

Introduction

In October 2015, the Board of Directors of Central Bank of Kuwait (CBK) approved the guidelines on the implementation of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) to be applied to banks operating in Kuwait. The guidelines were part of the CBK's implementation of Basel III reforms.

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.

The Available Stable Funding (ASF) figure is measured according to the relative stability of funding, based on their duration and behavioural characteristics of funding sources. For instance, capital and deposits from retail household sources are considered more stable than wholesale funding. Moreover, long-term funding is generally assigned higher stability weights relative to short-term funding.

The Required Stable Funding (RSF) figure is measured based on the liquidity, quality and tenor of assets and contingent exposures. Generally, short-term lending and highly-liquid assets require lower levels of stable funding to support.

The NSFR is reported and monitored at three organizational levels: *Local level* (NBK Kuwait excluding its overseas branches), *Bank-wide level* including NBK Kuwait and overseas branches (NBK SAKP) and *Group Level* [including all overseas branches and subsidiaries (NBK Group)].

Results Analysis and Main Drivers

NBK maintained comfortable stable funding buffers during the three months ending December 31, 2021. Available Stable Funding at NBK Group level as of end of December 2021 was around KD 19.83 billion against KD 17.97 billion of Required Stable Funding, resulting in NSFR of 110.33%. Despite the impact of COVID-19 lockdown on the global economy and financial markets, there was no adverse effect on the Bank's NSFR position.

The main drivers behind the Available Stable Funding are the adequate capital base, sizable Retail deposit base, and long-term funding from non-financial companies and institutional clients. The capital base (including Tier-1 & Tier- 2 Capital Security) formed around 22%, retail deposits (including deposits from small-sized business customers) formed 48%, and wholesale funding formed 27% of the total Available Stable Funding, after applying the relevant weights.

The Required Stable Funding comprised primarily lending to companies, businesses, corporations, retail clients and financial institutions.

The stock of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), which includes cash and reserve balances with the Central Bank of Kuwait (CBK) and other central banks, government debt issuances in domestic and foreign currencies as well as debt issuances by highly-rated companies stood at KD 5.70 billion (before applying the RSF factors). Due to their high quality and liquid characteristic, these assets require no or low amount of stable funding. Accordingly, the HQLA's constituted only 3.67% of the Required Stable Funding after applying the relevant weights.

"Performing" loans constituted 79.94% of the total RSF after applying the relevant weights.

Non-HQLA investments, contingent funding obligations, such as committed credit facilities, guarantees and letters of credit (LCs), and other assets, constituted the remaining 16.39% of the Required Stable Funding.

Net Stable Funding Ratio Disclosure – 31st December 2021

Quantitative information on the Net Stable Funding Ratio is provided in the table below. The values are as of December 31st 2021 for NBK Group.

Table 4: NSFR Common Disclosure Template
For the Period Ending on 31/Dec/2021 ¹²

"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	• <i>Regulatory Capital</i>	4,121,216	-	-	240,084	4,361,300
3	• <i>Other Capital Instruments</i>	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
5	• <i>Stable deposits</i>	-	28,610	-	-	27,180
6	• <i>Less-stable deposits</i>	-	9,346,575	588,871	593,936	9,535,838
7	Wholesale funding:					
8	• <i>Operational deposits</i>	-	1,166,865	-	-	583,432
9	• <i>Other wholesale funding</i>	-	12,859,999	1,880,587	949,933	4,824,812
10	Other liabilities:					
11	• <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>	112,293	723	280	12,152	-
12	• <i>All other liabilities not included in the above categories</i>	302,337	925,475	19,765	196,875	499,212
13	Total ASF	4,535,845	24,328,247	2,489,503	1,992,979	19,831,773
Required Stable Funding (RSF):						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	5,704,758	-	-	-	659,616
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	101,273.86	67,164	-	-	84,219
16	Performing loans and securities:					
17	• <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA</i>	--	-	-	-	-
18	• <i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions</i>	--	2,231,950	206,645	888,488	1,326,603
19	• <i>Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:</i>	-	9,056,657	1,419,677	11,027,525	13,041,926
20	- <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital Adequacy Ratio – Basel 3 guidelines</i>	-	-	-	246,516	160,235
21	• <i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>	--	--	--	-	-
22	- <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBK Capital Adequacy Ratio – Basel III Guidelines</i>	--	--	--	-	-
23	• <i>Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities</i>	--	--	--	834,872	709,641
24	Other assets:					
25	<i>Physical traded commodities, including gold</i>	-	--	--	--	-
26	<i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>	-	--	--	--	-
27	<i>NSFR derivative assets</i>	-	--	--	--	-
28	<i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>	42,120	--	--	--	42,120
29	<i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>	704,203	710,568	216,991	604,973	1,650,459
30	Off-balance sheet items	1,090,943	4,104,444	2,799,349	1,210,487	460,261
31	Total RSF	7,643,298	16,170,783	4,642,663	14,566,345	17,974,845
32	NSFR (%)					110.33%

¹²Quarterly statement.