



The Commercial Bank of Kuwait Group

Public Disclosures on

Net Stable Funding Ratio

30 June 2021



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 80% on an ongoing basis.

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 105.57% on 30 June 2021. The ASF and RSF for the Quarter ended 30 June 2021 amounted to KD 3,004,900 thousand and KD 2,846,347 thousand. The ratio reflects that the Bank has adequate amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. 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 68.19% of the total required stable funding, whereas exposure to financial institutions is 10.07% of the required stable funding. The NSFR range was between 102.53% and 108.32% during six months period ended 30 June 2021. The daily average NSFR for the quarter was 106.21% which reflects that the Bank has maintained a fairly stable liquidity position throughout the year. The ratio is being monitored by the Risk Management Division of the Bank and is reported to the Senior Management and Board on 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						"value in KWD 000"
		For the Period Ending on 30-Jun-2021				
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	800,897	-	-	-	800,897
3	• Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
5	• Stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-
6	• Less stable deposits	-	1,148,612	38,285	3,973	1,072,180
7	Wholesale funding:					
8	• Operational deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	• Other wholesale funding	-	1,354,112	257,519	362,839	1,000,245
10	Other liabilities:					
11	• NSFR derivative liabilities	-	473	-	-	-
12	• All other liabilities not included in the above categories	125,405	81,605	768	131,577	131,577
13	Total ASF					3,004,900
Required Stable Funding (RSF):						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					11,589
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	819,454	19,210	154,179	286,702
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:	-	666,967	99,016	1,546,460	1,929,452
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	-	-	-	265,006	225,255
24	Other assets:					
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	-	1,109	-	-	-
28	• NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	-	95	-	-	-
29	• All other assets not included in the above categories	-	40,856	58,253	128,338	177,892
30	Off-balance sheet items		1,506,472	315,632	728,232	127,517
31	Total RSF					2,846,347
32	NSFR (%)					105.57%

