

Public Disclosure Requirements - Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The qualitative and quantitative public disclosures under this section have been prepared in accordance with the Central Bank of Kuwait (CBK) Rules and Regulations concerning Liquidity Coverage Ratio for Islamic Banks licensed in the State of Kuwait, vide circular reference (2/IBS /346/2014) dated 23/12/2014.

Qualitative disclosure on LCR

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a global standard for assessing bank liquidity. It aims to ensure that a bank has adequate unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that can be converted into cash easily and immediately to meet its liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day liquidity stress scenario.

LCR has been defined as
$$\frac{\text{Stock of high quality liquid assets (HQLAs)}}{\text{Total net cash outflows over the next 30 calendar days}}$$

Liquid assets comprise of high quality assets that can be readily sold or used as collateral to obtain funds in a range of stress scenarios. There are two categories of assets included in the stock of HQLAs, viz. Level 1 and Level 2 assets. Level 1 assets are with 0% haircut while Level 2A assets are with a minimum 15% haircut and Level 2B Assets, with a minimum 50% haircut.

The total net cash outflows is the total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows for the upcoming 30 calendar days. Total expected cash outflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities and off balance sheet commitments by the rates at which they are expected to run off or be drawn down. Total expected cash inflows are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by the rates at which they are expected to flow in up to an aggregate cap of 75% of total expected cash outflows.

The Bank's focus has been to ensure diversified funding sources in addition to its core deposit base. The Treasury of the Bank manages liquidity by constant monitoring of future cash flows and liquidity needs. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high quality assets which could be used to secure additional funding if required. The bank also conducts stress tests to assess impact of stress on liquidity under various scenarios. Furthermore, the bank has established a Contingency Funding Plan to manage liquidity during stressed conditions.

The average HQLA for the quarter ended 31 March 2021 was KD 345.8 Million of which Central Bank reserves constituted about 57%. Average cash outflows over a 30-day horizon amounted to KD 474.8 Million while average inflows from assets were KD 246.0 Million.

Bank's LCR of 151% (based on average of last three months' position) was above the minimum 100% prescribed by CBK. Management of liquidity is centrally managed through the Treasury within the bank. The Bank has sufficient liquidity sources for outflows and management is of the view that we are adequately liquid as required by LCR regulations. The Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Bank is responsible for oversight of liquidity management and review of positions on monthly basis and/or on need basis based on systemic risks.

Quantitative information on Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) is given below:

LCR common disclosure template for the quarter ending on 31 March 2021

"value in KD 0,000"			
S.	Description	Value before applying inflows rates (average)**	Value after applying inflows rates[1] (average)**
High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)			
1	Total HQLA (before adjustments)		345,848
Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and small business	573,499	105,973
3	• Stable deposits	0	0
4	• Less stable deposits	573,499	105,973
5	Unsecured wholesale funding excluding the deposits of small business customers:	638,227	338,706
6	• Operational deposits	0	0
7	• Non-operational deposits (other unsecured commitments)	638,227	338,706
8	Secured Funding		0
9	Other cash outflows, including:	0	0
10	• Resulting from Shari'ah compliant hedging contracts	0	0
11	• Resulting from assets-backed sukuk and other structured funding instruments	0	0
12	• Binding credit and liquidity facilities	0	0
13	Other contingent funding obligations	602,484	30,124
14	Other contractual cash outflows obligations	0	0
15	Total Cash Outflows		474,803
Cash Inflows			
16	Secured lending transactions	0	0
17	Inflows from fully performing exposures (as per the counterparties)	251,344	245,959
18	Other cash Inflows	0	0
19	Total Cash Inflows	251,344	245,959
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)			Total Adjusted Value[2]
20	Total HQLA (after adjustments)		345,848
21	Net Cash Outflows		228,845
22	LCR		151%

*Simple Average for all days of the reporting period.