Suryoday Small Finance Bank Ltd
Navi Mumbai

Liquidity Coverage Ratio – December 2017

		Quarter ended December 31, 2017 (in millions)	
	Particular	**Total unweighted value ***	**Total weighted value ***
High quality liquid assets			
1	Total high-quality liquid assets		1,630
Cash outflows			
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	1,508	151
(i)	Stable deposits	-	-
(ii)	Less stable deposits	1,508	151
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	848	663
(i)	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	-	-
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	206	21
(iii)	Funding from other legal entity customers	642	642
4	Secured wholesale funding		222
5	Additional requirements, of which:	263	263
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	263	263
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities		
6	Other contractual funding obligations	707	707
7	Other contingent funding obligations		
8	**Total Cash Outflows**		**2,006**
9	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,316	850
11	Other cash inflows	649	637
12	**Total Cash Inflows**	**1,965**	**1,487**
13	**Total HQLA**		**1,630**
14	**Total Net Cash Outflows**		**519**
15	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%)**		**314**

Note * **The weighted value and unweighted value are calculated by month end simple average for the quarter.**

Qualitative :

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a global minimum standard for Banks' Liquidity Risk Management. It aims to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash easily and immediately to meet its liquidity needs for the next 30 calendar day liquidity stress scenario.

The LCR is a ratio of Bank's High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to the estimated net outflows over next 30 calendar day period of significant stress. The Bank's HQLA mainly consists of Level 1 Assets comprising of excess of SLR balances, the extent allowed under the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) and Facility to Avail Liquidity for Liquidity Coverage Ratio (FALLCR). Additionally, cash, balances in excess of cash reserve requirement with RBI also form part of Level 1 HQLA. Level 2 HQLA primarily consists of corporate bonds, debentures, commercial papers issued by non-financial institutions which are rated AA- and above as Level 2A and rated BBB- to A+, as level 2B, respectively, considered at prescribed haircuts.

Cash outflows are calculated by applying RBI prescribed outflow factors to the various categories or types of liabilities by the outflow run-off rates and 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.

Till December 31, 2017, the minimum LCR requirement is 60% and to be computed as by month end simple average for the quarter.