# MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS CAPITAL ADEQUACY AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS MODULE



Volume 5: Specialised Licensees (Microfinance Institutions)

MODULE:	CA	Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Requirements
		Table of Contents

			Date Last Changed
CA-A	Introduct	ion	Gnangea
	CA-A.1	Purpose	01/2014
	CA-A.2	Module History	10/2014
СА-В	-	Application	
	CA-B.1	Scope of Application	01/2014
CA-1	Regulato	ry Capital and Liquidity	
	CA-1.1	Capital Requirements	10/2014
	CA-1.2	Liquidity Requirements	01/2014

CA: Capital Adequacy
Table of Contents: Page 1 of 1



MODULE	CA:	Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Requirements
CHAPTER	CA-A:	Introduction

# CA-A.1 Purpose

### Executive Summary

- CA-A.1.1 The purpose of this module is to set out the CBB's regulations for minimum capital requirements. This requirement is supported by Article 44(c) of the Central Bank of Bahrain and Financial Institutions Law 2006 (CBB Law).
- Principle 9 of the Principles of Business requires that <u>microfinance institution licensees</u> maintain adequate human, financial and other resources, sufficient to run their business in an orderly manner (see Section PB-1.9). In addition, Condition 5 of the CBB's Authorised Conditions (Section AU-2.5) requires <u>microfinance institution licensees</u> to maintain financial resources in excess of the minimum requirements specified in this Module.
- CA-A.1.3 This Module sets out the minimum capital requirements which <u>microfinance</u> institution licensees must meet as a condition of their licensing.
- CA-A.1.4 The purpose of these requirements is to ensure that <u>microfinance institution</u> <u>licensees</u> hold sufficient financial resources to provide some protection against unexpected losses.

CA-A.1.5

The CBB requires that microfinance institution licensees maintain adequate capital in accordance with the requirements of this Module, against their risks.

### Legal Basis

CA-A.1.6

This Module contains the CBB's Directive relating to the capital requirements and gearing of microfinance institution licensees, and is issued under the powers available to the CBB under Article 38 of the CBB Law. The Directive in this Module is applicable to all microfinance institution licensees.

CA: Capital Adequacy Section CA-A.1: Page 1 of 1



MODULE	CA:	Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Requirements
CHAPTER	CA-A:	Introduction

# CA-A.2 Module History

# Evolution of Module

CA-A.2.1 This Module was first issued in January 2014 by the CBB. Any material changes that have subsequently been made to this Module are annotated with the calendar quarter date in which the change was made. Chapter UG-3 provides further details on Rulebook maintenance and version control.

CA-A.2.2 A list of recent changes made to this Module is provided below:

Module Ref.	Change Date	Description of Changes
CA-1.1.4 and CA-1.1.5	10/2014	Updated capital requirements to be aligned with the term and definition of 'core capital'.

CA: Capital Adequacy Section CA-A.2: Page 1 of 1



MODULE	CA:	Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Requirements
CHAPTER	CA-A:	Introduction

# CA-B.1 Scope of Application



This Module is applicable to all <u>microfinance institution licensees</u> (authorised in the Kingdom, thereafter referred to in this Module as <u>licensees</u>).

CA: Capital Adequacy
Section CA-B.1: Page 1 of 1

Volume 5:
Specialised Licensees
(Microfinance Institutions)

MODULE	CA:	Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Requirements
CHAPTER	CA-A:	Introduction

# CA-1.1 Capital Requirements

Minimum Capital Requirement

A licensee must maintain at all times a minimum paid-up capital of BD5 million provided by the shareholders/promoters and/or through grants and donations. A greater amount of capital may be required by the CBB on a case-by-case basis.

CA-1.1.2 In addition to the requirements of Paragraph CA-1.1.1, the CBB may require that an acceptably worded letter of guarantee be provided. The CBB may seek a letter of guarantee from controllers.

## Leverage Ratio

- CA-1.1.3 In addition to the requirements outlined in Paragraphs CA-1.1.1 and CA-1.2.1, all <u>licensees</u> must maintain a minimum <u>leverage ratio</u> of 50%.
- For purposes of Paragraph CA-1.1.3, the leverage ratio is defined as the total core capital divided by the total assets.
- CA-1.1.5 For purposes of Paragraph CA-1.1.4, total core capital refers to:
  - (a) Issued and fully paid ordinary shares (net of treasury shares);
  - (b) Retained earnings (losses) brought forward, including interim profits/losses; and
  - (c) All disclosed reserves brought forward, that are audited and approved by the <u>shareholders</u>, in the form of legal, general and other reserves created by appropriations of retained earnings;

### LESS:

(d) Other deductions, as specified by the CBB.

CA: Capital Adequacy Section CA-1.1: Page 1 of 2



MODULE	CA:	Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Requirements
CHAPTER	CA-A:	Introduction

# CA-1.1 Capital Requirements (continued)

CA-1.1.6

<u>Licensees</u> must ensure that at all times they maintain the minimum <u>leverage ratio</u> outlined in Paragraph CA-1.1.3. In the event that the <u>licensee</u> does not comply with the minimum <u>leverage ratio</u>, it must notify the CBB by no later than the following business day of the actual level of the <u>leverage ratio</u>. When providing such notification, the licensee must:

- (a) Provide to the CBB, within one week of the non-compliance, a written action plan setting out how the <u>licensee</u> proposes to restore its <u>leverage ratio</u> to the required minimum level and describe the systems and controls that have been put in place to prevent any future non-compliance of the minimum <u>leverage</u> ratio; and
- (b) Report to the CBB on a monthly basis or on another timely basis as required by the CBB, the <u>licensee's leverage ratio</u> until such time as the <u>leverage ratio</u> has reached 55% or other target level as specified by the CBB.
- CA-1.1.7 <u>Licensees</u> must note that the CBB considers the breach of the <u>leverage ratio</u> to be a very serious matter. Consequently, the CBB may (at its discretion) subject a <u>licensee</u> which breaches its <u>leverage ratio</u> to a formal licensing reappraisal. Such reappraisal may be effected either through the CBB's own inspection function or through the use of <u>appointed experts</u>, as appropriate. Following such reappraisal, the CBB will provide a written notification to the <u>licensee</u> concerned outlining the CBB's conclusions with regard to the continued licensing.

# Compliance Officer

CA-1.1.8 Compliance officers should ensure that the <u>licensee</u> has adequate internal systems and controls to comply with this Module.

# Reporting Requirements

CA-1.1.9

The <u>licensee</u> must report its capital level and <u>leverage ratio</u> to the CBB in accordance with the requirements outlined in Chapter BR-1.

CA: Capital Adequacy Section CA-1.1: Page 2 of 2

January 2014

MODULE	CA:	Capital Adequacy and Liquidity Requirements
CHAPTER	CA-A:	Introduction

### Liquidity Requirements **CA-1.2**

CA-1.2.1

A licensee's net liquid assets must be held in a form acceptable to the CBB, in a minimum amount of three months estimated expenditures including salaries, rent, general utilities and other operating costs.

CA-1.2.2 For purposes of Paragraph CA-1.2.1, net liquid assets comprise of unencumbered cash, cash equivalents, treasury bills, and placements and balances with banks maturing within 30 days less any liabilities due within 30 days.

**CA:** Capital Adequacy