

Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio for the Quarter ended June 30, 2024

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) had introduced the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) in order to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to survive a significant liquidity stress lasting for a period of 30 days. LCR is defined as a ratio of HQLA to the total net cash outflows estimated for the next 30 calendar days. The Bank is required to maintain the LCR on a Standalone basis. The minimum LCR requirement set out in the RBI guidelines for the standalone basis is 100%.

The following table sets out the average unweighted and weighted values of the LCR components of the Bank. The simple average has been computed based on daily values for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

(Amounts in Rs. Cr.)

	Day end Average for		Day end Average for	
	quarter ended		quarter ended June 30,	
	March 31, 2024		2024	
Particulars	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
	Value	Value	Value	Value
	(Average)	(Average)	(Average)	(Average)
High Quality Liquid Assets				
1) Total High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		29,066.00		35,714.41
Cash Outflows				
2) Retail Deposits and deposits from small business	(0 (2F (1	<i>(</i> F 00 00	72,451.17	6,752.93
customers, of which:	68,635.61	6,508.99	/2,431.1/	0,732.93
a) Stable deposits	7,091.45	354.57	9,843.75	492.19
b) Less Stable Deposits	61,544.16	6,154.42	62,607.43	6,260.74
3) Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	22,708.12	15,314.50	23,998.32	15,257.86
a) Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	-	-
b) Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	22,708.12	15,314.50	23,998.32	15,257.86
c) Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-
4) Secured wholesale funding		-		-
5) Additional Requirements, of Which	4,579.46	475.13	5,997.03	811.20



a) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other	0.02	0.02	196.97	196.97
collateral requirements				
b) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
c) Credit and liquidity facilities	4,579.45	475.12	5,800.06	614.24
6) Other contractual funding obligations	4,558.80	4,558.80	3,828.24	3,828.24
7) Other contingent funding obligations	2,168.82	74.91	2,063.92	69.47
8) TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		26,932.33		26,719.70
Cash Inflows				
9) Secured lending	488.99	-	2,418.07	-
10) Inflows from fully performing exposures	7,182.33	4,436.12	7,803.90	4,906.56
11) Other cash inflows	124.67	124.67	297.03	297.03
12) Total Cash Inflows	7,795.98	4,560.79	10,519.00	5,203.59
13) TOTAL HQLA		29,066.20		35,714.41
14) TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		22,371.55		21,516.11
15) LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		129.92%		165.99%

Bank's LCR comes to 165.99% based on the daily average position of past three months (Q1 FY2024-25). The position remained above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Average HQLA held during the quarter was ₹ 35,714.41 crores with 100% being Level 1 Assets. Government Securities constituted 91.98% of Level 1 Assets and Cash in Hand/Excess CRR constituted 8.02% of Level 1 Assets. During the Quarter, the HQLA level (weighted value) has increased by ₹ 6,648.21 Crores. The weighted total net cash outflows (weighted value) decreased by ₹ 855.44 Crores mainly on account of decrease in Non-operational deposits (all counterparties) and other contractual funding obligations.

Bank liquidity management is guided by the ALM Policy and regulatory guidelines. The Treasury, which report to the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), is authorized by the Bank's Board to develop funding strategies ensuring diversification and alignment with operational needs. ALCO's key decisions are regularly communicated to the Bank's Board. Apart from regular LCR reporting, the Bank prepares Structural Liquidity Statements on a daily basis to monitor its ongoing liquidity needs. The Bank has been maintaining HQLA mainly in the form of SLR investments over and above the mandatory requirements. Retail deposits are the main source of funding, offering significant diversification. Management believes the Bank possesses adequate liquidity to meet current and foreseeable short-term needs.