

AL SALAM BANK-BAHRAIN B.S.C.

Liquidity and Leverage Ratios

30 June 2021

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure 30 June 2021

Background:

ASBB has been subjected to the Basel III NSFR standards from December 2019, pursuant to CBB circular No. EDBS/KH/54/2018 dated 16th August 2018. ASBB is required to maintain NSFR of at least 100% on an on-going basis. CBB has relaxed this ratio to 80% until 31 December 2021 as part of concessionary measures following the COVID-19 pandemic. However, ASBB still seeks to maintain the original 100% requirement.

The objective of NSFR is to improve the resiliency of banks by promoting long term funding stability. NSFR is designed to limit the risks emanating from excessive maturity mismatches over the medium to long term. More specifically, the NSFR requires ASBB to fund illiquid assets with a minimum amount of stable liabilities over a horizon of one year.

The NSFR requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. CBB circular stipulates the applicable Required Stable Funding ("RSF") factor for each category of asset and Available Stable Funding ("ASF") factor for each type of funding source.

ASBB seeks to ensure that its NSFR remains above the specified regulatory minimum requirements. This is achieved by:

- (i) Monitoring the NSFR closely against an established internal early warning trigger and management target.
- (ii) Managing and developing strategies to build a diversified funding base with access to funding sources across retail and wholesale channels.

Analysis and main drivers:

Al Salam Bank strategy is to maintain stable and well-diversified funding sources by focusing on raising more stable free float and long-term deposits from core clientele base in Bahrain and across other key GCC markets where strong banking relationships have been successfully established. The main driver of this strategy is to fund bank's core business activities with the widest deposit base and hence maintaining conformable funding mix for the long-term assets and subsequently healthy NSFR.

The Assets and Labilities Committee (ALCO) regularly review the different liquidity indicators -including the NSFR- and set appropriate action plans in maintaining adequate, sustainable and healthy liquidity position. ALCO review takes global economic indicators as well as local micro economic factors into consideration. Hence effective liquidity management is set into practice steered by treasury and risk department and collaborated with other key business units.

As at 30 June 2021, the weighted value of the Available Stable Funding (ASF) stood at BD 1.478 billion, while the total weighted value of the Required Stable Funding (RSF) stood at BD 1.340 billion. The resultant NSFR stood at 110.31%, well above the current 80% threshold stipulated by CBB. The ASF is primarily driven by a strong capital base, substantial retail and private banking deposit base and deposits from non-financial corporate customers.

Post application of the relevant factors, the contribution of regulatory capital, retail deposits and deposits from non-financial corporates stood at 21%, 40% and 26% respectively. The bank does not rely on financial market funding sources (such as DCM) and interbank funding activities are primarily used for short term funding gaps.

The RSF post application of relevant factors is driven by financing provided to non-financial corporate customers, retail and small business customers, and some unlisted investments.

ASBB's High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) requires minimum funding due to its sovereign nature and high liquidity which, after applying the relevant factors, makes up 2% of the RSF portfolio. Performing financing and Investment accounts for 76% and 13% of the RSF.

At ASBB, there is considerable focus on growing and maintaining stability of demand and term deposits provided by private, corporate and retail customers which will continue to form a significant part of the funding.

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						BHD '000
		Unweighted Values (before applying relevant factors)				
No.	ltem	No specified maturity	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months and less than one year	Over one year	Total weighted value
	able Stable Funding (ASF):					
	Capital:					
	Regulatory Capital	269,768	-	-	35,144	304,912
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	1	-	-
	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: Stable deposits	_	_		_	
5	Stable deposits			-	-	-
	Less stable deposits Wholesale funding:	-	485,755	165,881	61,321	647,793
	Operational deposits	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>
	Other wholesale funding		1,234,906	268,796	53,716	525,454
	Other liabilities:	-	1,234,900	200,790	33,710	323,434
	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities		_	_	_	
	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	_	68,266		_	_
	Total ASF		00,200			1,478,159
	lired Stable Funding (RSF):					1, 11 0, 100
	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					23,655
	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes Performing financing and sukuk/ securities:	-	-	-	-	-
	Performing financing to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-		_	
	Performing financing to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing financing to financial institutions	-	424,230	9,153	7,656	75,867
	Performing financing to non- financial corporate clients, financing to retail and small business customers, and financing to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	_	217,526	98,433	833,280	834,986
	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	_	-	-	156,408	101,665
	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	172,068	111,844
	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	172,068	111,844
	Securities/ sukuk that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	12,686	-	705	6,942
24	Other assets:					
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
	Assets posted as initial margin for Shari'a-compliant hedging contracts					
	and contributions to default funds of CCPs		-	-	-	-
	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging assets		-	-	-	-
	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities before deduction of					
	variation margin posted All other assets not included in the above categories	250,269	4,005	1,894	23,588	276,807
	OBS items	200,209	198,695	1,094	23,300	9,935
	Total RSF		190,093	-	-	1,340,036
32	NSFR (%)					110%

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Leverage Ratio - Consolidated 30 June 2021

CBB in June 2018 issued guidelines on leverage ratio as part of updates to the Capital Adequacy Module. The ratio measures how well the banks' Tier 1 capital covers its total exposures (self-financed exposures and adjusted exposures funded by EOIA) both on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet. CBB has mandated a minimum consolidated leverage ratio of 3%.

Below is the bank's consolidated financial leverage ratio as at 30 June 2021:

S.No.	Description	BHD '000			
1	Total Self Financed Assets	1,063,802			
2	Total URIA Financed Assets	1,568,495			
3	3 Off Balance Sheet items - with relevant Credit Conversion Factors				
4	4 Leverage ratio exposure [(1) + (2)*30% + (3)] 5 Regulatory Adjustments				
5					
6	Total exposures for the calculation of the leverage ratio [(4)-(5)]				
7	Tier 1 Capital	243,797			
	Leverage Ratio [(7)/(6)]	15%			
	Minimum Leverage Ratio as required by CBB	3%			

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Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Report - Consolidated 30 June 2021

CBB issued its regulations on Liquidity Risk Management in August 2018. The regulations mandate that banks are required to maintain LCR of at least 100% on a daily basis. The objective of LCR is banks must manage their assets and liabilities to create strong short-term resilience and sufficient liquidity that is enough to fund cash outflow for 30 days. Due to the impact of Covid19 pandemic on banks, CBB relaxed the LCR ratio to 80% until 31 December 2021.

Below is the bank's average consolidated LCR for the period:

	Q2-2021		Q1-2021		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	
	unweighted	weighted	unweighted	weighted	
	value	value	value	value	
	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	
High-quality liquid assets					
1 Total HQLA		296,064		238,261	
Cash outflows					
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:					
3 Stable deposits	65,099	1,953	62,874	1,886	
4 Less stable deposits	224,615	22,461	183,264	18,326	
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:					
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-	
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	712,104	426,321	656,868	397,874	
8 Unsecured sukuk	-	-	-	-	
9 Secured wholesale funding		-		-	
10 Additional requirements, of which:					
11 Outflows related to Shari'a-compliant hedging instruments exposures and other collateral					
requirements	-	-	-	-	
12 Outflows related to loss of funding on financing products	-	-	-	-	
13 Credit and liquidity facilities	31,645	9,373	23,835	7,038	
14 Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-	
15 Other contingent funding obligations	109,873	5,564	97,744	4,964	
16 Total Cash Outflows		465,672		430,088	
Cash inflows					
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	66,537	38,187	56,826	36,653	
19 Other cash inflows	311,322	306,792	204,285	199,833	
20 Total Cash Inflows	377,859	344,980	261,111	236,486	
		Total adjusted		Total adjusted	
		Value		Value	
21 Total HQLA		296,064		238,261	
22 Total net cash outflows		145,932		193,602	
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)* *Popresents simple average of daily LCP		216%		124%	

^{*}Represents simple average of daily LCR