



Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure as required by RBI circular DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 04 November 2019 for Clix Capital Services Pvt. Ltd. as of September 30, 2025

Qualitative Disclosure

Pursuant to the RBI guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management framework vide DOR.NBFC (PD) CC No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019 and Master Directions for NBFCs vide RBI/DNBR/2016-17/45, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”) requirement is applicable for all Deposit taking NBFCs and non-deposit taking NBFCs with an Asset size of Rs. 5,000 crore and above and on all deposit taking NBFCs irrespective of the asset size from December 1, 2020, with the minimum LCR to be 50%, progressively increasing, till it reaches the required level of 100%, by December 1, 2024, as per the timeline given below:

From	1 December 2020	1 December 2021	1 December 2022	1 December 2023	1 December 2024
Minimum LCR	30%	50%	60%	85%	100%

The LCR requirement is applicable to the Company with effective from April 1, 2022.

LCR denotes the Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) held as against the total net cash out flows over the next 30 days. LCR seeks to ensure that the Company has an adequate stock of unencumbered High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash easily and immediately to meet its liquidity needs over next 30 calendar days under liquidity stress scenario.

Following are the main drivers and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR’s calculation over time:

1. High Quality Liquid Assets

The Company has carried the sufficient stock of unencumbered Cash balance, Bank balance, Government Securities and Debt based mutual funds i.e. overnight and liquid. The components of HQLA are as follows:

Particulars	Quarter ended 30 th September 2025
	(Average)
Bank Balances	5,785
Government Securities & Treasury Bills	14,607
Mutual funds	38,125
Total	58,516

2. Cash Outflows

a. Secured and Unsecured wholesale Funding:

It contained the amount of borrowings principal and interest repayable over next 30 days as per contractual maturity.

b. Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements

All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise specified



The Company did not undertake any derivative transaction during the period under reporting. During the period, the Company has entered into derivative transactions to hedge its balance sheet liability exposure. Accordingly, the net positive MTM and/or the net negative MTM have been considered as inflow and outflow based on cash flows.

c. Outflows related to loss of funding on Debt products:

The Company is not involved in any such transaction during the period under reporting.

d. Other contractual funding obligations:

It includes the Trade Payables, other payable, and other liabilities that are expected to be paid within next 30 days.

e. Other contingent funding obligations:

It includes Outflows on account of Off Balance sheet exposure which includes Loan commitments pending for disbursement and Corporate Guarantees that are expected to be paid within next 30 days.

3. Cash inflows

a. Secured Lending:

There is no secured lending transaction backed by HQLA during the reporting period and margin lending backed by all other collateral is included in the fully performing exposures.

b. Inflows from Fully performing exposures:

Inflow from fully performing exposure includes the Loans & Advances payments that are fully performing and are due within 30 calendar days.

c. Other Cash inflows:

It includes the other assets such as other receivables and off balance sheet exposures including the Lines of credit are due within 30 calendar days.

It is being taken into consideration that if an asset is included as part of HQLA the associated cash inflows are not counted as cash inflows.

4. Intra Period Changes

The LCR for Quarter 2 i.e. July'25- September'25 is 397% Versus Quarter 1 i.e. April'25-June'25 is 283% which is well above the minimum prescribed requirement of 100%.

5. Concentration of Funding

Major Source of Borrowing for company are Term loans, Foreign Currency Term Loans, External Commercial Borrowings, Non-convertible debentures, Commercial Papers and Pass through certificates Instruments. In addition to these instruments Cash Credit and Working Capital demand loans lines are also availed by the company.

6. Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls.

The Company did not undertake any derivative trading transaction during the period under reporting. However, the company has entered into derivative transactions to hedge its balance sheet liability exposure and has accordingly considered in its computation purposes.

LCR disclosure as per RBI guidelines is given in appendix I

All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise specified



Appendix I - LCR Disclosure:

	Total Unweighted Value (average)	For the quarter ended 30 th September 2025	
		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
High Quality Liquid Assets			
1	Total HQLA	58,516	58,516
Cash Outflows			
2	Deposits	-	-
3	Unsecure wholesale funding	573	658
4	Secured wholesale funding	22,345	25,697
5	Additional requirements	1,686	1,938
(I)	Outflows related to derivative exposures	1,686	1,938
(II)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
(III)	Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	24,829	28,554
7	Other contingent funding obligations	1,780	2,047
8	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	51,212	58,894
Cash Inflows			
9	Secured lending	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	22,082	16,561
11	Other cash inflows	72,722	54,542
12	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	94,804	71,103
Total Adjusted Value			
13	TOTAL HQLA	-	58,516
14	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS	-	14,724
15	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)	-	397%

All amounts are in Rs. Lakhs unless otherwise specified