Liquidity Coverage Ratio			
		June Quarter- 2018-19	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
	High Quality Liquid Assets		(In Crore)
1	**Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)**		**1249.63**
	Cash Outflows	0.00	0.00
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	**4017.97**	**312.30**
(i)	Stable deposits	1789.87	89.49
(ii)	Less stable deposits	2228.10	222.81
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	**1877.55**	**639.69**
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	1877.55	639.69
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0.00	0.00
4	Secured wholesale funding	0.00	0.00
5	Additional requirements, of which	**776.57**	**52.30**
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00
(iii)	**Credit and liquidity facilities**	776.57	52.30
6	Other contractual funding obligations	175.20	175.20
7	Other contingent funding obligations	132.73	3.98
8	**Total Cash Outflows**	**6980.02**	**1183.49**
	Cash Inflows	0.00	0.00
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	821.18	541.11
11	Other cash inflows	168.71	84.36
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**989.89**	**625.47**
13	**TOTAL HQLA**		**1249.63**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**558.01**
15	**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)**		**223.94**

Qualitative-

The Basel Committee for Banking Supervision (BCBS) had proposed 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. As per the RBI guidelines the minimum LCR required to be maintained by banks shall be implemented in the phased manner from January 1, 2015 as given below.

Starting from January 1	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Minimum LCR	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

The LCR has two components:
(a)The value of the stock of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) in stressed conditions.
(b) Total net cash outflows: The term “Total net cash outflows” is defined as “Total expected cash outflows” minus “Total expected cash inflows” in the specified stress scenario for the subsequent 30 calendar days (the stressed period).

LCR = Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets/Total Net Cash Outflows over the next 30 calendar days >=100%

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA):
Liquid assets comprise of high quality assets that can be readily sold or used as collateral to obtain funds in a range of stress scenarios. They should be unencumbered i.e. without legal, regulatory or operational impediments. Assets are considered to be high quality liquid assets if they can be easily and immediately converted into cash at little or no loss of value.

Bank’s composition of HQLA mainly consists of 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. Level 2 HQLA primarily consisted of AA- and above rated corporate bonds and commercial papers.

Bank’s Cash Outflow mainly consists of Retail Deposit, Unsecured Wholesale Funding, and Funding from other legal entity customers, Undrawn Committed Credit & Liquidity Facilities, Guarantees Letter Of Credit & Trade Finance, and Other Contractual Outflows.

The cash Inflow mainly consists of amount received from Retail & Small Business Counterparties, amount to be received from Non-Financial Wholesale Counterparties, amount to be received from Financial Institutions & RBI, and from Other Contractual Cash Inflows.

The net cash outflows are calculated by applying RBI prescribed outflow factors to the various categories of liabilities as well as to undrawn commitments, partially offset by inflows from assets maturing within 30 days.

The average LCR for the quarter ending June 2018 was 223.94% comfortably above RBI prescribed minimum requirement. Average cash outflows were Rs.1183.49 Crore, Average cash inflows were Rs.625.47 Crores. Average High Quality Liquid Assets were Rs.1249.63 Crores of the quarter ending June 2018.