

Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk as on June 30, 2022

Background

RBI has issued final guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019 vide circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/201920. As per the said guidelines, NBFC are required to publicly disclose the below information related to liquidity risk on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, the disclosures on liquidity risk as at June 30, 2022 are as under:

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

Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (Rs. in crore)	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities
8	539.79	NA	63.48%

2. Top 20 large deposits: Not Applicable

3. Top 10 borrowings

Amount (Rs. in Crore)	% of Total Borrowings
539.79	69.04%

4. Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Name of the instrument/product	As at June, 2022 (Rs. in Crore)	% of Total Liabilities
Borrowings from Banks	348.35	40.97%
Borrowings from Financial Institution	-	0.00%
Borrowings from National Housing Bank (NHB)	191.43	22.51%
Debt securities	242.07	28.47%
Total	781.85	91.95%

Note : Total Liabilities represent Total Liabilities and Equity as per Balance Sheet less Equity

5. Stock Ratios:

Particulars	As at June 30, 2022
Commercial paper as a percentage of total public funds	NA
Commercial paper as a percentage of total liabilities	NA
Commercial paper as a percentage of total assets	NA
Non convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a percentage of total public funds	NA
Non convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a percentage of total liabilities	NA
Non convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a percentage of total assets	NA
Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total public funds	NA

Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total liabilities	4.67%
Other short term liabilities as a percentage of total assets	3.06%

6. Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management:

The Board shall have the overall responsibility for management of liquidity risk. The Board shall decide the strategy, policies and procedures to manage liquidity risk in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance/limits decided by it from time to time.

The ALM Committee of the Board of Directors shall be responsible for evaluating the liquidity risk.

The company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to monitor asset liability mismatches to ensure that there is no imbalances or excessive concentration on the either side of the balance sheet. The company maintains a judicious mix of borrowings in the form of Term Loans, Refinance, Securitization, Working Capital and continues to diversify its source of borrowings with the emphasis on longer tenor borrowings. The company has diversified mix of investors/lenders which includes Banks, National Housing Bank etc.

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) is responsible for implementing and monitoring the liquidity risk management strategy of the company in line with its risk management objectives and ensures adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board.

The ALM Support Group headed by Chief Financial Officer and consisting of operating staff who will be responsible for analysing, monitoring and reporting the liquidity risk profile to the ALCO.