

# **The South African Bank of Athens Limited**

LIQUIDITY COVERAGE DISCLOSURE

## **September 2015**



**BANK OF ATHENS**

*Business and Commercial Bank*

## **1. Introduction**

The purpose of this document is to disclose both qualitative and quantitative information regarding the Bank's Liquidity position, in specific the Liquidity Coverage Ratio in terms of the Basel III requirements under Regulation 43 of the regulations relating to banks.

In terms of Regulation 43(1)(e)(iii)(F) of regulations relating to banks, minimum disclosure on the Liquidity Coverage Ratio of the bank is required on a quarterly basis. This announcement meets the on-going report requirement for quarterly disclosure in terms of Pillar 3 of the Basel III capital accord.

The Pillar 3 report is produced and published quarterly. This report is verified and approved internally in line with the Bank's disclosure policy.

The Pillar 3 report has not been audited by the Bank's external auditors.

## **2. Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk of not being able to generate sufficient cash to meet the Bank's commitment to lenders, depositors and other creditors at any point in time. The management of liquidity is primarily designed to ensure that depositors' funding requirements can be met and that the bank has sufficient funding in place to ensure payment of daily transactions.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Bank's short-, medium- and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Bank manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Liquidity risk management is essentially inseparable from the core banking activities of advances growth and profitability management. Liquidity risk management form an integral part of proactive asset and liability management, which is managed by the Bank's Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO).

Stress scenarios and testing have been undertaken thereby allowing the Bank to identify and be prepared for such eventualities. These scenarios have ensured that the Bank is well prepared to manage any liquidity or interest rate risks that may occur.

The Liquidity Ratios, i.e. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR), introduced by Basel III are monitored and managed by the Bank's Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO). The Liquidity Coverage Ratio has been fully effective from 01 January 2015 and the minimum requirement is set at 60% for 2015.

**Liquidity Coverage Ratio – Table 2.1**

	<b>R'000</b>
	<b>Sep-15</b>
High Quality Liquid Assets	183 451
Net Cash Outflows	245 019
Minimum Required Liquidity Coverage Ratio	60%
<b>Actual Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>	<b>75%</b>