



Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures
31 March 2025

Bank ABC (Arab Banking Corporation B.S.C.)

Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures

Introduction

In June 2019, the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) issued the regulations to banks operating in Bahrain on the reporting of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) as part of the Basel III reforms.

The main objective of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is to promote the short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of banks by ensuring that they have sufficient level of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) to cover net outflows and survive a significant stress scenario lasting for a period of up to 30 calendar days. Under the requirements, the Bank is required to maintain an LCR requirement of at least 100% on a daily basis.

HQLA eligible securities, fall into three categories: Level 1, Level 2A, and Level 2B liquid assets. Level 1 liquid assets, which are of the highest quality and deemed the most liquid is subject to no or little discount (or haircuts) to their market value and may be largely used without limit in the liquidity buffer. Level 2A and 2B securities are recognised as being relatively stable and reliable sources of liquidity, but not to the same extent as Level 1 assets. LCR rules therefore set a 40 per cent composition cap on the combined amount of Level 2A and Level 2B securities that firms may hold in their total eligible liquidity buffer. Level 2B liquid assets, which are considered less liquid and more volatile than Level 2A liquid assets, are subject to large and varying haircuts and may not exceed 15 per cent of the total eligible HQLA.

Bank ABC Group's HQLA comprised primarily "Level 1" securities (87%) with the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) and the sovereign and central banks of countries where the Bank has branches and subsidiaries, and also include highly rated corporate debt issuances.

Outflows & Inflows

Expected outflows are generally calculated as a percentage outflow of on-balance sheet items (e.g. funding received) and off-balance sheet commitments (e.g. credit and liquidity lines) made by firms. The % of outflow varies typically by counterparties per the liquidity rules.

Expected inflows are also generally calculated as a percentage inflow on-balance sheet items and include inflows (e.g. from corporate or retail loans) that will be repaid within 30 days. To ensure a minimum level of liquid asset holdings, and to prevent firms from relying solely on anticipated inflows to meet their liquidity coverage ratio, the prescribed amount of inflows that can offset outflows is capped at 75 per cent of total expected outflows.

The cash-outflows were driven primarily by unsecured wholesale funding and inter-bank borrowings.

The Bank utilises internal Risk Appetite Statement thresholds ("RAS") which act as early warning indicators and safeguards to ensure LCR is maintained above the regulatory minimum requirements at all times.

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Quantitative Disclosure

The Group continued to maintain a strong average LCR position over the reporting period with a prudent surplus to both Board approved risk appetite and regulatory requirements. The Group's average LCR was 204% in the first quarter of 2025 (compared to December 2024: 247%) driven by stable HQLA holdings and lower net cash outflows, reflecting the Group's focus on high-quality liquid assets across our units and aligned with overall growth in the Group's balance sheet and external liquidity environment. Bank ABC also holds adequate liquidity across all its footprint to meet all local prudential LCR requirements, where applicable.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) for the quarter ended 31st March 2025 (continued)

Quantitative Disclosure (continued)

All figures in US\$ '000

		31 March 25		31 December 24	
		Total unweighted value (average)**	Total weighted value (average)**	Total unweighted value (average)**	Total weighted value (average)**
High-quality liquid assets					
1	Total HQLA		5,450		5,381
Cash outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:				
3	Stable deposits				
4	Less stable deposits	1,649	165	1,430	143
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:				
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	8,706	4,869	7,267	4,112
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-
9	Secured wholesale funding		215		372
10	Additional requirements, of which:				
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	6	6	8	8
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	191	23	248	26
14	Other contractual funding obligations	229	229	337	337
15	Other contingent funding obligations	1,431	72	1,510	75
16	Total Cash Outflows		5,578		5,072
Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending (eg. reverse repos)	1,033	121	738	11
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	3,984	2,590	3,787	2,431
19	Other cash inflows	190	190	448	448
20	Total Cash Inflows	5,206	2,901	4,973	2,890
	Cap on cash inflows	75%	4,183	75%	3,804
	Total cash inflows after applying the cap		2,901		2,890
			Total adjusted value		Total adjusted value
21	Total HQLA		5,450		5,381
22	Total net cash outflows		2,676		2,182
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%) Average		204%		247%

** In accordance with the CBB liquidity module, LCR presented above is a simple average of daily LCR of all working days during Q1 2025 and Q4 2024 respectively.

The Consolidated Group LCR ratio as at 31st March 2025 was 209% (31st December 2024: 198%).

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Regulatory Liquidity Disclosures

Introduction

In August 2018, the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) issued the regulations to banks operating in Bahrain on the reporting of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) effective 31 December 2019. The purpose of this disclosure is to provide the information pursuant to CBB's Liquidity Risk Management module LM 12.5 "General Disclosure Requirements".

The NSFR is a balance sheet metric which requires institutions to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to the characteristics of their assets and off-balance sheet activities over a one-year horizon. It is the ratio between the amount of available stable funding (ASF) and the amount of required stable funding (RSF). ASF factors are applied to balance sheet liabilities and capital, based on their perceived stability and the amount of stable funding they provide. Likewise, RSF factors are applied to assets and off-balance sheet exposures according to the amount of stable funding they require. As per the CBB liquidity disclosure requirement, the Consolidated NSFR is to be published on a quarterly basis. At the last reporting date, the Group NSFR remained above 100 per cent.

The Bank utilises internal Risk Appetite Statement thresholds ("RAS") which act as early warning indicators and safeguards to ensure NSFR is maintained above the regulatory minimum requirements.

Quantitative Disclosure

At 31 March 2025, the Consolidated Group NSFR was stable at 126% (December 2024 : 123%), well above the regulatory minimum. Available Stable Funding at Group level as of 31 March 2025 was around US\$ 21.3 billion (December 24: US\$ 20.8 billion) as against US\$ 16.9 billion (December 24: US\$ 17.0 billion) of Required Stable Funding.

The drivers of available stable funding include Bank ABC's robust capital base, substantial and reliable wholesale funding from customers and a retail deposits in MENA units. Required stable funding include financing various customers including non-financial corporates, sovereigns, PSE's, financial institutions and retail and small business customers. Bank ABC's HQLA requires minimal funding mainly due to the significant component of Level 1 assets in the portfolio.

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Quantitative Disclosure (continued)

All figures in US\$ '000

		31 March 25					31 December 24				
		Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				Total weighted value	Unweighted Values (i.e. before applying relevant factors)				Total weighted value
		No specified maturity	Less than 6 months	Over 6 months and less than one year	Over one year		No specified maturity	Less than 6 months	Over 6 months and less than one year	Over one year	
Available Stable Funding (ASF):											
2	Regulatory Capital	4,192				4,192	4,112				4,112
3	Other Capital Instruments	487			337	824	488			327	815
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:										
5	Stable deposits			-		-			-		-
6	Less stable deposits		2,322	180	306	2,557		2,098	277	259	2,397
7	Wholesale funding:										
8	Operational deposits										
9	Other wholesale funding		25,135	4,239	6,484	13,776		25,060	4,481	7,217	13,524
10	Other liabilities:										
11	NSFR derivative liabilities		-					-			
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories		1,278			-		1,117			-
13	Total ASF					21,349					20,848
Required Stable Funding (RSF):											
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	16,282	395	-	-	1,183	15,736	175	-	-	1,163
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	-	4,012	1,396	853	2,112	-	3,884	919	727	1,730
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:		7,145	2,287	5,851	9,690		7,130	2,653	5,484	9,553
20	- With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	-	-	305	198	-	-	-	323	210
21	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio Guidelines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	273	472	1,817	1,917	-	173	259	1,531	1,517
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		45			45		106			106
28	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-			-		-			-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	2,247	407	9	979	1,227	3,765	506	6	1,882	2,209
30	OBS items		10,667			533		10,370			518
31	Total RSF					16,905					17,006
32	NSFR (%)	126%					123%				