

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures 30 June 2024

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures 30 June 2024

### Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the period ended 30th June 2024

### 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.

## 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.

## **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 301% in Q2 2024 (compared to Q1 2024: 334%) driven by stable HQLA holdings and lower net cash outflows, reflecting the Bank's focus on high-quality liquid assets and aligned with overall growth in the Group's balance sheet and external liquidity environment.

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures 30 June 2024

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the period ended 30th June 2024 (continued)

## **Quantitative Disclosure (continued)**

All figures in	US\$	'millions
----------------	------	-----------

		30 Jur	ne 2024	31 March 2024			
		Total unweighted value (average)**	Total weighted value (average)**	Total unweighted value (average)**	Total weighted value (average)**		
High-quality liquid assets							
	Total HQLA		4,459		4,558		
Cas	sh outflows						
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:						
3	Stable deposits						
4	Less stable deposits	578	58	539	54		
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:						
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-		
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	4,478	2,681	4,845	2,723		
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-		
9	Secured wholesale funding	918	-	2,540	123		
10	Additional requirements, of which:						
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2	2	1	1		
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-		
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	20	2	11	1		
14	Other contractual funding obligations	380	380	117	117		
15	Other contingent funding obligations	713	36	680	34		
16	Total Cash Outflows		3,158		3,053		
Cas	sh inflows						
17	Secured lending (eg. reverse repos)	2	-	279	162		
	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,141	1,528	1,981	1,388		
19	Other cash inflows	147	147	137	137		
20	Total Cash Inflows	2,290	1,674	2,397	1,687		
	Cap on cash inflows	75%	2,368	75%	2,290		
	Total cash inflows after applying the cap		1,674		1,687		

	Total adjusted value	Total adjusted value
21 Total HQLA	4,459	4,558
22 Total net cash outflows	1,483	1,366
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) Average	301%	334%

\*\* In accordance with the CBB liquidity module, LCR presented above is a simple average of daily LCR of all working days during Q2 2024 and Q1 2024 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 30th June 2024 was 259.7% (31st March 2024: 313.1%)

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures 30 June 2024 Net Stable Fund Ratio (NSFR) for the period ended 30th June 2024

### 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.

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 30 June 2024, the Bank's NSFR was 110.4% (31st March 2024 : 113.5%), above the regulatory minimum. Available Stable Funding as of 30th June 2024 was around US\$ 11.2 billion (31st March 2024: US\$ 11.3 billion) as against US\$ 10.2 billion (31st March 2024: US\$ 9.9 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.

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures 30 June 2024

Net Stable Fund Ratio (NSFR) for the period ended 30th June 2024 (continued)

Quantitative Disclosure (continued)

		30 June 2024						All figures in US\$ 'millions 31 March 2024					
		11			-		1 lun and an						
		Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)			<b>-</b>	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)							
		No specified maturity	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	and less	Over one year	Total weighted value		
	able Stable Funding (ASF):			T	1	T	T	1	T	1			
	Capital:												
	Regulatory Capital	3,837				3,837	3,856				3,856		
	Other Capital Instruments	353			123	476	353			117	470		
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:												
	Stable deposits												
	Less stable deposits	551	195	178	0	833	551	185	134	0	784		
7	Wholesale funding:												
	Operational deposits												
9	Other wholesale funding	927	13,327	1,561	3,716	6,090	942	11,716	772	3,962	6,177		
10	Other liabilities:												
11	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities	-					-						
	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	577				-	416				-		
13	Total ASF					11,236					11,286		
Requ	ired Stable Funding (RSF):												
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	5,032	6,818	-	-	799	4,603	5,451	-	-	702		
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	-	2	-	-	0	-	50	-	-	5		
	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	-	475	-	237	-						
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:												
	- With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	4,610	1,353	2,728	4,615	-	4,337	1,238	2,827	4,489		
	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		.,010	.,000	2,720	.,010	1	1,007	.,200	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,		
	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	-	71	98	906	854	-	149	31	930	880		
24	Other assets:					1							
	Physical traded commodities, including gold						1						
	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs										1		
	NSFR shari'a-compliant hedging assets	130				130	142				142		
	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	100				100	1.12						
	All other assets not included in the above categories		39	3	3,279	3,319		55	1	3,470	3,525		
	OBS items		2,585	693	1,104			2,199	511	1,342	203		
	Total RSF		2,000	000	1,104	10,174		2,100		1,072	9,946		
	NSFR (%)					<b>110%</b>							
52						110%					113%		

All figures in US\$ 'millions