Consolidated Capital Adequacy & Liquidity Disclosures

MCB Bank Limited
December 31, 2023

MCB
Bank for Life

1. CAPITAL ASSESSMENT AND ADEQUACY

1.1 Scope of Applications

The Basel III Framework is applicable to the Bank both at the consolidated level (comprising of wholly/ partially owned subsidiaries & associates) and on a standalone basis. Subsidiaries are included while calculating consolidated Capital Adequacy for the Bank using the full consolidation method whereas associates in which the Bank has significant influence are accounted for using the equity method. Standardized Approach is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy for credit and market risk, whereas, the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) is used for operational risk Capital Adequacy purposes.

1.2 Capital Management

Objectives and goals of managing capital

The Group manages its capital to attain following objectives and goals:

- an appropriately capitalized status, as defined by banking regulations;
- acquire strong credit ratings that enable an optimized funding mix and liquidity sources at lesser costs;
- cover all risks underlying business activities;
- retain flexibility to harness future investment opportunities to build and expand even in stressed times.

Statutory minimum capital requirement and Capital Adequacy Ratio

The State Bank of Pakistan through its BSD Circular No. 07 of 2009 dated April 15, 2009 requires the minimum paid up capital (net of losses) for all locally incorporated banks to be raised to Rs. 10 billion by the year ended on December 31, 2013. The raise was to be achieved in a phased manner requiring Rs. 10 billion paid up capital (net of losses) by the end of the financial year 2013. The paid up capital of the Bank for the year ended December 31, 2023 stands at Rs. 11.851 billion and is in compliance with the SBP requirement.

The capital adequacy ratio of the Bank was subject to the Basel III capital adequacy guidelines stipulated by the State Bank of Pakistan through its BPRD Circular No. 06 of 2013 dated August 15, 2013. These instructions were effective from December 31, 2013 in a phased manner with full implementation intended by December 31, 2019. Under Basel III guidelines banks are required to maintain the following ratios on an ongoing basis:

Phase-in arrangement and full implementation of the minimum capital requirements:

Sr. No	Ratio	Year End							As of Dec 31
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	CET1	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
2	ADT-1	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
3	Tier 1	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
4	**Total Capital**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**
5	*CCB	0.65%	1.28%	1.90%	2.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
6	**Total Capital plus CCB**	**10.65%**	**11.28%**	**11.90%**	**12.50%**	**11.50%**	**11.50%**	**11.50%**	**11.50%**

- *Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) consists of CET1 only; The CCB was revised downwards from 2.5% to 1.5% during the year 2020 as per BPRD Circular No. 12 dated March 26, 2020.

Bank's regulatory capital is analysed into three tiers.

- Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1), which includes fully paid up capital (including the bonus shares), balance in share premium account, general reserves, statutory reserves as per the financial statements and net unappropriated profits after all regulatory adjustments applicable on CET1.

- Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1), which includes perpetual non-cumulative preference shares and share premium resulting from the issuance of preference shares after all regulatory adjustments applicable on AT1.

The deduction from Tier 1 Capital include mainly:

i) Book value of goodwill / intangibles;
ii) Defined-benefit pension fund net assets;
iii) Reciprocal cross holdings in equity capital instruments of other banks, financial institutions and insurance companies;
iv) Investment in mutual funds above a prescribed ceiling;
v) Threshold deductions applicable from 2014 on deferred tax assets and certain investments.

– Tier 2 capital, which includes subordinated debt / Instruments, share premium of issuance of subordinated debt / Instruments, general provisions for loan losses (up to a maximum of 1.25 % of credit risk weighted assets), Net of tax reserves on revaluation of fixed assets and investments and foreign exchange translation reserves after all regulatory adjustments applicable on Tier 2.

The deductions from Tier 2 include mainly:

i) Reciprocal cross holdings in other capital instruments of other banks, financial institution and insurance companies.

The required capital adequacy ratio including CCB (11.50% of the risk-weighted assets) is achieved by the Group through retention of profit, improvement in the asset quality at the existing volume level, ensuring better recovery management and composition of asset mix with low risk. Banking operations are categorized as either trading book or banking book and risk-weighted assets are determined according to specified requirements of the State Bank of Pakistan that seek to reflect the varying levels of risk attached to assets and off-balance sheet exposures. The total risk-weighted exposures comprise of the credit risk, market risk and operational risk.

Basel III Framework enables a more risk-sensitive regulatory capital calculation to promote long term viability of the Group. As the Group conducts business on a wide area network basis, it is critical that it is able to continuously monitor the exposure across entire organization and aggregate the risks so as to take an integrated view. Maximization of the return on risk-adjusted capital is the principal basis to be used in determining how capital is allocated within the Group to particular operations or activities.

The Group remained compliant with all regulatory capital requirements through out the year.

		2023	2022
		(Rupees in '000)	
1.3	**Capital Adequacy Ratio**		
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1	Fully Paid-up Capital	11,850,600	11,850,600
2	Balance in Share Premium Account	23,973,024	23,973,024
3	Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	–	–
4	Discount on Issue of shares	–	–
5	General / Statutory Reserves	66,907,215	59,913,438
6	Gain/(Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	–	–
7	Unappropriated/unremitted profits	102,689,217	72,795,700
8	Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	341,194	732,489
9	**CET1 before Regulatory Adjustments**	**205,761,250**	**169,265,251**
10	Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 **(Note 1.3.1)**	14,331,276	10,741,359
11	**Common Equity Tier 1**	**191,429,974**	**158,523,892**

		2023	2022
		(Rupees in '000)	
	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital		
12	Qualifying Additional Tier 1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	–	–
13	of which: Classified as equity	–	–
14	of which: Classified as liabilities	–	–
15	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group AT1)	–	–
16	of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	–
17	**AT1 before regulatory adjustments**	–	–
18	Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital **(Note 1.3.1)**	117,288	56,302
19	Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	(117,288)	(56,302)
20	**Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy**	(117,288)	(56,302)
21	**Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (11+20)**	**191,312,686**	**158,467,590**
	Tier 2 Capital		
22	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III plus any related share premium	–	–
23	Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phaseout arrangement issued under pre-Basel III rules	–	–
24	Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third parties by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	–	–
25	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	–
26	General provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	3,169,899	2,638,230
27	Revaluation Reserves (net of taxes)		
28	of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	36,514,217	38,031,031
29	of which: Unrealized gains/losses on AFS Securities	(11,083,407)	(19,070,527)
30	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	9,341,253	4,845,697
31	Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	–	–
32	**T2 before regulatory adjustments**	**37,941,962**	**26,444,431**
33	Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital **(Note 1.3.3)**	–	–
34	Tier 2 capital (T2) after regulatory adjustments	37,941,962	26,444,431
35	Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	37,941,962	26,444,431
36	Portion of Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	–	–
37	**Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy**	**37,941,962**	**26,444,431**
38	**TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (21+37)**	**229,254,648**	**184,912,021**
39	**Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) {for details refer Note 1.6}**	**1,159,600,049**	**1,028,711,120**
	Capital Ratios and buffers (in percentage of risk weighted assets)		
40	**CET1 to total RWA**	**16.50%**	**15.40%**
41	**Tier 1 capital to total RWA**	**16.50%**	**15.40%**
42	**Total capital to total RWA**	**19.77%**	**17.98%**
43	Bank specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus any other buffer requirement)	7.50%	7.50%
44	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.50%	1.50%

		2023	2022
		(Rupees in '000)	
45	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	–	–
46	of which: D-SIB or G-SIB buffer requirement	–	–
47	CET1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	9.00%	7.90%
	National minimum capital requirements prescribed by SBP		
48	**CET1 minimum ratio**	**6.00%**	**6.00%**
49	**Tier 1 minimum ratio**	**7.50%**	**7.50%**
50	**Total capital minimum ratio**	**10.00%**	**10.00%**
51	**Total capital minimum ratio plus CCB**	**11.50%**	**11.50%**
	Regulatory Adjustments and Additional Information		
1.3.1	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments**		
1	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	82,127	82,127
2	All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	1,776,905	1,600,544
3	Shortfall in provisions against classified assets	–	–
4	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	–	–
5	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	3,788,353	1,577,842
6	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	8,271,002	7,061,346
7	Cash flow hedge reserve	–	–
8	Investment in own shares / CET1 instruments	–	–
9	Securitization gain on sale	–	–
10	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	–	–
11	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of fixed assets / AFS Securities	–	–
12	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–	–
13	Significant investments in the common stocks of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	–	–
14	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	–	–
15	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	–	–
16	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	–	–
17	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	–	–
18	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	–	–
19	Investments in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	412,889	419,500
20	Any other deduction specified by SBP	–	–
21	Adjustment to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	–	–
22	**Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1**	**14,331,276**	**10,741,359**

		2023	2022
		(Rupees in '000)	
1.3.2	**Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments**		
23	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit [SBP specific adjustment]	117,288	56,302
24	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	–	–
25	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	–	–
26	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–	–
27	Significant investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	–
28	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from additional Tier 1 capital	–	–
29	Adjustments to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	–	–
30	**Total regulatory adjustment applied to AT1 capital**	**117,288**	**56,302**
1.3.3	**Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments**		
31	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier 2 capital	–	–
32	Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities	–	–
33	Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	–	–
34	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–	–
35	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	–
36	**Total regulatory adjustment applied to T2 capital**	–	–
1.3.4	**Additional Information**		
	Risk Weighted Assets subject to pre-Basel III treatment		
37	Risk weighted assets in respect of deduction items (which during the transitional period will be risk weighted subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment)	–	–
(i)	of which: deferred tax assets	–	–
(ii)	of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	–	–
(iii)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is less than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	–	–
(iv)	of which: Recognized portion of investment in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities where holding is more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity	–	–

		2023	2022
		(Rupees in '000)	
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
38	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	–	–
39	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	–	–
40	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	–	–
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
41	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	3,169,899	2,638,230
42	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	9,211,077	9,542,102
43	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	–	–
44	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	–	–

1.4 Capital Structure Reconciliation

Step 1	Balance sheet as per published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
	As at 31-12- 2023	As at 31-12- 2023
	(Rupees in '000)	
Assets		
Cash and balances with treasury banks	190,245,798	190,245,798
Balances with other banks	37,806,854	37,806,854
Lendings to financial institutions	89,713,400	89,713,400
Investments - net	1,372,343,715	1,372,343,715
Advances - net	670,673,495	670,673,495
Fixed assets including intangible	90,597,582	90,597,582
Deferred tax assets	–	–
Other assets - net	228,704,335	228,704,335
Total assets	**2,680,085,179**	**2,680,085,179**
Liabilities & Equity		
Bills payable	27,271,384	27,271,384
Borrowings	235,664,480	235,664,480
Deposits and other accounts	2,009,828,619	2,009,828,619
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	–	–
Subordinated debt	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities - net	3,552,321	3,552,321
Other liabilities	162,017,273	162,017,273
Total liabilities	**2,438,334,077**	**2,438,334,077**
Share capital	11,850,600	11,850,600
Reserves	101,129,809	101,129,809
Surplus on revaluation of assets - net of tax	25,740,282	25,740,282
Unappropriated profit	102,689,217	102,689,217
Non-controlling interest	341,194	341,194
	241,751,102	**241,751,102**
Total liabilities & equity	**2,680,085,179**	**2,680,085,179**

Step 2	Balance sheet as per published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref
	As at 31-12- 2023	As at 31-12- 2023	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Assets			
Cash and balances with treasury banks	190,245,798	190,245,798	
Balanced with other banks	37,806,854	37,806,854	
Lending to financial institutions	89,713,400	89,713,400	
Investments	1,372,343,715	1,372,343,715	
of which: Non-significant capital investments in capital of other financial institutions exceeding 10% threshold	–	–	a
of which: significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities exceeding regulatory threshold	412,889	412,889	b
of which: Mutual Funds exceeding regulatory threshold	–	–	c
of which: reciprocal crossholding of capital instrument (separate for CET1, AT1, T2)	8,271,001	8,271,001	d
of which: others	–	–	e
Advances	670,673,495	670,673,495	
shortfall in provisions / excess of total EL amount over eligible provisions under IRB	–	–	f
general provisions reflected in Tier 2 capital	3,169,899	3,169,899	g
Fixed Assets	90,597,582	90,597,582	
of which: Goodwill	82,127	82,127	h
of which: Intangibles	1,776,905	1,776,905	i
Deferred Tax Assets	–	–	
of which: DTAs that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences	–	–	j
of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences exceeding regulatory threshold	–	–	k
Other assets	228,704,335	228,704,335	
of which: Goodwill	–	–	l
of which: Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	7,428,142	7,428,142	m
Total assets	**2,680,085,179**	**2,680,085,179**	
Liabilities & Equity			
Bills payable	27,271,384	27,271,384	
Borrowings	235,664,480	235,664,480	
Deposits and other accounts	2,009,828,619	2,009,828,619	
Sub-ordinated loans	–	–	
of which: eligible for inclusion in AT1	–	–	n
of which: eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	–	–	o
Liabilities against assets subject to finance lease	–	–	
Deferred tax liabilities	3,552,321	3,552,321	
of which: DTLs related to goodwill	–	–	p
of which: DTLs related to intangible assets	–	–	q
of which: DTLs related to defined pension fund net assets	3,639,789	3,639,789	r
of which: other deferred tax liabilities	(87,468)	(87,468)	s
Other liabilities	162,017,273	162,017,273	
Total liabilities	**2,438,334,077**	**2,438,334,077**	
Share capital & Share premium	35,823,624	35,823,624	
of which: amount eligible for CET1	35,823,624	35,823,624	t
of which: amount eligible for AT1	–	–	u

	Balance sheet as per published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Ref
	As at 31-12- 2023	As at 31-12- 2023	
	(Rupees in '000)		
Reserves	77,156,785	77,156,785	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1 (general reserve & statutory reserve)	66,907,215	66,907,215	v
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	9,341,253	9,341,253	w
Unappropriated profit	102,689,217	102,689,217	x
Minority Interest	341,194	341,194	
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in CET1	341,194	341,194	y
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in AT1	–	–	z
of which: portion eligible for inclusion in Tier 2	–	–	za
Surplus on revaluation of assets	25,740,282	25,740,282	
of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	36,514,217	36,514,217	aa
of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS Securities	(11,083,407)	(11,083,407)	
of which: Revaluation reserves on Non-banking assets	309,472	309,472	
In case of Deficit on revaluation (deduction from CET1)	–	–	ab
Total Equity	**241,751,102**	**241,751,102**	
Total liabilities & Equity	**2,680,085,179**	**2,680,085,179**	

	Step 3	Component of regulatory capital reported by Group	Source based on reference number from step 2
		(Rupees in '000)	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1): Instruments and reserves		
1	Fully Paid-up Capital	11,850,600	(t)
2	Balance in Share Premium Account	23,973,024	
3	Reserve for issue of Bonus Shares	–	
4	General / Statutory Reserves	66,907,215	(v)
5	Gain / (Losses) on derivatives held as Cash Flow Hedge	–	
6	Unappropriated/unremitted profits/(losses)	102,689,217	(x)
7	Minority Interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated bank subsidiaries (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	341,194	(y)
8	**CET 1 before Regulatory Adjustments**	**205,761,250**	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: Regulatory adjustments		
9	Goodwill (net of related deferred tax liability)	82,127	(h)
10	All other intangibles (net of any associated deferred tax liability)	1,776,905	(i) - (q)
11	Shortfall of provisions against classified assets	–	(f)
12	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	–	
13	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	3,788,353	{(m) - (r)} * 100%
14	Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments	8,271,002	(d)
15	Cash flow hedge reserve	–	
16	Investment in own shares / CET1 instruments	–	
17	Securitization gain on sale	–	
18	Capital shortfall of regulated subsidiaries	–	

		Component of regulatory capital reported by group (Rupees in '000)	Source based on reference number from step 2
19	Deficit on account of revaluation from bank's holdings of property / AFS	–	(ab)
20	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
21	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
22	Deferred Tax Assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	–	(k)
23	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	–	
24	of which: significant investments in the common stocks of financial entities	–	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	–	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	–	
27	Investment in TFCs of other banks exceeding the prescribed limit	412,889	(b)
28	Any other deduction specified by SBP	–	
29	Regulatory adjustment applied to CET1 due to insufficient AT1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	–	
30	**Total regulatory adjustments applied to CET1**	**14,331,276**	
31	**Common Equity Tier 1**	**191,429,974**	
	Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) Capital		
32	Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus any related share premium	–	
33	of which: Classified as equity	–	(t)
34	of which: Classified as liabilities	–	(m)
35	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT 1)	–	(y)
36	of which: instrument issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	
37	**AT1 before regulatory adjustments**	–	
	Additional Tier 1 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
38	Investment in mutual funds exceeding the prescribed limit (SBP specific adjustment)	117,288	
39	Investment in own AT1 capital instruments	–	
40	Reciprocal cross holdings in Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	–	
41	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
42	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	

		Component of regulatory capital reported by group (Rupees in '000)	Source based on reference number from step 2
43	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier 1 capital	–	
44	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	–	
45	Total of Regulatory Adjustment applied to AT1 capital	117,288	
46	Additional Tier 1 capital	–	
47	**Additional Tier 1 capital recognized for capital adequacy**	(117,288)	
48	**Tier 1 Capital (CET1 + admissible AT1) (31+47)**	**191,312,686**	
	Tier 2 Capital		
49	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments under Basel III	–	(o)
50	Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangement from tier 2 (Pre-Basel III instruments)	–	
51	Tier 2 capital instruments issued to third party by consolidated subsidiaries (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	–	(za)
52	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	
53	General Provisions or general reserves for loan losses-up to maximum of 1.25% of Credit Risk Weighted Assets	3,169,899	(g)
54	Revaluation Reserves eligible for Tier 2	25,430,810	
55	of which: Revaluation reserves on fixed assets	36,514,217	portion of (aa)
56	of which: Unrealized Gains/Losses on AFS Securities	(11,083,407)	
57	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserves	9,341,253	(v)
58	Undisclosed/Other Reserves (if any)	–	
59	**T2 before regulatory adjustments**	**37,941,962**	
	Tier 2 Capital: regulatory adjustments		
60	Portion of deduction applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier 2 capital	–	
61	Reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments	–	
62	Investment in own Tier 2 capital instrument	–	
63	Investments in the capital instruments of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
64	Significant investments in the capital instruments issued by banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	
65	Amount of Regulatory Adjustment applied to T2 capital	–	
66	Tier 2 capital (T2)	37,941,962	
67	Tier 2 capital recognized for capital adequacy	37,941,962	
68	Excess Additional Tier 1 capital recognized in Tier 2 capital	–	
69	**Total Tier 2 capital admissible for capital adequacy**	**37,941,962**	
70	**TOTAL CAPITAL (T1 + admissible T2) (48+69)**	**229,254,648**	

1.5 Main Features Template of Regulatory Capital Instruments

		Common Shares
1	Issuer	MCB Bank Limited
2	Unique identifier (e.g. KSE Symbol or Bloomberg identifier etc.)	MCB
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Relevant Capital Market Laws
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo / group / group & solo	Group & standalone
7	Instrument type	Common Shares
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (Currency in PKR thousands, as of reporting date)	11,850,600
9	Par value of instrument	PKR 10 per share
10	Accounting classification	Shareholder equity
11	Original date of issuance	1947
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not applicable
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not applicable
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	Not applicable
18	Coupon rate and any related index / benchmark	Not applicable
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Not applicable
	Convertible or non-convertible	
23	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	Not applicable
24	If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable
25	If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable
26	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable
27	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable
28	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable
	Write-down feature	
29	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not applicable
30	If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable
31	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable
32	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable
33	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Common equity ranks after all creditors and depositors
34	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
35	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not applicable

1.6 Risk Weighted Assets

The risk weighted assets to capital ratio, calculated in accordance with the State Bank of Pakistan's guidelines on capital adequacy was as follows:

	Capital Requirements		Risk Weighted Assets	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(Rupees in '000)			
Credit Risk				
Portfolios subject to standardized approach (simple or comprehensive)				
On-Balance Sheet				
Corporate portfolio	42,315,056	47,778,122	313,264,528	375,715,106
Banks / DFIs	4,016,815	2,704,800	29,737,068	21,269,862
Public sector entities	921,426	702,357	6,821,448	5,523,155
Sovereigns / cash & cash equivalents	1,094,829	1,236,382	8,105,180	9,722,593
Loans secured against residential property	894,509	1,019,931	6,622,181	8,020,480
Retail	6,132,340	5,627,470	45,398,607	44,253,009
Past due loans	1,825,921	1,580,356	13,517,562	12,427,524
Operating fixed assets	11,986,600	10,775,574	88,738,549	84,736,399
Other assets	6,461,626	3,504,081	47,836,362	27,555,212
	75,649,122	74,929,073	560,041,485	589,223,340
Off-Balance Sheet				
Non-market related	21,996,781	20,536,941	162,845,376	161,497,327
Market related	334,019	258,854	2,472,790	2,035,560
	22,330,800	20,795,795	165,318,166	163,532,887
Equity Exposure Risk in the Banking Book				
Listed	1,123,149	936,641	8,314,834	7,365,510
Unlisted	433,822	412,832	3,211,649	3,246,404
	1,556,971	1,349,473	11,526,483	10,611,914
Total Credit Risk	99,536,893	97,074,341	736,886,134	763,368,141
Market Risk				
Capital requirement for portfolios subject to standardized approach				
Interest rate risk	8,953,817	2,154,844	111,922,712	26,935,550
Equity position risk	4,006,365	2,581,570	50,079,565	32,269,630
Foreign exchange risk	230,853	1,272,814	2,885,667	15,910,175
Total Market Risk	13,191,035	6,009,228	164,887,944	75,115,355
Operational Risk				
Capital requirement for operational risks	20,626,078	15,218,210	257,825,971	190,227,624
Total	133,354,006	118,301,779	1,159,600,049	1,028,711,120

	2023		2022	
	Required	Actual	Required	Actual
	%	%	%	%
Capital Adequacy Ratios				
CET1 to total RWA	6.00%	16.50%	6.00%	15.40%
Tier 1 capital to total RWA	7.50%	16.50%	7.50%	15.40%
Total capital to total RWA	10.00%	19.77%	10.00%	17.98%
Total capital plus CCB to total RWA	11.50%	19.77%	11.50%	17.98%

*As SBP capital requirement plus CCB of 11.50% (11.50% in 2022) is calculated on overall basis therefore, capital charge for credit risk is calculated after excluding capital requirements against market and operational risk from the total capital required.

1.7 Credit Risk - General Disclosures

The Group has adopted Standardized approach of Basel for calculation of capital charge against credit risk in line with SBP's requirements.

Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardized Approach

Under standardized approach, the capital requirement is based on the credit rating assigned to the counterparties by the External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAIs) duly recognized by SBP for capital adequacy purposes. Bank utilizes, wherever available, the credit ratings assigned by the SBP recognized ECAIs, viz. PACRA (Pakistan Credit Rating Agency), VIS Credit Rating Company Limited, Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors. Credit rating data for advances is obtained from recognized external credit assessment institutions and then mapped to State Bank of Pakistan's Rating Grades.

Type of Exposures for which the ratings from the External Credit Rating Agencies are used by the Bank.

Exposures	**VIS**	**PACRA**	**Other (S&P / Moody's / Fitch)**
Corporate	Yes	Yes	-
Banks	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sovereigns	-	-	Yes
SME's	Yes	Yes	-

The criteria for translating of publicly issued ratings onto comparable assets in the banking book and the alignment of the alphanumerical scale of each agency used with risk buckets is the same as specified by the banking regulator SBP.

Long - Term Ratings Grades Mapping

SBP Rating Grade	**PACRA**	**VIS**	**Fitch**	**Moody's**	**S&P**	**ECA Scores**
1	AAA AA+ AA AA-	AAA AA+ AA AA-	AAA AA+ AA AA-	Aaa Aa1 Aa2 Aa3	AAA AA+ AA AA-	1
2	A+ A A-	A+ A A-	A+ A A-	A1 A2 A3	A+ A A-	2
3	BBB+ BBB BBB-	BBB+ BBB BBB-	BBB+ BBB BBB-	Baa1 Baa2 Baa3	BBB+ BBB BBB-	3
4	BB+ BB BB-	BB+ BB BB-	BB+ BB BB-	Ba1 Ba2 Ba3	BB+ BB BB-	4
5	B+ B B-	B+ B B-	B+ B B-	B1 B2 B3	B+ B B-	5, 6
6	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	CCC+ and below	Caa1 and Below	CCC+ and below	7

Short - Term Ratings Grades Mapping

SBP Rating Grade	**PACRA**	**VIS**	**Fitch**	**Moody's**	**S&P**
S1	A-1+, A-1	A-1+, A-1	F1	P-1	A-1+, A-1
S2	A-2	A-2	F2	P-2	A-2
S3	A-3	A-3	F3	P-3	A-3
S4	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others

Credit Exposures subject to Standardized approach

		2023			2022		
Exposures	Rating	Amount Outstand-ing	Deduction CRM	Net amount	Amount Outstand-ing	Deduction CRM	Net amount
		(Rupees in '000)					
Corporate	1	147,846,098	-	147,846,098	205,455,141	2,127	205,453,014
	2	151,255,426	1,389,062	149,866,364	171,227,537	6,086	171,221,451
	3,4	22,282,290	6,694	22,275,596	26,142,285	6,737	26,135,548
	5,6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated-1	75,361,960	2,897,287	72,464,673	76,632,856	287,576	76,345,280
	Unrated-2	92,270,312	1,052,826	91,217,486	122,970,796	5,744,436	117,226,360
Bank	1	64,890,320	49,435,882	15,454,438	52,532,034	21,486,624	31,045,410
	2,3	40,501,157	266,670	40,234,487	37,738,494	16,000,000	21,738,494
	4,5	4,387,513	-	4,387,513	2,481,273	-	2,481,273
	6	399,891	-	399,891	9,682	-	9,682
	Unrated	3,367,392	-	3,367,392	5,972,734	-	5,972,734
Public Sector Entities in Pakistan	1	6,123,671	-	6,123,671	24,988,144	-	24,988,144
	2,3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unrated	85,991,433	74,798,006	11,193,427	46,554,176	45,503,125	1,051,051
Sovereigns and on Government of Pakistan or provincial governments or SBP or Cash		355,167,555	49,883,749	305,283,806	503,528,739	84,543,825	418,984,914
	1	69,556,989	-	69,556,989	28,073,084	-	28,073,084
	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,5	-	-	-	848,339	-	848,339
	6	5,403,453	-	5,403,453	5,916,169	-	5,916,169
	Unrated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage		18,920,991	-	18,920,991	22,916,234	-	22,916,234
Retail		61,219,121	687,645	60,531,476	59,462,694	458,682	59,004,012

Credit Risk: Disclosures with respect to Credit Risk Mitigation for Standardized Approach

The Group does not make use of on and off-balance sheet netting in capital charge calculations under Basel's Standardized Approach for Credit Risk.

Credit Risk: Disclosures for portfolio subject to the Standardized Approach

The Group has strong policies and processes for collateral valuation and collateral management thus ensuring that collateral valuation happens at regular defined intervals. Collaterals are normally held for the life of exposure. Regular monitoring of coverage of exposure by the collateral and lien / charge registered over the collaterals is carried out besides ensuring that collateral matches the purpose, nature and structure of the transaction and also reflect the form and capacity of the obligor, its operations, nature of business and economic environment. The Group mitigates its risk by taking collaterals that may include assets acquired through the funding provided, as well as cash, government securities, marketable securities, current assets, fixed assets, and specific equipment, commercial and personal real estate.

The Standardized Approach of Basel III guidelines allows the Group to take benefit of credit risk mitigation of financial collaterals against total exposures in the related loan facilities. As a prudent and conservative measure while calculating capital charge for credit risk of on balance sheet activities, Group has taken only the benefit of Sovereign guarantees and Defence Saving Certificates.

Group manages limits and controls concentrations of credit risk as identified, in particular, to individual counterparties and groups, and also reviews exposure to industry sectors and geographical regions on a regular basis. Limits are applied in a variety of forms to portfolios or sectors where Group considers it appropriate to restrict credit risk concentrations or areas of higher risk, or to control the rate of portfolio growth.

2. Leaverge Ratio

The leverage ratio is the ratio of Tier 1 capital to total exposure, including off balance sheet exposures adjusted by regulatory credit conversion factors. The Group's current leverage ratio of 5.69 % (2022: 5.57%) is above the current minimum requirement of 3.00% set by the SBP.

	2023	2022
	(Rupees in '000)	
Eligible Tier 1 Capital	191,312,686	158,467,590
Total Exposures	3,361,118,695	2,846,612,866
Leverage Ratio	5.69%	5.57%

3. Basel III Liquidity Requirement

The Basel Committee for Banking Supervision (BCBS) has introduced Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) under its BASEL III reforms. As part of Basel III implementation in Pakistan, SBP issued guidelines on June 23, 2016 to implement Liquidity standards in line with BCBS timelines, keeping in view the conditions as applicable in Pakistan. The Group is maintaining both the liquidity ratios, under Basel III, with a considerable cushion over and above the regulatory requirement to mitigate any liquidity risk.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) aims to ensure that Group maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) which can easily be converted into cash at little or no loss of value in private markets, to withstand an acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for a period of 30 days horizon. LCR is defined as ratio of stock of HQLA to the total net Cash Outflows estimated for the next 30 calendar days.

All banks are required to maintain LCR at least on 100% on an ongoing basis. The Group has been computing its LCR on monthly basis as per the instructions set out in SBP's guidelines issued on June 23, 2016. Average has been reported as simple averages of quarterly values of LCR of the financial year ended 2023. The quarterly values have been computed as simple averages of monthly observations of the previous quarter, as required by aforementioned SBP guidelines.

Governance of Liquidity risk management

Liquidity and related risks are managed through standardized processes established in the Group. Board and senior management are appraised about liquidity profile of the Group on periodic basis so as to ensure proactive liquidity management and to avoid abrupt shocks. The management of liquidity risk within the Group is undertaken within limits and other policy parameters set by ALCO, which meets monthly and reviews compliance with policy parameters. Day to day monitoring is done by the treasury while overall compliance is monitored and coordinated by the ALCO and includes reviewing the actual and planned strategic growth of the business and its impact on the statement of financial position and monitoring the Group's liquidity profile and associated activities. Group's treasury function has the primary responsibility for assessing, monitoring and managing Group's liquidity and funding strategy. Market Risk Management Division being part of Risk management group is responsible for the independent identification, monitoring & analysis of risks inherent in treasury exposures. The Group has in place duly approved Treasury policy along with risk tolerance/appetite levels. These are communicated at various levels so as to ensure effective liquidity management for the Group.

Funding Strategy

Group's prime source of liquidity is the customer's deposits base. Within deposits, Group strives to maintain a healthy core deposit base in form of current and saving deposits and avoid concentration in particular products, tenors and dependence on large fund providers. Further, Group relies on interbank borrowing for stop gap funding arrangements but, it is less preferred source of liquidity. Within borrowing, source of funding are also diversified to minimize concentration. Usually interbank borrowing is for short term. The Group follows centralized funding strategy so as to ensure achievement of strategic and business objectives of the Group.

Liquidity Risk Mitigation techniques

Various tools and techniques are used to measure and monitor the possible liquidity risk. These include monitoring of different liquidity ratios like cash to deposits, financing to deposit ratio, liquid assets to total deposits, interbank borrowing to total deposits and large deposits to total deposits which are monitored and communicated to senior management and to ALCO forum regularly. Further, the Group also prepares the maturity profile of assets and liabilities to monitor the liquidity gaps over different time buckets. For maturity analysis, behavioral study techniques are also used to determine the behavior of non-contractual assets and liabilities based on historic data and statistical techniques. The Group also ensures to maintain statutory cash and liquidity requirements all times.

Liquidity Stress Testing

As per SBP BSD Circular No. 1 of 2012, Liquidity stress testing is being conducted under various stress scenarios. Shocks include the withdrawals of deposits and increase in assets, withdrawals of wholesale/large deposits & interbank borrowing and utilization of undrawn credit lines etc. Results are escalated at the senior level to enable the senior management to take proactive actions to avoid any possible liquidity risk challenges for the Group.

Contingency Funding Plan

Contingency Funding Plan (CFP) is a part of liquidity management framework of the Group which identifies the trigger events that could cause a liquidity crises and describes the actions to be taken to manage the crises. At Group, a comprehensive liquidity contingency funding plan is prepared which highlights liquidity management chain that needs to be followed. Responsibilities and crises management phases are also incorporated in order to tackle the liquidity crises. Moreover, CFP highlights possible funding sources, in case of a liq uidity crises.

Main drivers of LCR Results

Main drivers of LCR Results are High Quality Liquid Assets and Net cash outflows. Net cash outflows are mainly expected deposit outflows net of cash inflows which consist of inflows from financing and fully performing exposure up to 1 month. The inputs for calculation of LCR are prescribed by the regulator.

Composition of High Quality Liquid Asset-HQLA

High Quality Liquid Assets are composed of Level 1 Asset which can be included in the stock of liquid assets at 100% of their market value. The Group maintained average HQLA of Rs. 1,206.951 billion (2022: Rs. 803.180 billion) against the average liquidity requirement of Rs. 499.478 billion (2022: Rs. 404.126 billion) at prescribed minimum regulatory LCR requirement of 100% (2022: 100%). Group's total HQLA constituted on Level 1 & Level 2B assets. Average Level 1 assets of the Group primarily include Cash & Treasury Balances (including balances held with SBP) and unencumbered investment in Government Securities. The Group's average Level 2B assets primarily include non-financial publically traded common equity shares of the Group.

Concentration of Funding Sources

At December 31, 2023, top liability products/instruments and their percentage contribution to total Liabilities of the Group were Current & Saving Deposits 77.89%, Term Deposits 4.53%, and Borrowings 9.66%.

Currency Mismatch in the LCR

The Group predominately operates in the Pakistani Rupee. FCY exposures are maintained within pre-defined thresholds and liquidity for each foreign currency is managed by utilizing interbank market through currency swaps.

Intra-Period Changes (In LCR) as well as changes in Liquidity Risk over time

Group's average LCR during the year 2023 remained 241.64% (2022: 198.74%).

Centralization Of Liquidity Management & Interaction Between The Groups' Units

Overall responsibility for Liquidity risk management of the bank lies with the ALCO, which comprises representatives from all business groups and relevant support groups. The Group maintains adequate liquidity at all times to meet all obligations as and when they become due. For overseas branches, decentralized approach is followed for day to day liquidity management by taking into consideration both respective host country's and SBP's regulations.

Other Inflows & Outflows

There are no other inflows & outflows in the calculations of LCR other than those that are already covered in the disclosure of LCR.

Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls

The Group has no exposure to any counter party that could lead to a potential collateral call arising out of derivative transactions.

	2023		2022	
	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
	(Rupees in '000)			
High quality liquid assets				
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	–	1,206,951,258	–	803,179,881
Cash outflows				
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers of which:	1,259,823,404	125,974,012	852,018,283	85,196,449
Stable deposit	166,573	8,329	107,592	5,380
Less stable deposit	1,259,656,831	125,965,683	851,910,691	85,191,069
Unsecured wholesale funding of which:	554,871,639	378,359,894	434,353,893	281,313,225
Operational deposits (all counterparties)	115,491	6,646	219,085	33,557
Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	294,004,834	117,601,934	254,758,567	101,903,427
Unsecured debt	260,751,314	260,751,314	179,376,241	179,376,241
Secured wholesale funding	–	6,673,399	–	4,374,895
Additional requirements of which:	32,356,596	6,377,070	54,418,921	7,295,360
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,432,159	1,432,159	944,104	944,104
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	–	–	–	–
Credit and Liquidity facilities	30,924,437	4,944,911	53,474,817	6,351,256
Other contractual funding obligations	77,074,071	77,074,071	42,626,913	42,626,913
Other contingent funding obligations	1,411,049,118	30,868,207	855,639,495	17,909,512
Total Cash outflows		625,326,652		438,716,353
Cash inflows				
Secured lending	45,472,568	–	13,728,186	–
Inflows from fully performing exposures	109,286,456	61,431,002	53,026,902	26,940,090
Other Cash inflows	89,135,318	64,417,674	19,926,229	7,650,300
Total Cash inflows		125,848,675		34,590,390
Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		1,206,951,258		803,179,881
Total Net Cash outflows		499,477,977		404,125,964
Liquidity Coverage Ratio		241.64%		198.74%

4. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

The objective of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to reduce funding risk over a longer time horizion by requiring banks to fund their activates with sufficiently stable sources of funding on ongoing basis. Banks are required to maintain NSFR requirement of at least 100% on an ongoing basis from December 31,2017.

	2023				
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	Below 6 months	6 months to below 1 year	1 year and above 1 year	
	(Rupees in '000)				
Available stable funding (ASF) Item					
Capital:					**243,703,212**
Regulatory capital	205,761,250	–	–	–	205,761,250
Other capital instruments	37,941,962	–	–	–	37,941,962
Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:					**1,222,797,735**
Stable deposits	174,438	-	-	-	165,716
Less stable deposits	1,324,820,234	20,020,926	13,090,203	548,659	1,222,632,019
Wholesale funding:					**166,553,521**
Operational deposits	108,288	-	-	-	54,144
Other wholesale funding	283,697,301	41,029,243	3,786,767	4,485,442	166,499,377
Other liabilities:					**66,597,499**
NSFR derivative liabilities	–			1,275,987	–
All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories	658,640,486		36,066,347	48,491,006	66,597,499
Total Available Stable Funding ASF					**1,699,651,967**
Required stable funding (RSF) Item					
Total NSFR high–quality liquid assets (HQLA)	1,253,761,369	111,517,105	–	–	8,046,499
Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	8,215,661	–	–	–	**4,107,831**
Performing loans and securities:					**218,200,358**
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	–	21,499,400	–	–	2,149,940
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non–Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	–	10,206,034	–	–	1,530,905
Performing loans to non– financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which: with a risk weight of greater than 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	–	–	–	129,349,456	109,947,038
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	–	–		105,079,984	68,301,990
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange–traded equities.	–	–	1,628,114	38,266,951	36,270,485
Other assets:					**861,105,527**
Physical traded commodities, including gold	–			–	–
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts	–			–	–
NSFR derivative assets	–			2,670,015	1,394,028
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–			1,275,987	255,197
All other assets not included in the above categories	826,586,588	111,517,105	77,134,547		859,456,302
Off–balance sheet items					**56,675,893**
Total Required stable funding (RSF)					**1,148,136,107**
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**148.04%**

	2022				
	Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
	No Maturity	Below 6 months	6 months to below 1 year	1 year and above 1 year	
	(Rupees in '000)				
Available stable funding (ASF) Item					
Capital:					**195,709,682**
Regulatory capital	169,265,251	–	–	–	169,265,251
Other capital instruments	26,444,431	–	–	–	26,444,431
Retail deposits and deposit from small business customers:					**1,018,217,254**
Stable deposits	106,803	-	-	-	101,463
Less stable deposits	1,102,522,382	21,980,663	4,953,129	1,783,595	1,018,115,791
Wholesale funding:					**107,093,855**
Operational deposits	111,387	-	-	-	55,694
Other wholesale funding	121,955,645	19,092,156	3,371,791	2,388,815	107,038,161
Other liabilities:					**54,001,293**
NSFR derivative liabilities	–			1,825,291	–
All other liabilities and equity not included in other categories	660,499,114	-	22,632,293	42,677,080	54,001,293
Total AFS					**1,375,022,084**
Required stable funding (RSF) Item					
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	798,654,913	224,770,811	–	–	11,573,172
Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	16,480,855	–	–	–	**8,240,427**
Performing loans and securities:					**620,518,396**
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	–	26,679,756	–	–	2,667,976
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	–	31,699,132	–	–	4,754,870
Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which: with a risk weight of greater than 35% under the Basel-II standardized approach for credit risk.	–	–	–	463,698,070	394,143,360
With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk	–	–	–	285,439,802	185,535,871
Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities.	–	–	1,405,482	34,985,587	33,416,319
Other assets:					**297,286,507**
Physical traded commodities, including gold	–			–	–
Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts	–			–	–
NSFR derivative assets	–			2,417,749	592,459
NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	–			1,825,291	365,058
All other assets not included in the above categories	269,206,129	224,770,811	59,401,361	–	296,328,990
Off-balance sheet items					**49,984,370**
Total RSF					**987,602,872**
Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					**139.23%**