## Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk - For the quarter ended June 30, 2025

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty:

| Sr<br>No | Type Of Instruments | No. of significant counterparties | Amount (Rs<br>Crore) | % of Total<br>Deposits | % of Total<br>Liabilities |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1        | Borrowings          | 14                                | 2,380.78             | NA                     | 57.48%                    |
| 2        | Deposits            | -                                 | -                    | NA                     | NA                        |

#### (ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs. crore and % of total deposits):

| Top 20 large Deposits Not Applical | le |
|------------------------------------|----|
|------------------------------------|----|

### (iii) Top 10 large borrowings (amount in Rs. crore and % of total borrowings):

| Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs crs)      | 2,170.28 |
|---|----------|
| Top 10 borrowings [% of total borrowings] | 60.95%   |

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

| S<br>No | Name of the instrument/product                                     | Amount | % of Total<br>Liabilities |
|---------|--|--------|---------------------------|
| 1       | Secured Non Convertible Debentures                                 | 986    | 23.8%                     |
| 2       | Term Loans   | 1,190  | 28.7%                     |
| 3       | Working Capital Loans  | 200    | 4.8%                      |
| 4       | Subordinated Debt  | 352    | 8.5%                      |
| 5       | External Commercial Borrowings                                     | -      | 0.0%                      |
| 6       | Cash Credit Facility (includes Securitisation and Lease Liability) | 833    | 20.1%                     |

#### (v) Stock Ratios:

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

| CP as % of total public funds | 0.0% |
|-------------------------------|------|
| CP as % of total liabilities  | 0.0% |
| CP as % of total assets       | 0.0% |

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

| NCD (original maturity of less than 1 year) as % of total public funds | 0.0% |
|--|------|
| NCD (original maturity of less than 1 year) as % of total liabilities  | 0.0% |
| NCD (original maturity of less than 1 year) as % of total assets       | 0.0% |

#### (c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities, total assets:

| Other short term liabilities as % of total public funds | 10.20% |
|---|--------|
| Other short term liabilities as % of total liabilities  | 8.77%  |
| Other short term liabilities as % of total assets       | 5.02%  |

#### (vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management:

Sammaan Finserve Limited (SFL) formerly known as Indiabulls Commercial Credit Limited is a Non-Deposit taking Systematically Important [ND-SI] Non-Banking Financial Company [NBFC] registered with RBI. The Company raises finances by using a mix of various debt instruments like Non-Convertible Debentures, Bank Loans, Foreign Currency Loans, Commercial Papers, etc. On the assets side, the Company has loan products broadly classified under loans against property, SME Loans and project finance loans with varying repayment structures depending upon the nature of product.

Managing Balance Sheet is of the utmost importance for the Company to earn sustainable profits and increase the wealth of shareholders. In the normal course, the Company is exposed to credit and market risks in view of the asset-liability transformation, therefore adopting the guidelines issued by the regulator as per the requirements of the business, the Company has put in place an Asset Liability Management (ALM) Policy which enables the Company to decide upon the mix of liabilities and assets and handle the major risks associated with the management of ALM.

ALM Policy encompass the process of identifying, formulating, implementing, monitoring and reviewing the asset liability strategies in order to achieve planned financial objectives, given a clearly defined set of risks and risk tolerances and the constraints in pursuing the strategy. This document will be updated periodically to reflect evolving regulations and market conditions.

The company exceeds the regulatory requirement of LCR which mandate maintaining prescribed coverage of expected net cash outflows for a stressed scenario in the form of high-quality assets (HQLA). As of 30th June 2025, the company maintained LCR of 566% well in excess of the stipulated regulatory norm.

#### Notes:

1) Total liabilities have been computed as sum of all liabilities (total balance sheet size) less Net Worth

Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 pursuant to the guidelines issued by RBI vide notification no. RBI/DoR/2023-24/106 DoR.FIN.REC.No.45/03.10.119/2023-24 dated 10<sup>th</sup> November 2023 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.

| (₹ in Cr | Total Unweighted Total Weighted (₹ in Crore) Value (average) Value (average) |                  |                       |  |
|----------|--|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| _        | High Quality Liquid Assets   |                  |                       |  |
| 1        | **Total High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)                                    | 268              | 268                   |  |
| Cash O   | Cash Outflows  |                  |                       |  |
| 2        | Deposits (for deposit taking companies)                                      | NA               | NA                    |  |
| 3        | Unsecured wholesale funding  | -                | -                     |  |
| 4        | Secured wholesale funding  | 100              | 115                   |  |
| 5        | Additional requirements, of which  | -                | -                     |  |
|          | Outflows related to derivative exposures and other                           |                  |                       |  |
| (i)      | collateral requirements  | -                |                       |  |
| (ii)     | Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products                         | -                | -                     |  |
| (iii)    | Credit and liquidity facilities  | -                | -                     |  |
| 6        | Other contractual funding obligations  | 65               | 75                    |  |
| 7        | Other contingent funding obligations   | -                | -                     |  |
| 8        | TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS  | 165              | 190                   |  |
| Cash In  |  |                  |                       |  |
| 9        | Secured lending  | 42               | 31                    |  |
| 10       | Inflows from fully performing exposures                                      | 150              | 113                   |  |
| 11       | Other cash inflows   | 27               | 20                    |  |
| 12       | TOTAL CASH INFLOWS   | 219              | 164                   |  |
|          |  |                  | Total Adjusted        |  |
|          |  |                  | Value                 |  |
| 13       | TOTAL HQLA   | 268              | 268                   |  |
| 14       | TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS  | 41               | 47                    |  |
| 15       | LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)*  | 651%             | 566%                  |  |
| Sr.      |  | Total Unweighted | <b>Total Weighted</b> |  |
| No.      | **Components of HQLA   | Value (average)  | Value (average)       |  |
| 1        | Cash in Hand and Bank balance  | 268              | 268                   |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Average LCR maintained during Q1 FY26