

Public Disclosure Liquidity Risk September 2025

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

Sr No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (Rs. crore)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	11	1834	Not Applicable	80.1%

(ii) **Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs. crore and % of total deposits):** Not Applicable

(iii) **Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs. crore and % of total borrowings)**

Amount in Rs. crore	% of total borrowings
1808	94.2%

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

Sr No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (Rs. crore)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Term Loan	631	28%
2	Working Capital	604	26%
3	Inter Corporate Deposit	685	30%

(v) **Stock Ratios:**

(a) Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets: - Nil

(b) Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets:- 0%

(c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities – 65% and total assets – 39%

(vi) **Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management**

The Board of Directors have 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 decided by it. The Board of Directors has formulated Risk Management Committee and Asset – Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”). ALCO ensures adherence to the risk tolerance/ limits set by the Board as well as implementing the liquidity risk management strategy of the company.