AL SALAM BANK B.S.C.

Liquidity and Leverage Ratios

31 December 2021

Background:

Al Salam Bank ("ASB") 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. ASB is required to maintain NSFR of at least 100% on an on-going basis. CBB has relaxed this ratio to 80% until 30 June 2022 as part of concessionary measures following the COVID-19 pandemic. However, ASB 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 ASB 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.

ASB 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 31 December 2021, the weighted value of the Available Stable Funding (ASF) stood at BD 1.555 billion, while the total weighted value of the Required Stable Funding (RSF) stood at BD 1.321 billion. The resultant NSFR stood at 117.75%, 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 20%, 42% and 22% 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.

ASB'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 ASB, 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 B.S.C.

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Report - Consolidated

31 December 2021

No.	Item	Unweighted Values (before applying relevant factors)				Total weighted value
		No specified maturity	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months and less than one year	Over one year	BHD '000
Available Stable Funding (ASF):						
1	Capital:					
2	Regulatory Capital	272,744	-	-	34,596	307,340
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
5	Stable deposits	-	85,820	3,048	6,445	90,869
6	Less stable deposits	-	501,988	113,787	80,423	634,621
7	Wholesale funding:					
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	1,322,106	149,710	56,041	522,229
10	Other liabilities:					
11	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities		-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	67,695	-	-	-
13	Total ASF					1,555,059
Required Stable Funding (RSF):						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					29,612
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	-	366,087	6,367	5,878	63,974
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:	-	227,810	153,681	756,908	812,050
20	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	-	-	110,335	71,718
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	188,086	122,256
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	188,086	122,256
23	Securities/ sukuk that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	12,743	-	3,151	9,050
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	241,383	5,809	-	30,018	274,306
30	OBS items		188,333	-	-	9,417
31	Total RSF		-	-	-	1,320,665
32	NSFR (%)					117.75%

AL SALAM BANK B.S.C.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Report - Consolidated

31 December 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 30 June 2022.

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

		Q4-2021		Q3-2021	
		Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total HQLA		579,523		491,304
Cash outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:				
3	Stable deposits	69,349	2,080	67,560	2,027
4	Less stable deposits	263,886	26,389	224,384	22,438
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:				
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	804,527	455,771	773,032	430,590
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	35,220	10,458	36,401	10,803
14	Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-
15	Other contingent funding obligations	131,022	8,403	109,395	6,775
16	Total Cash Outflows		503,101		472,633
Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	55,987	32,626	62,038	34,743
19	Other cash inflows	300,246	295,340	304,380	299,676
20	Total Cash Inflows	356,233	327,966	366,418	334,419
			Total adjusted Value		Total adjusted Value
21	Total HQLA		579,523		491,304
22	Total net cash outflows		180,147		144,266
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)*		343.93%		352.46%

*Represents simple average of daily LCR

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Leverage Ratio - Consolidated
31 December 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 December 2021:

S.No.	Description	BHD '000
1	Total Self Financed Assets	1,058,677
2	Total URIA Financed Assets	1,625,036
3	Off Balance Sheet items - with relevant Credit Conversion Factors	95,229
4	**Leverage ratio exposure [(1) + (2)*30% + (3)]**	**1,641,417**
5	Regulatory Adjustments	25,971
6	Total exposures for the calculation of the leverage ratio [(4)-(5)]	1,615,446
7	Tier 1 Capital	246,773
	Leverage Ratio [(7)/(6)]	15.28%
	Minimum Leverage Ratio as required by CBB	3%