SAKTHI FINANCE LIMITED, COIMBATORE Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk

Background

Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") has, by its Master Direction – RBI (NBFC - Scale Based Regulations) Direction 2013 (No RBI/DoR/2023-24/106 DoR.FIN.REC.No.45/03.10.119/2023-24 dated 19 October 2023) issued guidelines on "Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies". As per the Guidelines, NBFCs are required to publicly disclose the requisite particulars relating to liquidity risk on a quarterly basis.

Accordingly, the disclosures relating to liquidity risk as on 31 December 2024 is given below:

1. Funding concentration based on significant counterparty (both Deposits and borrowings)

SI No	No of significant Counter parties	Amount (₹ Crores)	% to Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities
NO	Counter parties	((Cloles)	Deposits	Liabilities
1	4	151.17	92.44	12.73

Notes:

- * A Significant counterparty is defined as a single counterparty or a group of connected or affiliated counterparties in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDFI's, NBFC-D's Total Liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.
- * Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity Share Capital less Reserves and Surplus and computed on the basis of extant ALM Guidelines.

2. Top 20 Large Deposits (amount ₹ Crs) and % of Total Deposits

Top 20 Large Deposits	12.61
% of total Deposits	7.71

3. Top 10 borrowers (amount ₹ Crs) of total borrowings

Top 10 borrowers	193.41
% of total borrowings	17.46

^{*} Total Borrowing has been computed as Gross Total Debt basis as per extant regulatory ALM Guidelines.



4. Funding concentration based on significant instrument / product

SI No	Name of the Product	Amount (₹ Crores)	% to Total Liabilities
1	Non - Convertible Debentures - Public Issue	554.75	46.72
2	Fixed Deposits	163.54	13.77
3	Redeemable Non - Convertible Debentures -	90.64	7.63
	Private Placement		
4	From Banks: Cash Credit and Demand Loans	85.68	7.22
5	Sub Ordinated Debts	37.96	3.20
6	Non-Convertible Debentures - Unsecured	63.63	5.36
7	Term Loans - Financial Institutions and Banks	61.25	5.16
8	Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares	21.55	1.82
9	Term Loans - Corporates	17.65	1.49
10	Inter Corporate Deposits	11.09	0.93
11	Commercial Papers	0.00	0.00
Total		1,107.75	93.30

Note:

- * A Significant instrument/product is defined as a single instrument/product or a group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC-NDFI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs.
- * Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Assets less Equity Share Capital less Reserves and Surplus and computed on the basis of extant ALM Guidelines.

5. Stock Ratios

SI No	Stock Ratio	Percentage
140		
1	Commercial papers as a % to Total Liabilities	NA
2	Commercial papers as a % to Total Assets	NA
3	Non-Convertible Debentures (Original maturity of less than	12.46%
	one year) as a % to Total Liabilities	
4	Non-Convertible Debentures (Original maturity of less than	10.47%
	one year) as a % to Total Assets	
5	Other Short - term Liabilities as a % to Total Liabilities	16.12%
6	Other Short - term Liabilities as a % to Total Assets	13.55%



6. Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company have an overall responsibility for the management of all types of risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed in the normal course of its business. Further, the Board of Directors have constituted a Risk Management Committee ("RMC"), as mandated by RBI, 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 presently held as may be necessary, however, the Company intends to expand the frequency of holding the meetings. Moreover, the Board of Directors have also constituted an Asset Liability Management ("ALM") Committee, for the management of the Company's short and long-term funding and meeting liquidity requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and surplus, accessing undrawn bank facilities and obtaining funding from various other sources, as may be feasible. ALM provides guidance and direction in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources etc. ALM meetings are held as may be required, however, the Company intends to hold more meetings in a year for the effective functioning. The minutes of ALM meetings are placed before the Board of Directors at their next meeting for their perusal / approval / ratification.

