#### **Berar Finance Limited**

Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk for the quarter ended June 2023 pursuant to RBI circular dated 4th November 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non- Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies

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

Sr. No.	Number of Significant counter parties	Amount (Rs. In Cr.)	% of total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	24	547.35	-	66.65%
2	2	5.68	2.99%	-

# (ii) Top 20 large deposits

Amount - Rs. 24.45 cr.

% of Total Deposits - 12.85%

### (iii) Top 10 borrowings (Note: All borrowing other than deposits)

Amount - Rs. 356.99 cr.

% of Total Borowings - 59.56 %

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

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Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/product	Amount (Rs. In Cr.)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Non-Convertible Debentures	133.58	16.27%
2	Term loan	452.33	55.08%
3	Public Deposits	175.33	21.35%
4	Commercial paper	0.00	0.00%
5	Cash Credit	12.66	1.54%
6	Other Bank Borrowings		0.00%

### (v) Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument /	As a % of Total	As a % of Total	As a % of
Sr. NO.	Product	Public Funds	Liabilities	Total Assets
1	Commercial Paper	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Non-Convertible Debentures	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(original maturity < 1 year)			
3	Other Short- term Liabilities	51.63	49.65	35.93

# (vi) Institutional setup for Liquidity Risk management

Board has setup the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and Risk Management Committee to manage various risks of the Company. ALCO meets on a regular basis and is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board including the Liquidity risk of the Company. The performance of the ALCO is reviewed by Board.

The Company has formulated a policy on Liquidity Risk Management Framework. Accordingly, the Company,

	Performs stress testing on a	a quarterly	basis which	n enables th	e Company	to estimat	e the	liquidity	requirements	as v	vell	as
ade	quacy and cost of the liquidity	, buffer und	ler stressed	conditions.								

Has also formulated a contingency funding plan as a part of the outcome of stress testing results.

☐ Monitors liquidity risk based on 'Stock' approach to liquidity by way of pre-defined internal limits for various critical ratios pertaining to liquidity risk.

The Company has diversified source of funding to ensure that there is no significant source, the withdrawal of which could trigger liquidity problems.

The Company monitors cumulative mismatches across all time buckets by establishing internal prudential limits. The Company maintains adequate liquidity buffer of readily marketable assets, to protect itself against any liquidity risk at the same time is mindful of the cost associated with

Notes:

- 1. As per the circular issued by RBI on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies dated 04<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019, "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counter party or group of connected or affiliated counter parties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the total Liabilities and "Significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the total Liabilities.
- 2. Total Liabilities represent 'Total Liabilities and Equity' as per Balance sheet less Equity.
- 3. Public funds are as defined in Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- 4. Other Short-term liabilities represent all Short-term borrowings other than CPs.

#### Liquidity Coverage Ratio - Disclosure Q1 FY 23-24

#### **Qualitative disclosure**

As part of the Liquidity Risk Management Framework for NBFCs, RBI has mandated maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) effective 1<sup>st</sup> Dec 2020. The Company is required to maintain adequate unencumbered High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar-day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario. The objective of the LCR is to promote the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile. The LCR requirement shall be binding for the Company from December 1, 2020 with the minimum HQLAs to be held being 50% of the LCR, progressively reaching up to the required level of 100% by December 1, 2024.

The LCR is calculated by dividing the company's stock of HQLA by its total net cash outflows over a 30- day stress period. "High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)" means liquid assets that can be readily sold or immediately converted into cash at little or no loss of value or used as collateral to obtain funds in a range of stress scenarios. Total Net cash outflows is defined as total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows in the specified stress scenario for the subsequent 30 calendar days. The main drivers of LCR are adequate HQLAs and lower net cash outflow.

Major source of borrowings for the Company are Non-Convertible Debentures, Term loans from Banks, Commercial paper and Public deposits. Details of funding concentration from Significant counter party are given above under Public disclosure.

The average LCR for the quarter ended 30 June 2023 is 183.03 which is well above the regulatory requirement of 70%.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio as of June 2023 (Unaudited)							
	Rs. Cr.						
	Particular	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)				
	High Quality Liquid Assets						
1	**Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	30.24	26.75				
	Cash Outflow						
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	6.63	7.62				
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	0.20	0.23				
4	Secured wholesale funding	37.48	43.10				
5	Additional requirements, of which	0.00	0.00				
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other	0.00	0.00				
(ii)	Outflow related to loss of funding on debt	0.00	0.00				
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	0.00	0.00				
6	Other contractual funding obligations	6.53	7.51				
7	Other contingent funding obligations	0.00	0.00				
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW	50.83	58.46				
	Cash Inflows						
9	Secured lending	0.00	0.00				
10	Inflow from fully performing exposures	81.06	60.80				
11	Other cash inflow	0.71	0.53				
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	81.77	61.33				
13	TOTAL HQLA		26.75				
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		14.61				
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		183.03				