

## SAKTHI FINANCE LIMITED, COIMBATORE

### Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk

#### Background

Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") has, by its Directions, RBI (NBFC – Asset Liability Management) Directions 2025 (No. RBI/DoR/2025-26/355 DoR.LRG.REC.No.274/13.10.004/2025-26) dated 28 November 2025 ("RBI-ALM"), issued provisions relating to "Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies". As per the Directions, 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 2025 is given below:

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

| Sl No | No of significant Counter parties | Amount (₹ Crores) | % to Total Deposits | % of Total Liabilities |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1     | 2                                 | 70.48             | 32.56%              | 5.72%                  |

#### 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 RBI-ALM.

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

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Top 20 Large Deposits | 19.49 |
| % of total Deposits   | 9.00% |

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

|                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Top 10 borrowers      | 123.73 |
| % of total borrowings | 10.75% |

- Total Borrowing has been computed on Gross Total Debt basis as per extant regulatory RBI-ALM.



#### 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                       | 704.06            | 57.17                  |
| 2     | Fixed Deposits   | 216.46            | 17.58                  |
| 3     | Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures on Private Placement basis | 58.52             | 4.75                   |
| 4     | Non-Convertible Debentures - Unsecured                           | 47.59             | 3.86                   |
| 5     | From Banks: Cash Credit and Demand Loans                         | 63.80             | 5.18                   |
| 6     | Term Loans - Financial Institutions and Banks                    | 19.17             | 1.56                   |
| 7     | Term Loans - Corporates  | 10.42             | 0.85                   |
| 8     | Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares                          | 29.21             | 2.37                   |
| 9     | Sub Ordinated Debts  | 1.39              | 0.11                   |
| 10    | Commercial Papers  | 0.00              | 0.00                   |

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 |
|-------|--|------------|
| 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 one year) as a % to Total Liabilities | 10.37      |
| 4     | Non-Convertible Debentures (Original maturity of less than one year) as a % to Total Assets      | 8.70       |
| 5     | Other Short - term Liabilities as a % to Total Liabilities                                       | 11.29      |
| 6     | Other Short - term Liabilities as a % to Total Assets  | 9.47       |



## 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 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. The meetings of RMC and ALM Committee are held as per the mandates stipulated by the authorities and the Minutes of the meetings are placed before the Board of Directors.

