

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures 31 March 2021

Bank ABC Islamic

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the period ended 31st March 2021

Introduction

In June 2019, the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) issued the regulations to banks operating in Bahrain on the reporting of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) as part of the Basel III reforms.

The main objective of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is to promote the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of banks by ensuring that they have sufficient level of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to cover net outflows and survive a significant stress scenario lasting for a period of up to 30 calendar days. Under the requirements, the Bank is required to maintain an LCR requirement of at least 100% on a daily basis.

To partially counteract the impact of the delayed loan settlements, the CBB provided banks with additional reliefs in Q1 2020 by reducing the minimum LCR requirement from 100% to 80%, and by reducing the regulatory reserve requirements.

High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) Portfolio

HQLA eligible securities, fall into three categories: Level 1, Level 2A, and Level 2B liquid assets. Level 1 liquid assets, which are of the highest quality and deemed the most liquid is subject to no or little discount (or haircuts) to their market value and may be largely used without limit in the liquidity buffer. Level 2A and 2B securities are recognised as being relatively stable and reliable sources of liquidity, but not to the same extent as Level 1 assets. LCR rules therefore set a 40 per cent composition cap on the combined amount of Level 2A and Level 2B securities that firms may hold in their total eligible liquidity buffer. Level 2B liquid assets, which are considered less liquid and more volatile than Level 2A liquid assets, are subject to large and varying haircuts and may not exceed 15 per cent of the total eligible HQLA.

Bank's HQLA comprised primarily "Level 1" securities (85%) with the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) and the sovereign and central banks of countries where the Bank has branches and subsidiaries, and also include highly rated corporate debt issuances.

Outflows & Inflows

Expected outflows are generally calculated as a percentage outflow of on-balance sheet items (e.g. funding received) and off-balance sheet commitments (e.g. credit and liquidity lines) made by firms. The % of outflow varies typically by counterparties per the liquidity rules.

Expected inflows are also generally calculated as a percentage inflow on-balance sheet items and include inflows (e.g. from corporate or retail loans) that will be repaid within 30 days. To ensure a minimum level of liquid asset holdings, and to prevent firms from relying solely on anticipated inflows to meet their liquidity coverage ratio, the prescribed amount of inflows that can offset outflows is capped at 75 per cent of total expected outflows.

The cash-outflows were driven primarily by unsecured wholesale funding and inter-bank borrowings.

The Bank utilises internal Risk Appetite Statement thresholds ("RAS") which act as early warning indicators and safeguards to ensure LCR is maintained above the regulatory minimum requirements at all times.

Quantitative Disclosure

The Bank continued to maintain a strong average LCR position over the reporting period with a prudent surplus to both Board approved risk appetite and regulatory requirements. The Bank's average LCR was 210% in the first quarter of 2021 driven by high HQLA holdings and net cash outflows, reflecting the Group's focus on high-quality liquid assets and aligned with overall growth in the Group's balance sheet and external liquidity environment.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the period ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Quantitative Disclosure (continued)

All figures in US\$ 'millions

		31 Mar	ch 2021	31 December 2020					
		Total unweighted value (average)**	Total weighted value (average)**	Total unweighted value (average)**	Total weighted value (average)**				
High-quality liquid assets									
1	Total HQLA		3,483		3,652				
Cash outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:								
3	Stable deposits			-	-				
4	Less stable deposits	118	12	79	8				
5 6	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which: Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-				
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	4,784	2,721	4,325	2,411				
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-				
9	Secured wholesale funding	265	45	70	20				
10	Additional requirements, of which:								
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	16	16	12	12				
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-				
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	32	3	8	1				
	Other contractual funding obligations	6	6	11	11				
_	Other contingent funding obligations	411	21	467	23				
	Total Cash Outflows		2,824		2,486				
	Cash inflows								
	Secured lending (eg. reverse repos)	92	61	92	70				
_	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,662	1,054	1,468	998				
19		47	47	37	37				
20	Total Cash Inflows	1,801	1,162	1,597	1,106				
	Cap on cash inflows	75%	2,118	75%	1,865				
	Total cash inflows after applying the cap		1,162		1,106				

			Total adjusted value	Total adjusted value
21	Total HQLA		3,483	3,652
22	Total net cash outflows		1,661	1,381
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) Average		210%	265%

^{**} In accordance with the CBB liquidity module, LCR presented above is a simple average of daily LCR of all working days during Q1 2021 and Q4 2020 respectively.

The above ratio is reported at Domestic Liquidity Group (DLG). ie, at aggregate level for Bank ABC Parent and ABC Islamic Bank.

The DLG LCR ratio as at 31st March 2021 was 213%.

Bank ABC Islamic

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures

Net Stable Fund Ratio (NSFR) for the period 31st March 2021

Introduction

In August 2018, the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) issued the regulations to banks operating in Bahrain on the reporting of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) effective 31 December 2019. The purpose of this disclosure is to provide the information pursuant to CBB's Liquidity Risk Management module LM 12.5 "General Disclosure Requirements".

The NSFR is a balance sheet metric which requires institutions to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the characteristics of their assets and off-balance sheet activities over a one-year horizon. It 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. As per the CBB liquidity disclosure requirement, the Consolidated NSFR is to be published on a quarterly basis. At the last reporting date, the Group NSFR remained above 100 per cent.

To partially counteract the impact of Covid 19, the CBB provided banks with additional reliefs in Q1 2020 by reducing the minimum NSFR requirement from 100% to 80%, and by reducing the regulatory reserve requirements.

The Bank utilises internal Risk Appetite Statement thresholds ("RAS") which act as early warning indicators and safeguards to ensure NSFR is maintained above the regulatory minimum requirements.

Quantitative Disclosure

At 31 March 2021, the Bank's NSFR was 110% (Dec 20: 108%), above the regulatory minimum. Available Stable Funding as of 31 March 2021 was around US\$ 9.3 billion (Dec 20: 9.0 billion) as against US\$ 8.4 billion (Dec 20: US\$ 8.4 billion) of Required Stable Funding.

The drivers of available stable funding include Bank ABC's robust capital base, substantial and reliable wholesale funding from customers and a retail deposits in MENA units. Required stable funding include financing various customers including non-financial corporates, sovereigns, PSE's , financial institutions and retail and small business customers. Bank ABC's HQLA requires minimal funding mainly due to the significant component of Level 1 assets in the portfolio.

Net Stable Fund Ratio (NSFR) for the period ended 31st March 2021 (continued)

Quantitative Disclosure (continued)

All figures in US\$ 'millions

	31 March 2021					31 December 2020				
	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)					Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				
		Less than 6 months	Over 6 months and less than one year	Over one year	Total weighted value	No specified maturity	Less than 6 months	Over 6 months and less than one year	Over one year	Total weighted value
Available Stable Funding (ASF):										
1 Capital:										
2 Regulatory Capital	3,740				3,740	3,813				3,813
3 Other Capital Instruments				79	79				71	71
4 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:										
5 Stable deposits										
6 Less stable deposits	114	2	2		107	122	3	0		113
7 Wholesale funding:										
8 Operational deposits										
9 Other wholesale funding	1,056	8,228	545	2,865	5,337	1,056	8,415	237	2,700	5,038
10 Other liabilities:										
11 NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities	172					197	-			
12 All other liabilities not included in the above categories	90				-	158				-
13 Total ASF					9,263					9,034
Required Stable Funding (RSF):		1	1	l .	100		4.00=	1	1	222
14 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	3,737	1,962	-	-	433	3,555	1,685	-	-	300
15 Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 Performing loans and securities:	-				_					_
17 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	24	-	-	2	-	49	-	-	5
18 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-					-				
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:										
20 - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	1,941	524	2,469	3,293	-	2,477	372	2,363	3,401
21 Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	200	132	1,051	1,059	-	88	45	1,226	1,109
24 Other assets:										·
25 Physical traded commodities, including gold										
26 Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs										
27 NSFR shari'a-compliant hedging assets	34				34	39				39
28 NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted										
29 All other assets not included in the above categories	1	1,564	742	2,851	3,467		1,848	384	2,922	3,405
30 OBS items		993	316	1,173	124		1,002	322	1,146	123
31 Total RSF				, -	8,414		,.,_		, 10	8,384
32 NSFR (%)						108%				
					110/0					100 /0