

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)	20,864.10
Percentage of funding concentration to total deposits	NA
Percentage of funding concentration to total liabilities**	82.86%

^{*} Significant counterparty is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4 November 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.

(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	6,093.01	
Percentage of amount of top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	26.03%	

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Particulars	As at 30 th Jun 24	Percentage of total liabilities
Term Loans from Banks	14,137.89	56.15%
Working Capital Bank Line	3,462.00	13.75%
Sub-ordinated debts	2,047.02	8.13%
NCD	1,450.00	5.76%
Term Loans from Financial Institutions	1,251.17	4.97%
External Commercial Borrowings	833.20	3.31%

A "Significant instrument/product" is defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4 November 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.

(v) Stock Ratios:

Classification: Internal

^{**} Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity which is in line with regulatory ALM guidelines.



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 as guideline 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 manage its commitments. Additionally, the Company has unutilized sanctioned lines of credits from banks to meet liquidity needs.

In line with RBI regulations, the cash outflows and inflows have been stressed by 115% and 75% of their respective original values for computing LCR. The key drivers on the inflow side are the expected collections from the performing assets of the company and on the outflow side the scheduled maturities of borrowings. The High Quality Liquid Assets are entirely held in the assets, without any haircut. The LCR has been consistently maintained above 100% through the year which is well over the regulatory threshold of 85% (70 % upto November 30, 2023).

Liquidity Coverage Ratio - Appendix 1

(₹ in Crore)

Sl 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)	681.62	681.62	100%
	Cash Outflows			
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	
3	Unsecured wholesale funding (iii)	=	=	115%
4	Secured wholesale funding (iv)	640.60	736.69	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	351.49	404.21	115%
7	Other contingent funding obligations	80.00	92.00	115%
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	1,072.09	1,232.91	
	Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	1,996.81	1,497.61	75%
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	617.99	463.49	75%
11	Other cash inflows	100.10	75.07	75%
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	2,714.90	2,036.18	
			Total Adjusted Value	
	TOTAL HQLA		681.62	
	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))		308.23	
	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		221.14%	

- i) Unweighted values calculated as outstanding balances maturing within one month (for inflows and outflows).
- ii) Weighted values calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) and stress factors on inflow (75%) and outflow (115%).
- iii) Unsecured wholesale funding includes cash outflow on account of Commercial Paper and other unsecured borrowing repayments.
- iv) Secured wholesale funding includes all Secured borrowing repayments.
- v) Components of HQLA: Cash on hand and Demand deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks and Government Securities (Treasury bill).

Classification: Internal