SATIN CREDITCARE NETWORK LTD.
Reaching Out!

Pursuant to RBI circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019, Liquidity Coverage ratio disclosures are presented as below:

(i) **LCR Disclosure**

(All amounts in ₹ Lakhs)

	Particulars	**As at 30 September, 2022**	
		Total Unweighted Amount [1] **(average)***	**Total Weighted Amount** [2] **(average)***
1.	**High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs)**	**11,719.01**	**11,429.98**
i.	Cash and Bank Balances	9,792.13	9,792.13
ii.	Investment in Commercial Papers	1,926.88	1,637.85
	Cash Outflows		
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	5,605.36	6,446.17
4	Secured wholesale funding	25,333.98	29,134.08
5	Additional requirements, of which	-	-
i	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	596.58	686.07
ii	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
iii	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	6,809.19	7,830.57
7	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-
8	**TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS**	**38,345.11**	**44,096.88**
	Cash Inflows		
9	Secured lending	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	33,846.17	25,384.63
11	Other cash inflows	26,140.46	19,605.34
12	**TOTAL CASH INFLOWS**	**59,986.63**	**44,989.98**
13	TOTAL HQLA		11,429.98
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		11,024.22
15	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)**		**104%**

1 Unweighted values have been calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows).
2 Weighted values have been calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) and stress factors on inflow/outflow
* LCR has been calculated using simple average of daily observations of data points

Qualitative Disclosure on LCR: As per Reserve Bank of India guidelines, all deposit-taking NBFCs irrespective of their asset size and non-deposit-taking NBFCs with an asset size of Rs.5,000.00 crore and above are required to maintain a liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) to ensure availability of adequate high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to survive any acute liquidity stress scenario i.e, cash outflow increased to 115% and cash inflow decreased to 75%, lasting for 30 days. As per RBI guidelines, LCR has been calculated using the simple average of daily observations (over a period of 90 days). Cash outflows under secured funding include contractual payments of the term loan, NCDs, and other debt obligations including interest payments. To compute inflow from fully performing exposures, the company considers collection from performing advances including interest due in the next 30 days. Other cash inflows include cash from unencumbered fixed deposits, Certificates of deposits, and mutual fund investments maturing in the next 30 days. The LCR as of September 30, 2022, is 104%, which is above the regulatory requirement of 50%.

In order to maintain adequate liquidity while earning a risk-free return, an overdraft limit of Rs.32,074 lakhs against fixed deposits have been availed. Average withdrawals in overdraft account has been Rs 2,549.12 lakhs during the quarter ended 30 September 2022. This is considered a source of liquidity for the company. Hence, the adjusted LCR (incorporating an un-availed overdraft limit) are furnished below:

Particulars	Amount
i) Overdraft limit against Fixed Deposits	32,074.00
ii) out of (i) Average unutilized funds available to the company	29,524.88
iii) Total HQLA including (ii)	40,954.86
iv) Total Net Cash Outflows	11,024.22
v) Adjusted Liquidity Coverage Ratio	**371%**

Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk (September 30, 2022):

Pursuant to RBI circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019, Public disclosure on liquidity risk are presented as below:

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

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (₹ in lakh)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	Twenty Four (24)	4,47,877.80	N.A	79.95%

Note : It includes liability against securitised assets and Bank Overdraft

(ii) Top 20 large deposits : There are no deposits accepted by the company as company is non-deposit taking NBFC.

(iii)

	Amount (₹ in lakh)	% of total borrowings
Top 10 borrowings	2,67,827.26	50.64%
Note : It includes liability against securitised assets and Bank Overdraft		

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Nature of significant instrument/product	Amount (₹ in lakh)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Non-convertible debentures	1,18,077.16	21.08%
2	Term loans from Banks	1,96,254.98	35.03%
3	Term loans from Financial Institutions	57,629.96	10.29%
4	Overdraft facility against term deposits	35,783.09	6.39%
5	External commercial borrowings	23,328.99	4.16%
6	Liability against securitised assets	88,924.49	15.87%
	Total	5,19,998.67	92.82%

(v) Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.	Particulars	% of Total Public funds	% of Total Liabilities	% of Total Assets
1	Commercial papers	0.38%	0.35%	0.27%
2	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Other short-term liabilities (excluding commercial paper)	9.05%	8.44%	6.43%

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The company has a robust risk management system in place. To ensure smooth functioning of business operations, the company maintains adequate liquidity in the form of cash, Bank Balances, and mutual funds. The company has a Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) and is further sub-delegated to the Executive Risk Management Committee and the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The responsibility of the ALCO is to manage liquidity risk. ALCO reviews and ensures compliance with policies, frameworks, internal limits, and regulatory limits related to ALM and update the same to the board. The Executive Risk Management Committee is responsible for overseeing the implementation of risk management framework across SCNL and providing recommendations to the RMCB. RMCB/ERMC meetings are held at periodic intervals.

Definitions: * A **“Significant counterparty**” is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs. A **"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 NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs. Total Liabilities represent total Liabilities and Equity as per Balance sheet less Equity. **“Public funds"** includes funds raised either directly or indirectly through public deposits, inter-corporate deposits, bank finance and all funds received from outside sources such as funds raised by issue of Commercial Papers, debentures etc. but excludes funds raised by issue of instruments compulsorily convertible into equity shares within a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of issue.