

**Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Disclosure -
Quarter ended 30 June 2025**

(Consolidated in MUR)

TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE **TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE**
(quarterly average of monthly observations)¹ (quarterly average of monthly observations)¹

HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS		
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	111,931,743,480 110,556,857,098
CASH OUTFLOWS		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	61,271,289,254 4,182,080,126
3	Stable deposits	- -
4	Less stable deposits	61,271,289,254 4,182,080,126
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	151,753,061,055 81,276,985,977
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties)	4,495,509,415 1,123,877,354
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	147,257,551,640 80,153,108,623
8	Unsecured debt	- -
9	Secured wholesale funding	- -
10	Additional requirements, of which:	17,966,537,775 3,566,127,805
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	801,582,068 801,582,068
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	- -
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	17,164,955,707 2,764,545,736
14	Other contractual funding obligations	688,144,274 688,144,274
15	Other contingent funding obligations	5,544,821,564 277,241,078
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	237,223,853,922 89,990,579,259
CASH INFLOWS		
17	Secured funding (e.g. reverse repos)	- -
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	62,052,384,555 56,515,307,811
19	Other cash inflows	687,380,948 -
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	62,739,765,503 56,515,307,811
		TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE
21	TOTAL HQLA	110,556,857,098
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS	33,475,271,448
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)	330%
24	QUARTERLY AVERAGE OF DAILY HQLA²	109,616,893,296

¹ The quarterly average of monthly observations is based on April 2025 to June 2025 month end figures.² The quarterly average of daily HQLA is based on close of day figures over the 1st April 2025 to 30th June 2025 period.

Comments

LCR requirements and movements

In accordance with the Bank of Mauritius Guideline on Liquidity Risk Management, banks are required to maintain a minimum liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR"). The LCR's objective is to ensure that banks have an adequate stock of High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") to meet their 30 day liquidity requirements under a stress scenario. The regulatory LCR requirement is 100%.

AfrAsia Bank Limited's (the "Bank") average LCR for the quarter ended 30 June 2025 stood at 330% (March 2025: 471%). The main drivers of the LCR are:

- (i) Movements in HQLA stock;
- (ii) Movements in customer loans and deposits;
- (iii) Interbank borrowing and funding;
- (iv) Contingent funding obligations;
- (v) Derivatives cash flows falling within the 30-day horizon.

HQLA stock and components

The Bank's HQLA stock is made up of cash, including unrestricted balances with the Bank of Mauritius and Government & Central Bank securities.

The daily simple average HQLA stock over the quarter ended 30 June 2025 was MUR 109.6bn.

The Bank's average HQLA stock position for the quarter ended June 2025 was MUR 110.6bn, made up of cash and unrestricted balances with the Bank of Mauritius, Government of Mauritius and Bank of Mauritius securities, foreign currency Government securities and other eligible securities.

The Bank calculates and reports LCR for MUR, its material foreign currencies (USD and EUR) and on a consolidated basis, fortnightly to the Bank of Mauritius.

Funding mix and concentration monitoring

The Bank's funding sources are mainly in the form of customer current, savings and term deposit accounts from global business companies, multi-nationals, financial institutions and individuals. Funding concentration risks are regularly monitored through internally developed metrics and the funding strategy is aligned to its asset funding requirements.

Liquidity Risk Management framework

The Bank's liquidity risk management principles are guided by its Liquidity Risk Policy and the Bank of Mauritius Guideline on Liquidity Risk Management.

Liquidity and funding risks management are the responsibility of the Bank's Asset and Liability Management (ALM) team which is also responsible of ensuring tactical excess liquidity deployment and balance sheet optimization. The ALM team assists management by monitoring liquidity and funding risks on a daily basis and providing a comprehensive set of reports on a monthly basis to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) to facilitate strategic decision making.

The Treasury Fixed Income and Liquidity Management desk is responsible for the operational aspect of daily liquidity management by ensuring short-term cash and funding requirements are met.