

## India Shelter Finance Corporation Limited (ISFCL)

### Public disclosure on liquidity risk- Dec-2022

I	Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (borrowings)		
Sr.No.	Number of Significant Counterparties <sup>^</sup>	Amount (₹ crore)*	% of Total Liabilities
1	28	2,395	82.30%

\*Excluding funding from securitisation

<sup>^</sup>Significant Counterparties 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 NBFC

II	Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product		
Sr. No	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (₹ crore)*	% of Total Liabilities
1	Term Loan	1,885	64.80%
2	NHB Refinance	428	14.72%
3	Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD)	165	5.67%
4	ECB	80	2.74%

\*Excluding funding from securitisation

III	Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ crore and % of total borrowings)	
Sr. No.	Loan/NCD (₹ crore)	% of total borrowings
1	428	16.74%
2	234	9.16%
3	147	5.74%
4	120	4.70%
5	115	4.49%
6	110	4.29%
7	104	4.08%
8	80	3.12%
9	77	2.99%
10	75	2.94%

#### IV Stock Ratios:

(a) Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets-**NIL**

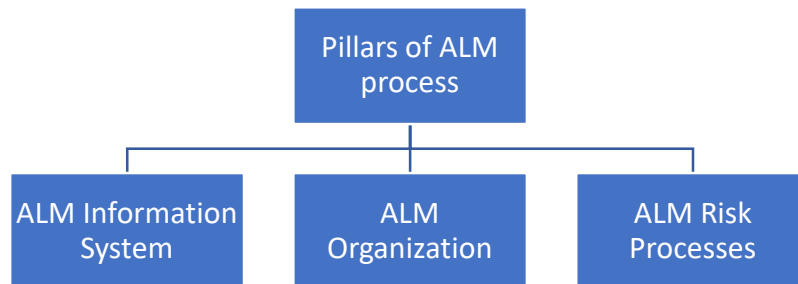
(b) Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets-**NIL**

(c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets  
We do not have any borrowings in commercial papers, NCD of less than 1year maturity & Deposits-**NIL**

## **Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management at ISFCL**

ISFCL is exposed to credit and market risks in the normal course of business, in view of the asset-liability transformation. In Mortgage finance business, the assets are deployed for long term mandating organizations to manage the ALM in effective and prudent way. Risk management systems, that address the issues relating to interest rate and liquidity risks in a structured manner is of utmost importance for the management of ISFCL.

The ALM process rests on three pillars-



The Board of our company assumes overall responsibility for management of risks and decides the risk management policy of India Shelter and set limits for liquidity, interest rate, exchange rate and equity price risks.

The Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) consisting of the India Shelter's senior management including the Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who is a member of the Board of Directors, is responsible for ensuring adherence to the limits set by the Board as well as for deciding the business strategy of India Shelter (on the assets and liabilities sides) in line with the India Shelter's budget and decided risk management objectives. The scope of ALCO includes:

- Liquidity and Interest rate Risk Management
- Management of Market risks
- Currency Risk Management
- Capital Adequacy

### **Broad Guidelines for functioning of ALCO**

**Liquidity Risk Management**-Liquidity has <sup>1</sup>to be tracked through maturity or cash flow mismatches. For measuring and managing net funding requirements, the use of a maturity ladder (in different time buckets) and calculation of cumulative surplus or deficit of funds at selected maturity dates is adopted as a standard tool.

**Interest Rate Sensitivity/interest Rate risk**-Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect financial condition. An asset or liability is normally classified as rate sensitive if:

- Within the time interval under consideration, there is a cash flow;
- The interest rate resets/reprices contractually during the interval;
- It is contractually pre-payable or withdrawable before the stated maturities;
- It is dependent on the changes in the Bank Rate by RBI

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<sup>1</sup> Above disclosure made as per notification no. -RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 of RBI