

## 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 ensuring that banks have sufficient level of stable funding in relation to their assets and commitments. The NSFR thus encourages banks to rely on funding from stable sources and long-term borrowing 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 period ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025. Available Stable Funding at NBK Group level as of end of 30<sup>th</sup> September was around KD 25.975 billion against KD 23.770 billion of Required Stable Funding, resulting in NSFR of 109.28%. Despite the global and regional geopolitical tensions and the challenges faced by the global economy and financial markets in the third 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 19%, retail deposits (including deposits from small-sized business customers) formed 44%, and wholesale funding formed 34% 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 10.38 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 6% of the Required Stable Funding after applying the relevant weights.

"Performing" loans constituted 79% 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 15% of the Required Stable Funding.

Net Stable Funding Ratio Disclosure – 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025

Quantitative information on the Net Stable Funding Ratio is provided in the table below. The values are as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2025 for NBK Group.

Table 4: NSFR Common Disclosure Template  
For the Period Ending on 30/September/25 <sup>12</sup>

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
<b>Available Stable Funding (ASF):</b>						
1	<b>Capital:</b>					
2	• <i>Regulatory Capital</i>	4,756,393	-	-	241,477	4,997,870
3	• <i>Other Capital Instruments</i>	-	-	-	-	-
4	<b>Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:</b>					
5	• <i>Stable deposits</i>	-	100,807	5,564	10,069	111,121
6	• <i>Less-stable deposits</i>	-	10,639,751	1,287,226	454,727	11,189,006
7	<b>Wholesale funding:</b>					
8	• <i>Operational deposits</i>	-	1,297,340	-	-	648,670
9	• <i>Other wholesale funding</i>	-	20,370,517	2,514,274	1,402,184	8,069,038
10	<b>Other liabilities:</b>					
11	• <i>NSFR derivative liabilities</i>	-	-	-	-	-
12	• <i>All other liabilities not included in the above categories</i>	444,177	1,296,367	244,858	528,955	959,475
13	<b>Total ASF</b>	<b>5,200,570</b>	<b>33,704,782</b>	<b>4,051,921</b>	<b>2,637,413</b>	<b>25,975,181</b>
<b>Required Stable Funding (RSF):</b>						
14	<b>Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)</b>	10,049,034	-	326,280	-	1,536,807
15	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	13,984.18	-	-	-	6,992
16	<b>Performing loans and securities:</b>					
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>	--	3,948,244	304,191	1,244,899	1,989,231
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>	-	10,977,262	1,933,879	13,563,656	16,672,788
20	• <i>With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% as per the Capital Adequacy Ratio – Basel 3 guidelines</i>	-	-	-	324,000	210,600
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>	--	--	--	840,637	714,542
24	<b>Other assets:</b>					
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>	61,318	--	--	--	61,318
28	<i>NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted</i>	70,763	--	--	--	70,763
29	<i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>	1,011,807	1,093,649	224,377	580,204	2,015,369
30	<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>	3,521,401	6,475,692	2,030,071	2,008,681	701,792
31	<b>Total RSF</b>	<b>14,728,307</b>	<b>22,494,846</b>	<b>4,818,798</b>	<b>18,238,221</b>	<b>23,769,745</b>
32	<b>NSFR (%)</b>					<b>109.28%</b>

<sup>12</sup>Quarterly statement.