DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (LCR) AS ON 31.03.2025

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) standard has been introduced in the Bank with an objective to maintain 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 days time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario.

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

Total net cash outflows 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 stress scenario. 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 attract 0% haircut, Level 2A and Level 2B assets are with 15% and 50% haircuts respectively. The total net cash outflows is the total expected cash outflows less 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 ₹ in Crores												
			Quarter ended									
		March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		September 30, 2024		June 30, 2024		March 31, 2024		
LCR COMPONENTS		Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)									
HIGH	QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS (HQLA)											
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets(HQLA)		14,37,326		14,27,211		13,65,149		12,93,543		13,13,148	
CASH	DUTFLOWS											
2	Retail Deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:											
(i)	Stable deposits	10,28,565	51,428	10,14,744	50,737	10,02,005	50,100	9,89,176	49,459	9,73,866	48,693	
(ii)	Less Stable Deposits	25,19,525	2,51,953	24,66,230	2,46,623	24,23,637	2,42,364	23,52,707	2,35,271	22,91,273	2,29,127	
3	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:											
(i)	Operational deposits(all counterparties)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(ii)	Non-operational deposits (all counterparti	13,31,463	7,74,932	12,93,396	7,54,654	13,08,139	7,66,396	12,61,845	7,40,152	12,70,853	7,46,617	
(iii)	Unsecured debt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Secured wholesale funding	1,01,557	990	81,040	107	67,123	456	1,65,343	364	1,48,018	188	
5	Additional requirements, of which											
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,03,698	1,03,698	3,91,482	3,91,482	3,78,232	3,78,232	4,76,429	4,76,429	4,13,077	4,13,077	
(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	1,45,996	49,006	1,23,331	37,883	1,13,027	33,866	1,14,050	33,921	1,15,723	33,872	
6	Other contractual funding obligations	60,814	60,814	67,253	67,253	59,141	59,141	54,003	54,003	52,747	52,747	
7	Other contingent funding obligations	10,13,634	40,385	9,69,012	38,577	9,38,962	37,363	9,44,579	37,735	9,50,450	38,029	
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	63,05,252	13,33,205	64,06,488	15,87,316	62,90,266	15,67,918	63,58,132	16,27,334	62,16,008	15,62,351	
CASH I	NFLOWS											
9	Secured lending(eg. Reverse repos)	691	0	286	0	1,790	0	3,833	0	4,445	0	
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,41,580	1,95,770	5,32,159	4,86,446	5,08,302	4,65,551	5,96,895	5,57,826	5,35,048	4,94,161	
11	Other cash inflows	63,539	50,704	59,762	49,428	56,964	47,571	63,986	51,723	65,374	50,401	
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	3,05,810	2,46,475	5,92,207	5,35,874	5,67,056	5,13,122	6,64,714	6,09,549	6,04,867	5,44,562	
13	TOTAL HQLA		14,37,326		14,27,211		13,65,149		12,93,543		13,13,148	
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		10,86,730		10,51,442		10,54,796		10,17,785		10,17,789	
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO(%)		132.26%		135.74%		129.42%		127.09%		129.02%	

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. The Bank has considered 68 data points for the quarter January to March 2025.

Bank's LCR comes to 132.26% based on daily average position of three months (Q4 FY24-25) and remained above the minimum regulatory requirement of 100%. Average HQLA held during the quarter was ₹14,37,326 crore, with 96.47% being Level 1 assets. Level 2A and Level 2B assets constitute 2.82% and 0.71% of total HQLA, respectively. Government Securities constituted 92.76% of Total Level 1 Assets. During the quarter, the weighted average HQLA level increased by ₹10,115 crore primarily on account of growth in excess CRR balance. Further, the weighted average net cash outflows position grown by ₹35,288 crore on account of increase in deposits level across all the segments. 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 418.77%, 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. Besides 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 cushion to meet the future commitments.