

# Asset-Liability Management (ALM) Policy

*Balance Sheet Optimization & Risk Control*

## CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

This document contains strategic ALM procedures and interest rate risk parameters. Distribution is restricted to ALCO members, CFO, CRO, and authorized treasury personnel.

## 1. Objective

To manage the structure and maturity of assets and liabilities, ensuring sustainable profitability and controlled exposure to market and interest rate risks.

## 2. Oversight

The Asset-Liability Committee (ALCO) meets monthly to review: Liquidity and funding position, Interest rate and FX exposure, Capital adequacy ratios, Stress test outcomes.

## 3. ALM Principles

- Match asset and liability maturities within regulatory tolerance
- Diversify liability funding sources (customer deposits, wholesale funding, partner institutions)
- Maintain stable Net Interest Margin (NIM) through rate risk hedging
- Monitor gap positions daily and report monthly to ALCO

## 4. Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book (IRRBB)

- Repricing gap analysis conducted monthly
- Economic Value of Equity (EVE) monitored for sensitivity  $> \pm 15\%$
- Derivative hedging approved by the ALCO only
- Duration gap maintained within Board-approved limits

## 5. Liquidity Transfer Pricing (LTP)

Internal pricing mechanism aligns business unit liquidity consumption with cost of funds. Reviewed quarterly by Finance & Treasury. Ensures accurate profitability assessment across business lines.

## **ALCO Escalation Triggers**

Immediate ALCO convening required for: (1) NIM decline >50 bps in one month, (2) EVE sensitivity exceeding  $\pm 15\%$ , (3) Maturity mismatch gap >20% of total assets, (4) LCR or NSFR breach.