

TRUE CREDITS PRIVATE LTD.

CIN : U65190HR2017PTC070653

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the quarter ended 30-06-2021

Note 28: Public disclosure on liquidity risk

The disclosure in terms of RBI circular ref. DOR.NBFC(PD)CC.NO.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 on liquidity risk management framework for NBFCs Is provided below-

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

Sr No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount(Rs. Crores)	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities*
1	3	39.10	NA	82.24%

*in Total Liabilities equity and related component has not been considered

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ crore and % of total deposits)

Not Applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ crore and % of total borrowings)

Amount(in Cr)	% of Total Borrowings
43.02	100%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr No.	Name of the Instrument/Product	Amount(Rs. Crores)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Term Loan from other than Banks	43.02	90.50%

(v) Stock Ratios:

S.No	Instrument	As % of Total Public Funds	As % of Total Liabilities	As % of Total Assets
1	Commercial papers	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Non Convertible Debentures (original maturity <1 year)	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Other short term liabilities	10.41%	9.42%	2.77%

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

The company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility of management of liquidity risk. The Board decides/ guides the strategy, policies and procedures to manage liquidity risk.

The Board, in turn has established an ALM Committee (ALCO) consisting of the Company's senior management, is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance limits as well as implementing the liquidity risk management strategy of the Company. Amongst other responsibilities, ALCO has been empowered to decide the funding mix for the Company in light of the future business strategy and prevailing market conditions.

The Company also has a Risk Management Committee reporting to the Board and responsible for evaluating overall risks faced by the Company including liquidity risk.

Notes:

(i) A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 10% of the total liabilities.

(ii) A "significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 10% of total liabilities.

(iii) In Total Liabilities, Provision against standard & non standard assets has not been considered.

(iv) In other short term Liabilities, Borrowings & Provision against standard & non standard assets has not been considered.

(v) Public funds is as defined in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.