

1 September 2023

Liquidity summary

Key points for July 2023

- The aggregate one-month mismatch ratio increased from 8.4 percent at the end of June to 8.8 percent at the end of July. The aggregate one-week mismatch ratio also increased from 8.4 percent to 8.9 percent.
- Core funding ratio (CFR) increased from 90.3 percent in June to 90.7 percent in July. Annually, CFR was up 0.6 percentage points from 90.1 percent in July 2022.
- Total (net) loans and advances increased from \$522.4 billion at the end of June to \$523.7 billion at the end of July. Annually, this was up \$14.6 billion when it was \$509.1 billion in July 2022. The value for total loans and advances is for the month that is two months prior to the BS13 reporting month.
- Total funding increased from \$561.5 billion at the end of June to \$566.9 billion at the end of July. Total funding is the sum of all market and non-market funding as defined in [L3 table](#).
- Value of funding with an overnight residual maturity was \$237.4 billion, up from \$234.3 billion at the end of June. Overnight funding makes the largest single component of total funding, holding 41.9 percent of total funding.
- Banks are required to hold a sufficient stock of liquid assets to be able to fill the projected 'mismatch' between cash inflows and outflows over the next week and month (refer to [Liquidity policy page](#) on our website).

Figure 1: Total net loans and advances – two months prior (BS13 Liquidity policy)

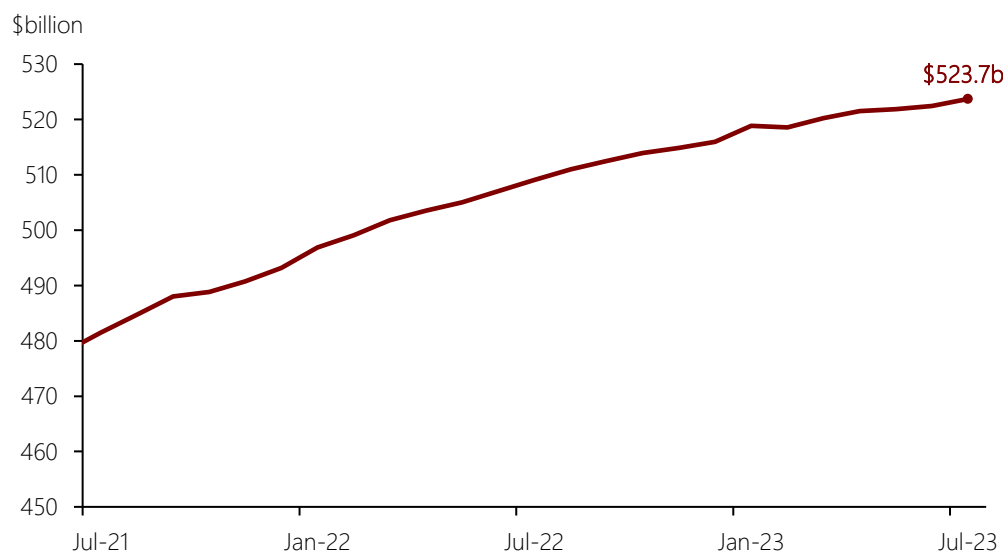


Figure 2: Total funding

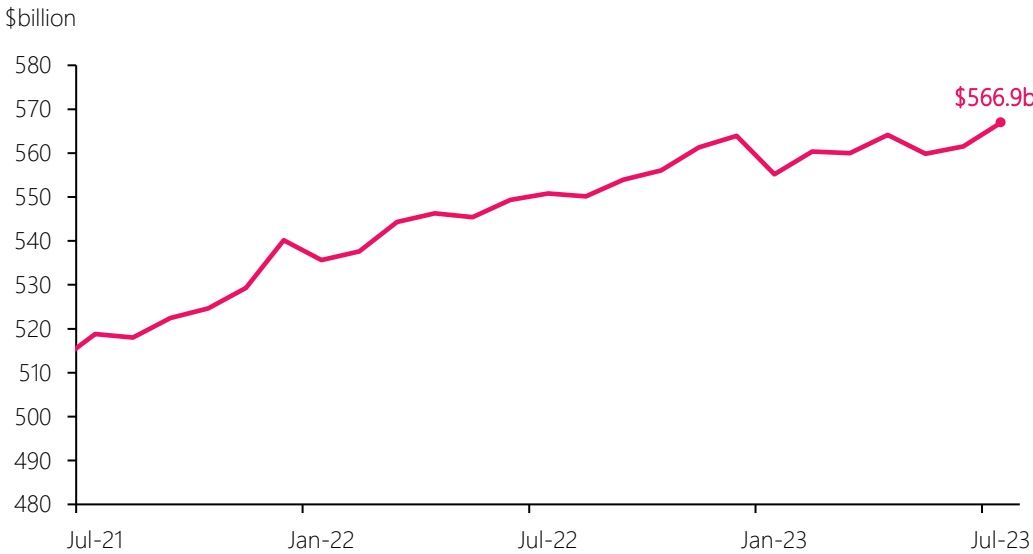


Figure 3: Funding by residual maturity as percentage of total funding

