कर के बाद निवल लाभ (करोड़ ₹ में) Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (₹ in crore)	894.92	145.68
ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Number of equity shares	11955958176	9918340622
जोखिम धारित ईक्विटी शेयरों की संख्या Weighted Number of equity shares	11637754887	9918340622
प्रति शेयर सांकेतिक मूल्य (राशि ₹ में) Nominal Value per Share (Amount in ₹)	10.00	10.00
प्रति शेयर बेसिक एवं डाइल्यूटेड अर्जन (राशि ₹ में) Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Amount in ₹)	0.77	0.15

12. आय पर कर का लेखांकन (एस-22)

क) बैंक का वर्ष के दौरान कोई वर्तमान आयकर दायित्व नहीं है। वर्ष के दौरान लेखा मानक एएस-22 के अनुसार ₹817.71 करोड़ (वित्तीय वर्ष 2020-21 ₹675.81 करोड़) की निवल राशि की पहचान डेफर्ड टैक्स एसेट के रूप में की गई है।

12. Accounting for Taxes on Income (AS-22) :

a) The Bank does not have any current Income Tax obligation during the year. During the year net amount of ₹ 817.71 Crore (₹ 675.81 has been recognized as Deferred Tax Assets as per accounting standard AS-22).

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां / Deferred Tax Assets		
आगे ले जायी गई हानि / Carried Forward Loss	8277.94	9574.09
छुट्टी के नकदीकरण के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for leave encashment	226.81	223.71
उचित मूल्य में ह्रास / Diminution in fair value	0.00	0.00
कर्मचारियों के लाभ के लिए प्रावधान/ Provision for Employee Benefits	0.00	0.00
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	285.49	167.08
निवेश मूल्यांकन में अंतर / Difference in investment valuation	--	--
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यह्रास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	80.49	73.01
योग:/TOTAL :	9220.18	10037.89

(राशि करोड़ ₹ में / Amount in ₹ Crore)

विवरण Particulars	दिनांक 31.03.2022 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2022	दिनांक 31.03.2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार As on 31.03.2021
आस्थगित कर देयताएं/Deferred Tax Liabilities		
अचल आस्तियों पर मूल्यहास / Depreciation on Fixed Assets	--	--
निवेश मूल्यन में अंतर / Difference in Investment valuations	--	--
योग:/TOTAL:	--	--
आस्थगित कर आस्तियां (निवल) / Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9220.18	10037.89

भारत सरकार ने कराधान कानून (संशोधन) अध्यादेश, 2019 के माध्यम से आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 115 बीएए की घोषणा की है, जो घरेलू कंपनियों को कुछ शर्तों के अनुपालन के अधीन 1 अप्रैल 2019 से प्रभावी दर से कम दर पर कॉर्पोरेट कर का भुगतान करने का एक गैर-प्रतिवर्ती विकल्प प्रदान करता है। बैंक वर्तमान में इस विकल्प के मूल्यांकन की प्रक्रिया में है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के पहले के प्रावधानों के अनुसार 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए आय पर करों की पहचान करना जारी है।

The Government of India has pronounced Section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961 through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rate effective from 1st April, 2019 subject to compliance of certain conditions. Bank is currently in the process of evaluating this option and continues to recognize the taxes on income for the year ended 31st March, 2022 as per the earlier provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

13. कोष्ठक में दिखाए गए आंकड़े पिछले वर्ष के हैं। पिछले वर्ष के आंकड़ों को जैसा आवश्यक समझा गया है पुनः समूहित/पुनःव्यवस्थित/ पुनः निर्धारित किया गया है।

13. The bracketed figures indicate previous year's figures. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped /re-arranged/re-casted wherever considered necessary.

स्वतंत्र लेखा-परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

सेवा में

यूको बैंक के सदस्यों

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा पर रिपोर्ट

अभिमत

1. हमने यूको बैंक ('बैंक') के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों का लेखा परीक्षण किया है, जिसमें 31 मार्च, 2022 तक समेकित तुलन-पत्र और उस समाप्त वर्ष के लिए लाभ और हानि खाते का समेकित विवरण और समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण शामिल है, और महत्वपूर्ण लेखांकन नीतियों और अन्य व्याख्यात्मक जानकारी (इसके बाद 'समेकित वित्तीय विवरण' के रूप में संदर्भित) के सारांश सहित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए नोट्स, जिसमें शामिल हैं:

- i) यूको बैंक (बैंक) के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण, जिनका लेखा परीक्षण सभी चार सांविधिक केंद्रीय लेखा परीक्षकों अर्थात् हमारे द्वारा किया गया है।
- ii) एक सहयोगी (पश्चिम बंगा ग्रामीण बैंक) के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण अन्य लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा लेखा परीक्षित की गई है।

2. हमारी राय में और हमारी सर्वोत्तम जानकारी के अनुसार और हमें दिए गए स्पष्टीकरणों के अनुसार, और बैंक के अलग-अलग लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण / वित्तीय जानकारी और सहयोगी के लेखा परीक्षित वित्तीय पर अन्य लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर विचार के आधार पर, जैसा कि बैंक प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया है, उपरोक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरण बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के प्रावधानों, भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी लेखा मानकों, बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 के प्रासंगिक प्रावधानों के प्रावधानों के लिए आवश्यक जानकारी देता है। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक (आरबीआई) द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए परिपत्रों, दिशानिर्देशों और निर्देशों ('आरबीआई दिशानिर्देश') को आवश्यक तरीके से और भारत में आम तौर पर स्वीकार किए जाने वाले लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुरूप 31 मार्च, 2022 को बैंक के समेकित लाभ की उनकी समेकित स्थिति, और उसके बाद समाप्त वर्ष के लिए समेकित नकदी प्रवाह का एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देता है।

3. अभिमत का आधार

हमने भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान (आईसीएआई) द्वारा जारी किए गए लेखापरीक्षा मानकों (एसए) के अनुसार अपना लेखापरीक्षा किया है। उन मानकों के तहत हमारे उत्तरदायित्व को हमारी रिपोर्ट के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण अनुभाग की लेखा परीक्षा के लिए लेखा परीक्षक की उत्तरदायित्व में आगे वर्णित किया गया है। हम नैतिक आवश्यकताओं के साथ भारतीय चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स संस्थान द्वारा जारी आचार संहिता के अनुसार बैंक से स्वतंत्र हैं। समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की हमारी लेखापरीक्षा के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं और हमने इन आवश्यकताओं और आचार संहिता के अनुसार अपने अन्य नैतिक उत्तरदायित्वों को पूरा किया है। हम मानते हैं कि हमने जो लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्त किए हैं, वे हमारी राय के लिए आधार प्रदान करने के लिए पर्याप्त और उपयुक्त हैं। हम विश्वास करते हैं कि लेखा परीक्षा के लिए हमने जो साक्ष्य प्राप्त किया है वह हमारे विचार को अभिव्यक्त करने के लिए पर्याप्त तथा समुचित है।

4. ध्यान देने योग्य बातें

हम निम्नलिखित पर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हैं:

- i) हम कोविड-19 वैश्विक महामारी के प्रभाव के संबंध में वित्तीय विवरणों की अनुसूची 18 के नोट सं. 14 की ओर आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहेंगे। स्थिति अनिश्चित बनी हुई है और बैंक का वित्तीय प्रदर्शन भविष्य पर निर्भर है। बैंक निरंतर आधार पर सामना कर रही चुनौतियों से संबंधित स्थिति का मूल्यांकन कर रहा है।
- ii) भारतीय सनदी लेखाकार संस्थान द्वारा जारी एस-15 'कर्मचारी लाभ' के तहत स्टाफ पेंशन योजना के कारण आवश्यक सहयोगी समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की अनुसूची 18 के नोट संख्या 14(i) में 161.83 करोड़ की निर्धारित 'बीमांकिक' देयता और अगली चार तिमाहियों में समान अनुपात में शेष देनदारियों का परिशोधन किया गया है।

इन मामलों से संबंधित हमारी अवधारणा में संशोधन नहीं है।

5. मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले

मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामले वे मामले हैं जो हमारे पेशागत निर्णय में चालू अवधि की वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी लेखा परीक्षा के लिए अत्यधिक महत्व के थे। इन मामलों को वित्तीय विवरणी की हमारी समग्र लेखा परीक्षा तथा उसपर अपना अभिमत बनाने के क्रम में बरता गया है तथा इन मामलों पर हम अलग से अपना कोई मत व्यक्त नहीं करते। नीचे दिए गए मामलों को अपनी रिपोर्ट में दर्ज करने के लिए हमने उसे मूल लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना है:

प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामले	प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया
<p>सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी (आईटी), वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग को प्रभावित करने वाले डेटा और नियंत्रणों का प्रवासन:</p> <p>वर्ष के दौरान, बैंक ने फिनेकल 7 से फिनेकल 10 में प्रवासन किया है। बैंक की वित्तीय लेखांकन और रिपोर्टिंग प्रणाली कोर बैंकिंग समाधान (सीबीएस) और सीबीएस से जुड़ी अन्य आईटी प्रणालियों के प्रभावी कामकाज या स्वतंत्र रूप से काम करने पर अत्यधिक निर्भर करती है।</p>	<p>हमारे लेखापरीक्षा दृष्टिकोण में शामिल हैं: -</p> <p>हमारी लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं में प्रमुख सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी अनुप्रयोगों का मूल्यांकन और पहचान और रिपोर्ट /विवरणी और परीक्षण जांच के आधार पर सिस्टम से उत्पन्न अन्य वित्तीय और गैर-वित्तीय जानकारी के आधार पर सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी तंत्र के अभिकल्प और परिचालन प्रभावीलता को सत्यापित करना, परीक्षण और समीक्षा करना शामिल है।</p> <p>लेखापरीक्षा की प्रक्रियाओं में शामिल हैं:</p> <p>क) लेखा परीक्षा अवधि के दौरान बैंक के सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी नियंत्रण वातावरण, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी नीतियों और डेटा प्रवासन दृष्टिकोण की समझ प्राप्त की।</p>

लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय

हमारे संकेन्द्रित क्षेत्र उस तर्क से संबंधित हैं जो सिस्टम में फीड किया गया है, स्थानांतरित किए गए आंकड़ों की सटीकता, डेटा की पवित्रता और विवसनीयता, अभिगम प्रबंधन और कर्तव्यों का विसंयोजन। ये अंतर्निहित सिद्धांत महत्वपूर्ण हैं क्योंकि वे यह सुनिश्चित करते हैं कि अनुप्रयोगों और डेटा में परिवर्तन उपयुक्त, अधिकृत, शुद्ध और निगरानी किए जाते हैं, ताकि सिस्टम सटीक और विश्वसनीय रिपोर्ट / रिटर्न और अन्य वित्तीय और गैर-वित्तीय जानकारी उत्पन्न कर सके जिसका उपयोग वित्तीय विवरणों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए किया जाता है।

बैंक की परिचालन और वित्तीय प्रक्रियाएं दैनिक आधार पर व्यापक मात्रा में उत्पन्न करती हैं और विविध और जटिल लेनदेन को संसाधित करती हैं जो आईटी प्रणालियों पर अत्यधिक निर्भर हैं। एक जोखिम है कि स्वचालित लेखा प्रक्रियाओं और संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रणों को सटीक रूप से डिजाइन और प्रभावी ढंग से संचालित नहीं किया जा सकता है, इसलिए इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मामला माना जाता है।

अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक अग्रिमों की पहचान करना और उनका प्रावधान अग्रिमों के अंतर्गत

खरीदे एवं भुनाए गए बिल, नकद ऋण, ओवरड्राफ्ट, मांग पर चुकाए जाने वाले ऋण और मीयादी ऋण। इन्हें बैंक / सरकारी गारंटी और असुरक्षित अग्रिमों के रूप में कवर की गई मूर्त संपत्ति (बुक देट के बदले अग्रिम) के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जाता है।

अग्रिमों को अर्जक और अनर्जक अग्रिमों के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और उन पर भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के आधार पर प्रावधान किया जाता है। वर्गीकरण तथा प्रावधान बैंक के कोर बैंकिंग सौल्यूशन (सीबीएस) के तहत बैंक के आईटी साफ्टवेयर द्वारा किया जाता है। विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुसार एनपीए के लिए प्रावधान मुख्यतः उसके एनपीए होने की अवधि तथा उसके एवज में रखी हुई प्रतिभूति की वसूलीयोग्यता पर निर्भर है।

क्योंकि प्रतिभूति के मूल्यांकन में अनुमान और निर्णय का उच्च स्तर शामिल होता है, विवेकपूर्ण मानदंडों के किसी भी अनुचित आवेदन या प्रतिभूति के अवास्तविक मूल्य पर विचार करने की स्थिति में, अग्रिमों का अभिव्यक्त मूल्य व्यक्तिगत या सामूहिक रूप से गलत तरीके से कहा जा सकता है और वित्तीय विवरणियों में अग्रिमों की राशि के महत्व को देखते हुए, अग्रिमों का वर्गीकरण तथा उन पर प्रावधानीकरण को हमारी लेखा परीक्षा में लेखापरीक्षा के प्रमुख विषय माना गया है।

निवेश का वर्गीकरण और मूल्यांकन, अनर्जक निवेश की पहचान और प्रावधान

निवेश में विभिन्न सरकारी प्रतिभूतियों, बांडों, डिबेंचर, शेयरों, प्रतिभूति रसीदों और अन्य अनुमोदित प्रतिभूतियों में बैंक द्वारा किए गए निवेश शामिल हैं।

ये आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अधीन प्रचालित होते हैं। भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के ये निर्देश, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निवेश का मूल्यांकन, निवेश का वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान, आय

प्रमुख लेखापरीक्षा मामलों पर लेखापरीक्षकों की प्रतिक्रिया

ख) उपयोगकर्ता और एप्लिकेशन नियंत्रण, परिवर्तन प्रबंधन नियंत्रण और डेटा बैकअप से संबंधित आईटी सामान्य नियंत्रणों का परीक्षण करना।

ग) जहाँ हमने अतिरिक्त प्रक्रियाओं को करने की आवश्यकता की पहचान की, हमने अयांत्रिक क्षतिपूर्ति नियंत्रणों पर निर्भरता रखी; जैसे प्रणाली और अन्य सूचना 'स्रोतों' के बीच सामंजस्य या अतिरिक्त परीक्षण करना; पर्याप्त और उपयुक्त लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिए हमारे नमूना आकार को बढ़ाया।

घ) सांविधिक शाखा लेखा परीक्षकों द्वारा किए गए कार्य और शाखा लेखा परीक्षाओं के आधार पर पारित सुधार प्रविष्टियों (एमओसी) पर निर्भरता; ङ) जहाँ कहीं भी उपलब्ध कराया गया है, बाहरी विक्रेता निरीक्षण रिपोर्टों पर निर्भरता।

हमारे परिणाम:

प्रणाली से आगत/निर्गम आंकड़ों की लगातार कमियों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए तथा इसकी प्रभावकारिता के लिए तंत्र को मजबूत करने की आवश्यकता है।

हम सुझाव देते हैं कि बैंक अपनी प्रभावीलता को मजबूत करने के लिए फिनेकल 10 में स्थानांतरण के बाद आईएस लेखा-परीक्षा करें।

हमने आसित वर्गीकरण और इसके प्रावधान के संबंध में बैंक के सॉफ्टवेयर, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्रों दिशानिर्देशों तथा निदेशों और बैंक के आंतरिक निर्देशों और प्रक्रियाओं के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की और निम्नलिखित लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया अपनाई।

हमने अग्रिमों की निगरानी, पहचान / वर्गीकरण जिसमें संगत डाटा गुणता की जांच भी शामिल है, के संबंध में आईटी सॉफ्टवेयर नियंत्रण तथा अन्य महत्वपूर्ण आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता तथा सॉफ्टवेयर में प्रविष्ट डाटा की समीक्षा, मूल्यांकन एवं जांच की।

वृहद और दबावग्रस्त अग्रिमों के टेस्ट जांच द्वारा परिचालनों / कार्यनिष्पादनों और निगरानी की समीक्षा, एवं दस्तावेज़ीकरण ताकि किसी भी अग्रिम खाते में असंतोषजनक आचरण या कमजोरी का पता लगाया जा सके, यह सत्यापित किया जा सके कि इसका वर्गीकरण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के विवेकपूर्ण मानदंड के अनुरूप है। इसके अलावा, हमने आंतरिक / विनियामक निरीक्षण, समवर्ती लेखा परीक्षकों आदि की कई रिपोर्टों का भी उल्लेख किया है और बैंक के अग्रिम पोर्टफोलियो पर इसकी टिप्पणियों के परिणामी प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया है।

निवेश के प्रति हमारा लेखा परीक्षा दृष्टिकोण भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के परिपत्र / निर्देशों के संदर्भ में मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, अनर्जक निवेशों की पहचान (एनपीआई), निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में आंतरिक नियंत्रण और ठोस लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं की समझ शामिल है। हमने बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण तंत्र का मूल्यांकन किया और देखा कि वर्गीकरण, एनपीआई की पहचान, निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान / मूल्यहास के संबंध में प्रासंगिक आरबीआई निर्देशों का अनुपालन किया जाता है या नहीं। हमने इन निवेशों का उचित मूल्य निर्धारित करने के लिए विभिन्न स्रोतों

की संगत गैर-मान्यता और इसके एवज में किए प्रावधान को शामिल किए जाते हैं।

उपर्युक्त प्रतिभूतियों की प्रत्येक श्रेणी (प्रकार) का मूल्यांकन आरबीआई द्वारा जारी किए गए परिपत्रों और निर्देशों में निर्धारित विधि के अनुसार किया जाना है, जिसमें विभिन्न स्रोतों से डेटा / सूचना का संग्रह शामिल है, जैसे बीएसई / एनएसई द्वारा उद्धृत करें, असूचीबद्ध कंपनियों के वित्तीय विवरण इत्यादि का मूल्यांकन, लेनदेन की मात्रा, त्वरित निवेश और विनियामक फोकस की डिग्री, जटिलताओं और निर्णय की सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, इसे एक प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा मानदंड के रूप में निर्धारित किया गया है।

तदनुसार, हमारा ऑडिट मूल रूप से निवेश के मूल्यांकन, वर्गीकरण, गैर-निष्पादित निवेश की पहचान और निवेश से संबंधित प्रावधान पर केंद्रित था।

जैसे एफआईएमएमडीए दरों, बीएसई / एनएसई आदि पर उद्धृत दरों से जानकारी एकत्र करने के लिए अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया का आकलन और मूल्यांकन किया;

वर्तमान निवेश के चयनित नमूने के लिए, हमने आरबीआई के मास्टर परिपत्रों एवं निहित दिशा-निर्देश के साथ सटीकता और अनुपालन हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ग की प्रतिभूति का पुनर्मूल्यांकन कर परीक्षण किया।

हमने एनपीआई की पहचान की प्रक्रिया का और इसके विपरीत आय और प्रावधान के सृजन के उलट का आकलन और मूल्यांकन भी किया;

उपर्युक्त के अलावा, हमने आरबीआई के परिपत्रों और निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रावधान को बनाए रखने और मूल्यह्रास की फिर से गणना करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण ऑडिट प्रक्रियाएं भी कीं। हमने आरबीआई के निर्देशों के संदर्भ में विभिन्न निवेश पोर्टफोलियो से जुड़े खुलासों की प्रस्तुतियों का भी मूल्यांकन किया।

प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष करों सहित कुछ मुकदमों के संबंध में प्रावधान और आकस्मिक देनदारियों का आकलन, अन्य पार्टियों द्वारा दायर विभिन्न दावों को ऋण के रूप में स्वीकार नहीं किया जाना

बैंक कई कराधान और अन्य विवादों में शामिल है, जिसके अंतिम परिणामों की आसानी से भविष्यवाणी नहीं की जा सकती है और जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भारी देनदारियां हो सकती हैं। मुकदमों से जुड़े जोखिमों का मूल्यांकन जटिल धारणाओं पर आधारित है, जिसके लिए निर्णय करने की आवश्यकता होती है और इस तरह के निर्णय, मुख्य रूप से, कार्यवाही के परिणाम की भविष्यवाणी से जुड़ी अनिश्चितताओं के आकलन और वित्तीय वक्तव्यों में खुलासे की पर्याप्तता से संबंधित होते हैं। आवश्यक निर्णय, इस तरह के मुकदमों का महत्व और मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया की जटिलता के कारण यह क्षेत्र हमारे ऑडिट के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र बन गया था।

इस प्रमुख लेखा परीक्षा के मामले के प्रत्युत्तर में हमारी लेखापरीक्षा प्रक्रिया में शामिल था :

- कानूनी और कर मुकदमों, और लंबित प्रशासनिक कार्यवाही की पहचान करने के लिए लागू प्रक्रिया और प्रासंगिक नियंत्रण का आकलन।
- विधिक पूर्वोदाहरणों तथा समान वादों के अन्य रुलिंगों का विचार करते हुए बैंक द्वारा संभावित विधिक तथा कर जोखिमों के मूल्यांकन हेतु उपयोग की गई धारणा का आकलन।
- सबसे महत्वपूर्ण विवादों की स्थिति और प्रमुख प्रासंगिक प्रलेखों के निरीक्षण के बारे में कानूनी विभाग के साथ पूछताछ।
- जहां कहीं उपलब्ध हो विशेषज्ञों से प्राप्त विचारों का विश्लेषण।
- वित्तीय विवरणों के नोट में प्रकटन की पर्याप्तता की समीक्षा।

6. अन्य बातें

संलग्न समेकित वित्तीय विवरण में एक (01) सहयोगी के संबंध में लेखापरीक्षित वित्तीय विवरण और अन्य वित्तीय जानकारी शामिल है, जिसका वित्तीय वर्ष 31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए कर के बाद 34.84 करोड़ रुपये की शुद्ध हानि को दर्शाता है, जैसा कि वित्तीय परिणाम/ वित्तीय विवरण समेकित वित्तीय विवरण में माना गया है। अन्य वित्तीय जानकारी की लेखापरीक्षा उनके संबंधित स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा की गई है, जिनकी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई है, और हमारी राय पूरी तरह से उक्त लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है। हमारी राय में और प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, ये वित्तीय विवरण समूह के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं हैं।

31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए तुलनात्मक वित्तीय विवरण की लेखा-परीक्षा हमारे द्वारा नहीं की गई है और इसे प्रबंधन द्वारा तैयार किया गया है। हमारी राय में और प्रबंधन द्वारा हमें दी गई जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण के अनुसार, यह तुलनात्मक जानकारी समेकन के उद्देश्य से तैयार की गई है।

उपरोक्त मामले के संबंध में हमारी राय में कोई बदलाव नहीं किया गया है।

7. समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों और उन पर लेखापरीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट के अलावा अन्य जानकारी

बैंक का निदेशक मंडल अन्य सूचनाओं को तैयार करने के लिए उत्तरदायी है। अन्य सूचनाओं में प्रबंधन विमर्श और विश्लेषण, निदेशक की रिपोर्ट, बासेल III के तहत आधार 3 प्रकटन, लिवरेज अनुपात, तरलता कवरेज अनुपात, कॉर्पोरेट प्रशासन और शेयरधारकों की जानकारी शामिल है। लेकिन उसमें वित्तीय विवरण और उसपर हमारे लेखा परीक्षण की रिपोर्ट शामिल नहीं है, जो उस तारीख के बाद हमें उपलब्ध कराए जाने की उम्मीद है।

समेकित वित्तीय वक्तव्यों पर हमारी राय अन्य जानकारी को कवर नहीं करती है और बेसल III के तहत स्तम्भ 3 प्रकटीकरण और हम उसपर कोई आश्वासन निष्कर्ष नहीं देते हैं।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के ऑडिट के संबंध में, हमारी जिम्मेदारी उपर्युक्त में पहचान की गई अन्य जानकारी को पढ़ने की है और ऐसा करते हुए, हमें विचार करना है कि क्या अन्य जानकारी समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के साथ गंभीर रूप से असंगत है या ऑडिट के संबंध में हमारी जानकारी,

या और कोई बात प्रधान रूप से गलत रूप से कही (मिसस्टेमेंट) गई प्रतीत होती है।

यदि, इस लेखा परीक्षा की रिपोर्ट की तारीख से पहले प्राप्त की गई अन्य जानकारी पर हमने जो काम किया है, उसके आधार पर, हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि इस अन्य जानकारी में कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिसस्टेमेंट) है। हमसे उस तथ्य की रिपोर्ट करने की अपेक्षा है। इस संबंध में हमारे पास रिपोर्ट करने के लिए कुछ भी नहीं है।

जब हम निदेशकों की रिपोर्ट पढ़ते हैं, जिसमें वार्षिक रिपोर्ट में अनुलग्नक, यदि कोई हो, तो, यदि हम इस निष्कर्ष पर आते हैं कि इसमें कोई सामग्री गलत है, तो हमें इस मामले को इससे संबंधित विभाग को बताना होगा।

8. समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के लिए प्रबंधन का उत्तरदायित्व और उन पर अभिशासन का दायित्व

बैंक का निदाक मंडल इन समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों को तैयार करने के संबंध में उत्तरदायी है जो समेकित वित्तीय स्थिति, समेकित वित्तीय प्रदान और बैंक और उसके सहयोगी के समेकित नकदी प्रवाह का एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं, जो भारत में आम तौर पर स्वीकार किए गए लेखांकन सिद्धांतों के अनुसार हैं। जिसमें आईसीएआई द्वारा जारी लेखा मानक, और बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के प्रावधान और भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ('आरबीआई') द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी परिपत्र और दिशानिर्देश शामिल हैं। संबंधित निदेशक मंडल बैंक और उसके सहयोगी इसके लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। इस जिम्मेदारी में बैंक की आस्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए और धोखाधड़ी और अन्य अनियमितताओं को रोकने और पता लगाने के लिए अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अनुसार पर्याप्त लेखांकन रिकॉर्ड का रखरखाव, उचित लेखांकन नीतियों का चयन और उसका प्रयोग; जो उचित और विवेकपूर्ण हैं वैसे निर्णय करना और धारणा बनाना और पर्याप्त आंतरिक वित्तीय नियंत्रणों का डिजाइन करना, कार्यान्वयन और रखरखाव करना, जो कि लेखांकन के रिकॉर्ड की सटीकता और पूर्णता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रभावी ढंग से काम कर रहे थे, जो वित्तीय वक्तव्यों की तैयारी और प्रस्तुति के लिए प्रासंगिक है जो एक सही और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण देते हैं और जिसमें चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही सही खास बातों का गलत कथन नहीं हो, भी शामिल है।

समेकित वित्तीय विवरण तैयार करने में, बैंक के संबंधित निदेशक मंडल और उसके सहयोगी, बैंक और उसके सहयोगी से संबंधित जो तथ्य लागू हो, उन्हें प्रकट करना है। यह एक संस्था के रूप में जारी रखने की क्षमता का आकलन करने के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं। जब तक प्रबंधन बैंक और उसके सहयोगी को समाप्त करने या परिचालन बंद करने नहीं चाहता है, तो ऐसा करने के अतिरिक्त कोई वास्तविक विकल्प नहीं है।

बैंक और उसके सहयोगी के संबंधित निदेशक मंडल भी बैंक और उसके सहयोगी की वित्तीय रिपोर्टिंग प्रक्रिया की निगरानी के लिए उत्तरदायी हैं।

9. वित्तीय विवरणों की लेखा परीक्षा में लेखा परीक्षकों के दायित्व

हमारा उद्देश्य इस बारे में उचित आश्वासन प्राप्त करना है कि क्या संपूर्ण रूप से समेकित वित्तीय विवरण चाहे धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि के कारण ही क्यों न हो, प्रमुख रूप से गलत कथन से मुक्त हैं, और लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट जारी करना है जिसमें हमारी ओपीनियन भी शामिल होगी। तर्कसंगत आश्वासन एक उच्च स्तरीय आश्वासन है, लेकिन यह इस बात की गारंटी नहीं है कि एसए के अनुसार की गई परीक्षा यदि विद्यमान हो तो, किसी महत्वपूर्ण गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) का पता हमेशा लगा ही लेगी। गलत कथन (मिस स्टेटमेंट) धोखाधड़ी या त्रुटि से उत्पन्न हो सकती है और इन्हें मेटेरियल तभी माना जाता है जब व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप में इन समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के आधार पर उपयोगकर्ताओं द्वारा लिए गए आर्थिक निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने से समर्थ हों।

इस के अनुसार किसी लेखा परीक्षा के एक अंग के रूप में हम संपूर्ण लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान पेशेवर निर्णय लेते हैं तथा पेशेवर संशयवादिता रखते हैं। हम यह भी कहते हैं:

- समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम की पहचान तथा उसका आकलन चाहे वे कपट के कारण हुए हों या त्रुटि वश। हम अपनी लेखा परीक्षा को उन जोखिमों के प्रति अनुक्रियाशील बनाने के लिए डिजाइन तथा उसे पूरा करते हैं तथा ऐसा लेखा परीक्षा साक्ष्य प्राप्तकरते हैं जो हमारे अभिमत को आधार देने में पर्याप्त तथा समुचित सिद्ध हों। चूंकि कपट में मिलीभगत, कपट, धोखाधड़ी, जानबूझ कर की गई चूक, मिस रिप्रेजेंटेशन अथवा इंटरनेट नियंत्रण की अवहेलना शामिल है, कपट के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाना त्रुटि के कारण हुए महत्वपूर्ण मिसस्टेटमेंट के जोखिम का पता न लगा पाने से ज्यादा गंभीर बात है।
- लेखा परीक्षा से संबंधित आंतरिक नियंत्रण की समझ प्राप्त करें ताकि उन परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त लेखा परीक्षा प्रक्रियाओं का अभिकल्पन किया जा सके, लेकिन बैंक के आंतरिक नियंत्रण की प्रभावशीलता पर राय व्यक्त करने के उद्देश्य से नहीं।
- प्रयुक्त लेखाकरण मानदंडों की समुचितता का मूल्यांकन करना तथा प्रबंधन द्वारा किए गए लेखाकरण प्राक्कलन तथा संबंधित प्रकटन की तार्किकता का पता लगाना।
- लेखाकरण के गोइंग कंसर्न आधार के प्रबंधन प्रयोग की तर्कसंगतता पर निष्कर्ष व्यक्त करना तथा प्राप्त किए गए लेखाकरण साक्ष्यों के आधार पर एक चल संस्थान के रूप में बैंक के बने रहने की क्षमता पर महत्वपूर्ण संदेह उत्पन्न करनेवाली महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है या नहीं यह बताना। यदि हम यह निष्कर्ष दें कि एक महत्वपूर्ण अनिश्चयता है तो हमें अपने लेखापरीक्षण रिपोर्ट में वित्तीय विवरणों में संबंधित प्रकटन के अंतर्गत इस ओर ध्यान खींचना होगा, यदि ऐसे प्रकटन अपर्याप्त हुए तो हमें अपने अभिमत में आशोधन करना होगा। हमारे निष्कर्ष हमारी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट की तारीख तक प्राप्त किए गए लेखापरीक्षा साक्ष्यों पर आधारित है। तथापि, भविष्य की घटनाएं तथा परिस्थितियां बैंक को एक चल संस्थान (गोइंग कंसर्न) के रूप में जारी रहने से रोक भी सकती हैं।
- प्रकटनों सहित समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों की समग्र प्रस्तुति, संरचना और सामग्री का मूल्यांकन, और क्या समेकित वित्तीय विवरण अंतर्निहित लेनदेन और घटनाओं को इस तरह से दर्शाते हैं कि निष्पक्ष प्रस्तुति हो सके।
- भौतिकता समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में गलत बयानों का परिमाण है, जो व्यक्तिगत रूप से या समग्र रूप से, यह संभव बनाता है कि समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों के एक उचित जानकारी उपयोगकर्ता के आर्थिक निर्णय प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। हम मात्रात्मक भौतिकता और गुणात्मक कारकों पर विचार करते हैं (i) हमारे लेखापरीक्षा कार्य के क्षेत्र की योजना बनाना और हमारे कार्य के परिणामों का मूल्यांकन करना; और (ii) समेकित वित्तीय विवरणों में किसी भी विवृति किए गए गलत विवरण के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए।
- जो गवर्नेस के प्रभार में हैं हम उन लोगों से अन्य मामलों के साथ-साथ, लेखापरीक्षा के योजनाबद्ध क्षेत्र एवं समय तथा महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा निष्कर्षों जिसमें हमारे द्वारा लेखा परीक्षा के दौरान प्रकाश में आई आंतरिक नियंत्रण प्रणाली की महत्वपूर्ण कमियां भी शामिल हैं, के विषय में बातचीत करते हैं।
- जो गवर्नेस के प्रभार में हैं हम उन लोगों को स्वतंत्रता के अग्र बनाई गई वह समेकित विवरणों भी उपलब्ध कराते हैं जिसे हमने संगत आचारगत अपेक्षाओं के साथ तैयार किया है तथा उनसे हम उन संबंधों तथा अन्य बातों के विषय में भी बताते हैं जिनका प्रभाव हमारी स्वतंत्रता पर पड़ता हुआ समझा जा सकता है। जहां आवश्यक हुआ हम संबंधित सुरक्षा के विषय में भी बताते हैं।

- जो गवर्नेस के प्रभार में हैं उनसे हुई बातों से हमने उन बातों का निश्चय किया जो चालू अवधि के समेकित वित्तीय विवरणी की लेखापरीक्षा के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हैं और इस प्रकार वे महत्वपूर्ण लेखापरीक्षा मामले (की ऑडिट मैटर) हैं। यदि हमें विधि एवं विनियम मामले को सार्वजनिक प्रकटन से वारित न करें अथवा जब अत्यंत विरल दशा में हमी किसी मामले को हमारी रिपोर्ट में प्रकट न करने का निर्णय करें करें क्योंकि ऐसा करने का विपरीत प्रभाव वैसे संवाद के लोकहित लाभ पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डालेगा, हम इन बातों को अपनी लेखापरीक्षा रिपोर्ट में रिपोर्ट करते हैं।

10. अन्य विधिक तथा विनियामक अपेक्षाओं पर रिपोर्ट

समेकित बैलेंस शीट और समेकित लाभ और हानि खाते का विवरण बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 की धारा 29 के अनुसार तैयार किया गया है :

उक्त पैराग्राफ में दर्शित लेखापरीक्षा की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन तथा बैंककारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन तथा अंतरण) अधिनियम 1970/1980 तथा उसमें अभिव्यक्त प्रकटन की सीमाओं के अध्यक्षीन जैसा कि बैंकिंग विनियमन, 1949 की धारा 30 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसार हम रिपोर्ट करते हैं कि:

क) हमने वे सभी जानकारीयां और स्पष्टीकरण प्राप्त किए हैं, जो हमारी जानकारी और विश्वास के अनुसार हमारे ऑडिट के उद्देश्यों के लिए आवश्यक थे और हमने उन्हें संतोषजनक पाया है;

ख) हमारी राय में, उक्त समेकित वित्तीय विवरण प्रयोज्य लेखाकरण मानकों का अनुपालन करते हैं, जहां तक वे भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित लेखाकरण नीतियों के साथ असंगत नहीं हैं।

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
यूडीआईएन: 22071011AIXVMF6910

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
यूडीआईएन: 22051609AIXXWP4906

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ ई300272

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार,
पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई

(सीए संदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
यूडीआईएन: 22058553AIXUQM9904

(सीए अभिय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
यूडीआईएन: 22005254AIXUXI3126

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

Independent Auditors' Report

To

The Members of UCO Bank

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of UCO Bank (the "Bank") & its associate ("together referred to as Group"), which comprises the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated financial statements") which includes:
 - i) Audited Financial Statements of UCO Bank (the Bank), which have been audited by all the four Statutory Central Auditors i.e. by us.
 - ii) Audited Financial Statements of one associate (Paschim Banga Gramin Bank) audited by other Auditor.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate audited financial statement/ financial information of Bank and audited financials of associate as furnished by the management, the aforesaid consolidated financial statement give the information required by the provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), the relevant provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the circulars, guidelines and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time ("RBI Guidelines") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 2022, of consolidated profit, and its consolidated Cash flows for the year then ended.

3. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the code of ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

4. Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following:

- i) Note No. 14(k) of Schedule 18 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The situation continues to be uncertain and Bank's financial performance is dependent on future development. Bank is evaluating the situation on an ongoing basis with respect to the challenges faced.
- ii) Note No. 14(l) of Schedule 18 of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding ascertained "Actuarial" liability of Rs. 161.83 crore on account of Staff Pension Scheme, as required under the AS-15 "Employee Benefits" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and amortization of balance liabilities in equal proportion in next four quarters.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

5. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>Information Technology (IT), Migration of Data and controls impacting financial Reporting:</p> <p>During the year, the Bank has migrated from Finacle 7 to Finacle 10. The Bank's financial accounting and reporting systems are highly dependent on the effective working of the Core Banking Solution (CBS) and other IT systems linked to the CBS or working independently.</p> <p>Our areas of focus relate to the logic that is fed into the system, accuracy of migrated data, sanctity and reliability of the data,</p>	<p>Our audit approach included: -</p> <p>Our audit procedures includes assessment and identification of key IT applications, and further verifying, testing and reviewing the design and operating effectiveness of the IT system on the basis of reports /returns and other financial and non-financial information generated from the system on a test check basis.</p> <p>The audit procedures included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Obtained an understanding of the Bank's IT control environment, IT policies and data migration approach during the audit period.

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response to Key Audit Matters
<p>access management and segregation of duties. These underlying principles are important because they ensure that changes to applications and data are appropriate, authorized, cleansed and monitored, so that the system generates accurate and reliable reports/ returns and other financial and non-financial information that is used for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.</p> <p>The Bank's operational and financial processes generate extensive volume on daily basis and process varied and complex transactions which are highly dependent on IT systems. There is a risk that automated accounting procedures and related internal controls may not be accurately designed and operating effectively, hence considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>b) Testing IT general controls related to User and Application controls, Change Management Controls and Data backup.</p> <p>c) Where we identified the need to perform additional procedures, we placed reliance on manual compensating controls; such as reconciliations between systems and other information sources or performing additional testing; extended our sample sizes, to obtain adequate and appropriate audit evidences.</p> <p>d) Reliance on the work performed by the statutory branch auditors and the rectification entries (MOCs) passed based on branch audits;</p> <p>e) Reliance on external vendor inspection reports wherever made available.</p> <p>Our Result:</p> <p>The system needs to be strengthened for its efficacy to control persisting deficiencies of input/output data from the system.</p> <p>We suggest bank to conduct IS Audit post migration to Finacle 10 to strengthen its efficacy & controls.</p>
<p>Classification of Advances, Identification and Provisioning for non-performing advances</p> <p>Advances include Bills purchased and discounted, Cash credits, Overdrafts, Loans repayable on demand and Term loans. These are further categorized as secured by Tangible assets (including advances against Book Debts), covered by Bank/ Government Guarantees and Unsecured advances.</p> <p>The advances are classified as performing and non-performing advances (NPA) and provisioning thereon is made in accordance with the prudential norms as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The classification and provisioning is done by Bank's IT software under its Core Banking Solution (CBS).The extent of provisioning of NPA under the prudential norms are mainly based on its ageing and recoverability of the underlined security.</p> <p>In the event of any improper application of the prudential norms or consideration of the incorrect value of the security, as the valuation of the security involves high degree of estimation and judgement, the carrying value of the advances could be materially misstated either individually or collectively, and in view of the significance of the amount of advances in financial statements, the classification of the advances and provisioning thereon has been considered as Key Audit Matter in our audit.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding of the Bank's Software, circulars, guidelines and directives of the RBI and the Bank's internal instructions and procedures in respect of asset classification and its provisioning and adopted the following audit procedures:</p> <p>We evaluated and tested of the effectiveness of the IT software controls and other key internal control mechanisms with respect to the advances monitoring, identification/ classification, including testing of relevant data quality, and review of the data entered in the software.</p> <p>Review of the documentations, operations/ performance and monitoring of the advance accounts, on test check basis of the large and stressed advances, to ascertain any overdue unsatisfactory conduct or weakness in any advance account, to verify that its classification is in accordance with the prudential norms of RBI. Further, we have also referred many of the reports of the internal/regulatory inspection, concurrent auditors etc. and evaluated the consequent impact of the observations therein on the advance portfolio of the Bank.</p>
<p>Classification and Valuation of Investments, Identification of and provisioning for Non-Performing Investments</p> <p>Investments include investments made by the Bank in various Government Securities, Bonds, Debentures, Shares, Security receipts and other approved securities.</p> <p>These are governed by the circulars and directives of the RBI. These directions of RBI, inter-alia, cover valuation of investments, classification of investments, identification of non-performing investments, the corresponding non-recognition of income and provision there against.</p>	<p>Our audit approach towards Investments with reference to the RBI Circulars/directives included the understanding of internal controls and substantive audit procedures in relation to valuation, classification, identification of non-performing investments (NPIs), provisioning/depreciation related to Investments.</p> <p>We evaluated and made an understanding of the Bank's internal control mechanism to comply with relevant RBI directions regarding valuation, classification, identification of NPIs, provisioning/depreciation related to investments;</p>

The valuation of each category (type) of the aforesaid securities is to be done as per the method prescribed in circulars and directives issued by the RBI which involves collection of data/information from various sources such as FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE, financial statements of unlisted companies etc. Considering the complexities and extent of judgement involved in the valuation, volume of transactions, investments on hand and degree of regulatory focus, this has been determined as a Key Audit Matter.

Accordingly, our audit was focused on valuation of investments, classification, identification of non-performing investments and provisioning related to investments.

We also assessed and evaluated the process adopted for collection of information from various sources like FIMMDA rates, rates quoted on BSE/NSE etc, for determining fair value of these investments;

For the selected sample of investments in hand, we tested accuracy and compliance with the RBI Master Circulars and directions by re-performing valuation for each category of the security.

We also assessed and evaluated the process of identification of NPLs and corresponding reversal of income and creation of provision there against;

In addition to above, we also carried out substantive audit procedures to re-compute independently the provision to be maintained and depreciation to be provided in accordance with the circulars and directives of the RBI. We also evaluated the presentations of the various investment portfolio related disclosures in terms of RBI directions.

Assessment of Provisions and Contingent liabilities in respect of certain litigations including Direct and Indirect Taxes, various claims filed by other parties not acknowledged as debt

The Bank is involved in a number of taxation and other disputes for which final outcomes cannot be easily predicted and which could potentially result in significant liabilities. The assessment of the risks associated with the litigations is based on complex assumptions, which require the use of judgement and such judgement relates, primarily, to the assessment of the uncertainties connected to the prediction of the outcome of the proceedings and to the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements. Because of the judgement required, the materiality of such litigations and the complexity of the assessment process, the area was considered a key matter for our audit.

Our audit procedure in response to this key Audit Matter included

- Assessment of the process and relevant controls implemented to identify legal and tax litigations, and pending administrative proceedings.
 - Assessment of assumptions used in the evaluation of potential legal and tax risks performed by the Bank considering the legal precedence and other rulings in similar cases.
 - Inquiry with the legal department regarding the status of the most significant disputes and inspection of the key relevant documentation.
 - Analysis of opinion received from the experts where ever available.
 - Review of the adequacy of the disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.
-

6. Other Matters

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements includes the audited financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one (01) associate whose financial reflect net loss after tax of Rs. 34.84 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements whose financial results/financial statements, other financial information have been audited by their independent auditor whose audit report have been furnished by the Management, and our opinion is based solely on the reports of the said auditor. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

The comparative financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2021 has not been audited by us and same has been prepared by the management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these comparative information has been prepared for the purpose of the consolidation.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

7. Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Governance Report (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and Directors' Report, including annexures, if any, thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and Pillar 3 disclosures under the Basel III disclosure and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, including annexures in annual report, if any, thereon, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

8. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Bank's Board of Directors is responsible with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Bank and its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards issued by ICAI, and provisions of Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') from time to time. The respective Board of Directors of the Bank and its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Bank and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, respective Board of Directors of the Bank and its associate is responsible for assessing the ability of the Bank and its associate to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank and its associate or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of directors of the Bank and its associate are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Bank and its associate.

9. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Bank and its associate to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

10. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Account have been drawn up in accordance with Section 29 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949;

Subject to the limitations of the audit indicated in above paragraphs and as required by the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980, and subject also to the limitations of disclosure required therein as required by sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Banking Regulation, 1949, we report that:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit and have found them to be satisfactory;
- In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards issued by ICAI to the extent they are not inconsistent with the accounting policies prescribed by RBI.
- The Bank's internal financial controls over financial reporting is not applicable on the Consolidated Financial Statement

For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)

Partner
Membership No. 071011
UDIN: 22071011AIXVMF6910

For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(CA G D AGARWALA)

Partner
Membership No. 051609
UDIN: 22051609AIXWP4906

For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)

Partner
Membership No. 058553
UDIN: 22058553AIXUQM9904

For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)

Partner
Membership No. 005254
UDIN: 22005254AIXUXI3126

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

(000 को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
अ. परिचालन कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
A. Cash flow from operating activities :		
कर पूर्व निवल लाभ /Net Profit before taxes	17155229	(1062898)
समायोजन /Adjustments for :		
अचल आस्तियों पर अवक्षयण/ Depreciation on fixed assets	1649552	1344161
निवेश पर अवक्षयण/प्रावधान/Depreciation/Provision on investments	5204065	1377032
अनर्जक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान /Provision for non-performing assets	38000598	27340267
मानक आस्तियों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for Standard Assets	3379266	110245
अन्य मदों के लिए प्रावधान / Provision for other items	(4799318)	20942959
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री पर (लाभ)/ हानि /(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	(5173)	209586
गौण ऋण पर ब्याज के भुगतान/प्रावधान (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest paid on subordinated debt (treated separately)	2769807	2760234
अनुषंगियों/अन्य से प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	(94324)	(92857)
टियर-II बांडों से प्राप्त ब्याज (इसे अलग माना गया)		
Interest received from Tier-II Bonds (treated separately)	0	(4525)
उप-योग/Sub-total	63259702	52924203
घटाव : प्रदत्त प्रत्यक्ष कर/Less: Direct Tax Paid	0	0
	63259702	52924203
समायोजन/Adjustments for :		
निवेश में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु / (Increase)/Decrease in investments	(35764167)	(29004890)
अग्रिम में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in advances	(152299245)	(129143147)
अन्य आस्तियों में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	19195368	22274657
उधार में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings	(5149280)	(12541835)
जमा में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु /Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	181535039	127159509
अन्य देनदारियों एवं प्रावधान में (वृद्धि)/कमी हेतु		
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities & provisions	(26790802)	(7447540)
परिचालन कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (अ)	43986615	24220958
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	43986615	24220958
आ. निवेश कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह:		
B. Cash flow from investing activities :		
अचल आस्तियों की खरीद/Purchase of fixed assets	(2160186)	(1458648)
अचल आस्तियों की बिक्री/निपटान/Sale/disposal of fixed assets	67731	(183947)
प्राप्त लाभांश/Dividend Received	94324	92857
टियर-II बांडों से प्राप्त ब्याज/Interest received from Tier-II Bonds	0	4525
निवेश क्रियाकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (आ)	(1998131)	(1545213)
Net cash flow from investing activities (B)	(1998131)	(1545213)

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021
	₹	₹
इ. वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से नकदी प्रवाह/		
C. Cash flow from financing activities :		
ईक्विटी शेयरों का अधिमानी निर्गम/Preferential allotment of Equity Shares	20376177	0
ईक्विटी शेयरों के निर्गम पर शेयर प्रीमियम /Share Premium on issue of Equity Shares	5623823	0
भारत सरकार द्वारा दी गई पूँजी (शेयर एप्लिकेशन मुद्रा में रखा गया)		
Capital infusion by GOI (Kept in Share Application Money)	(260000000)	260000000
बासेल -III अनुपालित टियर-2 बॉण्ड जारी करना /		
Issue of Basel-III compliant Tier 2 Bonds	5000000	0
अपर टियर-2 बॉण्डों का मोचन/Redemption of Upper Tier-2 Bonds	(100000000)	0
नाबार्ड / सिडबी/एनएचबी से पुनर्वित्त प्राप्त/ को मोचन /		
Refinance from / Redemption to - NABARD/SIDBI/NHB	(8595601)	9417537
अपर टियर-2 ऋण लिखतों पर प्रदत्त ब्याज/		
Interest paid on subordinated debts	(2769807)	(2760234)
वित्तपोषण कार्यकलापों से निवल नकदी प्रवाह (इ)		
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	(16365408)	32657303
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ)		
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	25623076	55333048
विदेशी मुद्रा की घट-बढ़ के लिए समायोजन (ई)/		
Adjustment for Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (D)	(145605)	2607807
नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य में निवल वृद्धि (अ+आ+इ+ई)/		
Net increase in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	25477471	57940855

सोमा शंकर प्रसाद
प्रबंध निदेशक एवं सीईओ
SOMA SANKARA PRASAD
Managing Director & CEO

श्री इशराक अली खान
कार्यपालक निदेशक
ISHRAQ ALI KHAN
Executive Director

डॉ. संजय कुमार
निदेशक
DR SANJAY KUMAR
Director

राजेश कुमार
निदेशक
RAJESH KUMAR
Director

अर्जन तालुकदार
निदेशक
ANJAN TALUKDAR
Director

रवि कुमार अग्रवाल
निदेशक
RAVI KUMAR AGRAWAL
Director

के राजीवन नायर
निदेशक
K RAJIVAN NAIR
Director

संदीप कुमार बोस
सहायक महाप्रबंधक
SANDEEP KUMAR BOSE
Asst. General Manager

शशिकांत कुमार
महाप्रबंधक
SHASHI KANT KUMAR
General Manager

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

31 मार्च, 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष का समेकित नकदी प्रवाह विवरण (जारी)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022 (Contd.)

(000' को छोड़ दिया गया है)
(000's omitted)

ब्योरे/Particulars	31.3.2022 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2022 ₹	31.3.2021 को समाप्त वर्ष Year ended 31.3.2021 ₹
क्रमशः 1 अप्रैल 2021 और 2020 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on April 1, 2021 & 2020 respectively	236002439	178061584
क्रमशः 31 मार्च 2022 और 2021 की स्थिति के अनुसार नकदी एवं नकदी समतुल्य Cash and Cash Equivalents as on March 31, 2022 & 2021 respectively	261479910	236002439
ई. वर्ष के आरंभ में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य D. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Year हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	8096269	9234231
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	86357875	58533053
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	141548295	110294300
	236002439	178061584
उ. वर्ष के अंत में नकदी और नकदी समतुल्य E. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year हाथ में नकदी (विदेशी मुद्रा नोट एवं स्वर्ण सहित) Cash in Hand (including foreign currency notes and gold)	9167094	8096269
भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक में जमाराशियां/Balance with Reserve Bank of India	93708375	86357875
बैंकों में जमाराशियां तथा मांग और अल्प सूचना पर प्रतिदेय राशि Balance with Banks and Money at Call and Short Notice	158604441	141548295
	261479910	236002439

कृते खंडेलवाल काकानी एंड कं.
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 001311 सी
For KHANDELWAL KAKANI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 001311C

(सीए संतोष देशमुख)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 071011
(CA SANTOSH DESHMUKH)
Partner
Membership No. 071011

कृते एस के अग्रवाल एंड कं. चार्टर्ड एकाउंटेंट्स एलएलपी
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 306033 ई/ई300272
For S K AGRAWAL AND CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 306033E/E300272

(सीए सदीप अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 058553
(CA SANDEEP AGRAWAL)
Partner
Membership No. 058553

कृते आर गोपाल एंड एसोसिएट्स
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 000846 सी
For R GOPAL & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 000846C

(सीए जी डी अग्रवाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 051609
(CA G D AGARWALA)
Partner
Membership No. 051609

कृते घोषाल एंड घोषाल
सनदी लेखाकार, पंजीकरण सं. 304013 ई
For GHOSHAL & GHOSAL
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 304013E

(सीए अमीय कुमार घोषाल)
भागीदार
सदस्यता संख्या 005254
(CA AMIYA KUMAR GHOSHAL)
Partner
Membership No. 005254

स्थान/Place: कोलकाता /Kolkata
दिनांक/Dated : 13-05-2022

DECLARATION

Our Bank certifies that all relevant provisions of Chapter VI and Schedule VII of the SEBI ICDR Regulations have been complied with and no statement made in this Placement Document is contrary to the provisions of Chapter VI and Schedule VII of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and that all approvals and permissions required to carry on the Bank's business have been obtained, are currently valid and have been complied with.

Our Bank further certifies that all the statements in this Placement Document are true and correct.

Signed by:

Ashwani Kumar

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Sujoy Dutta

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kolkata

Date: March 27, 2025

HEAD OFFICE OF OUR BANK

UCO BANK

10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal, India
Website: www.ucobank.com; **Telephone No.:** +91 33 44557227

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited
6th Floor, IDBI Tower, WTC Complex, Cuffe Parade,
Mumbai – 400 005, Maharashtra, India

Anand Rathi Advisors Limited
11th Floor, Times Tower, Kamla Mills Compound,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai– 400 013,
Maharashtra, India

Elara Capital (India) Private Limited
One International Center, Tower 3, 21st Floor,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Mumbai – 400 013,
Maharashtra, India

Emkay Global Financial Services Limited
7th Floor, The Ruby, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar
(West), Mumbai– 400 028, Maharashtra, India

Systematix Corporate Services Limited
The Capital, A-Wing No. 603-606, 6th Floor, Plot No. C-70, G-Block, BKC, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051,
Maharashtra, India

LEGAL ADVISORS TO THE ISSUE

*Legal advisor to the Bank
as to Indian law*

*Legal advisors to the Book Running Lead Managers
as to Indian law
as to Selling and Transfer
Restriction*

**Luthra and Luthra Law Offices
India**
1st and 9th floor, Ashoka Estate,
24, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi– 110 001,
Delhi, India

Dentons Link Legal
Aiwan-e-Ghalib Complex,
Mata Sundri Lane,
New Delhi – 110002, India

Hogan Lovells Lee & Lee
50 Collyer Quay
#10-01 OUE Bayfront
Singapore 049321
Singapore

STATUTORY AUDITORS OF THE BANK

**M/s P M S G & Associates,
Chartered Accountants**
206/207B, Jagdamba Tower
Commercial Complex,
13 Preet Vihar, New Delhi – 110092,
Delhi, India

**M/s Sanjay Deep & Associates, Chartered
Accountants**
Chartered Accountants
81, Sector 33-A,
Chandigarh – 160020, India

**M/s H D S G & Associates, Chartered
Accountants**
Chartered Accountants
E-21, Basement,
Jangpura Extension,
New Delhi – 110014, India

**M/s P V A R & Associates, Chartered
Accountants**
Chartered Accountants
WZ-248, Plot No.7,
Inderpuri,
New Delhi – 110012, India

SAMPLE APPLICATION FORM

Following is the indicative Application Form that forms part of the Preliminary Placement Document:



UCO BANK

Head Office: 10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal, India

Website: www.ucobank.com,

Tel: +91 33 4455 7227

Email: hosgr.calcutta@ucobank.co.in

LEI: 549300LJX4CMNFEQEJ54, ISIN: INE691A01018

APPLICATION FORM

- a. Name of the Bidder _____
b. Form No _____
c. Date _____

QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS PLACEMENT OF UP TO [●] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE ₹ 10 EACH (THE "EQUITY SHARES") FOR CASH, AT A PRICE OF ₹[●] PER EQUITY SHARE (THE "ISSUE PRICE"), INCLUDING A PREMIUM OF ₹[●] PER EQUITY SHARE, AGGREGATING UP TO ₹[●] MILLIONS IN RELIANCE UPON CHAPTER VI OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED (THE "SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS"), THE BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ACT, 1970, AS AMENDED ("THE BANKING COMPANIES ACT"), THE BANKING REGULATION ACT, AS AMENDED (THE "BANKING REGULATION ACT"), THE UCO BANK (SHARES & MEETINGS) REGULATIONS, 2003 (THE "UCO BANK REGULATIONS") AND THE NATIONALISED BANKS (MANAGEMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) SCHEME, 1970, AS AMENDED (THE "NATIONALISED BANKS SCHEME"), BY UCO BANK (THE "BANK") (AND SUCH ISSUE, THE "ISSUE"). THE APPLICABLE FLOOR PRICE OF THE EQUITY SHARES IS ₹ 36.07 PER EQUITY SHARE AND OUR BANK MAY OFFER A DISCOUNT OF NOT MORE THAN 5.00%, OR SUCH PERCENTAGE AS PERMITTED BY THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS ON THE FLOOR PRICE, AS APPROVED BY ITS SHAREHOLDERS.

Only Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") as defined under Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and which are not (a) excluded pursuant to Regulation 179(2)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations or other applicable laws, including foreign exchange related laws; or (b) prohibited or debarred by any regulatory authority from buying, selling or dealing in securities or restricted from participating in the Issue under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws, including foreign exchange related laws; (c) hold a valid and existing registration under the applicable laws in India (as applicable); and are eligible to invest in this Issue can submit the Application Form. In addition to the above, with respect to the Issue, Eligible QIBs shall consist of (i) QIBs which are resident in India; and (ii) Eligible FPIs participating through Schedule II of the FEMA Rules. Further, except as provided in (ii) above, other nonresident QIBs including foreign venture capital investors and multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions are not permitted to participate in the Issue. Also, please note that AIFs or VCFs whose sponsor and manager are not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules are not permitted to participate in this Issue.

The Equity Shares offered in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act"), or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and any applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares offered in the Issue are being offered and sold outside the United States in "offshore transactions" as defined in, and in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act ("Regulation S") and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. For the selling restrictions in certain other jurisdictions, please see "Selling Restrictions" on page 260 of the accompanying preliminary placement document dated March 24, 2025 (the "PPD"). Also see, "Transfer Restrictions" on page 268 of the PPD for information about transfer restrictions that apply to the Equity Shares sold in the Issue.

ONLY ELIGIBLE QIBs ARE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ISSUE. ELIGIBLE FPIs ARE PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE THROUGH SCHEDULE II OF THE FEMA RULES, IN THIS ISSUE, SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND SUCH THAT THE SHAREHOLDING OF FPIs DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED LIMITS AS PRESCRIBED UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS, INCLUDING THE BANKING COMPANIES ACT, IN THIS REGARD. ALLOTMENTS MADE TO AIFs AND VCFs IN THE ISSUE SHALL REMAIN SUBJECT TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO EACH OF THEM RESPECTIVELY. AIFs AND VCFs WHOSE SPONSOR AND MANAGER ARE NOT INDIAN OWNED AND CONTROLLED IN TERMS OF THE FEMA RULES, OR FVCIs, MULTILATERAL OR BILATERAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ISSUE.

<p>To,</p> <p>The Board of Directors UCO Bank Head Office: 10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal, India</p> <p>Dear Sir/ Madam,</p> <p>On the basis of the serially numbered PPD of the Bank and subject to the terms and conditions contained therein, and in this Application Form, we hereby submit our Application Form for the Allotment of the Equity Shares in the Issue, on the terms and price indicated below. We confirm that we have a valid and existing registration under applicable laws and regulations of India, and undertake to acquire, hold, manage or dispose of any Equity Shares that are Allotted to us in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and undertake to comply with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and all other applicable laws, including any reporting obligations and the terms and conditions mentioned in the PPD and this Application Form. We confirm that we are an Eligible QIB in terms of Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and are not: (a) excluded pursuant to Regulation 179 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations or other applicable laws, including FEMA and other foreign exchange related laws; or (b) been prohibited or debarred by any regulatory authority from buying, selling or dealing in securities, and are eligible to invest in this Issue. We are not a promoter of the Bank (as defined in the SEBI ICDR Regulations) or any person related to the promoter of the Bank, directly or indirectly.</p>	STATUS (Please tick for applicable category)			
	FI	Scheduled Commercial Bank and Financial Institutions	IC	Insurance Companies
	MF	Mutual Funds	VCF	Venture Capital Funds
	NIF	National Investment Fund	FPI	Eligible Foreign Portfolio Investor*
	IF	Insurance Funds	AIF	Alternative Investment Funds**
	SI-NBFC	Systematically Important Non - Banking Financial Companies	OTH	Others (Please specify)
<p><i>Total shares currently held by QIB or QIBs belonging to the same group or those who are under common control. For details of what constitutes "same group" or "common control", see "Application Form" under Issue Procedure section of the Preliminary Placement Document.</i></p> <p><i>*Foreign portfolio investors as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, as amended, other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices who are not allowed to participate in the Issue.</i></p> <p><i>** Sponsor and Manager should be Indian owned and controlled.</i></p>				

Further, we confirm that we do not have any right under a shareholder's agreement, veto rights or right to appoint any nominee director on the Board. We confirm that we are either an Eligible QIB resident in India, or an Eligible FPI, participating through Schedule II of the FEMA Rules. We confirm that we are neither an AIF or VCF whose sponsor and manager is not Indian owned and controlled in terms of the FEMA Rules nor a FVCI or a multilateral or bilateral development financial institution participating in this Issue. We specifically confirm that our Bid for the Allotment of the Equity Shares is not in violation of the amendment made to Rule 6(a) of the FEMA Rules by the Central Government on April 22, 2020 and that we are neither an entity of a country which shares a land border with India nor is the beneficial owner of our investment situated in or a citizen of such country and that our investment is in accordance with Consolidated Foreign Direct Investment Policy effective from October 15, 2020, issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry and GoI and the related amendment to FEMA Non-Debt Instrument Rules. We confirm that the bid size / aggregate number of the Equity Shares applied for by us, and which may be Allotted to us thereon will not exceed the relevant regulatory or approved limits and further confirm that our Bid does not result in triggering an open offer under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended (the "**Takeover Regulations**"). We further understand and agree that (i) our names, address, contact details, PAN number and bank account details will be recorded by the Bank (ii) in the event that any Equity Shares are Allotted to us in the Issue, our names (as proposed Allottees) and the percentage of our post-Issue shareholding in the Bank will be disclosed in the Placement Document and, (iii) in the event that Equity Shares are Allotted to us in the Issue, the Bank will place our name in the register of members of the Bank or the relevant depository will record our name in the beneficial owner records maintained by the respective depositories, as a holder of such Equity Shares that may be Allotted to us. Further, we are aware and agree that if we together with any other QIBs belonging to the same group or under common control are Allotted more than 5.00% of the Equity Shares in the Issue, the Bank will disclose our name along with the name of such other Allottees and the number of Equity Shares Allotted to us and such other Allottees on the websites of National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited (together referred to as the "**Stock Exchanges**"), and we consent to such disclosure. In addition, we confirm that we are eligible to invest in Equity Shares under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws. We are aware that, in accordance with Section 12B of the Banking Regulation Act and the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies) Directions, 2023 issued by the RBI on January 16, 2023 read together with the Guidelines on Acquisition and Holding of Shares or Voting Rights in Banking Companies issued by the Reserve Bank of India on January 16, 2023, no person (along with his relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert with) can acquire or hold 5.00% or more of the total paid-up share capital of our Bank, or be entitled to exercise 5.00% or more of the total voting rights of our Bank, without prior approval of the RBI. Accordingly, a Bidder's aggregate holding in the paid-up share capital

of our Bank, whether beneficial or otherwise: after subscription to the Equity Shares in the Issue by such Bidder, his or her relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert with such Bidder, aggregated with any pre-Issue shareholding in the Bank of such Bidder, his or her relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert; or after subscription to the Equity Shares in the Issue aggregated with any pre-Issue shareholding in our Bank of such Bidder, his or her relatives, associate enterprises or persons acting in concert; shall not amount to 5.00% or more of the total paid-up share capital of our Bank or would not entitle such Bidder to exercise 5.00% or more of the total voting rights of our Bank, except with the prior approval of the RBI. Accordingly, we hereby represent that our (direct or indirect) aggregate holding in the paid-up share capital of the Issuer, whether beneficial or otherwise: (i) after subscription to the Equity Shares in the Issue by us, our relatives, our associate enterprises or persons acting in concert with us, aggregated with any pre-Issue shareholding in the Bank of us, our relatives, our associate enterprises or persons acting in concert; or (ii) after subscription to the Equity Shares in the Issue by us aggregated with any pre-Issue shareholding in the Bank of us, our relatives, our associate enterprises or persons acting in concert with us shall not amount to 5.00% or more of the total paid-up share capital of the Bank or would not entitle us to exercise 5.00% or more of the total voting rights of the Bank, except with the prior approval of the RBI. In addition, we confirm that we are eligible to invest in Equity Shares under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws. We confirm, that we have a valid and existing registration under applicable laws and regulations of India, and undertake to acquire, hold, manage or dispose of any Equity Shares that are Allotted to us in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and undertake to comply with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and all other applicable laws, including any reporting obligations, and the terms and conditions mentioned in the Preliminary Placement Document and this Application Form. We confirm that, in relation to our application, each foreign portfolio investor ("**FPI**") as defined under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019, as amended (other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices), and including persons who have been registered under these regulations (such FPIs, "**Eligible FPIs**"), have submitted separate Application Form, and asset management companies of mutual funds have specified the details of each scheme for which the application is being made along with the price and amount of Equity Shares to be Allotted under each such scheme. We undertake that we will sign and submit all such documents, provide such documents and do all such acts, if any, necessary on our part to enable us to be registered as the holder(s) of the Equity Shares that may be Allotted to us. We confirm that the undersigned is duly authorized to apply on behalf of the Bidder and the Bidder has all the relevant approvals for applying in the Issue. We note that the Board of Directors of the Bank, or any duly authorized committee thereof is entitled, in consultation with the BRLMs (as defined hereunder) in its absolute discretion, to accept or reject this Application Form without assigning any reason thereof. We hereby accept the Equity Shares that may be Allocated to us pursuant to the CAN and request you to credit the same to our beneficiary account as per the details given below, subject to receipt of this Application Form and the Bid Amount towards the Equity Shares that may be allocated to us. The amount payable by us as Bid Amount for the Equity Shares applied for has been/will be remitted to the designated bank account set out in this Application Form through electronic mode, along with this Application Form prior to or on Bid/Issue Closing Date and such Bid Amount has been /will be transferred from a bank account maintained in our name. We acknowledge and agree that we shall not make any payment in cash or cheque. We are aware that (i) Allocation and Allotment in the Issue shall be at the sole and absolute discretion of the Bank, in consultation with IDBI Capital Markets & Securities Limited, Anand Rathi Advisors Limited, Elara Capital (India) Private Limited, Emkay Global Financial Services Limited and Systematix Corporate Services Limited (collectively, the "**BRLMs**"); and (ii) in the event that Equity Shares that we have applied for are not Allotted to us in full or at all, and/or the Bid Amount is in excess of the amount equivalent to the product of the Equity Shares that will be Allocated to us and the Issue Price, or the Bank is unable to issue and Allot the Equity Shares offered in the Issue or if there is a cancellation of the Issue, the Bid Amount or a portion thereof, as applicable, will be refunded to the same bank account from which the Bid Amount has been paid by us. Further, we agree to comply with the rules and regulations that are applicable to us, including in relation to the lock-in and transferability requirements. In this regard, we authorize the Bank to issue instructions to the depositories for such lock-in and transferability requirements, as may be applicable to us.

By signing and submitting this Application Form, we hereby (i) make the representations, warranties, acknowledgements and agreements set forth in the sections "*Notice to Investors*", "*Representations by Investors*", "*Issue Procedure*", "*Selling Restrictions*" and "*Transfer Restrictions and Purchaser Representations*" of the PPD and (ii) confirm and agree that the terms, conditions and agreements mentioned herein are true and correct and acknowledge and agree that the representations and warranties given by us in this Application Form are for the benefit of the Bank and the BRLMs, each of which is entitled to rely on and is relying on these representations and warranties in consummating the Issue.

By signing and submitting this Application Form, we also hereby represent, warrant, acknowledge and agree as follows:

(1) we have been provided a serially numbered copy of the PPD along with the Application Form, have read it in its entirety including in particular, the section "*Risk Factors*" therein and we have relied only on the information contained in the PPD and not on any other information obtained by us either from the Bank, the BRLMs or from any other source, including publicly available information; (2) we will abide by the PPD and the Placement Document, this Application Form, the CAN and the terms, conditions and agreements contained therein; (3) that if Equity Shares are Allotted to us pursuant to the Issue, we shall not sell such Equity Shares otherwise than on the floor of a recognised stock exchange in India for a period of one year from the date of Allotment and in compliance with the restrictions included in the section titled "*Transfer Restrictions and Purchaser Representations*" in the PPD; (4) we will not have the right to withdraw our Bid or revise our Bid downwards after the Bid/Issue Closing Date; (5) we will not trade in the Equity Shares credited to our beneficiary account maintained with the Depository Participant until such time that the final listing and trading approvals for the Equity Shares are issued by the Stock Exchanges; (6) Equity Shares shall be Allocated and Allotted at the sole and absolute discretion of the Bank in consultation with the BRLMs and the submission of this Application Form and payment of the corresponding Bid Amount by us does not guarantee any Allocation or Allotment of Equity Shares to us in full or in part; (7) upon Allocation, the Bank shall disclose names and

percentages of the post-Issue shareholding of the proposed Allottees in the Placement Document, however, disclosure of such details in relation to us in the Placement Document will not guarantee Allotment to us, as Allotment in the Issue shall continue to be at the absolute discretion of the Bank, in consultation with the BRLMs; (8) the number of Equity Shares Allotted to us pursuant to the Issue together with other Allottees that belong to the same group or are under common control, as us, shall not exceed 50.00% of the Issue. For the purposes of this representation: The expression Eligible QIBs 'belong to the same group' shall derive meaning from Regulation 180(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations i.e. entities where (i) any of them controls, directly or indirectly, through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15.00% of the voting rights in the other; (ii) any of them, directly or indirectly, by itself, or in combination with other persons, exercise control over the others; or (iii) there is a common director, excluding nominee and independent directors, amongst the Eligible QIBs, its subsidiary or holding company and any other Eligible QIB; and 'control' shall have the same meaning as is assigned to it under Regulation 2(1)(e) of the SEBI Takeover Regulations; (9) we agree to accept the Equity Shares applied for, or such lesser number of Equity Shares as may be Allocated to us, subject to the provisions of the Banking Companies Act, the Banking Regulation Act, the UCO Bank Regulations and the Nationalised Banks Scheme, other applicable laws and regulations, the terms of the PPD and the Placement Document, this Application Form, the CAN upon its issuance and the terms, conditions and agreements mentioned therein and request you to credit the same to our beneficiary account with the Depository Participant as per the details given below; and (10) we acknowledge that the Equity Shares issued in the Issue have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States, and we represent that we are located outside the United States and purchasing the Equity Shares in an "offshore transaction" as defined in, and in reliance on, Regulation S and in accordance with the laws applicable to us.

By signing and submitting this Application Form, we further represent, warrant and agree that we have such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that we are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the prospective investment in Equity Shares and we understand the risks involved in making an investment in the Equity Shares. No action has been taken by us or any of our affiliates or representatives to permit a public offering of the Equity Shares in any jurisdiction. We satisfy any and all relevant suitability standards for investors in Equity Shares, have the ability to bear the economic risk of our investment in Equity Shares, have adequate means of providing for our current and contingent needs, have no need for liquidity with respect to our investment in Equity Shares and are able to sustain a complete loss of our investment in the Equity Shares. We acknowledge that once a duly filled Application Form is submitted by an Eligible QIB, whether signed or not, and the Bid Amount has been transferred to the Escrow Account, such Application Form constitutes an irrevocable offer and cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards after the Issue Closing Date. In case Bids are being made on behalf of an Eligible QIB and this Application Form is unsigned, we confirm that we are authorized to submit this Application Form and provide necessary instructions for transfer of the Bid Amount to the Escrow Account, on behalf of the Eligible QIB.

BIDDER DETAILS (In Block Letters)			
NAME OF BIDDER*			
NATIONALITY			
REGISTERED ADDRESS			
CITY AND CODE			
COUNTRY			
PHONE NO.		FAX NO.	
MOBILE NO.			
EMAIL ID			
FOR ELIGIBLE FPIs**		SEBI FPI REGISTRATION NO.	
FOR MF		SEBI MF REGISTRATION NO.	
FOR AIFs***		SEBI AIF REGISTRATION NO.	
FOR VCFs***		SEBI VCF REGISTRATION NO.	
FOR SI-NBFC		RBI REGISTRATION DETAILS	
FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES		IRDAI REGISTRATION DETAILS	
FOR PENSION FUNDS		PFRDA REGISTRATION DETAILS	
<p><i>*Name should exactly match with the name in which the beneficiary account is held. Bid Amount payable on Equity Shares applied for by joint holders shall be paid from the bank account of the person whose name appears first in the application. Mutual Fund Bidders are requested to provide details of the bids made by each scheme of the Mutual Fund. Each Eligible FPI is required to fill a separate Application Form. Further, any discrepancy in the name as mentioned in this Application Form with the depository records would render the application invalid and liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the Bank and the BRLMs.</i></p> <p><i>** In case you are an Eligible FPI holding a valid certificate of registration and eligible to invest in the Issue, please mention your SEBI FPI Registration Number.</i></p> <p><i>*** Allotments made to AIFs and VCFs in the Issue are subject to the rules and regulations that are applicable to each of them respectively, including in relation to lock-in requirement. AIFs and VCFs should independently consult their own counsel and advisors as to investment in and related matters concerning the Issue.</i></p>			

We are aware that the number of Equity Shares held by us in the Bank, together with the number of Equity Shares, if any, Allocated to us in the Issue will be aggregated to disclose the percentage of our post-Issue shareholding in the Bank in the Placement Document. For such information, the BRLMs have relied on the information provided by the Bank for obtaining details of our shareholding and we consent and authorize such disclosure in the Placement Document.

NO. OF EQUITY SHARES BID FOR		PRICE PER EQUITY SHARE (RUPEES)	
(In Figures)	(In Words)	(In Figures)	(In Words)
BID AMOUNT (RUPEES)			
(In Figures)		(In Words)	

DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT DETAILS											
Depository Name		National Securities Depository Limited						Central Depository Services (India) Limited			
Depository Participant Name											
DP – ID		I	N								
Beneficiary Account Number										(16-digit beneficiary A/c. No. to be mentioned above)	

The demographic details like address, bank account details etc., will be obtained from the Depositories as per the beneficiary account given above. However, for the purposes of refund, if any, only the bank details as mentioned below, from which the Bid Amount has been remitted for the Equity Shares applied for in the Issue will be considered.

PAYMENT DETAILS	
REMITTANCE BY WAY OF ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER	
By 3:00 .p.m. (IST), [●] 2025 (“Issue Closing Date”)	

ESCROW BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS FOR PAYMENT OF BID AMOUNT THROUGH ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER			
Name of the Account	UCO Bank QIP Escrow Account	Account Type	Escrow Account
Name of Bank	UCO Bank	Address of the Branch of the Bank	10, BTM Sarani, Kolkata - 700001, West Bengal, India
Account No.	01900210020494	IFSC	UCBA0000190
LEI Number	549300LJX4CMNFEQEJ54	Email	hosgr.calcutta@ucobank.co.in
Tel. No.	033-44557227		

The Bid Amount should be transferred pursuant to this Application Form only by way of electronic fund transfers, towards the Escrow Account. Payment of the entire Bid Amount should be made along with this Application Form on or before the closure of the Issue Period i.e., prior to or on the Bid/Issue Closing Date. All payments must be made in favor of “**UCO Bank QIP Escrow Account**”. The payment for subscription to the Equity Shares to be allotted in the Issue shall be made only from the bank account of the person subscribing to the Equity Shares and in case of joint holders, from the bank account of the person whose name appears first in this Application Form.

You are responsible for the accuracy of the bank details mentioned below. You are aware that the successful processing of refunds if, any, shall be dependent on the accuracy of the bank details provided by you. The Bank and the BRLMs shall not be liable in any manner for refunds that are not processed due to incorrect bank details.

RUPEE BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS (FOR REMITTANCE)			
Bank Account Number		IFSC Code	
Bank Name		Bank Branch Address	

DETAILS OF CONTACT PERSON	
Name:	
Address:	
Tel. No:	Fax No:
Mobile No:	Email:

OTHER DETAILS		ENCLOSURES ATTACHED	
PAN**		<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of PAN Card or PAN allotment letter**
Legal Entity Identifier Code		<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRC
Date of Application		<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as a Mutual Fund
Signature of Authorised Signatory (may be signed either physically or digitally)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as an Eligible FPI
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as an AIF
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the SEBI registration certificate as a VCF
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Certified copy of certificate of registration issued by the RBI as an SI-NBFC/ a scheduled commercial bank
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Copy of the IRDA registration certificate

		<input type="checkbox"/> Intimation of being part of the same group
		<input type="checkbox"/> Certified true copy of the power of attorney
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify:

**A physical copy of the Application Form and relevant documents as required to be provided along with the Application Form shall be submitted as soon as practicable.*

***Please note that the Bidder should not mention the GIR number or any other identification number instead of the PAN, unless the Bidder is exempted from requirement of obtaining a PAN under the Income-tax Act, 1961, as the application is liable to be rejected on this ground.*

Note 1: Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as ascribed to them in the PPD, unless specifically defined herein.

Note 2: The Application Form may be rejected if any information provided is incomplete or inadequate, at the discretion of the Bank in consultation with the BRLMs.

Note 3: The duly filed Application Form along with all enclosures shall be submitted to the BRLMs either through electronic form at the email mentioned in the PPD or through physical delivery at the address mentioned in PPD.

Note 4: The Application Form and the PPD sent to you and the Placement Document which will be sent to you in electronic form, are specific to you and you may not distribute or forward the same and are subject to the disclaimers and restrictions contained or accompanying these documents.

(Note: The Bank, in consultation with the BRLMs, shall identify Eligible QIBs and circulate serially numbered copies of this Preliminary Placement Document and this Application Form, specifically addressed to such Eligible QIBs. Any application to be made in the Issue should be made only upon receipt of serially numbered copies of this Preliminary Placement Document and this Application Form.)