

Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure as on March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024

LCR Calculation Methodology	RBI prescribed minimum LCR	Bank's Daily Average LCR during the Quarter ended March 31, 2024
LCR= Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets	100%	163.89%
Total net cash outflows over the next 30		
calendar days		

Below mentioned is a position of Liquidity Coverage Ratio computed based on daily simple average for the Quarter ended March 31, 2024

(₹ in Cr)

Particulars		Daily Average during the Quarter ended		
		31.03.2024 (Rs in Cr)		
		Total Unweighted	Total Weighted	
		Value (average)	Value (average)	
High	Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets		3639.47	
	(HQLA)			
Cash	Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small	10864.76	960.77	
	business customers, of which:			
(i)	Stable deposits	2514.17	125.71	
(ii)	Less stable deposits	8350.59	835.06	
3	Unsecured wholesale	4160.35	1436.97	
	funding, of which:			

	Particulars	Daily Average during the Quarter ended		
		31.03.2024 (Rs in Cr) Total Unweighted Total Weighted		
		Value (average)	Value (average)	
(')		value (average)	value (average)	
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	- 11.50.25	112:05	
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all	4160.35	1436.97	
	counterparties)			
(iii)	Unsecured debt			
4	Secured wholesale funding		-	
5	Additional requirements, of which	632.87	134.63	
(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	632.87	134.63	
6	Other contractual funding Obligations	83.34	83.34	
7	Other contingent funding obligations	393.57	11.81	
8	Total Cash Outflows		2627.52	
Cash	Inflows	<u>.</u>		
9	Secured lending (e.g., reverse repos)	136.65	136.65	
10	Inflows from fully Performing	540.38	270.19	
	exposures			
11	Other cash inflows	0	0	
12	Total Cash Inflows	677.04	406.85	
			Total Adjusted Value	
21	TOTAL HQLA		3639.47	
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		2220.68	
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		163.89%	

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

Net Stable Funding Ratio Disclosure as on March 31, 2024

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 March 31, 2024
NSFR= Available amount of Stable funding Required amount of Stable funding	100%	153.05%

The following table sets out the unweighted and weighted value of the NSFR components of the Dhanlaxmi Bank at March 31, 2024 (i.e. quarter-end observation).

	Net Stable Funding Ratio March 31, 2024							
	(₹ in Cr)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted		
		No	< 6	6 months	≥1yr	Value		
		maturity	months	to < 1yr				
ASI	ASF Items							
1	Capital: (2+3)	882.01	0	0	36.51	918.52		
2	Regulatory Capital	882.01			0	882.01		
3	Other capital instruments				36.51	36.51		
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (5+6)	4149.44	2686.86	2069.08	2037.73	9977.10		
5	Stable deposits	962.52	622.42	458.39	522.78	2437.80		
6	Less stable deposits	3186.92	2064.44	1610.69	1514.95	7539.29		
7	Wholesale funding: (8+9)	232.00	1712.92	1156.19	209.58	1485.42		
8	Operational deposits							
9	Other wholesale funding	232.00	1712.92	1156.19	209.58	1485.42		
10	Other liabilities: (11+12)	789.57	0	0	0	0		
11	NSFR derivative liabilities							
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	789.57			0	0		
13	Total ASF (1+4+7+10)	6053.02	4399.78	3225.27	2283.82	12381.04		
						RSF Items		
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	760.03	465.55	94.56	3186.05	198.56		
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	14.59	-	-	-	7.30		
16	Performing loans and securities: (17+18+19+21+23)		3518.85	1958.28	3718.44	5592.44		
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 financial institutions		303.27	439.73		265.36		

	Net Stable Funding Ratio March 31, 2024					
	(₹ in Cr)	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted
		No	< 6	6 months	≥1yr	Value
		maturity	months	to < 1yr		
19	Performing loans to		3215.43	1517.91	2473.39	4436.60
	nonfinancial corporate					
	clients, loans to retail and					
	small business customers,					
	and loans to sovereigns,					
	central banks, and PSEs, of which:					
20	With a risk weight of less				162.24	105.46
20	than or equal to 35% under				102.24	103.40
	the Basel II Standardised					
	Approach for credit risk					
21	Performing residential		0.15	0.64	961.06	649.09
	mortgages, of which:		0.10	0.0.	2 32.00	2.7.07
22	With a risk weight of less		0.15	0.64	891.34	579.37
	than or equal to 35% under					
	the Basel II Standardised					
	Approach for credit risk					
23	Securities that are not in				283.99	241.39
	default and do not qualify as					
	HQLA, including exchange					
2.4	traded equities		2.60	10.64	2220 21	22.1.5.22
24	Other assets: (sum of rows		2.69	13.64	2229.21	2246.33
2.5	25 to 29)					
25	Physical traded					
26	commodities, including gold					
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative					
	margin for derivative contracts and contributions					
	to default funds of CCPs					
27	NSFR derivative assets					
28	NSFR derivative liabilities					
	before deduction of					
	variation margin posted					
29	All other assets not included		2.69	13.64	2229.21	2246.33
	in the above categories					
30	Off-balance sheet items				1058.52	45.18
31	Total RSF	774.62	3987.09	2066.48	10192.22	8089.80
	(14+15+16+24+30)					
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio					153.05%
	(%)					

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