

Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure as on June 30, 2022

In the backdrop of the global financial crisis that started in 2007, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) proposed certain reforms to strengthen global capital and liquidity regulations with the objective of promoting a more resilient banking sector. In this regard, 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.

LCR Compliance as on June 30, 2022

LCR Calculation Methodology	RBI prescribed minimum LCR	Bank's Daily Average LCR during the Quarter ended June 30, 2022
LCR= Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days	100%	354.53%

Below mentioned is a position of Liquidity Coverage Ratio computed based on daily simple average for the Quarter ended June 30, 2022 .

(₹ in Cr)

Particulars		Daily Average during the Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Rs in Cr)		
		Total Unweighted	Total Weighted	
		Value (average)	Value (average)	
High	Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets		3602.64	
	(HQLA)			
Cash	Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small	7828.74	448.49	
	business customers, of which:			
(i)	Stable deposits	6687.61	334.38	
(ii)	Less stable deposits	1141.13	114.11	
3	Unsecured wholesale	1376.52	319.91	
	funding, of which:			

	Particulars	Daily Average during the Quarter ended 30.06.2022 (Rs in Cr)		
		Total Unweighted	Total Weighted	
		Value (average)	Value (average)	
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-	
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all	1376.52	319.91	
	counterparties)			
(iii)	Unsecured debt			
4	Secured wholesale funding		177.73	
5	Additional requirements, of which	702.70	82.87	
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures	-	-	
	and other collateral requirements			
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on	-	-	
	debt products			
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	
6	Other contractual funding Obligations	413.43	74.19	
7	Other contingent funding obligations	289.20	8.68	
8	Total Cash Outflows		1029.00	
Cash	Inflows			
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	12.82	12.82	
10	Inflows from fully Performing	-	-	
	exposures			
11	Other cash inflows	0	0	
12	Total Cash Inflows	12.82	12.82	
			Total Adjusted Value	
21	TOTAL HQLA		3602.64	
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		1016.18	
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		354.53%	

Bank has complied with the regulatory requirements w.r.to LCR

Net Stable Funding Ratio Disclosure as on June 30, 2022

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is one of the Basel Committee's key reforms to promote a more resilient banking sector. The NSFR will require banks to maintain 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 likelihood that disruptions to a bank's regular sources of funding will erode its liquidity position in a way that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress. The NSFR limits overreliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on- and off-balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability.

The Bank is required to maintain the NSFR on an ongoing basis on a standalone Bank level and on a Group level. The minimum NSFR requirement set out in the RBI guideline for the standalone Bank and for Group effective October 1, 2021 is 100%. The Bank does not have any subsidiary as on date.

NSFR Calculation Methodology	RBI prescribed minimum NSFR	Bank's NSFR for the Quarter ended June 30, 2022
NSFR= <u>Available amount of Stable funding</u>	100%	147.41%
Required amount of Stable funding		

The following table sets out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Dhanlaxmi Bank at June 30, 2022 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

	Net Stable Funding Ratio June 30, 2022						
	(₹ in Cr) Unweighted value by residual maturity					Weighted	
		No	< 6	6 months	≥ 1yr	Value	
		maturity	months	to < 1yr			
AS	ASF Items						
1	Capital: (2+3)	756.93	0	0	150	906.93	
2	Regulatory Capital	756.93			60	816.93	
3	Other capital instruments				90	90	
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	3927.40	2230.01	1912.33	1737.10	9319.25	
5	Stable deposits	2552.05	2084.72	1750.86	1567.38	7635.63	
6	Less stable deposits	1375.35	145.29	161.47	169.72	1683.62	
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	231.89	1576.88	856.54	93.90	522.17	
8	Operational deposits						
9	Other wholesale funding	231.89	1576.88	856.54	93.90	522.17	
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	694.24	0	0	0	0	
11	NSFR derivative liabilities						
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	694.24			0	0	
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	5610.46	3806.89	2768.87	1981.00	10748.35	
						RSF Items	
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	704.38	245.85	301.64	3,025.57	200.81	
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	20.11				10.06	
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)		2,855.10	1,145.80	4,194.18	5,370.43	
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA						
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to		435.22	80.36		105.46	

Net Stable Funding Ratio June 30, 2022						
	(₹ in Cr)	Unweighted value by residual maturity			Weighted	
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥1yr	Value
	financial institutions	·		·		
19	Performing loans to nonfinancial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks, and PSEs, of which:		2,419.88	1,065.44	3,188.26	4,539.82
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk				98.95	64.32
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:				649.39	422.10
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk				571.92	371.748
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange traded equities				356.53	303.05
24	Other assets: (sum of rows 25 to 29)				1674.59	1674.59
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold					
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
27	NSFR derivative assets NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted					
29	All other assets not included in the above categories				1674.59	1674.59
30	Off-balance sheet items				831.28	35.55
31	Total RSF (14+15+16+24+30)	724.49	3,100.95	1,447.44	9,725.62	7291.44
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					147.41%

Bank has complied with the regulatory requirements w.r.to NSFR.