

AL SALAM BANK B.S.C.

Liquidity and Leverage Ratios

30 September 2024

Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) Disclosure 30 September 2024

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.

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 customer 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 comfortable funding mix for the long-term assets and subsequently healthy NSFR.

The Assets and Labilities Committee (ALCO) regularly reviews 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 September 2024, the weighted value of the Available Stable Funding (ASF) stood at BD 4.3 billion, while the total weighted value of the Required Stable Funding (RSF) stood at BD 3.7 billion. The resultant NSFR stood at 118.4%, well above the current 100% 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 11%, 64% and 12% respectively. The bank does not rely on financial market funding sources 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 1% of the RSF portfolio. unencumbered financing and placements account for 65% and Investment exposures account for 14% 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.

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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
Avail	able Stable Funding (ASF):					
	Capital:					
2	Regulatory Capital	422,399	-	_	61,123	483,523
	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
_	Stable deposits	_	385,838	22.645	9.243	397,301
	Less stable deposits	_	2.111.161	528.242	234.831	2,610,294
	Wholesale funding:		2,111,101	020,212	20 1,001	2/010/271
	Operational deposits	_	_	_	_	_
_	Other wholesale funding		2.406.311	319.695	106.971	840.958
	Other liabilities:		2,400,011	317,073	100,771	040,700
	NSFR Shari'a-compliant hedging contract liabilities			_	_	
	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	_	180,238	_		_
	Total ASF	_	100,230	_	_	4,332,076
	ired Stable Funding (RSF):					4,332,070
	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					49,039
	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		_	_	-	49,039
_			-	-	-	
	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	-	511,213	338	3,827	80,678
	Performing financing to non- financial corporate clients, financing to retail and small business customers, and financing to sovereigns, central banks					
	and PSEs, of which:	_	1,406,546	283,844	1,320,427	1,947,227
	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital					
	Adequacy Ratio guidelines		-	-	101,653	66,074
	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	553,055	359,486
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	553,055	359,486
	Securities/ sukuk that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA,					
	including exchange-traded equities	-	19,711	8,514	10,186	22,770
	Other assets:					
	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	1,169,989	15,476	3,972	89,300	1,160,492
	OBS items		773,448	-	-	38,672
	Total RSF		-	-	_	3,658,364
32	NSFR (%)					118.4%

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Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Report - Consolidated 30 September 2024

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 to manage assets and liabilities to create strong short-term resilience and sufficient liquidity that is enough to fund cash outflow for 30 days.

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

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	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	
High-quality liquid assets		100000			
1 Total HQLA		1,095,851		857,120	
Cash outflows				ī	
2 Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:					
3 Stable deposits	511,785	15,354	402,850	12,085	
4 Less stable deposits	852,869	85,287	746,115	74,611	
5 Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:					
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-	
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	1,729,373	1,008,774	1,547,140	914,381	
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	264,634	74,628	204,024	75,184	
14 Other contractual funding obligations	-	-	-	-	
15 Other contingent funding obligations	463,612	21,761	470,110	21,492	
16 Total Cash Outflows		1,205,804		1,097,754	
Cash inflows					
17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	239,257	140,746	196,019	98,172	
19 Other cash inflows	586,937	570,921	610,341	594,917	
20 Total Cash Inflows	826,194	711,667	806,360	693,088	
		Total adjusted Value		Total adjusted Value	
21 Total HQLA		1,095,851		857,120	
22 Total net cash outflows		494,137		428,431	
23 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)*		226.6%		218.7%	

^{*}Represents simple average of daily LCR

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Leverage Ratio - Consolidated 30 September 2024

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 September 2024:

S.No.	Description	BHD '000
1	Total Self Financed Assets	2,697,186
2	Total URIA Financed Assets	4,075,589
3	Off Balance Sheet items - with relevant Credit Conversion Factors	375,048
4	Leverage ratio exposure [(1) + (2)*30% + (3)]	4,294,910
5	Regulatory Adjustments	48,888
6	Total exposures for the calculation of the leverage ratio [(4)-(5)]	4,246,023
7	Tier 1 Capital	373,512
	Leverage Ratio [(7)/(6)]	8.8%
	Minimum Leverage Ratio as required by CBB	3%