

مصرف السلام
Al Salam Bank



AL SALAM BANK-BAHRAIN B.S.C.

Liquidity and Leverage Ratios

31 March 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 Liabilities 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 31 March 2021, the weighted value of the Available Stable Funding (ASF) stood at BD 1.304 billion, while the total weighted value of the Required Stable Funding (RSF) stood at BD 1.341 billion. The resultant NSFR stood at 97.25%, 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 23%, 42% and 19% 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 1% of the RSF portfolio. Performing financing and Investment accounts for 74% 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.

AL SALAM BANK-BAHRAIN B.S.C.
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Report - Consolidated
31 March 2021

No.	Item	Unweighted Values (before applying relevant factors)				BHD '000
		No specified maturity	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months and less than one year	Over one year	Total weighted value
Available Stable Funding (ASF):						
1	Capital:					
2	Regulatory Capital	261,263	-	-	35,905	297,167
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
5	Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits	-	479,656	122,907	66,725	609,031
7	Wholesale funding:					
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	1,022,311	236,850	61,342	397,759
10	Other liabilities:					
11	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	67,811	-	-	-
13	Total ASF					1,303,958
Required Stable Funding (RSF):						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					17,954
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
16	Performing financing and sukuk/ securities:					
17	Performing financing to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	-
18	Performing financing to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing financing to financial institutions	-	219,645	5,850	5,177	41,048
19	Performing financing to non- financial corporate clients, financing to retail and small business customers, and financing to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	223,758	37,430	879,869	846,488
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	-	-	159,970	103,981
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	154,874	100,668
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	154,874	100,668
23	Securities/ sukuk that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	6,138	6,644	1,587	7,741
24	Other assets:					
25	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	-
26	Assets posted as initial margin for Shari'a-compliant hedging contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	-
27	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging assets	-	-	-	-	-
28	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	-	-	-	-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	302,565	3,960	-	23,674	318,565
30	OBS items	-	168,135	-	-	8,407
31	Total RSF					1,340,871
32	NSFR (%)					97%

AL SALAM BANK-BAHRAIN B.S.C.**Leverage Ratio - Consolidated****31 March 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 31 March 2021:

S.No.	Description	BHD '000
1	Total Self Financed Assets	1,031,601
2	Total URIA Financed Assets	1,311,641
3	Off Balance Sheet items - with relevant Credit Conversion Factors	121,256
4	Leverage ratio exposure [(1) + (2)*30% + (3)]	1,546,349
5	Regulatory Adjustments	25,971
6	Total exposures for the calculation of the leverage ratio [(4)-(5)]	1,520,378
7	Tier 1 Capital	235,391
	Leverage Ratio [(7)/(6)]	15%
	Minimum Leverage Ratio as required by CBB	3%

AL SALAM BANK-BAHRAIN B.S.C.
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Report - Consolidated
31 March 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:

		Q1-2021		Q4-2020	
		Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total HQLA		238,261		195,494
Cash outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:				
3	Stable deposits	62,874	1,886	61,120	1,834
4	Less stable deposits	183,264	18,326	192,544	19,254
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:				
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	656,868	397,874	567,464	340,060
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	23,835	7,038	26,284	7,807
14	Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
15	Other contingent funding obligations	97,744	4,964	86,378	4,371
16	Total Cash Outflows		430,088		373,325
Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	56,826	36,653	55,157	35,075
19	Other cash inflows	204,285	199,833	185,573	180,946
20	Total Cash Inflows	261,111	236,486	240,730	216,021
			Total adjusted Value		Total adjusted Value
21	Total HQLA		238,261		195,494
22	Total net cash outflows		193,602		157,730
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)*		124%		126%

*Represents simple average of daily LCR