

Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.

Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk as on 31st December, 2023, pursuant to RBI Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Housing Finance Companies dated February 17, 2021

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty¹ (both deposits* and borrowings):

Number of Significant	Number of Significant Amount		% Of Total Liabilities ³	
Counterparties ¹ **	(Rs. In crores)			
17	40,901.19	NA**	59.24%	

^{*} Total Deposits - Rs.18.46 crore, which includes Term deposits from public of Rs.0.16 crore and amount of Rs.18.30 crore invested by Individuals/ HUF and Trust in the unsecured non-convertible debentures of the company with a maturity of more than one year and having subscription of less than Rs.1 crore.

(ii) Top 20 Large Deposits²:

As at 31.12.2023		
Amount % Of Total deposits*		
(Rs. In crores)		
18.46**	100.00%	

^{*} Total Deposits - Rs.18.46 crore, which includes Term deposits from public of Rs.0.16 crore and amount of Rs.18.30 crore invested by Individuals/ HUF and Trust in the unsecured non-convertible debentures of the company with a maturity of more than one year and having subscription of less than Rs.1 crore.

(iii) Top 10 borrowings:

As at 31.12.2023			
Amount	% Of Total Borrowings		
(Rs. In crores)			
35,216.91*	53.59%		
*Based on size of bond issuance / term loans from banks.			

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument /product¹:

Sr. No.	Significant instrument /product ¹	As at 31.12.2023	
		Amount (crore)	% Of Total Liabilities ³
1.	Debt Securities		
	- Tax- Free NCDs	13,352.89	19.34%
	- Taxable NCDs	30,742.53	44.53%
	Sub Total (1)	44,095.42	63.87%
2.	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		
	- Refinance Facility from NHB	670.18	0.97%
	- Banking facilities (Long Term + Short Term)	20,842.53	30.19%
	Sub Total (2)	21,512.71	31.16%
	Total (1+2)	65,608.13	95.03%

(v) Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In crore)	% To total public funds	% To total liabilities	% To total assets
1.	Commercial papers	-	-	-	-
2.	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity less than 1 year)	-	-	1	-
3.	Other short-term liabilities*	4038.07	6.15%	5.85%	4.73%

^{*} Other Short-Term Liabilities include Financial Liabilities and non-financial liabilities payable within a year (excluding Commercial Papers and Non-convertible debentures of original maturity of less than 1 year).

^{**} The company does not have any depositor who would be eligible as significant Counter Party¹.

^{**} There are more than one investor with same value of investment. For proper depiction, all such investors have been clubbed together and forms part of top 20 large deposits.

Foot Notes:

- 1. Significant counterparty/ Significant instrument/ product is defined as single counterparty/ single instrument/ product or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the total liabilities.
- 2. "Public Deposits" are as defined in the Master Directions Non-Banking Financial Companies Acceptance of Public Deposits (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
- 3. Total Liabilities has been computed as sum of all financial and non-financial liabilities (extracted from the limited reviewed Standalone Financial Statements prepared as per IND-AS for the period ended December 31, 2023) and does not include equities and Reserve & Surplus.
- 4. "Public Funds" are as defined in Master Directions- Non-Banking Financial Company —Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, which states that "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.
- 5. The information stated in this disclosure is based on limited reviewed Standalone Financial Statements (prepared as per IND-AS) for the period ended December 31, 2023.

Qualitative Disclosure:

Institutional set-up for the Liquidity Risk Management: HUDCO has implemented an integrated risk management approach through which it reviews and assesses significant risks on a regular basis to ensure that there is a robust system of risk controls and mitigation in place. HUDCO has a well-structured robust Risk Management Policy and Operating Manual in line with its objectives to address the various risks.

In compliance with the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, HUDCO has in place a Board level Committee under the nomenclature 'Risk Management Committee' (RMC) headed by an Independent Government Nominee Director, which reviews various decisions/ recommendations of the three sub-committees namely: -

- Assets & Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO);
- Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC); and
- Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC).

The Risk Management Committee (RMC), which is a committee of the Board, is responsible for evaluating and monitoring the integrated risk management system of the Company including liquidity risk. The ALCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the liquidity risk tolerance/limits set out in the board approved Asset Liability Management (ALM) policy. The role of the ALCO with respect to liquidity risk includes, inter alia, decision on desired maturity profile for assets & liabilities, responsibilities, and controls for managing liquidity risk, and overseeing the liquidity position of the company.

Management regularly reviews the position of cash and cash equivalents by aligning the same with the projected maturity of financial assets and financial liabilities, economic environment, liquidity position in the financial market, anticipated pipeline of future borrowing & future liabilities and threshold of minimum liquidity defined in the ALM policy with additional liquidity buffers as management overlay.

Quantitative Disclosure on LCR:

RBI vide its Circular on Review of regulatory framework for Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) dated 22 October, 2020 has stipulated the implementation of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for All non-deposit taking HFCs with asset size of ₹10,000 crore & above, and all deposit taking HFCs irrespective of their asset size w.e.f. 01 December 2021. LCR aims to promote resilience of HFCs 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. Accordingly, the Company has computed and made investments in High Quality Liquid Assets under LCR regime of the regulator.

At present, Company is required to maintain the LCR at 60% from 01 December, 2022 and 70% from 01 December 2023 under different class of HQLAs. Management is of the view that Company has sufficient liquidity cover to meet its likely future short-term requirements.

Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio as on 31.12.2023

(₹ In Crore)

High Quality Liquid Assets		Quarter-3 (October 2023 - December 2023)		
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total weighted Value (average)	
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	330.17	330.17	
	Cash Outflows			
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	0.36	0.41	
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	1078.43	1240.20	
4	Secured wholesale funding	528.67	607.98	
5	Additional requirements, of which			
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	
6	Other contractual funding obligations	23.00	26.45	
7	Other contingent funding obligations	3.00	3.45	
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	1633.46	1878.48	
	Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	964.36	723.27	
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures*	-	-	
11	Other cash inflows	9003.34	6752.50	
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	9967.70	7475.77	
			Total Adjusted Value	
13	TOTAL HQLA		330.17	
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		469.62	
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		70.31%	

Notes:

- 1. Unweighted values calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for Cash Inflows and Cash Outflows).
- 2. Weighted values calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) and stress factors (on Cash Inflow/Cash Outflow).
- 3. The average unweighted and weighted amounts are calculated taking simple averages of daily observations.
- 4. The HQLA is being maintained by the Company by investing requisite amount in T-Bills & Bank Balances.
 - * The inflows incorporated in secured lending is mainly backed by Govt. guarantee, ensuring its security. Additionally, these loans are categorized as performing exposure. To avoid any duplication in the presentation of financial inflows, we have excluded the amount under the 'inflow from fully performing exposures' category.

