

Disclosure on liquidity risk in terms of RBI (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Asset Liability Management) Directions, 2025 (RBI/DoR/2025-26/355 dated Nov 28, 2025) [Also: –in Chapter-III of Reserve Bank of India (Non Banking Financial Companies- Financial Statements: Presentation & Disclosures) Directions, 2025]

(Amount in ₹ crore)

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty on borrowings & deposits	31st March 2026
Number of significant counterparties	-
Amount of borrowed funds from significant counterparties	-
Percentage of total deposits	NA
Percentage of total liabilities	-

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

The company has not taken any deposits for the period from April'25 to March'26

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

The company has not taken any borrowings for the period from April'25 to March'26

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product

(Amount in ₹ crore)

Name of the instrument/product	As on 31st March 2026	
	Amount (**)	% of total liabilities
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-

Note

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

(Amount in ₹ crore)

(v) Stock ratios in percentage	31st March 2026
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	0.01%
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 have 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.