## BASELII - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

For the year ended 31 December 2019

BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
31 DECEMBER 2019
BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
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## OVERVIEW

In November 2009, The Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates ("CBUAE") issued guidelines for implementation of Basel II Capital Accord in the banks in UAE. As per the circular, the Standardized Approach for Credit Risk was to apply immediately with an expectation that internationally active UAE banks and larger institutions will migrate to the Foundation Internal Rating Based (FIRB) in due course. The CBUAE Basel II framework is intended to strengthen the market discipline and risk management while enhancing the safety and soundness of the banking industry in UAE.

In February 2017, the new Basel III capital regulations issued by CBUAE came into effect for all Banks in the UAE.

The guidelines for Pillar 1 - Calculation of Credit Risk pertain to the Standardized Approach of Basel II only. One of the major changes brought in with the new guidelines is the ability to apply, on an asset class basis, risk weightings determined from ratings provided by External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAl") approved by CBUAE.

CBUAE requires the Pillar 2 - Supervisory Review Process to focus on each bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) in addition to Pillar 1 Capital calculations. The ICAAP should include a risk based forward looking view of, but not limited to, Credit, Market and Operational risk Capital.

The purpose of Pillar 3 - Market Discipline is to complement the minimum capital requirements (Pillar 1) and the supervisory review process (Pillar 2). The CBUAE supports the enhanced market discipline by developing a set of disclosure requirements which will allow market participants to assess key pieces of information on the scope of application, capital, risk exposure, risk assessment process and hence the capital adequacy of the institution. The Pillar 3 disclosures, based on a common framework, are an effective means of informing the market about the risks faced by a bank, and provide a consistent and understandable disclosure framework that enhances transparency and comparability.

In compliance with the CBUAE guidelines and Basel II accord, these disclosures include information on the Group's risk management objectives and policies, risk assessment processes and computation, capital management and capital adequacy.

## OVERVIEW (continued)

Quantitative information on risk assessment (per standardized approach) includes:

- Risk weighted assets of the Group - credit risk, market risk and operational risk
- Credit risk profile of gross credit exposure by counterparty classifications, rated/ unrated
- Profile of gross credit exposure by economic activity, geographical region and maturity
- Profile of credit risk mitigation by economic activity, geographical region and maturity
- Profile of impaired financing receivables by economic activity and geographical region

Information on capital adequacy includes:

- Capital adequacy computation
- Capital profile - Tier I and Tier II


## Introduction

The CBUAE supervises Emirates Islamic Bank PJSC (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") on a consolidated basis, and therefore receives information on the capital adequacy of, and sets capital requirements for, the Group as a whole. The capital requirements are computed at a Group level using the Basel III framework of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("Basel Committee"), after applying the amendments advised by the CBUAE, within national discretion. The Basel III framework, like Basel II, is structured around three 'pillars': minimum capital requirements (Pillar I); supervisory review process (Pillar II); and market discipline (Pillar III).

## Pillar III disclosures 2019

Pillar III complements the minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process. Its aim is to encourage market discipline by developing a set of disclosure requirements which allow market participants to assess certain specified information on the scope of application of Basel II, capital, particular risk exposures and risk assessment processes, and hence the capital adequacy of the institution. Disclosures consist of both quantitative and qualitative information and are provided at the consolidated level.

The CBUAE issued Basel III capital regulations, which came into effect from 1 February 2017 introducing minimum capital requirements at three levels, namely Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1'), Additional Tier 1 ('AT1') and Total Capital. Additional capital buffers (Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) and Countercyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB) - maximum up to $2.5 \%$ for each buffer) introduced are over and above the minimum CET1 requirement of $7 \%$.

## Future Developments

In 2017, the CBUAE issued 'Regulations regarding Capital adequacy', supplementing the introduction of these regulations, in June 2019, CBUAE issued 'standard regarding capital adequacy'. These standards support the implementation of the regulations. The CBUAE has also developed 'Guidance regarding capital adequacy' to assist banks in the application of the regulations.

Based on these standards, revised pillar 1 capital adequacy standards and revised pillar 3 disclosures requirements will be effective from June 2020.

## OVERVIEW (continued)

## Verification

The Pillar III Disclosures for the year 2019 have been reviewed by the Group's statutory auditors.

## Implementation of Basel II guidelines

The Group is compliant with Standardized Approach for Credit, Market and Operational Risk (Pillar I) with effect from 31 October 2007.

The Bank also assigns capital on other than Pillar I risk categories, for 'Profit Rate risk on Banking Book' and for 'Business Risk', within the Pillar II framework.

## Group Structure

Emirates Islamic Bank PJSC (formerly Middle East Bank) (the "Bank") was incorporated by a decree of His Highness the Ruler of Dubai as a conventional Bank with a limited liability in the Emirate of Dubai on 3rd of October 1975. The Bank was reregistered as a Public Joint Stock Company in July 1995 and is regulated by the Central Bank of United Arab Emirates. The federal Law No. 2 of 2015, concerning Commercial Companies has come into effect from 1 July 2015, replacing the existing Federal Law No. 8 of 1984.

At an extraordinary general meeting held on 10th of March 2004, a resolution was passed to transform the Bank's activities to be in full compliance with the Sharia rules and principles. The entire process was completed on 9th of October 2004 (the "Transformation Date") when the Bank obtained the UAE Central Bank and other UAE authorities' approvals.

The Bank is a subsidiary of Emirates NBD PJSC, Dubai (the "Group Holding Company"). The ultimate parent company of the Group Holding Company is Investment Corporation of Dubai (the "Ultimate Parent Company"), a company in which the Government of Dubai is the major shareholder.

The Bank is listed in the Dubai Financial Market (TICKER: "EIB"). The Bank's website is http://www.emiratesislamic.ae. In addition to its head office in Dubai, the Bank operates through 56 branches in the UAE. The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of the Bank and its following subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group").

|  | Date of incorporation \& country | Principal activity | Ownership \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ \text { December } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | 31 December 2018 |
| Emirates Islamic Financial | 26 April 2006, UAE | Financial |  |  |
| Brokerage Co. LLC |  | brokerage services | 100\% | 100\% |
| EIB Sukuk Company Limited | 6 June 2007, Cayman Islands | Special Purpose Entity | 100\% | 100\% |
| El Funding Limited | 15 May 2014, Cayman Islands | Special Purpose Entity | 100\% | 100\% |

The Bank provides full commercial and banking services and offers a variety of products through financing and investing instruments in accordance with Islamic Sharia.

The Bank's registered office address is P.O. Box 6564, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

## CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL STRUCTURE AS PER BASEL III

The CBUAE issued Basel III capital regulations, which came into effect from 1 February 2017 introducing minimum capital requirements at three levels, namely Common Equity Tier ('CET1'), Additional Tier 1 ('AT1') and Total Capital.

Additional capital buffers (Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) and Countercyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB) maximum up to $2.5 \%$ for each buffer) introduced over and above the minimum CET1 requirement of $7 \%$.

For 2019, CCB is required to be kept at $2.5 \%$ of the Capital base. CCyB is not in effect and is not required to keep for 2019.

## Regulatory Capital

The Bank's capital base is divided into three main categories, namely CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 ('T2'), depending on their characteristics.

- CET 1 capital is the highest quality form of capital, comprising share capital, share premium, legal, statutory and other reserves, fair value reserves, retained earnings, non-controlling interest after deductions for goodwill and intangibles and other regulatory adjustments relating to items that are included in equity but are treated differently for capital adequacy purposes under 'CBUAE' guidelines.
- AT1 capital comprises eligible non-common equity capital instruments.
- T2 capital comprises qualifying subordinated debt, undisclosed reserve.

The capital overview as per Basel III framework is given below:

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | AED 000 | AED 000 |
| Available capital |  |  |
| Common equity tier 1 capital | $8,255,209$ | $7,211,162$ |
| Tier 1 capital | $8,255,209$ | $7,211,162$ |
| Total eligible capital | $8,726,631$ | $7,684,756$ |
|  |  |  |
| Risk-weighted assets | $37,713,763$ | $37,887,486$ |
| Credit risk | 20,547 | 17,938 |
| Market risk | $4,500,169$ | $4,342,402$ |
| Operational risk | $42,234,479$ | $\mathbf{4 2 , 2 4 7 , 8 2 6}$ |
| Total risk-weighted assets |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL STRUCTURE AS PER BASEL III (continued)

|  | Minimum capital requirement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Ratio | 2019 | 2019 | 2018 |
| a. Total capital ratio for consolidated |  |  |  |
| Group | 13.00\% | 20.66\% | 18.19\% |
| b. Tier 1 ratio only for consolidated |  |  |  |
| Group | 11.00\% | 19.55\% | 17.07\% |
| c. CET1 ratio only for consolidated |  |  |  |
| Group | 9.50\% | 19.55\% | 17.07\% |

The consolidated capital structure as per Basel III is given below:

| The consolidated caplucture per Basel in is given below: | $\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ \text { AED } 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { AED } 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital |  |  |
| Share Capital | 5,430,422 | 5,430,422 |
| Eligible Reserves | 1,164,446 | 888,600 |
| Retained Earnings / (-) Loss | 1,660,341 | 892,140 |
| Total CET1 capital after the regulatory adjustments and threshold deduction <br> Total CET1 capital after transitional arrangement for deductions (CET1) (A) | $8,255,209$ $8,255,209$ | $7,211,162$ $7,211,162$ |
| Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital |  |  |
| Eligible AT1 capital | - | - |
| Other AT1 Capital e.g. (Share premium, minority interest) | - | - |
| Total AT1 capital | - | - |
| Total AT1 capital after transitional arrangements (AT1) (B) | - | - |
| Tier 2 (T2) Capital |  |  |
| Other Tier 2 capital (including General Provisions, etc.) | 471,422 | 473,594 |
| Total T2 Capital | 471,422 | 473,594 |
| Total T2 capital after transitional arrangements (T2) (C) | 471,422 | 473,594 |
| Total Regulatory Capital ( $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}$ ) | 8,726,631 | 7,684,756 |

## CAPITAL ADEQUACY (STANDARDISED APPROACH)

|  | 2019 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital Charge AED 000 | Capital Charge AED 000 |
| Total Capital Requirements |  |  |
| Credit Risk | 4,902,789 | 4,688,576 |
| Market Risk | 2,157 | 1,883 |
| Operational Risk | 472,518 | 455,952 |
| Total Capital Requirements | 5,377,464 | 5,146,411 |

## Standardized Approach - Credit risk \& credit risk mitigation

Under Standardized Approach, all credit exposures are assessed according to the counterparty classifications and against the External Credit Assessment Institutions ("ECAl") ratings as advised under national discretion (November 2009):

- Claims on sovereign and central banks in the GCC are risk weighted at 0\%.
- Domestic currency claims on a non-commercial GCC Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) are treated as claims on their sovereigns if their central bank or monetary authority treats them as such. Foreign currency claims on such a PSE are risk weighted one grade less favorable than its sovereign i.e. $20 \%$ risk weight. Claims on other foreign PSEs are risk weighted one grade less favorable than its sovereign.
- Claims on commercial companies owned by a GCC sovereign or PSEs that operate as commercial organizations are treated as claims on a corporate and risk weighted in accordance with ratings from acceptable ECAIs.
- ECAI ratings are also used to determine the capital requirements against exposures to banks and financial institutions. The group uses option 2 (one of alternative risk weight and ECAI ratings matrices as prescribed in the Basel II accord) for determining the capital requirements in line with the supervisory discretion adopted by the CBUAE.
- Claims on corporate entities are risk weighted at prescribed risk weights applicable per the latest ECAI rating of the counterparty. Claims on unrated corporate entities are risk weighted at $100 \%$.
- Consumer banking exposure is classified into 'Qualified Residential Mortgage', 'Qualified regulatory retail portfolio' and 'Others'; per the CBUAE Basel II guidelines and are risk weighted at $35 \%, 75 \%$ and $100 \%$ respectively.
- All other assets are classified between 'assets under higher risk categories' and 'others'; and risk weighted at prescribed risk weights.

For standardized capital adequacy calculations, the following rules are applied consistently to determine the appropriate ECAI ratings:

- Where more ECAI ratings of two acceptable rating agencies are available, the lower (worse) of the two is considered.
- Where the ECAI ratings are split evenly between all four rating agencies, the more conservative ratings are considered.
- Acceptable ECAI agencies are Moody's, S\&P, Fitch and Capital Intelligence.


## Credit Risk

The total capital charge for credit risk as at 31 December 2019 is AED 4,903 million (2018: AED 4,689 million).
GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE AS PER STANDARDISED APPROACH


## BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

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## Market Risk

Market risks subject to capital charge are as follows:

- Profit Rate Risk
- Foreign Exchange Risk
- Equity Exposure Risk
- Commodity Risk
- Options Risk

Capital charge on profit rate risk, equity exposure risk and options risk is restricted to Bank's 'trading book', while capital charge on Foreign exchange risk applies on the bank's entire positions.

The total Capital requirement for Market Risk as at 31 December 2019 is AED 2.16 million (2018: AED 1.88 million) as detailed below:

## CAPITAL REQUIREMENT FOR MARKET RISK AS PER STANDARDISED APPROACH



## Operational Risk

Basel II framework outlines three methods for calculating the risk charge for operational risk - Basic Indicator, Standardized Approach and Advanced Measurement Approach. The Group presently follows the Standardized Approach.

The total capital requirement for Operational Risk as at 31 December 2019 is AED 472.52 million (2018: AED 455.95 million). This charge is computed by categorizing the Group's activities into 8 business lines (as defined by Basel II guidelines) and multiplying the line's three year average gross income by a predefined beta factor.
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31 DECEMBER 2018
RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES
CREDIT RISK
Please refer Note no. 36 in the annual financial statements for detailed risk management objectives and policies on Credit risk GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE - CURRENCY CLASSIFICATION
31 DECEMBER 2019
Other off-
balance sheet

$\stackrel{+}{+}$
$\stackrel{+}{6}$
$\stackrel{-}{6}$
2,920,902 $\stackrel{\circ}{\mathbf{N}}$
No

791,396
$3,037,873$




Total non-
funded
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-----------1
983,581
3,750,790
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$\underset{\sim}{+}$ \#
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Total non-

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3,230,433
옹 H
Property \& Equipment \& Other
$\square$
31 DECEMBER 2019 LOCATION

$\begin{array}{r}\text { OTC } \\ \text { derivatives } \\ \text { ABD } 000 \\ \hline-\end{array}$
67,087
86,477




743,411




The group＇s credit exposure by Geography and Economic activity，both funded and non－funded is detailed below：
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Other off－ balance sheet
exposures
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 مٌ＇ － Other Assets include Cash \＆Deposits with Central Bank，Due from Banks，Investment securities［net of Sukuk］，Investment properties，Property \＆Equipment \＆Other
Assets． ＊This includes Saudi Arabia，Bahrain，Kuwait，Oman and Qatar．
BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
31 DECEMBER 2019

| The group's credit exposure by Geography and Economic activity, both funded and non-funded is detailed below (continued): GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE BY GEOGRAPHY (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 DECEMBER 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Financing Receivables AED 000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sukuk } \\ \text { AED } 000 \end{array}$ | Other assets AED 000 | Total funded AED 000 | Commitments AED 000 | OTC derivatives AED 000 | Other offbalance sheet exposures AED 000 | Total nonfunded AED 000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { AED } 000 \end{array}$ |
| United Arab Emirates | 38,179,943 | 1,322,189 | 18,735,954 | 58,238,086 | 192,560 | - | 3,798,629 | 3,991,189 | 62,229,275 |
| GCC excluding UAE* | 1,130,678 | 630,557 | 407,083 | 2,168,318 | - | - | 269 | 269 | 2,168,587 |
| Arab League (excluding GCC) | 302,939 | - | 10,633 | 313,572 | - | - | 22 | 22 | 313,594 |
| Asia | 912,887 | - | 253,915 | 1,166,802 | - | - | 29,026 | 29,026 | 1,195,828 |
| Africa | - | - | 451 | 451 | - | - | - | - | 451 |
| North America | - | - | 358,821 | 358,821 | - | - | 215 | 215 | 359,036 |
| South America | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Caribbean | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Europe | 233,333 | 90,461 | 138,905 | 462,699 | - | - | 1,108 | 1,108 | 463,807 |
| Australia | - | - | 935 | 935 | - | - | - | - | 935 |
| Others | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 40,759,780 | 2,043,207 | 19,906,697 | 62,709,684 | 192,560 | - | 3,829,269 | 4,021,829 | 66,731,513 |
|  | ======= | ======== | ======= | ========= | ======== | ======== | ======== | ======== | ========= |
| Other Assets include Cash \& Deposits with Central Bank, Due from Banks, Investment securities [net of Sukuk], Investment properties, Pr Assets. <br> *This includes Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and Qatar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*This includes Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and Qatar.
The group＇s credit exposure by Geography and Economic activity，both funded and non－funded is detailed below（continued）：
GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
Total
AED 000
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4，346，785
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$\stackrel{y}{c}$ 374，406 $72,904,843$ $4,734,371$ properties，Property \＆Equipment \＆Other


Other off－
Total non－
funded AED 000
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| 0 |



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70,176 70，176 $\stackrel{8}{0}$
$\stackrel{4}{0}$
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 772，184 0
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0 N
 4，325，194


 $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{0}{4}}$ | 号 |
| :--- |
| 㐫 |

 Other assets
AED 000号 2,946

 $\stackrel{\substack{q \\ \infty \\ \sim}}{\sim}$ $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\stackrel{\text { N }}{\stackrel{1}{c}}}$ 23，－120，－426


Financing
Receivables
AED 000 －－－－－－－－－－－－－ 6，126
5，895 1，624，787 522，662 772，184 6，578，359
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BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
31 DECEMBER 2019
31 DECEMBER 2010
The group's credit exposure by Geography and Economic activity, both funded and non-funded is detailed below (continued):
GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (continued)
|elol
Total non-
funded
 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { N } & 0 \\ \infty & \text { N } \\ & \\ & \end{array}$ 190,985 $\stackrel{\sim}{6}$


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| :--- |
| 0 |
| 8 |
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| 8 |
| 8 |

 $=$ Other Assets include Cash \& Deposits with Central Bank, Due from Banks, Investment securities [net of Sukuk], Investment properties, Property \& Equipment \& Other

## GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE BY MATURITY

The following table lists the Group's exposures by Residual Maturity:

## 31 DECEMBER 2019








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The details of impaired financing by Geography and Economic Activity are as below:

## IMPAIRED FINANCING BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

31 DECEMBER 2019

| days <br> AED 000 | above AED 000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { AED } 000 \end{array}$ | Specific * <br> AED 000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { General ** } \\ & \text { AED } 000 \end{aligned}$ | Write-offs AED 000 | Write-backs AED 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 4,949 | 4,949 | 4,967 | - | 2,379 | 1,463 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 37,671 | - |
| - | 120,914 | 120,914 | 105,387 | - | 90,202 | 4,277 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 410,255 | 410,255 | 489,755 | - | 10,112 | 4,855 |
| - | 525,516 | 525,516 | 428,021 | - | 194,608 | 32,331 |
| - | 79,250 | 79,250 | 76,480 | - | 11,578 | 4,810 |
| - | 56,538 | 56,538 | 53,362 | - | - | 6,512 |
| - | 1,011,527 | 1,011,527 | 756,066 | - | 109,400 | 175,119 |
| - | 506,418 | 506,418 | 366,244 | - | 25,275 | 12,495 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 772,290 | 772,290 | 477,547 | - | 340,320 | 11,675 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 15,805 |  |
| - | 3,487,657 | 3,487,657 | 2,757,829 | 973,113 | 837,350 | 253,537 |
| ======== | ======= | ========= | ======= | ======= | ========= | ======= |

* Specific provisions represent Stage 3 Expected Credit Loss ('ECL').
** General provisions represent Stage 1 and Stage 2 Expected Credit Loss ('ECL').
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IMPAIRED FINANCING BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (continued)


## 31 DECEMBER 2018

| Provisions |  | Adjustments |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific * | General ** | Write-offs | Write-backs |
| AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 | AED 000 |
| 3,705 | - | - | 28 |
| 37,671 | - | - | - |
| 181,800 | - | 13,830 | 981 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 339,977 | - | 94,508 | 10,033 |
| 516,560 | - | 199,619 | 27,817 |
| 89,059 | - | 7,132 | 1,821 |
| 75,872 | - | - | - |
| 898,730 | - | 105,409 | 90,118 |
| 249,652 | - | 103,014 | 40,651 |
| - | - | - | - |
| 388,155 | - | 735,221 | 70,785 |
| 19,246 | - | 772 | 64,266 |
| ---------- | ------------- | ------------- | ------ |
| 2,800,427 | 1,182,345 | 1,259,505 | 306,500 |
| ========= | ======= | ======= | ==== |

[^1]BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
IMPAIRED FINANCING BY GEOGRAPHY


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BASEL II－PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
31 DECEMBER 2019
IMPAIRED FINANCING BY GEOGRAPHY（continued）

|  | ＝＝－＝＝$==$ $860 \times 09$ | ＝＝ェ＝＝＝$=$ 00¢＇90¢ |  | $\begin{aligned} & ========= \\ & \text { StE'Z81'l } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & ========= \\ & \angle Z \nabla^{\prime} 008 \text { ' } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & ========= \\ & \text { 9S6‘St6' } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & ========= \\ & 9 \mathrm{~S} 6^{\prime} \mathrm{St6} \text { ' } \varepsilon \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| عャ8＇9¢¢ | 986＇009 | 乙6と＇86乙 | 6๕s＇E8।＇レ | － | 0ع6＇90L＇乙 | 6GL＇ทャ8＇ | 6SL＇ทャ8＇$¢$ | － |
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＊Specific provisions represent Stage 3 Expected Credit Loss（＇ECL＇）．
＊＊＊This includes Saudi Arabia，Bahrain，Kuwait，Oman and Qatar．

## BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES

31 DECEMBER 2018

## RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN PROVISION FOR IMPAIRED FINANCING

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ \text { AED } 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { AED } 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance of provision for impaired financing as at 1 January (as per IAS 39) | 3,982,772 | 3,545,158 |
| Reversal on transition to IFRS 9 | - | $(650,786)$ |
| ECL recognized under IFRS 9 | - | 1,548,144 |
| Balance at 1 January (Adjusted opening as per IFRS 9) | 3,982,772 | 4,442,516 |
| Add: Charge for the year |  |  |
| Specific Provisions (ECL Stage 3) | 1,068,799 | 1,115,168 |
| General Provisions (ECL Stage 1 and Stage 2) | $(163,731)$ | $(356,044)$ |
| Less: Write-off of impaired financing | $(837,350)$ | $(1,259,505)$ |
| Less: Recovery of financing previously written off | - | - |
| Less: Write back / Recovery of loan loss provisions | $(253,537)$ | $(306,500)$ |
| Adjustments of loan loss provisions | $(66,011)$ | 347,137 |
| Balance of provision for impaired financing as at 31 December | 3,730,942 | 3,982,772 |
|  | ======== | ======== |

The Gross Credit Exposures as per Standardized Approach with the effect of CRM as detailed below:
GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE AS PER STANDARDISED APPROACH

 $\underset{\sim}{\text { 곡 }}$



31 DECEMBER 2018

| GROSS CREDIT EXPOSURE AS PER STANDARDISED APPROACH |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 DECEMBER 2019 |  |  |  |  |
|  | On Balance Sheet | Off Balance Sheet |  | Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) |
|  |  | Net Exposure |  |  |
|  | Gross <br> Outstanding AED 000 | Conversion Factors (CCF) AED 000 | Total Gross Exposure AED 000 | Exposure Before CRM AED 000 |
| Claims on sovereigns | 19,642,607 | 39,806 | 19,682,413 | 19,682,413 |
| Claims on non-central government public sector entities | 675,972 | - | 675,972 | 675,972 |
| Claims on multi-lateral development banks | 14.690 | - | 14,690 | 14,690 |
| Claims on banks | 3,763,593 | 45,857 | 3,809,450 | 3,809,450 |
| Claims on securities firms |  | - |  |  |
| Claims on corporate and government related entities (GRE) | 14,122,208 | 4,102,256 | 18,224,464 | 18,224,464 |
| Claims included in the regulatory retail portfolio | 12,058,937 | - | 12,058,937 | 12,058,937 |
| Claims secured by residential property | 9,119,911 | 417,761 | 9,537,672 | 9,537,672 |
| Claims secured by commercial real estate | 3,221,174 | - | 3,221,174 | 3,221,174 |
| Past due financing | 3,487,656 | 128,692 | 3,616,348 | 484,118 |
| Higher-risk categories | 158,597 | - | 158,597 | 158,597 |
| Other assets | 1,905,126 | - | 1,905,126 | 1,905,126 |
| Claims on securitized assets |  |  |  |  |
| Credit derivatives (Banks selling position) | - | - | - |  |
| Total | 68,170,471 | 4,734,372 | 72,904,843 | 69,772,613 |















31 DECEMBER 2019
31 DECEMBER 2018 Off Balance Sheet
Net Exposure
after Credit Total Gross

Exposure | 응 |
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 On Balance Sheet after Credit
Conversion
Factors (CCF) 응
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 $19,682,413$
675,972
14,690
$3,809,450$ $19,682,413$
675,972
14,690
$3,809,450$
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12，058，937 $9,537,672$
$3,221,174$ $9,537,672$
$3,221,174$ $\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{+}}$
 Total Gross
Exposure
AED 000

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## 31 DECEMBER 2019







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9，280，717 5，226，585 N
N
N
N $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{N}{\stackrel{N}{\infty}}$ 1，793，117 $12,058,937$ ＇
31 DECEMBER 2018
Rated
Unrated
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$14,872,028$
309,833
807，126

11，365，184
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$\vdots$
$\vdots$

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$\stackrel{-}{0}$



474,892
14,690 N
 11，365，184


 $\stackrel{N}{\stackrel{N}{N}}$ 1，687，346












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Total Gross
Exposure
AED 000





31 DECEMBER 2019
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＝$=-927,668$
BASEL II－PILLAR III DISCLOSURES 31 DECEMBER 2019
EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO DEDUCTION AS PER STANDARDISED APPROACH（RATED／UNRATED）

## Total Gross Exposure <br>   <br> 4，425，719 <br> 

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$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$
$\stackrel{0}{0}$
$\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$

After CRM
AED 000

$====-====$




Rated



[^2]BASEL II - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES
31 DECEMBER 2019
EXPOSURE SUBJECT TO DEDUCTION AS PER STANDARDISED APPROACH (RATED/ UNRATED) (continued)
31 DECEMBER 2018
Rated AED 000
Unrated
AED 000
3,921,227
3,921,227


|  |
| :---: |

N
N
N
N

$\begin{array}{r}\text { After CRM } \\ \text { AED } \mathbf{0 0 0} \\ --------- \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$
1,627,239


$\stackrel{\circ}{N}$
$\stackrel{N}{N}$
$\stackrel{0}{0}$


Gross exposure prior to credit risk mitigation
Exposure covered by on-balance sheet netting
Exposure covered by eligible financial collateral
Net exposure after credit risk mitigation

## RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Please refer Note no． 36 in the annual financial statements for detailed risk management objectives．
QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES FOR EQUITY POSITION IN THE BANKING BOOK

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  | 等 |

MARKET RISK

AED 000
AFS
$(3,892)$
$(42,840)$
$(46,732)$
$==========$
AED 000


（Z68‘と）
31 DECEMBER 2019
（a）Quantitative details of equity position
（a）Quantitative details of equity position
Type
Calles investment schemes
Equities
Any other investment
（b）Realized，Unrealized \＆Latent revaluation gains／（losses）during the year
Particulars
Total
Gains（Losses）
Gains（Losses）
Realized gains
Unrealized gains（losses）recognized in the balance sheet but not through profit and loss account （losses）for investment recorded at cost but not recognized in balance sheet or profit and loss account
（c）Items in（b）above included in Tier I／Tier II Capital
Total
Tier Capital
Amount included in Tier I capital（realized gains）
Amount included in Tier II capital（unrealized gains）
Total


QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES FOR EQUITY POSITION IN THE BANKING BOOK (continued)
31 DECEMBER 2019
(d) Capital requirements by equity groupings
Grouping
Investments in associates and joint ventures

> Investment Securities
Held for Trading
Total capital requirement
(e) Equity Investments (Quoted/ Unquoted) - Including private equity investments

Total
31 DECEMBER 2018
(a) Quantitative details of equity position
Type

| 289,636 |
| :---: |
| 192,017 |

$\stackrel{\infty}{\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}}$
 (b) Realized, Unrealized \& Latent revaluation gains/ (losses) during the year
Particulars
Gains (Losses)
Realized gains (losses) from sale and liquidations
Unrealized gains (losses) recognized in the balance sheet but not through profit and loss
account
Latent revaluation gains (losses) for investment recorded at cost but not recognized in balance sheet or profit and loss account

## Total

(c) Items in (b) above included in Tier I/ Tier II Capital
Tier Capital
Amount included in Tier I capital (realized gains)
Amount included in Tier II capital (unrealized gains)
Total


## 31 DECEMBER 2018

## (d) Capital requirements by equity groupings

Grouping
Investments in associates and joint ventures

## Investment Securities

Held for Trading
Total capital requirement
(e) Equity Investments (Quoted/ Unquoted) - Including private equity investments

Particulars
Quoted
Total

## RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

## Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk hedging strategies are used to ensure that positions are always within established limits. The Group has a conservative policy towards foreign exchange risk and has set limits on positions by currency. Foreign exchange risk is measured using position reports showing the net long or short position for currencies, which are monitored on a real-time basis. Foreign exchange risk is actively managed using spot and forward foreign exchange instruments.

The capital requirement for foreign exchange risk as at 31 December 2019 is AED 2.16 million (as at 31 December 2018 is AED 1.88 million).

## Operational Risk

Please refer Note no. 36 in the annual financial statements for detailed risk management objectives and policies for Operational risk.

## Liquidity Risk

Please refer Note no. 36 in the annual financial statements for detailed risk management objectives and policies for Liquidity risk.

## Reputational Risk

Please refer Note no. 36 in the annual financial statements for detailed risk management objectives and policies for reputation risk.

## Regulatory/Compliance Risk

Please refer Note no. 36 in the annual financial statements for detailed risk management objectives and policies for Regulatory/compliance risk.

## Internal Audit's role in overall risk management

Please refer Note no. 36 in the annual financial statements for detailed risk management objectives and policies for details on Internal Audit's role in overall risk management.



[^0]:    (

    31 DECEMBER 2018

[^1]:    * Specific provisions represent Stage 3 Expected Credit Loss ('ECL').
    ** General provisions represent Stage 1 and Stage 2 Expected Credit Loss ('ECL').

[^2]:    31 DECEMBER 2019
    Claims on sovereigns
    Claims on non－central government public
    Claims on multi－lateral development banks Claims on banks

    Claims on corporate and government related entities（GRE）

    Claims included in the regulatory retail
    portfolio
    portfolio
    Claims secured by residential property Claims secured by commercial real estate Past due financing Higher－risk categories

    Other assets
    Claims on securitized assets
    Credit derivatives（Banks selling protection）

