



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 June 30, 2022. Available Stable Funding at NBK Group level as of end of June 2022 was around KD 21.19 billion against KD 18.70 billion of Required Stable Funding, resulting in NSFR of 113.33%. Despite the impact of global geopolitical tensions and COVID-19 on the global economy and financial markets in the first quarter, 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 20%, retail deposits (including deposits from small-sized business customers) formed 48%, and wholesale funding formed 29% 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 5.76 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 4.11% of the Required Stable Funding after applying the relevant weights.

"Performing" loans constituted 79.50% 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 16.38% of the Required Stable Funding.

Net Stable Funding Ratio Disclosure – 30th Jun 2022

Quantitative information on the Net Stable Funding Ratio is provided in the table below. The values are as of June 30th 2022 for NBK Group.

Table 4: NSFR Common Disclosure Template
For the Period Ending on 30/Jun/2022 ¹²

| Sr. | Item | Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors) | | | | "Value in KWD 000" |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 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 | • <i>Regulatory Capital</i> | 4,023,771 | - | - | 241,429 | 4,265,200 |
| 3 | • <i>Other Capital Instruments</i> | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers: | | | | | |
| 5 | • <i>Stable deposits</i> | - | 82,316 | 33,286 | 63,130 | 172,952 |
| 6 | • <i>Less-stable deposits</i> | - | 9,880,857 | 628,982 | 469,023 | 9,927,879 |
| 7 | Wholesale funding: | | | | | |
| 8 | • <i>Operational deposits</i> | - | 1,085,120 | - | - | 542,560 |
| 9 | • <i>Other wholesale funding</i> | - | 13,296,154 | 2,441,990 | 1,038,657 | 5,504,586 |
| 10 | Other liabilities: | | | | | |
| 11 | • <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i> | - | - | - | 76 | - |
| 12 | • <i>All other liabilities not included in the above categories</i> | 331,074 | 935,234 | 74,262 | 446,726 | 777,800 |
| 13 | Total ASF | 4,354,845 | 25,279,681 | 3,178,520 | 2,259,042 | 21,190,976 |
| Required Stable Funding (RSF): | | | | | | |
| 14 | Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) | 5,755,327 | - | - | - | 768,963 |
| 15 | Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes | 10,389.62 | 26,025 | - | - | 18,207 |
| 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> | -- | 2,986,924 | 84,596 | 793,876 | 1,284,213 |
| 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> | - | 9,365,042 | 1,574,753 | 11,307,779 | 13,582,273 |
| 20 | - <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital Adequacy Ratio – Basel 3 guidelines</i> | - | - | - | 218,731 | 142,175 |
| 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> | -- | -- | -- | 820,758 | 697,644 |
| 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> | 124,315 | -- | -- | -- | 124,315 |
| 28 | <i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i> | 24,990 | -- | -- | -- | 24,990 |
| 29 | <i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i> | 752,139 | 775,225 | 332,212 | 596,046 | 1,725,041 |
| 30 | Off-balance sheet items | 1,427,984 | 4,363,333 | 2,736,302 | 942,241 | 473,493 |
| 31 | Total RSF | 8,095,144 | 17,516,550 | 4,727,862 | 14,460,700 | 18,699,139 |
| 32 | NSFR (%) | | | | | 113.33% |

¹²Quarterly statement.