Public Disclosures in accordance with RBI Circular on Liquidity Risk Management

As at 30.09.2023

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

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (₹ lakh)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities/Borrowing
(A)	Bank/FI Loan : Long Term			
	- Canara Bank	1,22,534.48	NA	25.60%
	- Union Bank of India	81,507.07	NA	17.03%
	- Bank of India	75,793.98	NA	15.84%
(B)	Bank/FI/Other Loan: Short Term			
	- IIFCL	27,500.00	NA	5.75%
	- J&K Bank	6,000.00	NA	1.25%
	- Canara Bank	3,000.00	NA	0.63%
(C)	External Commercial Borrowing : Long Term			
	- OeEB	3,761.44	NA	0.79%
(D)	Non Convertible Debenture/Bonds : Long Term			
	- NCD-4	7,259.00	NA	1.52%
	- Infra Bond Series 2	894.40	NA	0.19%
		3,28,250.37		

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

- Not Applicable as Company is a Non Deposit taking NBFC- IFC

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

Sr. No	Name of Lender	Amount (₹ lakh)	% of Total	
			Liabilities/Borrowing	
1	Canara Bank	1,25,534.48	26.23%	
2	Union Bank of India	81,507.07	17.03%	
3	Bank of India	75,793.98	15.84%	
4	Bank of Baroda	51,624.61	10.79%	
5	State Bank of India	50,158.69	10.48%	
6	IIFCL	27,500.00	5.75%	
7	Bank of Maharashtra	26,548.52	5.55%	
8	J&K Bank Limited	17,812.50	3.72%	
9	Indian Bank	8,943.67	1.87%	
10	OeEB	3,761.44	0.79%	
	Total of Top 10 Borrowing	4,69,184.96	98.04%	
	Total Borrowings	4,78,577.19		

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (₹ lakh)	% of Total
			Liabilities/Borrowing
1	Bank/FI Loan : Long Term	4,30,162.35	89.88%
2	External Commercial Borrowing : Long Term	3,761.44	0.79%
3	Non Convertible Debenture/Bonds : Long Term	8,153.40	1.70%
4	Bank/FI Loan : Short Term	36,500.00	7.63%
5	Commercial Paper	-	0.00%
	<u>Total</u>	4,78,577.19	<u>100.00%</u>

(v) Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.	Number of the instrument / product		
1	Commercial papers as a % of total public funds		NA
2	Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities		NIL
3	Commercial papers as a % of total assets		NIL
4	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a %		NIL
	of total public funds		
5	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a %		NIL
	of total liabilities		
6	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less tha	n one year) as a %	NIL
	of total assets		
7	Other short-term liabilities if any as a % of total public funds		1.42%
8	Other short-term liabilities if any as a % of total liabilities		1.38%
9	Other short-term liabilities if any as a % of total assets		0.92%

Note: (a) Other short-term liabilities is calculated considering Trade Payable, Lease liability, Other financial liability, provisions and other current liability (b) Public fund is calculated considering all borrowings except external commercial borrowing

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

- Company has Internal Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) headed by MD & CEO wherein Director (F) & CFO, ED (Credit), Chief Risk Officer and Head-F&A are other members of ALCO.
- ALCO generally meets on monthly basis to review the ALM position of Company
- The ALCO reports to Risk Management Committee.

(vii) Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio: -

RBI has issued final guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019. As per the said guidelines, LCR requirement from December 1, 2020, with the minimum LCR to be 50%, progressively increasing, till it reaches the required level of 100%, by December 1, 2024, as per the timeline given in the guidelines. The guidelines aim to maintain a liquidity buffer in terms of LCR by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to survive any acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for next 30 days. As per the guideline, LCR is represented by Stock of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) divided by Total Net Cash Outflows (stressed outflow less stressed inflows) over the next 30 calendar days. HQLA are defined by RBI as the liquid assets that can be readily sold or immediately convertible into cash at little / no loss of value or can be used as collateral to obtain funds in stress situations. Accordingly, the disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio of PFS is as under:

			Quarter ended September 30, 2023	
High Quality Liquid Asset		Amount (₹ lakh)	Total Unweighted	Total Weighted
,			Value (average)#	Value (average)#
			as at September 30,	as at September 30,
			2023	2023
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets		46,861.00	21,053.51
Cash Outflow				
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)		-	-
3	Secured wholesale funding		=	=
4	Additional requirements, of which (i+ii+iii)		12,550.76	14,433.37
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral		-	-
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on			-
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities		12,550.76	14,433.37
5	Other contractual funding obligations		5,083.67	5,846.22
6	Other contingent funding obligations		15,488.57	17811.85
7	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		33,122.99	38,091.44
Cash Inflow				
8	Secured lending		-	-
9	Inflows from fully performing exposures		10,730.50	8,047.87
10	Other cash inflow		-	-
11	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS		10,730.50	8,047.87
12	TOTAL HQLA			21,053.51
13	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS			30,043.57
14	REQUIRED LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			70.00%
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%) maintained			70.08%

For average, month end observation during quarter for FY2023-24 has been observed