

Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd.

Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk as on 31st March, 2025, pursuant to RBI Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework of Master Direction on Scale Based Regulations dated October 19, 2023

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

Number of Significant	Amount	% Of Total deposits ²	% Of Total
Counterparties ¹ **	(Rs. In crores)		Liabilities³
50	55,907.15	NA**	50.58%

^{* *} Total Deposits - Rs.17.50 crore, which includes Term deposits from public of Rs.0 crore and amount of Rs.17.50 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.

** The company does not have any depositor who would be eligible as significant Counter Party!

(ii) Top 20 Large Deposits²:

As at 31.03.2025			
Amount (Rs. In crores)	% Of Total deposits*		
17.50	100%		

^{*} Total Deposits – Rs 17.50 crore, which includes Term deposits from public of Rs. 0.00 crore and amount of Rs 17.50crore 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 31.03.2025			
Amount (Rs. In crores)	% Of Total Borrowings		
51,607.52*	48.10%		
*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 31.03.2025	
		Amount (crore)	% Of Total Liabilities ³
1.	Debt Securities		
	- Tax- Free NCDs	12346.83	11.17%
	- Taxable NCDs	43560.32	39.41%
	Sub Total (1)	55907.15	50.58%
2.	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		
	, and the second	292.33	0.26%
		28410.46	25.70%
	-FCNR	15661.40	14.17%
	-Foreign currency loan	7025.42	6.36%
	Sub Total (2)	51389.61	46.49%
	Total (1+2)	107296.76	97.07%

^{**} 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.

(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)	-	-	-	-
3.	Other short-term liabilities*	16,632.32	15.50%	15.05%	12.94%

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

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 31.03.2025) 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 31.03.2025.

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 a member of the Board of Directors, which reviews various decisions/recommendations of the two (2) sub-committees namely:

- Credit & Operational Risk Management Sub-Committee (CORMSC);
- Assets Liabilities Management Sub-Committee (ALCO);

The Risk Management Committee (RMC), which is a committee of the Board, that ensures risks are effectively managed and aligned. The ALCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the liquidity risk tolerance/limits set out in the board approved Risk Management 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:

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) aims to 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.

HUDCO is required to maintain Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) in terms of RBI Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company– Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023. As per para no. 3.3 of Guidelines on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR), All non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of ₹10,000 crores and above and all deposit taking NBFCs irrespective of the asset size are required to maintain 100% LCR from December 1, 2024.

Accordingly, the Company has computed and made investments in High Quality of Liquid Assets (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 31.03.2025

(₹ In Crore)

High Quality Liquid Assets		Quarter-4 (January 2025 - March 2025)		
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total weighted Value (average)	
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	963.65	963.65	
	Cash Outflows			
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	2044.88	2351.61	
4	Secured wholesale funding	180.08	207.09	
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	109.10	125.46	
7	Other contingent funding obligations	3.00	3.45	
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	2337.05	2687.61	
	Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	1736.59	1302.44	
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures*	-	-	
11	Other cash inflows	5547.36	4160.52	
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	7283.95	5462.96	
			Total Adjusted Value	
13	TOTAL HQLA		963.65	
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		671.90	
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		143.42%	

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 by taking simple averages of daily observations.
- 4. The HQLA is being maintained by the Company by investing the requisite amount in T-Bills, SDL, Bonds & 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.

