DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO AS ON 31.03.2022

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) standard 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 a 30 calendar day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario.

L C R = Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)

Total net cash outflow over the next 30 calendar days

Liquid assets comprise of high-quality assets that can be readily encashed or used as collateral to obtain cash in a range of stress scenarios. There are two categories of assets included in the stock of HQLAs, viz. Level 1 and Level 2 (Level 2A and Level 2B) assets. While Level 1 assets are with 0% haircut, Level 2A and Level 2 B assets are with 15% and 50% haircuts respectively. The total net cash outflow is the total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows for the subsequent 30 calendar days. Total expected cash outflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments by the rates at which they are expected to run off or be drawn down. Total expected cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by the rates at which they are expected to flow in up to an aggregate cap of 75% of total expected cash outflows.

Quantitative Disclosure:

LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO											
	State Bank of India									INR in Cr	rs .
	Quarter end March 31, 20			***************************************		Quarter ended September 30, 2021		Quarter ended June 30, 2021		Quarter ended March 31, 2021	
LCR COMPONENTS		Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)								
HIGH	QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)										
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		11,26,684		12,04,678		12,18,824		11,62,073		11,65,122
CASH (OUTFLOWS										
2	Retail Deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:										
(i)	Stable deposits	8,54,540	42,727	8,54,954	42,748	8,53,988	42,699	8,49,046	42,452	8,29,333	41,467
(ii)	Less Stable Deposits	18,66,220	1,86,622	18,30,855	1,83,085	18,08,831	1,80,883	17,78,038	1,77,804	17,47,243	1,74,724
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:										
(i)	Operational deposits(all counterparties)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	781	195
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparti	10,33,929	6,30,544	9,78,700	5,95,527	9,65,937	5,90,798	9,42,797	5,61,775	8,83,699	5,41,738
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Secured wholesale funding	1,76,267	25	1,50,878	631	1,01,830	966	1,12,241	914	1,39,993	1,372
5	Additional requirements, of which										
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	4,01,193	4,01,193	3,41,852	3,41,852	2,51,345	2,51,345	2,12,326	2,12,326	1,52,989	1,52,989
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	47,971	7,990	48,280	8,428	44,694	7,887	44,185	7,737	43,125	7,326
6	Other contractual funding obligations	38,146	38,146	33,522	33,522	32,885	32,885	30,260	30,260	39,215	39,215
7	Other contingent funding obligations	6,37,250	22,598	6,21,723	22,080	6,00,776	21,438	5,99,963	21,304	6,10,132	22,007
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	50,55,515	13,29,845	48,60,765	12,27,873	46,60,286	11,28,902	45,68,854	10,54,572	44,46,513	9,81,034
CASHI	NFLOWS										
9	Secured lending(eg. Reverse repos)	75,185	0	1,04,007	0	1,16,529	0	1,01,723	0	1,46,720	0
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	5,04,133	4,77,011	4,29,257	4,07,358	3,40,078	3,14,257	3,07,393	2,81,125	2,36,691	2,11,019
11	Other cash inflows	44,252	36,201	50,861	43,821	60,045	52,093		44,892	41,962	35,399
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	6,23,571	5,13,212	5,84,125	4,51,179	5,16,653	3,66,350	•	3,26,017	4,25,373	
13	TOTAL HQLA	-,,-,-	11,26,684	-,,-20	12,04,678	, ,	12,18,824	,::,:52	11,62,073	,==,=.0	11,65,122
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		8,16,633		7,76,695		7,62,552		7,28,555		7,34,616
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO(%)		137.97%		155.10%		159.83%		159.50%		158.60%

In accordance with RBI guidelines vide circular No. RBI/2014-15/529 DBR. No. BP.BC.80/21.06.201/2014-15 dated 31st March 2015, average weighted and unweighted amounts have been calculated taking simple daily average. We have considered 66 data points for the quarter January to March 2022.

Bank's LCR comes to 137.97% based on daily average of three months (Q4 FY21-22) and is above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Average HQLA held during the quarter was Rs.11,26,684 crore, with 95.14% being Level 1 assets. Level 2A and Level 2B assets constitute 4.23% and 0.63% of total HQLA, respectively. Government Securities constituted 95.68% of Total Level 1 Assets. During the quarter, the weighted average HQLA level has decreased by Rs.77,994 crore, primarily on account of decrease in excess SLR balance and the weighted average net cash outflows position has gone up by Rs.39,938 crore, mainly on account of increase in cash outflows in unsecured wholesale funding. Derivative exposures are considered insignificant due to almost matching inflows and outflows position. During the quarter, LCR for USD (significant Foreign Currency constituting more than 5% of the Balance Sheet of the Bank) was at 339.84%, on an average.

Liquidity Management in the Bank is driven by the ALM Policy of the Bank and regulatory prescriptions. The Domestic and International Treasuries are apprising the liquidity position to the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank. The ALCO has been empowered by the Bank's Board to formulate the Bank's funding strategies to ensure that the funding sources are well diversified and is consistent with the operational requirements of the Bank. All the major decisions of ALCO are being reported to the Bank's Board subsequently. In addition to daily/monthly LCR reporting, Bank also prepares daily Structural Liquidity statements to assess the liquidity needs of the Bank on an ongoing basis.

The Bank has been maintaining HQLA mainly in the form of SLR investments over and above the mandatory requirements. Retail deposits constitute major portion of total funding sources, which are well diversified. Management is of the view that the Bank has sufficient liquidity cover to meet its likely future commitments.