Ahli United Bank B.S.C. Liquidity Disclosures - Basel III 31 MARCH 2023

Liquidity Disclosures - Basel III

31-Mar-23

Net Stable Funding Ratio Disclosures - 31 March 2023

In August 2018, the Central Bank of Bahrain issued the regulations on the implementation of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) in the Liquidity Module to be applied to banks operating in Bahrain effective from 31 December 2019. The objective of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) is to promote the resilience of bank's liquidity risk profiles and to incentivize a more resilient banking sector over a longer time horizon. The NSFR will require banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the likelihood that disruptions to a bank's regular sources of funding will erode its liquidity position in a way that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress. The NSFR limits over-reliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability. As per CBB Disclosure requirements, consolidated NSFR is to be published on a quarterly basis.

NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. This ratio must be equal to at least 100 percent.

'Available Stable Funding' is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable which is determined by various factor weights according to the nature and maturity of liabilities with liabilities having maturity of 1 year or more receiving 100% weight. 'Required Stable Funding' is defined as the portion of on balance sheet and off balance sheet exposures which requires to be funded on an ongoing basis. The amount of such stable funding required is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held.

AUB maintained comfortable stable funding buffers on 31 March 2023. Available Stable Funding at AUB Group level was USD 26.6 billion against USD 21.4 billion of Required Stable Funding, resulting in a consolidated NSFR of 124.40%. NSFR as on 31 December 2022 was 117.95%.

The main drivers behind the Available Stable Funding are the adequate capital base, sizeable retail deposit base, and funding from non-financial companies and long term funding from institutional clients. The capital base formed around 22.3%, retail deposits (including deposits from small-sized business customers) formed 28.5%, and wholesale funding formed 46.7% of the total Available Stable Funding, after applying the relevant weights.

The Required Stable Funding primarily comprised lending to corporates, retail clients and financial institutions. The stock of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), which includes cash and reserve balances with the CBB and other central banks, government debt issuances in domestic and foreign currencies as well as debt issuances by highly-rated companies was USD 10.0 billion. Due to their high quality and liquid characteristic, these assets require no or low amount of stable funding. Accordingly, the HQLA constituted only 6.6% of the Required Stable Funding after applying the relevant weights. Performing loans to both non-financial and financial institutions constituted 69.2% of the total RSF after applying the relevant weights while Non-HQLA investments contributed 12.2% of the total RSF. Other assets and Contingent funding obligations, such as committed credit facilities, guarantees and letters of credit (LCs) constituted the remaining 14.0% of the Required Stable Funding.

The NSFR is supplemented by Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) which measures the Bank's availability of HQLA to support short term liquidity stress situation as defined in the CBB rules. As of 31 March 2023, the Bank's consolidated LCR was 344.1% against a minimum limit of 100%.

Liquidity Disclosures - Basel III 31-Mar-23

Quantitative information on Net stable Funding Ratio is provided in the table below.

NSFR Common Disclosure Template

As at 31-March-23

	AS	at 31-March-23	7.1 (1.6	1 . 1	, C , ,)	
		Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				
				More than 6		
No.	Item			months and		Total weighted
		No specified	Less than 6	less than one		value in USD
		maturity	months	year	Over one year	(000')
Availa	able Stable Funding (ASF):					
1	Capital					
	Regulatory Capital	5,426,779			502,266	5,929,045
3	Other Capital Instruments				-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
5	Stable deposits		740,570	63,270	195,422	959,071
6	Less stable deposits		6,251,505	704,648	350,230	6,610,768
7	Wholesale funding:					
8	Operational deposits		5,000			2,500
9	Other wholesale funding		15,563,516	4,612,244	4,442,828	12,415,647
10	Other liabilities:					
11	NSFR derivative liabilities	56,359				-
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories		523,622	186,044	656,647	656,647
13	Total ASF (2+3+5+6+8+9+11+12)		,	·	·	26,573,678
	,					, ,
Requi	red Stable Funding (RSF):					
	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,400,658
	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational					,
15	purposes					
16	Performing loans and securities:					
	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1					
17	HQLA					
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-					
	level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial	_	3,093,851	278,978	93,025	696,592
	institutions		3,073,031	270,570	75,025	0,0,5,2
	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to					
	retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns,	_	8,856,637	1,853,476	9,174,070	13,026,929
1)	central banks and PSEs, of which:		0,030,037	1,055,170	3,171,070	15,020,727
	- With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per					
20	the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines				630,433	409,781
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:					
	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under					
22	the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines				993,916	646,046
	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as					
23	HQLA, including exchange-traded equities		144,554	115,574	2,875,093	2,598,034
24	Other assets:					
	Physical traded commodities, including gold					
	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and					
26	contributions to default funds of CCPs	189,845				161,368
	NSFR derivative assets	48,701				48,701
	NSFR derivative assets NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation	70,701			1	40,701
28	margin posted	30,367				30,367
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	2,309,978	-	_	_	2,309,978
	OBS items	8,849,295	-	-	-	442,465
30	Total RSF	0,049,493	-	_	_	442,403
31						21,361,138
32	(14+15+17+18+19+22+23+25+26+27+28+29+30) NSED (9/)					124.40%
32	NSFR (%)					124.40%