

**Disclosure on liquidity risk in terms of Master Direction Reserve Bank of India  
(Non-Banking Financial Company-Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023**

(Amount in ₹ crore)

| <b>(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty on borrowings &amp; deposits</b> | <b>30 Jun 2024</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Number of significant counterparties                                                            | -                  |
| Amount of borrowed funds from significant counterparties                                        | -                  |
| Percentage of total deposits                                                                    | NA                 |
| Percentage of total liabilities                                                                 | NA                 |

**Note:**

i) 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.

ii) Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserve & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

**(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ crore and % of total deposits)**

The company has not taken any deposits for the period from April 24 to Jun'24

**(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ crore and % of total deposits)**

The company has not taken any borrowings for the period from April 24 to Jun'24

**(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product**

(Amount in ₹ crore)

| <b>Name of the instrument/product</b>   | <b>As on 30 Jun 2024</b> |                                   |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|                                         | <b>Amount<br/>(**)</b>   | <b>% of total<br/>liabilities</b> |
| Borrowings (other than debt securities) | -                        | -                                 |
| Trade Payables                          | -                        | -                                 |

**Note:**

(i) 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-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.

(ii) Total liabilities has been computed as total assets less equity share capital less reserve & surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

(\*\*) Figures are based on gross borrowing outstanding and does not includes accrued interest and other Ind AS adjustments.

(Amount in ₹ crore)

| <b>(V) Stock ratios in percentage</b>                                                               | <b>30 Jun 2024</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities                                                    | -                  |
| 2. Commercial papers as a % of total assets                                                         | -                  |
| 3. Commercial papers as a % of public fund                                                          | -                  |
| 4. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities | -                  |
| 5. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets      | -                  |
| 6. Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of public fund       | -                  |
| 7. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities                                         | 0.00%              |
| 8. Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets                                              | 0.00%              |
| 9. Other short-term liabilities as a % of public fund                                               | -                  |

**(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 approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. The meetings of RMC are held at quarterly interval. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk-return perspective and within the risk appetite and guard-rails approved by the Board. The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board. ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once in a Quarterly or more frequently as warranted from time to time. The minutes of ALCO meetings are placed before the RMC and the Board of Directors in its next meeting for its perusal/ approval/ ratification.