

## KOTAK INFRASTRUCTURE DEBT FUND LIMITED

Disclosure on Liquidity Risk Under Liquidity Risk Management Framework as at 31st March 2023.

# (i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	19	64,480	0.00%	86.84%

### (ii) Top 20 large deposits

Not Applicable

## (iii) Top 10 Borrowings (amount in Rs Lakh and % of Total Borrowings )

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr No.	Name of the party	Amount	% of Total Borrowings
1	1 Top 10 Borrowings		54,530.00
2	2 % age of Total Borrowings		76.27%

## (iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

(Amount in lakhs)

Sr No.	Name of Significant Instrument / Product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
1	Rupee Bond (Secured, Redeemable and Non convertible)	71,500	96.29%

# (v) Stock Ratios:

	Sr No.	Instrument/Product	%age of		
			Total Public Funds	Total Liabilities	Total Assests
	1	Commercial Papers ( Short Term Liabilities )	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		Non Convertible Debentures (Original Maturity of Less than			
	2	One Year)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	3	Other Short Term Liabilities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



# Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Board of Directors (the Board) is responsible for the overall management of Liquidity Risk. The Board has defined liquidity risk management strategy and sets the overall policy and risk tolerances.

In order to manage/mitigate liquidity risk, in addition to regulatory limits on liquidity gaps, the Company has also defined prudential internal limit for Liquidity Gap tolerance for its time bucket which is approved by the Board.

Treasury is responsible for managing liquidity under the liquidity risk management framework as approved by the Board. ALCO is responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board.

Liquidity risk management strategies and practices are reviewed to align with changes to the external environment, including regulatory changes, business conditions and market developments. Actual and anticipated cash flows generated are monitored to ensure compliance with limits.