

Disclosure on Liquidity risk, as per RBI Circular:- DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4th November 2019.

(Amount Rs in Crs)

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

Particulars	As at 30 th Jun 2024
Number of significant counter parties*	20
Amount (Rs. In Crore)	20,864
Percentage of funding concentration to total deposits	NA
Percentage of funding concentration to total liabilities**	82.86%

^{*} Significant counterparty is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC's total liabilities.

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ crore and % of total deposits) - NA

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ crore and % of total borrowings)

Particulars	As at 30 th Jun 2024
Total amount of top 10 borrowings	15,334
Percentage of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	65.52%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Particulars	As at 30th Jun 2024	Percentage of total liabilities
Term Loans from Banks	14,138	56.15%
Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks	3,462	13.75%
Commercial Paper	-	-
Term Loans from Financial Institutions	1,251	4.97%
External Commercial Borrowings	833	3.31%
Sub-ordinated debts	2,047	8.13%
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	1,450	5.76%

A "Significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC's total liabilities.

Classification: Internal

^{**} Total Liabilities have been computed as sum of all balance sheet liabilities excluding share capital and reserves.



(v) Stock Ratios:

Particulars	As at 30 th Jun 2024
Commercial papers as a % of total public funds	0.53%
Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	0.49%
Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0.42%
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds	NA
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	NA
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	NA
Other short- term Liabilities as a % of total public funds	56.50%
Other short- term Liabilities as a % of total liabilities	52.51%
Other short- term Liabilities as a % of total assets	44.80%

^{*} Other Short-term Liabilities is computed as current maturities of long-term debt, short-term bank borrowings including outstanding CC/WCDL and other short-term liabilities has been considered but excludes commercial paper and non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year).

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Company constituted an Asset Liability management committee in line with guidelines issued by RBI to NBFCs. ALCO consists of members having requisite skill set and expertise of the business & sector of the company. ALCO monitors asset liability mismatches to ensure that there are no excessive imbalances on either side of the balance sheet and also reviews Asset Liability Management strategy. The borrowing strategy of the Company has always been in tandem with assets composition with appropriate consideration for mitigation of interest rate and liquidity risk. The Asset Liability Committee constantly reviews and monitors the funding mix and ensures the optimum mix of funds based on the cash flow requirements, market conditions and keeping the interest rate view in consideration. The company has put in place robust processes to monitor and manage liquidity and interest rate risks. ALCO supervises the liquidity management of the Company at regular intervals.

The Company has taken various initiatives to raise funds at the cost commensurate with its rating by way of diversified mix of borrowings with respect to the source, type of instrument, tenor and nature of security.

Classification: Internal

^{*} Public funds are as defined in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Direction, 2016.



(vii) Disclosure on Liquidity coverage ratios:

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a key compliance requirement for NBFCs. Its objective is to ensure short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of the NBFCs by way of maintenance of adequate High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to survive a significant financial/economic stress scenario lasting for thirty days period. The Company is maintaining adequate liquidity to honor its commitments. Additionally, the Company has unutilized sanctioned lines of credits from banks to meet liquidity needs.

The key drivers for computing the LCR are as follows. Cash outflows under secured wholesale funding and unsecured wholesale funding include contractual obligations payable under various secured and unsecured borrowings respectively within the next 30 days. Inflows from fully performing exposures include the collection from performing advances in the next 30 days. Other Cash inflows include inflows from investments in fixed deposits, mutual funds and other cash inflows not covered under other line items. The average LCR for the quarter ended Jun'24 is 246% as against 236% for the quarter ended Mar'24. The LCR maintained by the Company is above the regulatory limit of 85%. The average HQLA for the quarter ended Jun'24 is 675 Cr as against 1,016.66 Cr for the quarter ended Mar'24.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio - Appendix 1

(₹ in Crore)

SI No	LCR Disclosure Template	Total Unweighted Value (average) (i)	Total Weighted Value (average) (ii)	Weight
	High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	**Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	675	675	100%
	Cash Outflows			
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	
3	Unsecured wholesale funding (iii)	-	-	115%
4	Secured wholesale funding (iv)	498	573	115%
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	388	446	115%
7	Other contingent funding obligations	70	80	115%
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	956	1,099	
	Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	-	-	75%
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,620	1.215	75%
11	Other cash inflows	920	690	75%
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	2,540	1,905	
			Total Adjusted Value	
	TOTAL HQLA		675	
	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS (Weighted value of Total Cash Outflows – Minimum of (Weighted value of Total Cash Inflows, 75% of Weighted value of Total Cash Outflows))		275	
	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		246%	

i) Unweighted values calculated as outstanding balances maturing within one month (for inflows and outflows).

Classification: Internal

ii) Weighted values calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) and stress factors on inflow (75%) and outflow (115%).

iii) Components of HQLA: Cash on hand and Demand deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks (582 crs) and Government Securities (Treasury bill) (93 crs).