

**Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 as required under RBI Circular – RBI/2019-20/88, DOR.NBFC (PD) CC No. 102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 04<sup>th</sup> November 2019**

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both Deposits & Borrowings) –

Number of Significant Counterparties <sup>1</sup>	AMOUNT <sup>2</sup> (Rs in Lakhs)	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities <sup>3</sup>
21	4,76,662.79	Not Applicable	55.98%
Note:- 1. Significant counterparty is as defined in RBI circular RBI circular RBI/2019-20/88,DOR.NBFC (PD) CC No.102/03.10.001/2019-20,Dated November 04, 2019. 2. Amount represents IND-AS outstanding inclusive of interest accruals and fee amortisation. 3. Total Liabilities exclude Networth of the company.			

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (Amount in Rs Crores and % of Total Deposits) –

**Not Applicable.** The Company, being a Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company and registered with Reserve Bank of India, does not accept public deposits.

(iii) Top 10 Borrowings (Amount in Rs Crores and % of Total Borrowings Outstanding) –

Sl. No.	Name of the Lender / Investor	AMOUNT <sup>1</sup> (Rs in Lakhs)	% of Total Borrowings
1	State Bank of India	1,09,521.19	19.46%
2	HDFC Mutual Fund	46,653.78	8.29%
3	HDFC Bank Limited	36,479.64	6.48%
4	IDFC First Bank Limited	33,553.34	5.96%
5	Bandhan Bank Limited	30,689.29	5.45%
6	IndusInd Bank Limited	24,562.82	4.36%
7	SIDBI	19,976.38	3.55%
8	Federal Bank Limited	18,312.35	3.25%
9	RBL Bank Limited	16,896.44	3.00%
10	Canara Bank	16,400.65	2.91%
Note:- 1. Amount represents IND-AS outstanding inclusive of interest accruals and fee amortisation.			

Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product (as defined in RBI circular RBI circular RBI/2019-20/88, DOR.NBFC (PD) CC No.102/03.10.001/2019-20, Dated November 04, 2019) –

Sl. No.	Name of the Instrument / Product	AMOUNT <sup>1</sup> (Rs in Lakhs)	% of Total Liabilities <sup>2</sup>
1	Non-Convertible Debentures	56,830.92	9.91%
2	Commercial Paper	-	-
3	Term Loans	4,27,827.38	74.63%
4	Securitisation (PTCs)	77,667.23	13.55%
5	Working Capital Loans	598.67	0.10%
Note:- 1. Amount represents IND-AS outstanding inclusive of interest accruals and fee amortisation. 2. Total Liabilities exclude Networth of the company.			

(iv) Stock Ratios –

Sl. No.	Stock Ratios	Ratio
1	Commercial Paper as a % of Total Public Funds	N.A.
2	Commercial Paper as a % of Total Liabilities*	N.A.
3	Commercial Paper as a % of Total Assets	N.A.
4	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Public Funds	N.A.
5	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Liabilities*	N.A.
6	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Assets	N.A.
7	Other short-term liabilities** as a % of Total Public Funds	N.A.
8	Other short-term liabilities as a % of Total Liabilities*	32.69%
9	Other short-term liabilities as a % of Total Assets	22.01%

Note:-

\* Total Liabilities exclude Networth of the company.

\*\* Other short-term liabilities represent Borrowings maturing within one year.

(v) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management –

The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed to while conducting its business. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy, and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors approved the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. The meetings of RMC are held at quarterly intervals and more frequently as warranted from time to time. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk return perspective and within the risk appetite approved by the Board.

The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset-liability management, market risk management, liquidity, and interest rate risk management and to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once a month. The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the RMC in its next meeting for its perusal/approval/ratification.

### Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) -

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a global minimum standard to measure the Company's liquidity position. The Reserve Bank of India introduced the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) requirement for all deposit taking NBFCs and non-deposit taking NBFCs with an asset size of Rs. 5,000 crore and above. LCR seeks to ensure that the Company 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 under a 30-day calendar liquidity stress scenario. LCR is calculated by dividing the stock of HQLA's by its total net cash outflow over a 30 day calendar period.

The Company has adopted the liquidity risk framework in the ALCO policy of the company as required under RBI regulation. It ensures a sound and robust liquidity risk management system by maintaining sufficient liquidity through inclusion of a cushion of unencumbered, high quality liquid asset to withstand a range of stress events, including those involving the loss or impairment of both unsecured and secured funding sources. The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility of balance sheet Liquidity Risk Management to the Asset Liability Committee as per the ALCO policy of the Company.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars		Jan - Mar 2025	
		Unweighted Value	Weighted Value
<b>High Quality Liquid Assets</b>			
1	<b>Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)</b>		
	- Cash	134.73	134.73
	- Investments in Government Securities	1,742.75	1,742.75
	- Bank Balance	10,257.57	10,257.57
<b>Cash Outflows</b>			
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which		
(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	28,312.91	32,559.84
7	Other contingent funding obligations	25.00	28.75
8	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>28,337.91</b>	<b>32,588.59</b>
<b>Cash Inflows</b>			
9	Secured lending	10,586.68	7,940.01
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	26,102.72	19,577.04
11	Other cash inflows	48,435.29	36,326.47
12	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>85,124.70</b>	<b>63,843.52</b>
		Total Adjusted Value	
13	<b>TOTAL HQLA</b>		<b>12,135.05</b>
14	<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>		<b>8,147.15</b>
15	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>		<b>148.95%</b>