Liquidity
Coverage
Katio 2
61-8107

(Rs in Crore) HIGH QUALITY I	(Rs in Crore) HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS	Jun Q1* 2018-19 Total UnWeighted Total Weighted Value (Average) Value (Average)	2018-19 Total Weighted Value (Average)	Sep Q2* 2018-19 Total UnWeighted Total Weighted Value (Average) Value (Average)	d Total Weighted Value (Average)	eighted verage)		Dec Q3* Total UnWeighted Total Weighted Value (Average) Value (Average)	Dec Q3* 2018-19 Mar Q4* Total UnWeighted Total Weighted Total UnWeighted Value (Average) Value (Average)	Total UnWeighted Total Weighted Value (Average) Value (Average)
1 Total High Qualit	1 Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		33814.62	2	37564.48			42337.98	42337.98	42337.98 44051.84
Cash Outflows			Ī							
Retail deposits a	Retail deposits and deposits from Small					_				
2 business customers, of which:	mers, of which:	100699.62	9740.19	99750.08		-	99311.01		9656.68 10	9656.68 102063.09
(i) Stable Deposits	ts	6595.53	329.78			-	5488.44		274.42	274.42 5804.08
(ii) Less Stable deposits	eposits	94104.09	9410.41	1 93754.78	8 9375.48		93822.58	93822.58 9382.26		9382.26
3 Unsecured wholesale funding	polesale funding	58874.79	25829.15	28	6 27103.66	_	68168.06	68168.06 30851.55		30851.55
(i) Operational depo	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	0.00			0.00	-	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	
(ii) Non operational deposits (al	al deposits (all s)	58697.02	25651.37	7 61522.39	9 26895.69		67996.25	67996.25 30679.74		30679.74
	bt	177.78		i i					171.81 171.81	171.81
4	esale funding								0.00	0.00
5 Additional requir	Additional requirements, of which	31536.72	377	4 31694.37	392			30729.99 4007.77	30729.99	30729.99 4007.77
Outflows related	Outflows related to derivative exposures	37 47	37.47	7 20.65	20.65			48.37 48.37	48.37	48.37 48.37
	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt					_				No. of Street, or other Persons and Street, o
(ii) products		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	
	uidity facilities	31499.25	37,	316	390	Ē	30681.62	399	3959.40 3069	3959.40 30691.27
6 Other contractu	6 Other contractual funding obligations	1171.85				-	1284.69	1284.69 1284.69	1284.69	
7 Other contingen	7 Other contingent funding obligations	23174.44	695.23	3 23338.02	700.14		22223.42	22223.42 666.70		666.70 20650.53
8 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	OUTFLOWS		41215.85	5	42224.52	1,00		46467.40	46467.40	46467.40 48598.46
Cash Inflows										
9 Secured lending	9 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	90.92	0.00	0 495.90	0.00	-	825.84	825.84 0.00	0.00	
10 Inflows from ful	10 Inflows from fully performing exposures	12279.59	6385.74	4 11773.40	0 6278.16	<u></u>	12791.58	12791.58 6979.32	6979.32	
11 Other cash inflows	flows	3226.13	3226.13	3 2560.34	2560.34	_	3963.96	3963.96 3963.96	3963.96	
12 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	INFLOWS	15596.64	9611.87				17581.38	17581.38 10943.27		10943.27
21 TOTAL HQLA			33814.62	2	37564,48	00.1	K			42337.98
22 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS	CASH OUTFLOWS		31603.99	9	33386.02	17.75		35524.12	35524.12	
23 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO(%)	COVERAGE RATIO(%)		106.99%	%	112.52%	-		119.18%	119.18%	119.18%



ory Auditors

The LCR is designed to promote short-term resilience of a bank's liquidity risk profile by ensuring that it has sufficient high quality liquid resources to survive an acute stress scenario lasting for 30 days. As per the RBI guidelines minimum requirement of LCR as on January 1, 2019 is 100%. The methodology for estimating the LCR is based on RBI guidelines.

The LCR is calculated by dividing the amount of high quality liquid unencumbered assets (HQLA) by the estimated net outflows over a stressed 30 calendar day period. The net cash outflows are calculated by applying RBI prescribed outflow factors to the various categories of liabilities (deposits, unsecured and secured wholesale borrowings), as well as to undrawn commitments and derivatives-related exposures, partially offset by inflows from assets maturing within 30 days.

The bank during the quarter ended March 31, 2019 had maintained average HQLA (after haircut) of Rs. 44051.84 Crores as against the average liquidity requirement of Rs. 36795.12 Crores at a minimum LCR requirement of 100%. HQLA primarily included government securities in excess of minimum Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR), the extent allowed under the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) and the Facility to Avail Liquidity for LCR (FALLCR). Additionally cash, balances in excess of cash reserve requirement with RBI and the overseas central banks form part of level 1 HQLA. The Daily average LCR of the Indian bank for the quarter ended March 31, 2019 was 119.72%.

The main drivers of LCR of the bank are sufficient high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) to meet liquidity needs of the bank at all times. The weighted cash outflows are primarily driven by unsecured wholesale funding which contributed 65.91% of the total weighted cash outflows. Retail deposits including deposits from small business customers contributed 20.40% of the total weighted cash outflows. The other contingent funding obligations primarily include bank guarantees (BGs) and letters of credit (LCs) issued on behalf of the Bank's clients.

Bank has one significant counterparty in the deposits as on 31.03.2019. The largest depositor contributed 3.07% of total deposits. The total contribution of the top 20 largest domestic depositors as on 31.03.2019 is 10.55% of the total deposits. The significant product / instruments include Savings deposit, Current deposit and Term deposits which are 25.27%, 4.73% and 56.43% of bank's total liability respectively, the funding from which are widely spread and cannot create concentration risk for the bank.

Bank's Liquidity is managed by the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and contingency funding plan is in place based on the quarterly stress testing results.



