PUBLIC DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY RISK

RBI has issued guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on 04 November 2019. As per the said guidelines, NBFC are required to publicly disclose liquidity risk on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, the disclosure on liquidity risk as at 31 March 2025 is assumed as under:

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty

Srl	No. of Significant Counterparties	Amount (Rs Cr)	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	13	1,985.58	N.A	97.80

Notes:

- A “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- NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs
- Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus
- Significant Counterparties are ICICI Bank, Bank of Baroda, West Bengal State Co-Operative Bank, IFFCO, Axis Bank, Punjab National Bank, IDBI Bank, Canara Bank, Bajaj Finance Limited, NongHyup Bank, CSB Bank, Indian Bank and State Bank of India.

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs. crore and % of total deposits) – Not Applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings

Amount (Rs. Cr)	% of Total Borrowings
1,880.46	94.11%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product

Srl	Name of the product	Amount (Rs. Cr)	% of Total Liabilities

1	Term Loans	1,998.07	97.41%
2	**Total**	**1,998.07**	**97.41%**

Note:

- A “Significant instrument/product” is defined as a single instrument/product or 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.
- Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus.

(v) Stock Ratios:

Srl	Stock Ratio	%
1	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	0%
2	Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0%
3	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	0%
4	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	0%
5	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	37.83%
6	Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	28.82%
7	Other Short-term liabilities as % of Long term assets	48.91%
8	Long Term Assets to Total Assets	58.93%

Note:

- Other Short-term Liabilities has been computed as Total Short-term Liabilities less Commercial paper less Non-convertible debentures (Original maturity of less than one year)
- Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus

(vi) 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 in the course of conducting its business. The Board of Directors have also approved the constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) which is the decision-making unit responsible for balance sheet planning from risk-return perspective including the strategic management of interest rate and liquidity risks. In addition to monitoring the risk levels of the Company, the ALCO reviews the results of and progress in implementation of the decisions made in the previous meetings. The meetings of ALCO are held Quarterly or more frequently, if needed. The ALCO discusses the ability of the Company to meet its liabilities as they become due and ensures that the probability of an adverse situation developing is reduced. An important objective of the Liquidity Risk Management framework is to ensure that periods of liquidity stress which may arise because of market conditions are endured. The ALCO measures the liquidity positions of the Company on an ongoing basis and also examines how liquidity requirements are likely to evolve under different assumptions. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds.