

Public disclosure on liquidity risk - For the quarter ended June 30, 2022

As required under Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for NBFCs issued by RBI vide notification no. RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No. 102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4 November 2019 and Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021 dated 17 February 2021

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

Sr. No.	Type of instrument	Number of Significant Counter parties	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	Deposits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Borrowings	21	5,90,601.19	NA	86.10%

ii Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs. lakhs and % of total deposits)

Sr. No.	Description	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	% of Total deposits
1	NA	Nil	Nil

iii Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs. lakhs and % of total borrowings)

Sr. No.	Description	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	% of Total Borrowings
1	Total for Top 10 borrowings	4,52,326.00	69.48%

iv Funding concentration based on significant instrument / product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument /product	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Bank Borrowings	2,42,277.17	35.32%
2	Non-convertible debentures	3,33,010.00	48.55%
3	Inter Corporate Deposits	30,575.00	4.46%
4	Sub Debt	46,200.00	6.74%
		6,52,062.17	95.06%
	Funding Concentration pertaining to insignificant instruments/products	-	0.00%
	Total borrowings under all instruments/products	6,52,062.17	95.06%

v Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.	Name of instrument/product	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	% of Total Public funds	% of Total Liabilities	% of Total deposits
1	Commercial papers (CPs)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	NCDs with original maturity of less than one year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Other short-term liabilities	-	0.00%	0.00%	Nil

vi Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of directors, which has established Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The ALCO meets regularly to review the liquidity position based on future cash flows. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company also maintains adequate liquid assets, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities to hedge against unexpected requirements.

In order to achieve above, the Company also has an Investment Policy to ensure that safety, liquidity and return on the surplus funds are given appropriate weightages and are placed in that order of priority. Investments are as per the operational parameters and framework within the limits as may be set by the Board for investment. The Board approves revising the limit as and when required. The policy is also reviewed periodically in the background of developments in the money markets and the on the external factors proactively to reduce the risk in the investments. A well-defined front and back office mechanism is in place to ensure a system of checks and balances.

Definition of terms as used in the table above:

a) Significant counterparty

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's total liabilities.

b) Significant instrument/product:

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.

c) Total liabilities:

Total liabilities include all external liabilities (other than equity).

d) Public funds:

Public funds" includes funds raised either directly or indirectly through public deposits, inter-corporate deposits, bank finance and all funds received from outside sources such as funds raised by issue of commercial papers, debentures etc. but excludes funds raised by issue of instruments compulsorily convertible into equity shares within a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of issue.

It includes total borrowings outstanding under all types of instruments/products.

e) Other short-term liabilities:

All short-term borrowings other than CPs and NCDs with original maturity less than 12 months.