

Disclosures in accordance with RBI Guidelines on Liquidity Risk

1. Funding Concentration – Significant Counter party (Deposits & Borrowings)

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of Significant Counter parties*</i>	<i>Amount (₹ crores)</i>	<i>% of Total Deposits</i>	<i>% of Total Liabilities</i>
<i>As at 31.03.2025</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10365.54</i>	<i>93%</i>	<i>46%</i>

*Defined as single counter party or group of connected/affiliated counter parties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of total liabilities.

2. Top 20 Large Deposits

Amount Rs.6098.39 Cr

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>As at March 31, 2025</i>
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	6098.39
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits	58.47%

3. Top 10 Borrowings

(Amount in ₹ crore & % of Total Borrowings as at 31.03.2025)

Name of Bank	Amount (in crore)	% of Total Borrowings
State Bank of India C.C	225.00	4%
State Bank of India C.C	900.00	15%
State Bank of India C.C	223.09	4%
State Bank of India	1,455.00	25%
State Bank of India	1,500.00	25%
State Bank of India	600.00	10%
Canara Bank	1,000.00	17%
Total	5,903.09	100%

Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/ product

Sl.No.	Name of the Instrument /product	Amount(Rs. crores)	%of Total Liabilities
1	Non-Convertible Debentures	Nil	-
2	Term Loan	Nil	-
3	Public Deposits	3,55,7.52	16%
4	Commercial paper	Nil	-
5	Other Bank Borrowings	5903.09	26%

4. Stock Ratios (as at 31.03.2025) Nil**5. Institutional Set-Up for Liquidity Risk Management**

1. The Board of Directors are responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles.

2. The Board has constituted the Risk Management Committee (RMC) which is responsible for monitoring the overall risk process within the company.

3. The RMC is responsible for managing risk decisions and monitoring risk levels. The meetings of RMC are held at regular intervals.

4. The risk owners are responsible for monitoring compliance with risk principles, policies and limits across the corporation.

5. The board directors also constituted Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO). Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) reviews or monitors Asset Liability Management (ALM) mismatch. ALCO conducts periodic reviews relating to the liquidity position. The ALCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the limits set by the board as well as for deciding the business strategy of the company in line with the Company's budget and decided risk management objectives. The meetings of the ALCO are held at least twice in a year.

6. The minutes of the ALCO and RMC are placed before the Board of directors on its next meeting for its ratification.

7. The company monitors cumulative mismatches across all time buckets by establishing internal prudential limits. The company maintains adequate liquidity buffer of readily marketable assets, to protect itself against any liquidity risk at the same time is mindful of the cost associated with it.

8. Statutory Liquidity Ratio of 21.08% was maintained in government securities, amounting to ₹651.95 crore.

9. A line of credit facility of up to ₹500 crore is available from a nationalised bank at any point to meet contingencies.

2. Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

(i) As per the circular issued by RBI on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking financial companies and core Investment Companies dated 04th Nov 2019, “Significant counterparty” is defined as a single counter party or group of connected or affiliated counter parties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the total Liabilities and “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 total liabilities.

(ii) Total liabilities represent ‘Total Liabilities and Equity’ as per Balance sheet less Equity.

(iii) Public funds are as defined in Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company-Systemically Important Non-deposit taking company and Deposit taking company (Reserve Bank) directions, 2016.

(iv) Other Short-term liabilities represent all Short-term borrowings other than CPs.

(v) The amount stated in this disclosure is based on the unaudited financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

TAMILNADU TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

Disclosure of LIQUIDITY COVERAG RATIO (%) –Q4 Disclosure FY 2024-25

S. No	Particulars	As at Mar 31, 2025	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
	High Quality Liquid Assets		
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)**	2,26,241.92	2,26,191.92
	Cash Outflows		
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	43,418.11	49,930.83
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	2,000.00	2,300.00
4	Secured wholesale funding	48,500.00	55,775.00
5	Additional requirements, of which		
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	Nil	Nil
6	Other contractual funding obligations	Nil	Nil
7	Other contingent funding obligations	Nil	Nil
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	93,918.11	1,08,005.83
	Cash Inflows		
9	Secured lending	Nil	Nil
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,02,978.74	77234.05
11	Other cash inflows	Nil	Nil
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	1,02,978.74	78,484.05
13	TOTAL HQLA		2,26,191.92
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS <i>[(Total Weighted Cash Outflows)- Minimum of (75% of Total Weighted Cash outflow or Total Weighted Cash inflows)]</i>		30771.77
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		735.06%

• Components of HQLA

Amount (in lakhs)

Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,60,449.58
Govt Securities	65,459.00
Bonds	333.33
Total HQLA	2,26,241.92