

Date: - 01st August, 2023

In terms of RBI Circular (RBI/2019-20/88) No: DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04,2019 issued by Reserve Bank of India, please find enclosed Liquidity Risk Management Framework and Liquidity Coverage Ratio of SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited for the period ending June 2023.

For SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited

Rashmi Mohanty

Chief Financial Officer

Appendix I For the quarter ending June 2023 (based on unaudited financials)

In terms of RBI Circular (RBI/2019-20/88) No: DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 issued by Reserve Bank of India

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY RISK

 Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings):

Sr. No.	Quarter ended	Number of Significant Counterparties	"Amount (Rs. crore)"	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	Jun'23	8 (Eight)	30,290.96	N.A.	80.79%

- Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs. crore and % of total deposits)
 Company is registered as Non-Deposit taking Systemically Important NBFC, hence N.A.
- iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs. crore and % of total borrowings)

Sr. No.	Quarter ended	Amount (Rs. crore)	% of Total Borrowings
1	STATE BANK OF INDIA	18,404.04	56.17%
2	HDFC BANK LIMITED	4,707.07	14.37%
3	PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	2,650.26	8.09%
4	BANK OF BARODA	2,005.37	6.12%
5	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA	894.62	2.73%
6	WIPRO LIMITED	600.00	1.83%
7	CANARA BANK	499.96	1.53%
8	SMBC	452.76	1.38%
9	SBI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	350.00	1.07%
10	THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP.LTD.	251.61	0.77%

iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (Rs. crore)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Bank Lines	20,933.56	55.84%
2	Debentures	7,807.13	20.82%
3	Commercial Papers	-	-
4	Term Loan	4,216.08	11.25%



v) Stock Ratios

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	% of Total Public Funds	% of Total Liabilities	% of Total Assets
Α	Commercial Papers	N.A.	-	-
В	Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity <1 year)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
С	Other Short-Term Liabilities	N.A.	67.09%	52.50%

vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company doesn't have sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations as and when they fall due or will have to do so at an excessive cost. This risk arises from the mismatches in the timing of the cash flows which is inherent in all financing operations and can be affected by a range of company specific and market wide events. Therefore, Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company has put in place an effective Asset Liability Management System, constituted an Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") headed by Managing Director & CEO of the Company.

The Company manages its liquidity risk through a mix of strategies, including forward-looking resource mobilization based on projected disbursements and maturing obligations. ALCO is responsible for managing the Company's liquidity risk via a combination of policy formation, review and governance, analysis, stress testing, limit setting and monitoring.

Company's borrowing program is rated by CRISIL & ICRA. Short term rating is A1+ and long-term rating is AAA/Stable by both the agencies. There has been no change in ratings from more than 10 years.



DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO

Reserve Bank of India, through the Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies, introduced Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) with the objective that NBFC shall maintain a liquidity buffer in terms of LCR which will promote resilience of NBFCs to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to survive any acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for 30 days. HQLA means liquid assets that can be readily sold or immediately converted into cash at little or no loss of value or used as collateral to obtain funds in a range of stress scenarios.

Liquidity management in the Company is driven by the Board approved Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy. The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) is a decision-making unit responsible for implementing the liquidity risk management strategy of the Company, formulating the Company's funding strategies to ensure that the funding sources are well diversified and is consistent with the operational requirements of the Company and ensures adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board.

The LCR requirement were effective December 01, 2020, with the minimum HQLAs to be held being 50% of the LCR, progressively increase it by 10% / 15%, to reach up to the required level of 100% by December 01, 2024. From December 01, 2022, the minimum HQLAs to be held are at 70% of the LCR.

The LCR is calculated by dividing Stock of HQLA by total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days. Total net cash outflows over the next 30 days are equal to stressed outflows minus Minimum of stressed inflows or 75% of stressed outflows (wherein stressed outflows are 115% of outflows and stressed inflows are 75% of inflows).

The following table sets out the average of unweighted and weighted value of the LCR components of the Company calculated in accordance with RBI circular no RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019. The average weighted and unweighted amounts are calculated taking simple averages of daily observations over the respective quarter.



(Amounts in INR Crores, except %)

		Quarter ended	ended	Quarter ended	ended .
		June 30, 2023	, 2023	March 31, 2023	1, 2023
Sr. No.	Particulars	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)	Total Unweighted Value (Average)	Total Weighted Value (Average)
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)		2,319.23		2,349.43
2	Deposits (For Deposit taking Companies)	•	•	٠	•
3	Unsecured Wholesale Funding	•	1	1	
4	Secured Wholesale Funding	6,249.70	7,187.16	6,212.30	7,144.14
ıΩ	Additional Requirements, of which				
(1)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements			3	
(11)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	3		1	
(III)	Credit and liquidity facilities	1,369.82	1,575.30	1,538.94	1,769.78
9	Other contractual funding obligations	1,710.22	1,966.75	1,756.45	2,019.92
7	Other contingent funding obligations	'		ı	,
8	Total Cash Outflows	9,329.74	10,729.21	9,507.69	10,933.84
6	Secured lending	1		1	1
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	16,168.61	12,126.46	14,771.51	11,078.64
11	Other Cash Inflows	152.54	114.41	162.01	121.50
12	Total Cash Inflows	16,321.16	12,240.87	14,933.52	11,200.14



		Total Adjusted Value	Total Adjusted Value
13	Total HQLA	2,319.23	2,349.43
14	Total Net Cash Outflows	2,682.30	2,733.46
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	86.46%	85.95%



The main drivers of the LCR calculation in outflow over 30 days period is contractual borrowing obligations of the Company in the form of bank lines, commercial papers, debentures, term loans. Other contractual funding obligations consist of liabilities towards network partners, vendor payments and other liabilities. Further Company has used the behavioral study to take the impact of unused credit and liquidity facilities that Company has provided to its cardholders. Main driver of inflows is the repayments from the cardholders which are taken basis the past behavioral pattern observed. Other cash inflows consist of incomes accruals which Company expects to receive in next 30 days.

The average LCR of the Company for the three months ended June 30, 2023, was 86.46% as against 85.95% for the previous quarter ended March 31, 2023. The LCR remains above the regulatory minimum requirement of 70%.

The average HQLA for the period ended June 30, 2023, was 2,319.23 crores as against 2,349.43 crores for the previous quarter ended March 31, 2023. The net cash outflow position has gone down by Rs. 51.16 crores due to decrease in next 30 days outflows and HQLA level has down by Rs. 30.20 crores. HQLA comprises of Investment in Government Securities (66.88%), Investments in Treasury Bills (29.94%) and balances held in current account with Scheduled Commercial Banks (3.18%).

Management is of the view that the Company has sufficient liquidity cover to meet its likely future short-term requirements.

