



The Commercial Bank of Kuwait Group

Public Disclosures on

Net Stable Funding Ratio

31 December 2024



The following qualitative and quantitative public disclosures on Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) are being provided in accordance with Central Bank of Kuwait (CBK) circular no. 2/BS/356/2015 dated 25 October 2015. This disclosure will enable and allow market participants to assess key pieces of information about the stability of the Bank's funding sources and their ability to meet the long term funding needs of the Bank.

The NSFR is a global minimum standard for bank liquidity. It aims to ensure that a bank has an adequate long and medium term funding in order to fund its long and medium term assets. The NSFR is calculated by dividing the amount of Available Stable Funding (ASF) by the amount of Required Stable Funding (RSF). ASF is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over the time horizon considered by the NSFR, which extends to one year. The amount of RSF is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet (OBS) exposures. This ratio should be equal to at least 100% as on 31 December 2024.

Different funding sources contribute different percentages to the ASF and similarly different assets need different percentages of stable funding. Essentially funding sources with over one year maturity can be taken in their entirety for ASF and most assets with over one year maturity require 100% funding from ASF.

The Bank's NSFR is at 111.43% as on 31 December 2024. The ASF and RSF for the quarter ended 31 December 2024 amounted to KD 3,645,809 thousand and KD 3,271,803 thousand respectively. The ratio reflects that the Bank has adequate amount of ASF relative to the amount of RSF. Deposits from government entities, deposits from retail customers and equity were the major contributors to ASF.

The Bank holds a balanced mix of funding from the retail and institutional customers. The required amount of stable funding for loans to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business, sovereign and public sector entities is 72.9% of the total RSF, whereas loans to financial institutions is 9.8% of the RSF. The NSFR range was between 107.9% and 114.8% during the current quarter. The daily average NSFR for the current quarter was 111.4% which reflects that the Bank has maintained a fairly stable liquidity position during this period. The ratio is being monitored by the Risk Management Division of the Bank and is reported to the Senior Management and Board on a periodic basis.

A strong and diversified liabilities profile has been at the helm on Bank's growth strategy. The Bank has consistently maintained a robust funding profile with a significant portion of funding coming through deposits. The stability of these deposit sources has been comfortable and the Bank expects the same going forward given the liquidity profile of the Bank.

The Bank has a liquidity risk management policy in place approved by the Board of Directors. The Bank has an internal governance system wherein Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) oversees the liquidity management function. Roles of different divisions with respect to liquidity risk management are clearly specified in the Bank's liquidity risk management policy. The Bank also has an internal limit for NSFR that is more conservative than the regulatory limit.





Table 4: NSFR Common Disclosure Template						
		For the Period Ending on 31-DEC-2024			"value in KWD 000"	
Sr.	Item	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				Total weighted value
		No specified maturity	Less than 6 months	More than 6 months and less than one year	Over one year	
Available Stable Funding (ASF):						
1	Capital:					
2	• Regulatory Capital	823,340	-	-	-	
3	• Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	100,000	
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
5	• Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	
6	• Less stable deposits	-	1,202,827	75,015	16,494	
7	Wholesale funding:					
8	• Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	
9	• Other wholesale funding	-	1,270,191	293,111	717,621	
10	Other liabilities:					
11	• NSFR derivative liabilities	-	502	-	1	
12	• All other liabilities not included in the above categories	152,382	155,654	3,085	174,430	
13	Total ASF				174,430	
Required Stable Funding (RSF):						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)				3,645,809	
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes				12,756	
16	Performing loans and securities:					
17	• Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	
18	• Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	822,393	25,757	185,467	
19	• Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:	-	716,182	261,318	1,895,734	
20	- With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital Adequacy Ratio – Basel 3 guidelines	-	-	-	-	
21	• Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	
22	- With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBK Capital Adequacy Ratio – Basel III Guidelines	-	-	-	-	
23	• Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	-	-	30,980	
24	Other assets:				26,333	
25	• Physical traded commodities, including gold	-	-	-	-	
26	• Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	-	-	-	-	
27	• NSFR derivative assets	-	2,293	-	-	
28	• NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	100	-	0	
29	• All other assets not included in the above categories	-	31,672	12,038	146,431	
30	Off-balance sheet items		1,560,740	602,777	669,167	
31	Total RSF				141,634	
32	NSFR (%)				3,271,803	
					111.43%	