

Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk for the quarter ended December 30 2022 pursuant to RBI circular dated 4th November 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies

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

| Number of Significant counter Parties | Amount in crores. | % of Total Deposit | % of Liabilities |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| NIL                                   | -                 | -                  | -                |

### ii) Top 20 Large deposits

| Amount (In Cr.) | % of Total Deposits |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 14.24           | 68%                 |

## iii) Top 10 borrowings

| Amount (In Cr.) | % of Total Deposits |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1.81            | 8.69%               |

## iv) Funding concentration based on significant instrument/Product

| А               | Amount (In Cr.) | % of Total Liabilities |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Public Deposits | 20.83           | 29%                    |

### v) Stock ratios

| Name of the instrument / product | As a % of total public<br>funds | Amount (In Cr.) | % of Total Liabilities |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Commercial Paper                 | -                               | -               | -                      |
| Non-Convertible debentures       | -                               | -               | -                      |
| Other Short-term liabilities     | -                               | -               | -                      |

### vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management:

Board has setup the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Committee to manage various risks of the Company. ALCO meets on a regular basis and is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board including the Liquidity risk of the Company. The Company has formulated a policy on Liquidity Risk Management Framework. The Company monitors cumulative mismatches across all time buckets by establishing internal prudential limits. The Company maintains adequate liquidity buffer of readily marketable assets, to protect itself against any liquidity risk at the same time is mindful of the cost associated with it.

### Notes:

1 As per the circular issued by RBI on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies dated 04th Nov 2019, "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the total liabilities and "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 total liabilities.

2. Total Liabilities represent 'Total Liabilities and Equity' as per Balance sheet less Equity.

3. Public funds are as defined in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

4. Other Short term liabilities represent all Short-term borrowings other than CPs.

#### Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR):

As part of the Liquidity Risk Management Framework for NBFCs, RBI has mandated maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) effective 1st Dec 2020. The Company is required to maintain adequate unencumbered High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar-day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario. The objective of the LCR is to promote the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile. Presently, the Company is mandated to maintain minimum HQLA of 60% of the LCR, progressively reaching up to the required level of 100% by December 1, 2024. The LCR is calculated by dividing the company's stock of HQLA by its total net cash outflows over a 30-day stress period. "High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)" means liquid assets that can be readily sold or immediately converted into cash at little or no loss of value or used as collateral to obtain funds in a range of stress scenarios. Total Net cash outflows is defined as total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows in the specified stress scenario for the subsequent 30 calendar days. The main drivers of LCR are adequate HQLAs and lower net cash outflow. The LCR for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022 is -931.73%. For the current quarter cash inflow is more than the cash outflow due to which LCR % goes negative.

(AMOUNT IN RS.)

| (AMOUNT IN KS.)                           |                              |                        |  |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO - (FY 2022-23)   |                              |                        |  |
| As at 31/12/2022                          |                              |                        |  |
| Particulars                               | Average<br>Un weighted Value | Average Weighted Value |  |
| **Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) |                              |                        |  |
| <u>Cash outflows</u>                      |                              |                        |  |
| Deposits                                  |                              | _                      |  |
| Secured Borrowings                        | 2,58,86,045                  | 2,97,68,951.75         |  |
| Other contractual funding obligations     | 37,75,110                    | 43,41,376.81           |  |
| Total Cash Outflows                       | 2,96,61,155                  | 3,41,10,329            |  |
| <u>Cash inflow</u>                        |                              |                        |  |
| Inflows from Fully performing Exposures   | 3,21,90,493                  | 2,41,42,870            |  |
| Deposit                                   |                              | -                      |  |
| Other Cash inflows                        | 1,74,84,300                  | 1,31,13,225            |  |
| Total Cash inflows                        | 4,96,74,793                  | 3,72,56,095            |  |
|   |                              |                        |  |
| Total HQLA                                |                              | 2,93,10,200            |  |
| Total Net Cash Outflows                   |                              | -31,45,766             |  |
| Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)            |                              | -931.73                |  |

# LCR = Total HQLA / Total Net Cash Outflow

Total Net cash outflow (-) indicates total inflow is more than the outflow

| **Components of High Quality Liquid Assets |             |  |
|--|-------------|--|
| Cash                                       | 2,24,416    |  |
| Balance with Banks                         | 23,94,134   |  |
| Government Securities                      | 2,66,91,650 |  |
|  | 2,93,10,200 |  |

| ** Components of Top Borrowers & Deposits |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Particulars                               | Amount          |
| Top 10 Borrowers                          | 1,81,27,172.00  |
| Top 20 Large Depositors                   | 10,83,31,000.00 |