Disclosure on Liquidity Risk, as per extant RBI guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies as on Sep 30, 2024 is as follows:

i. Funding Concentration based on Significant Counterparty:

| Number of Significant | Amount | % of Total | % of Total |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Counterparties | (Rs. lakhs) | Deposits | Liabilities |
| 28 | 108507.90 | - | 82.36% |

- ii. Top 20 Large Deposits (amount in Rs. lakhs and % of Total Deposits): Not Applicable
- iii. Top 10 Borrowings:

| Amount (Rs. lakhs) | % of Total Borrowings |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | 52.48% |

iv. Funding Concentration based on Significant Instrument/Product:

| Sr.No. | Name of the Instrument/Product | Amount (Rs. lakhs) | % of Total Liabilities |
|--------|--|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Term Loans | 90101.21 | 68.39% |
| 2 | Working Capital / Line of Credit /Overdraft facilities | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| 3 | Commercial Papers | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| 4 | Non-Convertible Debentures | 35476.96 | 26.93% |
| 5 | Inter corporate deposits | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| 6 | Subordinate Debt | 2000.00 | 1.52% |
| Total | | 127578.17 | 96.84% |

v. Stock Ratios:

| | Stock Ratios. | |
|--------|---|-------|
| Sr.No. | Stock Ratios | % |
| A) I) | Commercial Papers as a % of Total Public Funds | - |
| II) | Commercial Papers as a % of Total Liabilities | - |
| III) | Commercial Papers as a % of Total Assets | - |
| B) I) | Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Public Funds | - |
| | | |
| II) | Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Liabilities | - |
| | | |
| III) | Non-Convertible Debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of Total Assets | - |
| | | |
| C) I) | Other Short-Term Liabilities as a % of Total Public Funds | 2.31% |
| II) | Other Short-Term Liabilities as a % of Total Liabilities | 2.24% |
| III) | Other Short-Term Liabilities as a % of Total Assets | 1.70% |

vi. Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management:

The Board has the overall responsibility for management of liquidity risk. The Board decides the strategy, policies and procedures to manage liquidity risk in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance/limits approved by it. The Risk Management Committee (RMC), which is a committee of the Management, is responsible for evaluating the overall risks including liquidity risk. The meetings of RMC are held at half yearly intervals. The Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board as well as implementing the liquidity risk management strategy. The role of the ALCO with respect to liquidity risk includes, inter alia, decision on desired maturity profile and mix of incremental assets and liabilities, responsibilities and controls for managing liquidity risk, and overseeing the liquidity positions at an entity level.

Notes:

- 1. Significant Counterparty and Significant Instrument/Product is defined in RBI circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC No. 102/03 10.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.
- 2. Total borrowing is on Principal Outstanding basis
- 3. Public funds, for the company is same as Total Borrowings.
- 4. Total Liabilities has been computed as sum of all liabilities (Balance Sheet figures) less Equities and Reserves/Surplus
- $5.\ Other\ short\ term\ liabilities\ is\ Total\ Short\ term\ liabilities\ less\ short\ term\ borrowings.$