Anand Rathi Global Finance Limited

(Rs in Lakh)

	Particulars	Mar-25 Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	353,860.51	353,860.20
	Total	**353,860.51**	**353,860.20**
Cash Outflows			
2	**Debt Securities Repayment (NCD & CBLO)**	83,029.40	95,483.81
3	Unsecured wholesale funding		
4	Secured wholesale funding		
5	Additional requirements, of which		
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements (Broking)	2,874.25	3,305.39
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-
(iv)	Market valuation changes on derivatives transactions (MTM)	155,360.37	178,664.43
(v)	Currently undrawn committed credit and liquidity facilities(AIF)	1,630.11	1,874.62
6	Other contractual funding obligations	5,198.36	5,978.11
7	Other contingent funding obligations		
8	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**	**248,092.49**	**285,306.36**
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending		
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,722.03	2,791.52
11	Other cash inflows	130,526.69	97,895.01
12	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**134,248.72**	**100,686.54**
			Total Adjusted Value
13	TOTAL HQLA		353,860.20
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		184,619.82
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		**191.67**

1. HQLA includes unencumbered current account balance, Government security, Bonds, Equity shares.
2. The company rasies its funding from Structured Product.

* As per Latest updation by the Statutory Auditor

Qualitative disclosure around Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The Reserve Bank of India has prescribed Guidelines on Maintenance of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). All non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of 10,000 crore and above, and all deposit taking NBFCs irrespective of their asset size, is required to maintain a liquidity buffer in terms of LCR which will promote resilience of NBFCs to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to survive any acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for 30 days. The stock of HQLA to be maintained by the NBFCs shall be minimum of 100% of total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days. The LCR requirement was applicable from December 1, 2020 with the minimum HQLAs to be held being 50% of the LCR, progressively reaching a level upto 60%,70%. 85%, and 100% by December 1, 2020, December 1, 2021, December 1, 2022, December 1, 2023 , December 1, 2024 respectively. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) ratio comprises of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) as numerator and net cash outflows in 30 days as denominator.

The Company follows the criteria laid down by RBI for calculation of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), gross cash outflows and inflows within the next 30-day period.
HQLA predominantly comprises unencumbered portion of Cash and Bank balances, Government securities and other eligible securities post haircut as prescribed under the regulations. The Company has significant portion of its investments and assets in Government securities and fixed deposits with banks which helps in maintaining sufficient liquidity and better LCR ratio.

The Company raises its funds through Structured Products for which it takes position in derivatives on the stock exchanges. For these derivative positions the Company has considered additional margin, over the normal margin, on potential losses due to any market movement upto a defined levels. The requirements for mark to market on the outstanding derivative positions have been taken based on the historical data.

The average LCR is computed at as simple averages of daily observations during the quarter. The Company has maintained LCR well above the regulatory threshold of 85% upto 30 November 2024 and 100% from 1 December 2024.

ANAND RATHI GLOBAL FINANCE LIMITED **Date : 15th April 2025**

Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 pursuant to RBI circular no.RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019)

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

Sr No	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (Rs . In Cr)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	1	182.23	NA	1.03%

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

Not applicable. The Company being a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company registered with Reserve Bank of India, does not accept public deposits.

(iii) Total of top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs. crore and % of total borrowings)

Sr No	Amount (Rs . In Cr)	Borrowing %
1	17,415.73	100%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (Rs . In Cr)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Market Linked NCDs	17,210.88	96.93%
	TOTAL	**17,210.88**	**96.93%**

(v) Stock Ratios:

Sr No	Particulars	Ratios
1	Commercial Papers to Public Funds	Nil
2	Commercial Papers to Total Liabilities	Nil
3	Commercial Papers to Total Assets	Nil
4	NCDs (original Maturity <1 Yrs.) to Public Funds	Nil
5	NCDs (original Maturity <1 Yrs.) to Total Liabilities	Nil
6	NCDs (original Maturity <1 Yrs.) to Total Assets	Nil
7	Other Short Term Liabilities to Public Funds	8.23%
8	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Liabilities	8.06%
9	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Assets	7.31%
10	Market Linked NCDs to Total Liabilities	96.93%

vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Asset Liability Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee. The Asset Liability Management Committee analyse and monitor the liquidity risk profile of the company.

The Company continuously monitors liquidity in the market; and as a part of its ALM strategy, the Company maintains a liquidity buffer managed by an active investment desk to reduce this risk.

The Asset Liability Management Committee reviews the liquidity risk management, funding and capital planning, analyzing different scenarios and preparation of contingency plans. Further, the Risk Management Committee monitors and measures the risk profile of the Company.

The Company manages liquidity risk in accordance with the Company's Asset Liability Management Policy. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash surplus and by keeping adequate amount of Liquid investment and borrowing lines to meet its repayment obligations.