

Liquidity Ratios Disclosure

As at 31 December 2020



Executive Summary

The purpose of the disclosure is to enable market participants to compare the liquidity of banks across jurisdictions and to improve consistency and ease of use of disclosures relating to liquidity ratios.

In August 2018, the Central Bank of Bahrain issued its regulations on Liquidity Risk Management (Module LM). The module mandates that banks must adequately manage their assets and liabilities to create strong short-term resilience to be able to sufficiently meet the Bank's net cash outflows within 30 days (LCR), and promoting banks to rely on funding from stable sources and long-term borrowing in order to reduce the risks of disruptions which might impact the bank's liquidity position (NSFR).

The format and the level of disclosure in the attached report is dictated by the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) and reflects a proforma issued by the Central Bank.



Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio as of 31 December 2020

In August 2018, the Central Bank of Bahrain issued it's regulations on Liquidity Risk Management (Module LM). The module mandates that banks must adequately manage their assets and liabilities to create strong short-term resilience and a sufficient ability to meet the bank's net cash outflows within 30 days.

As per CBB Module LM, banks are required to meet the minimum LCR of at least 100% on a daily basis. This ratio was relaxed to 80% due to the pressures within the banking sector following the COVID pandemic, However, NBB Group still seeks to maintain the original higher 100% requirement. Below is National Bank of Bahrain's consolidated LCR disclosure as of 31 December 2020:

BD '000

		BD 000					
	Consolidated LCR	Total unweighted	Total weighted				
Consonatea LCN		value (average) 1	value (average) 1				
High	n-Quality Liquid Assets						
1	Total HQLA		1,648,997				
Casl	n Outflows						
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:						
3	Stable deposits	286,308	8,589				
4	Less stable deposits ²	1,208,521	120,852				
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:						
	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative						
6	banks	-	ı				
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	1,019,928	528,153				
8	Unsecured debt	=	I				
9	Secured wholesale funding		7,046				
10	Additional requirements, of which:	•					
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,480	2,480				
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	=	I				
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	235,886	26,805				
14	Other contractual funding obligations	681	681				
15	Other contingent funding obligations	686,976	34,349				
16	Total cash outflows		728,955				
Cash Inflows							
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)	5,407	1,937				
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	413,070	285,546				
19	Other cash inflows	10,194	10,194				
20	Total cash inflows	428,671	297,677				
			Total adjusted				
			value				
21	Total HQLA		1,648,997				
22	Total net cash outflows ¹		422,699				
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%) ¹		395%				

^{1.} Figures based on simple daily average of working days during the quarter, as per CBB Module LM.

^{2.} Includes retail and SME deposits from the bank's overseas branches.



Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio as of 31 December 2020

In August 2018, the Central Bank of Bahrain issued it's regulations on Liquidity Risk Management (Module LM). The main objective of the NSFR is to promote the resilience of the banking system by improving the funding profile of banks by ensuring they have sufficient level of stable funding in relation to their assets and commitments. The NSFR thus promotes banks to rely on funding from stable sources and long-term borrowing in order to reduce the risks of disruptions which might impact the bank's liquidity position.

As per CBB Module LM, banks are required to meet the minimum NSFR of at least 100% on a continuous basis. This ratio was relaxed to 80% due to the pressures within the banking sector following the COVID pandemic, However, NBB Group still seeks to maintain the original higher 100% requirement. Below is National Bank of Bahrain's consolidated NSFR disclosure as of 31 December 2020:

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			Unweighted Values (before applying 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		
Available Stable Funding (ASF):								
1	Capital:							
2	Regulatory Capital	555,264	ı	-	21,041	576,305		
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-		
4	Retail Deposits and deposits from small business customers:							
5	Stable deposits	-	595,362	7,115	4,411	576,763		
6	Less stable deposits:	-	1,562,694	109,729	40,738	1,545,920		
7	Wholesale funding:							
8	Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-		
9	Other wholesale funding	-	1,276,283	116,043	3,393	431,756		
10	Other liabilities:							
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-	-	-			
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	119,299	-	6,507	6,507		
13	Total ASF					3,137,251		
Req	uired Stable Funding (RSF):							
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					81,533		
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-		
16	Performing loans and securities:							
17	Peforming loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-			-	_		
40	Peforming loans to financial institutions secured by non-level 1 HQLA							
18	and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	223,543	2,265	39,719	74,383		
19	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and							
13	PSEs, of which:	_	348,372	120,350	1,396,775	1,421,620		
	-With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB	-	370,372	120,330	1,330,773	1,721,020		
20	Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	_	_	_	180,920	117,598		
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-		
	-With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB							
22	Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	_	-	-	_	_		
	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including							
23	exchange-traded equities	_	3,798	47,866	41,072	63,328		
24	Other Assets:		3,730	.7,000	.1,0,2	33,320		
	Physical traded commodities, including gold	39				33		
	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions							
26	to default funds of CCPs		-	_	_	-		
27	NSFR derivative assets		-	-	-	-		
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted			-		724		
20		260.250	-		-	724		
29	All other assets not included in the above categories OBS items	360,350	-	-	-	360,350 44,981		
30	Total RSF		-	-	-	2,164,550		
	NSFR %					2,164,550 145 %		
32	NJFN /0					145%		