

Pillar 3 Report

30 September 2023

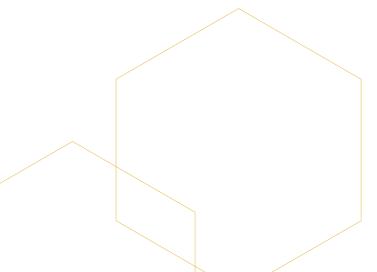




Table of Contents

| 1. Introduction | 2 |
|--|---|
| 2. Purpose and basis of preparation | 2 |
| 3. Overview of Pillar III | 3 |
| 3.1 Verification | 4 |
| 3.1 Implementation of Basel III standards and guidelines | 4 |
| 4. Key Metrics for the group (KM1) | 5 |
| 5. Overview of Risk Weighted Assets (OV1) | 6 |
| 6. Leverage Ratio | 7 |
| 6.1 Summary comparison of accounting assets versus leverage ratio exposure (LR1) | 7 |
| 6.2 Leverage ratio common disclosure template (LR2) | 8 |
| 7. Liquidity risk management | 9 |
| 7.1 Eligible Liquid Asset Ratio (ELAR) | 9 |
| 7.2 Advances to Stable Resources Ratio (ASRR) | 9 |



1. Introduction

Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C. (the "Bank"), is a public joint stock company incorporated by an Amiri Decree issued on 22 December 1973 by His Highness the Ruler of Sharjah and was registered in February 1993 under the Commercial Companies Law Number 8 of 1984 (as amended). The Bank commenced its operations under a banking license issued by the United Arab Emirates Central Bank dated 26 January 1974. The Bank is engaged in commercial and investment banking activities.

The Bank's registered office is located at Al Khan Road, P.O. Box 1394, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. The Bank operates through eight branches in the United Arab Emirates located in the Emirates of Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, and City of Al Ain.

2. Purpose and Basis of preparation

The Central Bank of the UAE supports the Bank's strategic effort to delink/deconsolidate its Lebanese Subsidiary, as the underlying accounting anomalies impact is not sustainable for the Bank and pose a threat for even greater unnecessary volatility. Accordingly, the ultimate immediate objective was to cease the consolidation of the Lebanese Subsidiary financial statements in the Group's financial statements as per the Central Bank of the UAE recommendations effective 1 April 2023. This is required in order to avoid the unnecessary accounting anomalies and/or disruptions resulting from the consolidation of the Lebanese Subsidiary. On 22 June 2023, the board approved the de-linking.

When the Group classifies the Lebanese subsidiary as an "asset held for sale" involving loss of control and the sale is highly probable within 12 months, all the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale. Once classified in this category, the group of assets and liabilities are measured at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. If the group of assets and liabilities becomes impaired, an impairment loss is recognised in the condensed consolidated interim statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses may be reversed. The fair value less cost to sell estimate is a significant judgement and it is determined based on the market offer approach

The disclosures have been prepared in line with the disclosures template introduced by the CBUAE guidelines on disclosure requirements published in November 2020, November 2021 and December 2022 respectively.

The Pillar III report of the Group for the period ended 30 September 2023 comprises detailed information on the underlying drivers of risk-weighted assets (RWA), capital of the Bank, its wholly owned subsidiaries (together referred to as "The Group"). The report should be read in conjunction with the Group's reviewed Financial Statements as at 30 September 2023.



2. Purpose and Basis of preparation (continued)

The complete listing of all direct subsidiaries of Bank of Sharjah PJSC as at 30 September 2023 is as follows:

| Name of Subsidiary | Proportion of ownership interest | | Year of incorporation | Year of acquisition | Country of incorporation | Principal activities |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| rune of Bubsidiary | 2023 | 2022 | incorporation | acquisition | meor por action | Timespur detivities |
| Emirates Lebanon Bank SAL | 100% | 100% | 1965 | 2008 | Lebanon | Financial institution |
| El Capital FZC | 100% | 100% | 2007 | 2017 | U.A.E. | Investment in a financial institution |
| BOS Real Estate FZC | 100% | 100% | 2007 | 2007 | U.A.E. | Real estate development activities |
| BOS Capital FZC | 100% | 100% | 2007 | 2007 | U.A.E. | Investment |
| Polyco General Trading LLC | 100% | 100% | 2008 | 2008 | U.A.E. | General trading |
| Borealis Gulf FZC | 100% | 100% | 2010 | 2010 | U.A.E. | Investment & Real estate development activities |
| BOS Funding Limited | 100% | 100% | 2015 | 2015 | Cayman Islands | Financing activities |
| Muwaileh Capital FZC | 90% | 90% | 2010 | 2017 | U.A.E. | Developing of real estate & related activities |
| BOS Repos Limited | 100% | 100% | 2018 | 2018 | Cayman Islands | Financing activities |
| BOS Derivatives Limited | 100% | 100% | 2018 | 2018 | Cayman Islands | Financing activities |
| GTW Holding LTD | 100% | 100% | 2022 | 2022 | U.A.E. (ADGM) | Facilitate the sale of real estate assets |
| GDLR Holding LTD | 100% | 100% | 2022 | 2022 | U.A.E. (ADGM) | Facilitate the sale of real estate assets |
| BOS Real Estate Egypt | 100% | - | 2023 | 2023 | Egypt | Real estate development activities |

3. Overview of Pillar III

Pillar III complements the minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process. Its aim is to encourage market discipline by developing disclosure requirements which allow market participants to assess certain specified information on the scope of application of Basel III, capital, particular risk exposures and risk assessment processes, and hence the capital adequacy of the institution. Disclosures consist of both quantitative and qualitative information and are provided on the consolidated level.

The CBUAE issued Basel III capital regulations, which came into effect from 1 February 2017 introducing minimum capital requirements at three levels, namely Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1'), Additional Tier 1 ('AT1') and Total Capital.

The minimum capital adequacy requirements as set out by the Central Bank of UAE are as follows:

- Minimum common equity tier 1 (CET 1) ratio of 7% of risk weighted assets (RWAs).
- Minimum tier 1 ratio of 8.5% of RWAs.
- Total capital adequacy ratio of 10.5% of RWAs.

In addition to CET 1 ratio of 7% of RWAs, a capital conservation buffer (CCB) of 2.5% of RWAs shall be maintained in the form of CET 1. Further, counter cyclical buffer (CCyB) requirement shall be met by using CET 1. The level of CCyB to be notified by 'the Central Bank'. There is no CCyB requirement during the current period.

The capital adequacy ratios are computed based on circulars issued by the Central Bank of UAE and based on a specific exception received from the Central Bank of the UAE considering the currency translation reserve resulting from the change in the Lebanese official rate from LBP 1507.5 to LBP 15,000 on 28 February 2023. The Group has complied with all the externally imposed capital requirements.



3. Overview of Pillar III (continued)

Following are the changes in the revised standards which have been adopted:

- The Tier Capital Supply Standard
- Tier Capital Instruments Standard
- Pillar 2 Standard: Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)
- Credit Risk, Market Risk and Operational Risk
- Equity Investment in Funds, Securitisation, Counterparty Credit Risk, Leverage Ratio
- Credit Value Adjustment (CVA) for Pillar I and III

CBUAE requires the Pillar 2 - Supervisory Review Process to focus on each bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) in addition to Pillar 1 Capital calculations. The ICAAP should include a risk based forward looking view of, but not limited to, Credit, Market and Operational Risk Capital.

3.1 Verification

The Pillar 3 Disclosures for the period ending 30 September 2023 have been reviewed by the Group's internal auditors.

3.2 Implementation of Basel III standards and guidelines

The Group is compliant with Standardised Approach for Credit, Market and the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk (Pillar 1) as applicable in 2023.



4. Key Metrics for the group (KM1)

Key prudential regulatory metrics have been included in the following table:

| | Key prudential regulatory metrics have been included in the following table: | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | 30 September 2023 | 30 June 2023 | 31 December 2022 | 30 September 2022 | | | |
| Avai | ilable capital (amounts) | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 | | | |
| 1 | Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) | 3,912,860 | 4,003,001 | 3,247,735 | 3,149,977 | | | |
| 1a | Fully loaded ECL accounting model | 3,856,939 | 3,956,383 | 3,134,690 | 3,039,395 | | | |
| 2 | Tier 1 | 3,912,860 | 4,003,001 | 3,247,735 | 3,149,977 | | | |
| 2a | Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 | 3,856,939 | 3,956,383 | 3,134,690 | 3,039,395 | | | |
| 3 | Total capital | 4,240,350 | 4,334,303 | 3,618,792 | 3,515,842 | | | |
| 3a | Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital | 4,184,429 | 4,287,685 | 3,505,747 | 3,405,260 | | | |
| | -weighted assets (amounts) | , , | , , | , , | , , | | | |
| 4 | Total risk-weighted assets (RWA) | 27,905,075 | 28,205,402 | 31,428,477 | 30,791,161 | | | |
| Risk | -based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA | , , | , , | , , | , , | | | |
| 5 | Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) | 14.02% | 14.19% | 10.33% | 10.23% | | | |
| 5a | Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%) | 13.82% | 14.03% | 9.97% | 9.87% | | | |
| 6 | Tier 1 ratio (%) | 14.02% | 14.19% | 10.33% | 10.23% | | | |
| 6a | Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio | 13.82% | 14.03% | 9.97% | 9.87% | | | |
| | (%) | | , | | | | | |
| 7 | Total capital ratio (%) | 15.20% | 15.37% | 11.51% | 11.42% | | | |
| 7a | Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%) | 15.00% | 15.20% | 11.15% | 11.06% | | | |
| Add of R | itional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%) | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | | | |
| 9 | Countercyclical buffer requirement (%) | | _ | _ | _ | | | |
| 10 | Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%) | - | - | - | - | | | |
| | Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | 2.50% | | | |
| 11 | (%) (row 8 + row 9+ row 10) | | | | | | | |
| 12 | CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%) | 4.70% | 4.87% | 1.01% | 0.92% | | | |
| Leve | erage Ratio | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Total leverage ratio measure | 39,735,830 | 40,863,645 | 43,531,026 | 38,758,330 | | | |
| 14 | Leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13) | 9.85% | 9.80% | 7.46% | 8.13% | | | |
| 14 a | Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio (%) (row 2A/row 13) | 9.71% | 9.68% | 7.20% | 7.84% | | | |
| 14 b | "Leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)" | 9.85% | 9.80% | 7.46% | 8.13% | | | |
| Liqu | nidity Coverage Ratio | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Total HQLA | = | - | - | - | | | |
| 16 | Total net cash outflow | - | - | - | _ | | | |
| 17 | LCR ratio (%) | - | - | - | _ | | | |
| | Stable Funding Ratio | | | | | | | |
| 18 | - | _ | - | - | _ | | | |
| 19 | Total required stable funding | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 20 | NSFR ratio (%) | - | - | - | _ | | | |
| ELA | ` ' | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Total HQLA | 4,407,093 | 3,958,740 | 4,853,306 | 3,258,010 | | | |
| 22 | Total liabilities | 35,056,917 | 32,176,995 | 36,222,861 | 31,765,430 | | | |
| 23 | Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR) (%) | 12.57% | 12.30% | 13.40% | 10.26% | | | |
| ASR | | , * | | , • | | | | |
| 24 | Total available stable funding | 31,057,765 | 30,688,053 | 30,413,466 | 27,442,773 | | | |
| 25 | Total Advances | 24,296,922 | 24,158,111 | 25,554,239 | 24,276,473 | | | |
| 26 | Advances to Stable Resources Ratio (%) | 78.23% | 78.72% | 84.02% | 88.46% | | | |



5. Overview of Risk Weighted Assets (OV1)

The following table provides an overview of RWAs, calculated in accordance with Basel III, by risk type and calculation approach.

| | | RWA | DWA | DWA | Minimum capital |
|----|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | | 30 September | RWA 30 June | RWA 31 December | requirements 30 September |
| | | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| | | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 |
| 1 | Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) | 26,155,121 | 26,473,078 | 29,684,588 | 2,746,288 |
| 2 | Of which: standardised approach (SA) | 26,155,121 | 26,473,078 | 29,684,588 | 2,746,288 |
| 3 | Of which: foundation internal ratings-based (F-IRB) approach | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Of which: supervisory slotting approach | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Of which: advanced internal ratings-based (A-IRB) approach | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Counterparty credit risk (CCR) | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | Of which: Internal Model Method (IMM) | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Of which: other CCR | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) | 44,109 | 31,049 | - | 4,631 |
| 11 | Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Equity investments in funds - look-through approach | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach | - | - | - | - |
| 15 | Settlement risk | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | Securitisation exposures in the banking book | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | Of which: securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA) | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA) | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA) | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | Market risk | 298,052 | 293,482 | 336,096 | 31,295 |
| 21 | Of which: standardised approach (SA) | 298,052 | 293,482 | 336,096 | 31,295 |
| 22 | Of which: internal models' approach (IMA) | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Operational risk | 1,407,793 | 1,407,793 | 1,407,793 | 147,818 |
| 24 | Amounts below thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk | - | - | - | - |
| | weight) | | | | |
| 25 | Floor adjustment | - | - | - | - |
| 26 | Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23) | 27,905,075 | 28,205,402 | 31,428,477 | 2,930,032 |

Pursuant to the above regulation, CBUAE issued a regulation for a 'Prudential Filter' that permits Banks to add back increase in IFRS 9 provisions (stage 1 and stage 2) to the regulatory capital over a transition period of 5 years, on a proportionate basis. The increase in IFRS 9 provision requirements is determined by calculating the difference between the IFRS 9 provision as of 31 December 2019 and the IFRS 9 provision as at the respective reporting date. The proportion of the increase in IFRS 9 provisions that is permitted to be added-back to regulatory capital from 1 January 2020 onwards will be phased out over a 5-year transition period as follows:

| Years | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Proportion of provision | 100% | 100% | 75% | 50% | 25% |



6. Leverage Ratio

6.1 Summary comparison of accounting assets versus leverage ratio exposure (LR1)

The following table reconciles the total assets in the published financial statements to the leverage ratio exposure measure.

| | | 30 September 2023 | 30 June 2023 | 31 December 2022 |
|----|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 |
| 1 | Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements | 38,448,144 | 39,527,460 | 41,990,008 |
| 2 | Adjustments for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation | - | - | - |
| 3 | Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference | - | 91,825 | 126,984 |
| 4 | Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable) | - | - | - |
| 5 | Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure | - | - | - |
| 6 | Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting | - | - | - |
| 7 | Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions | - | - | - |
| 8 | Adjustments for derivative financial instruments | 161,138 | 83,892 | 27,091 |
| 9 | Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending) | - | - | - |
| 10 | Adjustments for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures) | (1,430,161) | (1,684,781) | (2,064,637) |
| 11 | Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital | - | - | - |
| 12 | Other adjustments | 2,556,709 | 2,845,249 | 3,451,580 |
| 13 | Leverage ratio exposure measure | 39,735,830 | 40,863,645 | 43,531,026 |



6. Leverage Ratio

6.2 Leverage ratio common disclosure template (LR2)

The table below provides a breakdown of the components of the leverage ratio denominator, as well as information on the actual leverage ratio, minimum requirements, and buffers as of period end.

| | | 30 September 2023 | 30 June 2023 | 31 December 2022 |
|-----|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 |
| | | | | |
| 1 | On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral) | 37,431,136 | 38,499,630 | 40,909,267 |
| 2 | Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework | - | - | - |
| 3 | (Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions) | 1 | 1 | - |
| 4 | (Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset) | 1 | 1 | - |
| 5 | (Specific and general provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital) | - | - | - |
| 6 | (Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital) | - | - | - |
| 7 | Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum | 37,431,136 | 38,499,630 | 40,909,267 |
| | of rows 1 to 6) | 07,101,100 | 20,122,020 | 10,202,207 |
| _ | Derivative exposures | | | |
| 8 | Replacement cost associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting) | - | - | - |
| 9 | Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions | - | - | - |
| 10 | (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) | - | - | - |
| 11 | Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives | - | - | - |
| 12 | (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives) | - | - | - |
| 13 | Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 8 to 12) | - | - | - |
| | Securities financing transactions | - | - | - |
| 14 | Gross SFT <i>assets</i> (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions | - | 91,825 | 126,984 |
| 15 | (Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets) | 22,222 | (9,440) | (4,371) |
| 16 | CCR exposure for SFT assets | 138,916 | 93,331 | 31,461 |
| 17 | Agent transaction exposures | | | |
| 18 | Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17) | 161,138 | 175,716 | 154,074 |
| | Other off-balance sheet exposures | | | |
| 19 | Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount | 3,573,717 | 3,873,080 | 4,532,322 |
| 20 | (Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts) | (1,430,161) | (1,684,781) | (2,064,637) |
| 21 | (Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures | | | - |
| 22 | deducted in determining Tier 1 capital) | 2 142 556 | 2,188,299 | 2 467 695 |
| 22 | Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21) | 2,143,556 | 2,188,299 | 2,467,685 |
| 22 | Capital and total exposures | 2.012.070 | 4 002 001 | 2 2 45 525 |
| 23 | Tier 1 capital | 3,912,860 | 4,003,001 | 3,247,735 |
| 24 | Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22) | 39,735,830 | 40,863,645 | 43,531,026 |
| 25 | Leverage ratio Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) | 9.85% | 9.80% | 7.46% |
| 25a | Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) | 9.85% | 9.80% | 7.46% |
| 26 | CBUAE minimum leverage ratio requirement | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| 27 | Applicable leverage buffers | 5.85% | 5.80% | 3.36% |



7. Liquidity risk management

7.1 Eligible Liquid Asset Ratio (ELAR)

| | 30 September 2023 | | 30 June 2023 | | 31 December 2022 | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 |
| | Nominal | Eligible | Nominal | Eligible | Nominal | Eligible |
| High Quality Liquid Assets | Amount | Liquid Asset | Amount | Liquid Asset | Amount | Liquid Asset |
| | | | | | | |
| Physical cash in hand at the bank + balance with the CBUAE | 3,296,670 | | 2,990,542 | | 3,904,846 | |
| UAE Federal Government Bonds and Sukuks | 73,460 | | 36,730 | | 73,460 | |
| Subtotal | 3,370,130 | 3,370,130 | 3,027,272 | 3,027,272 | 3,978,306 | 3,978,306 |
| UAE governments publicly traded debt securities | 4,125,000 | | 2,716,825 | | 875,000 | |
| UAE Public sector publicly traded debt securities | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Subtotal | 4,125,000 | 1,036,963 | 2,716,825 | 931,468 | 875,000 | 875,000 |
| Foreign Sovereign debt instruments or | | | | | | |
| instruments issued by their respective | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| central banks | | | | | | |
| Total | 7,495,130 | 4,407,093 | 5,744,097 | 3,958,740 | 4,853,306 | 4,853,306 |
| Total liabilities | | 35,056,917 | | 32,176,995 | | 36,222,861 |
| Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR) | | 12.57% | | 12.30% | | 13.40% |

7.2 Advances to Stables Resources Ratio (ASRR)

| | 30 September 2023 AED 000 | 30 June 2023 AED 000 | 31 December 2022 AED 000 |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Computation of Advances | | | |
| Net Lending (Gross loans - specific and collective provisions + interest in suspense) | 23,393,167 | 23,256,172 | 24,872,878 |
| Lending to Non-banking financial institutions | 24,780 | 25,070 | 24,784 |
| Financial Guarantees & Stand-by LC (Issued - Received) | 318,536 | 320,986 | 656,577 |
| Interbank placements with a remaining life of more than 3 months | 560,439 | 555,883 | - |
| Total Advances | 24,296,922 | 24,158,111 | 25,554,239 |
| Calculation of Net Stable Resources | | | |
| Total own funds | 5,030,393 | 5,024,740 | 4,839,290 |
| Deduct: | | | |
| Goodwill and other intangible assets | - | - | 22,111 |
| Fixed Assets | 1,322,860 | 1,353,894 | 1,537,942 |
| Funds allocated to branches abroad | - | - | - |
| Unquoted Investments | 142,320 | 153,319 | 239,171 |
| Investment in subsidiaries, associates and affiliates | - | - | - |
| Total deduction | 1,465,180 | 1,507,213 | 1,799,224 |
| Net Free Capital Funds | 3,565,213 | 3,517,527 | 3,040,066 |
| Other stable resources: | | | |
| Interbank deposits with remaining life of more than 6 months | - | - | - |
| Refinancing of Housing Loans | - | - | - |
| Deposits from non-banking financial institutions remaining life of more than 6 months | 334,402 | 245,104 | 139,766 |
| 85% of the rest of NBFI Deposits | 132,393 | 277,721 | 615,245 |
| Total customer deposits with remaining life of more than 6 months | 11,425,711 | 10,855,798 | 5,346,129 |
| 85% of the rest of Customer Deposits | 11,585,257 | 11,778,422 | 18,671,857 |
| Capital market funding/ term borrowings maturing after 6 months from reporting date | 4,014,789 | 4,013,481 | 2,600,403 |
| Total other stable resources | 27,492,552 | 27,170,526 | 27,373,400 |
| Total Stable Resources | 31,057,765 | 30,688,053 | 30,413,466 |
| Advances to stable resources ratio | 78.23% | 78.72% | 84.02% |