

Introduction

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a minimum standard set by Basel III, to promote short-term resilience of a bank's liquidity risk profile by ensuring that it has sufficient High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) to overcome total expected cash outflows minus total expected cash inflows as per SAMA / Basel specified stress scenarios for the subsequent 30 calendar days.

The LCR report for SAIB is prepared in accordance with the public/ market disclosure requirements and guidelines in respect of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure Standards as published by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority (SAMA) in August 2014. The purpose of this document is to disclose both qualitative and quantitative information regarding The Saudi Investment Bank's (SAIB) liquidity position, LCR results and internal liquidity risk measurement and management processes.

Governance Framework and Liquidity Management

SAIB's Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the Bank's liquidity risk management by ensuring that the Bank's risk exposures are maintained at or above the minimum levels. To this end, it has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Bank's funding and liquidity management requirements. Further, SAIB maintains contingency Funding Plan (CFP) which identifies a diversified set of readily available and deployable potential CF resources under crisis situations.



Senior Management (through the Asset Liability Committee- ALCO) monitors the information on the Bank's liquidity needs and market developments on a monthly basis. The management of the Bank's liquidity management is further delegated to the Treasury group to ensure the Bank's liquidity positions are maintained according to the policy. SAIB seeks to hold unencumbered high quality liquid assets to ensure compliance with minimum LCR requirements and has set internal triggers to provide timely escalation to ensure mitigating actions are taken.

Qualitative Disclosures for LCR as at March 2017

The three month average LCR (as provided on the next page) decreased from 268% as of as of December 31, 2016 to 177% as of March 31, 2017. The decrease is primarily due to reduction in the unweighted value of cash inflows from SAR 11.02 billion as of December 2016 to SAR 5.24 billion as of March 2017, reflecting the decreased inflows from loans and other exposures due within 30 days.



The Saudi Investment Bank	SAR (000)	Frequency: Q
	March 31, 2017	Location: W

	Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure Template	(a) TOTAL UNWEIGHTED VALUE (average)	(b) TOTAL WEIGHTED VALUE (awerage)	
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		18,843,513	
CASH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:			
3	Stable deposits			
4	Less stable deposits	15,324,615	1,374,117	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:			
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	22,009,454	9,305,693	
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	
9	Secured wholesale funding			
10	Additional requirements, of which:			
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	2,373,032	2,351,436	
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products			
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	10,783,408	1,078,341	
14	Other contractual funding obligations			
15	Other contingent funding obligations			
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		14,109,587	
CASH I	NFLOWS			
17	Secured lending (eg reverse repos)			
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	5,238,487	3,472,513	
19	Other cash inflows			
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS		3,472,513	
			(c)TOTAL	
21	TOTAL HOLA		ADJUSTED VALUE	
21	TOTAL HQLA		18,843,513	
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		10,637,074	
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		177.15%	

- a Unweighted values must be calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows).
- b Weighted values must be calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) or inflow and outflow rates (for inflows and outflows).
- c Adjusted values must be calculated after the application of both:
 - (i) haircuts and inflow and outflow rates; and
 - (ii) any applicable caps (ie cap on Level 2B and Level 2 assets for HQLA and cap on inflows).