



## Net stable funding Ratio ("NSFR") minimum disclosure template - quarter ended 31 March 2025

In line with the disclosure requirements of the Guideline on Net Stable Funding Ratio, the table below presents a summary of the NSFR details for the Bank as at end of March 2025:

Minimum NSFR Disclosure Requirements Template						
Reporting Period: March 2025		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
(Reporting currency: USD)		No maturity	< 6 months	≥ 6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1yr	
SN	ASF Item					
1	Capital: (SN 2+SN 3)	253,926,462	-	-	-	253,926,462
2	Regulatory capital	253,926,462	-	-	-	253,926,462
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: (SN 5+ SN 6)	-	-	-	-	-
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale funding (SN 8+ SN 9)	-	760,131,116	207,829,433	-	483,980,275
8	Operational deposits	-	372,327,636	-	-	186,163,818
9	Other wholesale funding	-	387,803,481	207,829,433	-	297,816,457
10	Other liabilities: (SN 11+ SN 12)	-	880,725,038	-	283,126,313	283,126,313
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	-	880,725,038	-	283,126,313	283,126,313
13	Total ASF (SN 1+SN 4+ SN 7+SN 10)					1,021,033,050
	RSF Item					
14	Total NSFR High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)					20,824,667
15	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing loans and securities: (SN 17+ SN 18+ SN 20+ SN 22+ SN 23)	-	1,448,265,793	172,304,835	354,005,178	668,086,222
17	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by HQLA 1	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non HQLA 1 and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	1,279,858,720	124,300,572	32,313,727	286,442,821
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	123,251,424	18,162,250	89,666,549	146,923,404
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Guideline on Standardised Approach to Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-
22	With a risk weight of 35% under the the Guideline on Standardised Approach to Credit Risk	-	-	-	-	-
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	45,155,649	29,842,013	232,024,902	234,719,997
24	Other assets: (SN 25+SN 26+ SN 27+ SN 28+ SN 29)	-	335,192	-	64,800,949	65,136,141
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of a Central Counterparty (CCP)	-	-	-	-	-
27	NSFR derivative assets	-	-	-	8,348,824	8,348,824
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	1,032,892	1,032,892
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	-	335,192	-	55,419,233	55,754,425
30	Off-balance sheet items					1,961,457
31	Total RSF (SN 14+ SN 15+ SN 16+ SN 24+SN 30)					756,008,487
32	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%) (SN 13/ SN 31)					135%

Bank of Mauritius issued the Guideline on Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR') which came into effect on 30 June 2024.

The NSFR aims at decreasing funding risk and promoting resilience over a one-year time horizon by creating incentives for a bank to fund its activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis thereby reducing its probability of distress and by the same token potential broader systemic stress.

NSFR is the ratio between the amount of available stable funding (ASF) and the amount of required stable funding (RSF). ASF factors are applied to balance sheet liabilities and capital, based on their perceived stability and the amount of stable funding they provide. Likewise, RSF factors are applied to assets and off-balance sheet exposures according to the amount of stable funding they require.

The regulatory requirements for NSFR were to maintain a ratio of at least 70% as from June 2024 and eventually to a ratio of at least 100% by end of December 2024, on a consolidated currency basis, MUR and all other material currencies.

On a consolidated currency basis, the NSFR was 135% for the quarter ending March 2025, being a drop compared to quarter ending December 2024 where NSFR stood at 160%. The movement was caused by a decrease in deposits from non-financial corporate customers which led to the drop in ASF. The NSFR for MUR and material currencies were also above the regulatory requirements for the quarter ending March 2025.