



Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Central Bank of Kuwait had adopted at its meeting convened on 23/12/2014 the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”) for local Islamic banks, to promote resilience of banks liquidity risk management by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to survive a significant stress scenario lasting for one month. At minimum, such stock of liquid assets should enable the bank to survive until 30 days of the stress scenario. Liquidity Coverage Standard (as a percentage) is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Stock of Islamic Shari'ah Compliant HQLA}}{\text{(Net Cash Outflows over the Next 30 Calendar Days)}}$$

Governance of Liquidity Risk Management and Funding.

The banks liquidity management is guided by its Assets Liability Management (ALM) Policy which is reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Directors. The ALM Policy specifies the main goals, roles and responsibilities and related processes for managing liquidity risk. Specifically, the Policy outlines approaches for identifying, measuring and monitoring of liquidity risk parameters in line with regulatory and internal limits. ALCO and the Board Risk Management Committee (BRMC) oversees the liquidity risk management functions. ALCO reviews periodically the liquidity conditions and recommends in terms of immediate targets of liquidity mix and maturity profiles /mismatches. BRMC periodically reviews the adherence to the internal / regulatory liquidity ratios and limits established.

Liquidity risk is measured primarily using the residual maturity approach and bank manages its gaps within the limits. In addition to prudent liquidity ratios, the bank also monitors periodically multiple deposits and funding concentration limits established to ensure better diversification of funding. The Bank’s maturity profile and related maturity mismatches are also subjected to stress testing on a periodical basis. Liquidity gaps are monitored on a daily basis and again reviewed on a monthly basis by ALCO. To limit the liquidity risk, funding concentrations are constantly monitored, funding sources diversified and long term funds sourced.

Analysis of the results for the quarter ended 30.6.2017

As per CBK instructions banks should maintain LCR with effect from 1st January 2017 to end 2017 at above 80%. Bank has complied with this ratio on all days of the quarter.

The Bank maintained an average LCR (All Currencies) during the quarter at 149.29%. The HQLA comprised primarily “Level 1” assets which represent cash and reserve / excess balances with the Central Bank of Kuwait (CBK). The cash-outflows were primarily driven by unsecured wholesale funding and inter-bank borrowings. The unsecured wholesale funding constituted 72% of the total weighted cash-outflows. Retail deposits (including deposits from small-sized business customers) contributed 18% of the total weighted cash-outflows. Consistent HQLA in the form of CBK deposits was the main driver of a strong HQLA during the reporting period.

The average LCR (All currencies) increased in the current quarter to 149.29% from 135.34% in the previous quarter mainly due to an increase in Level 1, HQLA.

The following table sets forth the average (simple) for the quarter ending on 30.06.2017 for all business days of the reporting period.

Values in KD 000			
S.No	Description	Value Before Applying Flow Rates (average) **	Value After Applying Flow Rates (Average) **
High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)			
1	Total HQLA (before adjustments)		340,854
Cash Outflows			
2	<u>Retail deposits and small business</u>	342,820	58,427
3	* Stable deposits	-	-
4	* Less stable deposits	342,820	58,427
5	Deposit, investment accounts and unsecured wholesale funding excluding the deposits of small business customers:	385,528	233,791
6	* Operational deposits	-	-
7	* Non-operational deposits (other unsecured commitments)	385,528	233,791
8	Secured Funding		-
9	Other cash outflows, including:	182,388	20,151
10	* Resulting from Sharia compliant hedging contracts	-	-
11	* Resulting from assets-backed Sukuk and other structured funding instruments	-	-
12	* Binding credit and liquidity facilities	182,388	20,151
13	Other contingent funding obligations	279,077	13,953
14	Other contractual cash outflows obligations	-	-
15	Total Cash Outflows		326,322
Cash Inflows			
16	Secured lending transactions	-	-
17	Inflows from the performing exposures (as per the counterparties)	136,318	98,007
18	Other cash Inflows	-	-
19	Total Cash Inflows	136,318	98,007
LCR			Total Adjusted Value
20	Total HQLA (after adjustments)		340,854
21	Net Cash Outflows		228,315
22	LCR		149.29%

** Simple Average for all business days of the reporting period.