Disclosure on liquidity risk under RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies for the quarter ended 31st March 2026.

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

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (₹ crore)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	28	3,688.88	Not Applicable	75.88%

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ crore and % of total deposits) – Not Applicable

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

Amount (₹ crore)	% of Total Borrowings
1,839.61	38.67%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument / product	Amount (₹ crore)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Term Loans	3413.39	71.80%
2	Non-Convertible Debentures	894.25	18.81%
3	Cash Credit / WDCL	46.77	0.98%
4	Subordinate Debt	165.00	3.47%
5	PTCs	184.67	3.88%
6	Commercial Papers	50.00	1.05%

(v) Stock Ratios:

Particulars	as a % of Total Public Funds	as a % of Total Liabilities	as a % of Total Assets
Commercial papers	1.05%	1.03%	0.74%
Non-Convertible Debentures (Original Maturity < 1 Year)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Short-term Liabilities	1.83%	1.79%	1.29%

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), a management level committee to handle liquidity risk management. The ALCO meetings are held at periodic intervals. At the apex level, the Risk Management Committee (RMC), a sub-committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The RMC subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.