



Liquidity Disclosures - Basel III

December 2025

Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio – December 2025

In August 2018, the Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) issued its regulations on Liquidity Risk Management (LM). Amongst other things, the LM regulations mandate banks to implement Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) by end of June 2019. The main objective of the LCR is to promote short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile of banks by ensuring that they have sufficient level of high-quality liquid assets (HQLAs) to honour net cash outflows and survive a significant stress scenario lasting for a period of up to 30 days. As per CBB LM regulations, banks must meet the minimum LCR of not less than 100 percent daily.

The below table provides information on BDB's Consolidated LCR for the quarter ended 31st December 2025.

(In BD 000')

Consolidated LCR		Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS			
1	Total HQLA		89,223
CASH OUTFLOWS			
2	Retails Deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:		
3	Stable Deposits		
4	Less Stable Deposits	190	19
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:		
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks		
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	31,480	17,414
8	Unsecured Debt		
9	Secured wholesale funding		
10	Additional requirements, of which:		
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements		
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products		
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	7,128	356
14	Other contingent funding obligations	53	3
15	Other contractual funding obligations	649	649
16	Total Cash Outflows	39,499	18,442
CASH INFLOWS			
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)		
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	4,875	2,518
19	Other cash inflows		
20	Total Cash Inflows	4,875	2,518
Total Adjusted Value			
21	TOTAL HQLA		89,223
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		15,924
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		560%

As per the CBB LM module, the consolidated LCR of 560% reported above in line 23 is the simple average of daily LCR during Q4 2025.

Net Stable Funding Ratio – December 2025

The CBB's Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) regulations became effective on 31st December 2019. The objective of the NSFR is to promote the resilience of banks' liquidity risk profile and to incentivise a more resilient banking sector over a longer time horizon. The NSFR requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to assets and off-balance sheet activities. A sustainable funding structure is intended to reduce the likelihood of disruptions to a bank's regular sources of funding that will erode its liquidity position in a way that would increase the risk of its failure and potentially lead to broader systemic stress. The NSFR limits over-reliance on short-term wholesale funding, encourages better assessment of funding risk across all on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items, and promotes funding stability. The NSFR must be equal to at least 100% on an ongoing basis.

The below table provides information on BDB's Consolidated NSFR as of 31st December 2025:

No.	Item	Unweighted Values (before applying 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	65,790	-	-	836	66,626
3	Other Capital Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail Deposits and deposits from small business customers:					
5	Stable Deposits:	-	-	-	-	-
6	Less stable deposits:		-	-	-	-
7	Wholesale funding:					
8	Operational Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
9	Other Wholesale Funding	-	39,467	11,065	83,544	102,775
10	Other liabilities:					
11	NSFR Derivative Liabilities		-	-	-	
12	All other liabilities not included in the above categories		6,378	-	281	281
13	Total ASF					169,682
Required Stable Funding (RSF)						
14	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					4,034
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	264	-	-	132
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	-	-	-	-	-
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:	-	4,171	3,153	-	3,662
20	-With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the CBB Capital Adequacy Ratio guidelines	-	-	-	66,065	56,155
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	-	-	-	-	-
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		-	-	-	-
28	NSFR Derivative Liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-	-	-	-
29	All other assets not included in the above categories	38,582	-	-	-	38,582
30	OBS Items		8,651	-	-	433
31	Total RSF					102,998
32	NSFR %					165%