# Credit Agricole CIB – UAE

# Pillar 3 Market Disclosures Quarter 2-2022



#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Note	Contents	Pages
1	Introduction	2
2	Overview of risk management, key prudential metrics and RWA	3 – 4
3	Composition of Capital	5-8
3	Leverage ratio	9 – 10
4	Liquidity	11 – 12
5	Credit Risk	13 – 15
6	Market Risk	16



#### 1 Introduction

The Basel 3 agreements are structured around three pillars:

- **Pillar 1** determines the minimum capital adequacy requirements and ratio levels in accordance with current regulatory framework:
- Pillar 2 supplements the regulatory approach with the quantification of a capital requirement covering the major risks to which the Bank is exposed, based on the methodologies specific to it;
- Pillar 3 introduces new standards for financial disclosures to the market. These must detail
  the components of regulatory capital, the assessments of risks both with regard to the
  regulations applied and the activity during the period.

Credit Agricole CIB publishes the qualitative and quantitative information required for a large listed institution, included in the consolidation scope of the Credit Agricole S.A Group.

Solvency Management is primarily aimed at assessing the capital and ensuring it is sufficient to cover the risks to which Credit Agricole CIB is or may be exposed in light of its activities, to that end, Credit Agricole CIB group measures regulatory capital requirements (Pillar 1) and manages regulatory capital by relying on short and medium term forward looking measures, consistent with budget projections, based on a central economic scenario.

Credit Agricole S.A's subsidiaries under exclusive control and subject to compliance with capital requirements, including the Credit Agricole CIB Group are allocated capital at a consistent level, taking into account local regulatory requirements, the capital requirements needed to finance their development and a management buffer tailored to the volatility of their CET1 ratio.

In addition, the group has a comprehensive Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) developed in accordance with the interpretation of the regulatory texts below. The ICAAP includes in particular:

- governance of capital management
- measurement of economic capital requirements based on risk identification process and a quantification of capital requirements using an internal approach (Pillar 2)
- performance of ICAAP stress tests aimed at stimulating capital destruction after 3 years of an adverse economic scenario
- a qualitative ICAAP that formalizes the major areas of risk assessment.

The Pillar 3 disclosures, based on a common framework, are an effective means of informing the market about the risks faced by a bank, which will allow market participants to assess key information on the scope of application, capital, risk exposure, risk assessment process and hence the capital adequacy of the bank.

#### Verification:

The Pillar 3 Disclosures have been prepared in accordance with the latest Capital Adequacy Standards issued by UAE Central bank. This report has been jointly compiled by Risk and Finance departments. Pillar 3 disclosures have been independently reviewed by the internal audit department and approved by Bank's Senior Management.



# 2 Overview of Risk management, Key Prudential Metrics and RWA

#### 2.1 Key metrics (KM1)

Key prudential regulatory metrics related to regulatory capital, leverage ratio and liquidity standards have been included in the following table:

	lave been included in the following table:	JUN-22 AED 000	MAR-22 AED 000	DEC-21 AED 000
	Available capital (amounts)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	370,911	370,837	371,787
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model	370,911	370,837	371,787
2	Tier 1	370,911	370,837	371,787
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	370,911	370,837	371,787
3	Total capital	370,911	370,837	371,787
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	370,911	370,837	371,787
	Risk-weighted assets (amounts)			
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	558,042	615,202	660,771
	Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA			
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	66.47%	60.28%	56.27%
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	66.47%	60.28%	56.27%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	66.47%	60.28%	56.27%
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	66.47%	60.28%	56.27%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	66.47%	60.28%	56.27%
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	66.47%	60.28%	56.27%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA			
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9+ row 10)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	55.97%	49.78%	45.77%
	Leverage Ratio			
13	Total leverage ratio measure	1,539,265	1,564,786	1,571,452
14	Leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	24.10%	23.70%	23.66%
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio (%) (row 2A/row 13)	24.10%	23.70%	23.66%
1.41	Leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	24.100/	22.700/	22.660/
14b	ELAR	24.10%	23.70%	23.66%
21		464.602	445 474	427.457
22	Total HQLA  Total liabilities	464,602	445,474	437,457
23	Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR) (%)	265,612 175%	207,091 215%	240,579 182%
23	ASRR	1/3%	215%	10270
24	Total available stable funding	445,970	458,010	427,471
25	Total Advances	56,652	34,981	106,586
26	Advances to Stable Resources Ratio (%)	12.70%	7.64%	24.93%



#### Narrative Commentary on QoQ Variance:

- Total risk-weighted assets (RWA): QoQ reduction is mainly due to decrease in overnight placements with the group entities and change in bank rating for few banks.
- ELAR: QoQ variance is mainly due to movement in total liabilities and HQLA balances during Quarter 2 of 2022.
- ASRR: Slight increase in ratio is mainly due to increase in overdraft balances.

During the compilation and internal review of the Pillar 3 disclosures, we identified an incorrect Risk Weight (RW) assumption. On an unrated Bank counterpart (Credit Agricole Egypt), a lower RW of 20 % ST/ 50% LT was applied while it should have been 50% ST / 100% LT based on the treatment – Unrated banks should not receive lower RW than that applied on its sovereign of incorporation.

The revised CAR as at 30 June 2022 will be 65.52% (i/o 66.47% as reported for Q2 2022).

#### 2.2 Overview of Risk Management, Key Prudential Metrics and RWA (OV1)

The overall solvency ratio, as presented in the prudential ratio table is equal to the ratio of the total capital to the sum of the credit, market and operational risk-weighted exposures.

The following table provides an overview of total Risk Weighted Assets:

	onowing table provides an overview of total risk weighted Assets.	RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		JUN-22 AED 000	MAR-22 AED 000	JUN-22 AED 000
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	535,311	592,449	56,208
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	535,311	592,449	56,208
3				
4				
5				
6	Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	-	6	-
7	Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	-	6	-
8				
9				
10				
11				
12	Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	-	-	-
13	Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	-	-	-
14	Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	-	-	-
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-
16 17	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	-	-	-
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)			
19	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)  Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)			
20	Market risk	612	628	64
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	612	628	64
22		<u> </u>		
23	Operational risk	22,119	22,119	2,323
24				
25				
26	Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23)	558,042	615,202	58,595



#### Narrative Commentary on QoQ Variance:

Exposure remains in line with normal business operating activity. Variation in Risk weighted Assets is mainly due to decrease in overnight placements with the group entities and change in bank rating for few banks.

#### 3 Composition of capital (CC1)

		Amounts AED 000
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves	
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	316,403
2	Retained earnings	7,787
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	46,721
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase-out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-
5	Common share capital issued by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions	370,911
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital regulatory adjustments	
7	Prudent valuation adjustments	-
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-
9	Other intangibles including mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability, excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	_
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	-
12	Securitisation gain on sale	_
13	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	_
14	Defined benefit pension fund net assets	_
15	Investments in own shares (if not already subtracted from paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-
16	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1, AT1, Tier 2	-
17	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-
18	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	
19	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	_
20	Amount exceeding 15% threshold	-
21	Of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	-
22	Of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-
23	CBUAE specific regulatory adjustments	-
24	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1	-
25	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	370,911



		Amounts AED 000	
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments		
26	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	
27	OF which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	
28	Of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	
29	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from additional Tier 1	-	
30	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1)	-	
31	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out		
32	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments		
	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
33	Investments in own additional Tier 1 instruments	-	
34	Investments in capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	_	
35	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	_	
36	CBUAE specific regulatory adjustments	-	
37	Total regulatory adjustments to additional Tier 1 capital	-	
38	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	
39	Tier 1 capital (T1= CET1 + AT1)	370,911	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
40	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	
41	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from Tier 2	-	
42	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 30) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	
43	Of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	-	
44	Provisions	-	
45	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
46	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-	
47	Investments in capital, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)		
48	Significant investments in the capital, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	
49	CBUAE specific regulatory adjustments		
50	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	
51	Tier 2 capital (T2)	-	
52	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	370,911	



	·	
		Amounts AED 000
	Capital ratios and buffers	ALD 000
54	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	66.47%
55	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	66.47%
56	Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	66.47%
57	Institution specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	2.50%
58	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%
59	Of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-
60	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement (e.g. DSIB)	_
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirement.	55.97%
	The CBUAE Minimum Capital Requirement	
62	Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio	7.00%
63	Tier 1 minimum ratio	8.50%
64	Total capital minimum ratio	10.50%
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	
66	Significant investments in common stock of financial entities	
68	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2	
69	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	-
70	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	-
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)	
73	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	-
74	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-
75	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	-
76	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess after redemptions and maturities)	-
77	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	-
78	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess after redemptions and maturities)	-



#### 3.1 Composition of regulatory capital (CC2)

Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

Reconciliation of regulatory capit	а	b	С
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements (AED 000)*	Under regulatory scope of consolidation (AED 000)	Reference
	As at period-end JUN-22	As at period-end JUN-22	
Assets			
Cash and balances at central banks	422,238	422,315	Note A & E
Due from Head office and Branches	24,857	23,870	Note A & B
Due from Other Banks	61,459	61,471	Note A
Loans and advances	8,097	46,911	Note A & C
Other Assets	11,045	33,050	Note B & D
Property, plant and equipment	802	802	
Total assets	528,498	588,419	
Liabilities			
Due to Central Bank	-	3	Note E
Due to Head office and Branches	28,181	28,181	
Due to Other Banks	13,446	13,446	
Due to Customers	88,292	88,292	
Other liabilities	27,668	87,586	Note A & D
Total liabilities	157,587	217,508	
Shareholders' equity			
Paid-in share capital	316,403	316,403	
Regulatory credit risk reserve	15,597	15,597	
Retained earnings	7,787	7,787	
Statutory Reserves	31,124	31,124	
Total shareholders' equity	370,911	370,911	

<sup>\*</sup>CACIB Onshore branches do not prepare or publish interim financials. Further to discussions with UAE Central Bank Basel Team, the Bank has updated the balance sheet in the annual Financial Statement format solely for the purpose of Pillar 3 disclosures.

Overall the Balance Sheet remained stable during the quarter. The Balance Sheet size was 528 MAED as at 30 Jun 2022 vis-à-vis 578 MAED as at 31 Dec 2022, the reduction mainly driven by reduced utilizations under Loans & Advances.

#### Reference:

Note A: ECL Allowances reclassified from Other liabilities

Note B: Other Recharges reclassified from Other Assets

Note C: Specific Provision on bad and doubtful debts

Note D: Acceptances shown under off balance sheet

Note E: Open item under Central bank reconciliation netted off against cash and balances with central bank



# 4 Leverage ratio

Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure (LR2)

		JUN-22 AED 000	MAR-22 AED 000
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	567,402	591,149
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-	-
3	(Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	1	-
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	-	-
5	(Specific and general provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital)	_	-
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)	567,402	591,149
	Derivative exposures		
8	Replacement cost associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	-	-
9	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	-	6
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-	-
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-
13	Total derivative exposures (sum of rows 8 to 12)	-	6
	Securities financing transactions		
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-	-
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-
17	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17)	-	-



#### Pillar 3 30 Jun 2022

		JUN-22 AED 000	MAR-22 AED 000
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	2,387,863	2,377,379
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(1,416,000)	(1,403,748)
21	(Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-	-
22	Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)	971,863	973,631
	Capital and total exposures		
23	Tier 1 capital	370,911	370,837
24	Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)	1,539,265	1,564,786
	Leverage ratio		
25	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	24.10%	23.70%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	-	-
26	CBUAE minimum leverage ratio requirement	3%	3%
27	Applicable leverage buffers	-	-

#### **Narrative Commentary**

Exposure remain in line with normal business operating activity Variation in Risk weighted asset is mainly due to decrease in overnight placements with the group entities and change in bank rating for few banks.



# **5 Liquidity**

# 5.1 Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR) (AED 000)

1	High Quality Liquid Assets	Nominal amount	Eligible Liquid Asset		
1.1	Physical cash in hand at the bank + balances with the CBUAE	and at the bank + balances with the CBUAE 464,678			
1.2	UAE Federal Government Bonds and Sukuks	-			
	Sub Total (1.1 to 1.2)	464,678	464,678		
1.3	UAE local governments publicly traded debt securities	-			
1.4	UAE Public sector publicly traded debt securities	-			
	Sub total (1.3 to 1.4)	0	0		
1.5	Foreign Sovereign debt instruments or instruments issued by their respective central banks	-	0		
1.6	Total	464,678	464,678		
2	Total liabilities		265,630		
3	Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR)		1.75		

Data is based on average calculated over a period of 90 days starting 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2022 to end of June 2022.



# 5.2 Advances to Stables Resource Ratio (ASRR) (AED 000)

		Items	Amount
1		Computation of Advances	
	1.1	Net Lending (gross loans - specific and collective provisions + interest in suspense)	8,097
	1.2	Lending to non-banking financial institutions	-
	1.3	Net Financial Guarantees & Stand-by LC (issued - received)	21,055
	1.4	Interbank Placements	27,500
	1.5	Total Advances	56,652
2		Calculation of Net Stable Resources	
	2.1	Total capital + general provisions	371,274
		Deduct:	
	2.1.1	Goodwill and other intangible assets	-
	2.1.2	Fixed Assets	802
	2.1.3	3 Funds allocated to branches abroad	
	2.1.5	Unquoted Investments	
	2.1.6	Investment in subsidiaries, associates and affiliates	-
	2.1.7	Total deduction	802
	2.2	Net Free Capital Funds	370,472
	2.3	Other stable resources:	
	2.3.1	Funds from the head office	-
	2.3.2	Interbank deposits with remaining life of more than 6 months	-
	2.3.3	Refinancing of Housing Loans	_
	2.3.4	Borrowing from non-Banking Financial Institutions	-
	2.3.5	Customer Deposits	75,498
	2.3.6	Capital market funding/ term borrowings maturing after 6 months from reporting date	-
	2.3.7	Total other stable resources	75,498
	2.4	Total Stable Resources (2.2+2.3.7)	445,970
3		Advances TO STABLE RESOURCES RATIO (1.6/ 2.4*100)	12.70



#### **6 Credit Risk**

#### 6.1 Credit quality of assets (CR1) (AED 000)

		а	b	С	d	е	f
		Gross carrying values of		Allowanc	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures		
		Defaulted exposures*	Non-defaulted exposures**	es/Impair ments	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific	Allocated in regulatory category of General	Net values (a+b-c)
1	Loans	38,039	8,097	38,039	1	1	8,097
2	Debt securities	-	1	1	1	1	-
	Off-balance sheet						
3	exposures	-	2,387,863	276	-	276	2,387,587
4	Total	38,039	2,395,960	38,315	-	276	2,395,684

#### **Definition of default**

According to the Basel definition, the bank considers that default has occurred for an obligor when one or more of the following events have happened:

- The Bank concludes that the obligor is unlikely to repay its obligation in full.
- The Bank makes a specific provision resulting from deterioration in the credit quality of the counterparty.
- The Bank disposes off the credit obligation to a third party at an economic loss.
- The Bank agrees to a distressed restructuring of the credit obligation resulting in reduction of the obligation due to significant markdown or postponement of principal, interest and/or other fees.
- A material debt/receivable is overdue for more than 90 days.
- A Default event in the legal meaning (specified in credit agreement and decided by creditors)

#### 6.2 Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities (CR2)

		Amounts AED 000
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous reporting period	37,290
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	-
3	Returned to non-default status	-
4	Amounts written off	-
5	Other changes	1,524
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the reporting period (1+2-3-4±5)	38,814

<sup>\*</sup> Defaulted Exposures: In line with the CBUAE Pillar 3 guidelines, out of the total defaulted exposures of 38,114 KAED, only the past due for more than 90 days have been disclosed in CR1.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total Off-balance sheet exposures include Revocable loan commitments of 606,288 KAED



# <u>6.3 Standardised approach - credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) effects (CR4) (AED 000)</u>

		а	b	С	d	е	f
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Asset classes	On- balance sheet amount	Off- balance sheet amount	On- balance sheet amount	Off- balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	422,315	-	422,315	-	-	0%
2	Public Sector Entities	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3	Multilateral development banks	ı	1	1	1	-	0%
4	Banks	87,717	1,651,312	87,717	844,579	450,161	48%
5	Securities firms	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6	Corporates	8,097	736,551	8,097	66,656	74,753	100%
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8	Secured by residential property	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9	Secured by commercial real estate	-	-	-	-	-	0%
10	Equity Investment in Funds (EIF)	-	-	-	-	-	0%
11	Past-due loans	38,814	-	-	-	-	0%
12	Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	0%
13	Other assets	10,459	-	10,459	-	10,398	99%
14	Total	567,402	2,387,863	528,588	911,235	535,311	37%

Overall the Balance sheet remained stable during the quarter. The evolution in exposures is in line with the normal business activity of the Bank.





# <u>6.4 Standardised approach - exposures by asset classes and risk weights (CR5) (AED 000)</u>

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i
	Asset classes	0%	20%	<b>35</b> %	50%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post- CRM)
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	422 245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	422 245
		422,315	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	422,315
3	Public Sector Entities  Multilateral development banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Banks	-	66,548	-	857,794		7,954	-	-	932,296
5	Securities firms	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	-
6	Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	74,753	-	-	74,753
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	-	-	1	-			-	-	-
8	Secured by residential property	-	ı	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
9	Secured by commercial real estate	-	1	ı	-	ı	1	ı	1	-
10	Equity Investment in Funds (EIF)	-	-	ı	-	ı	-	ı	-	-
11	Past-due loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Higher-risk categories	-	1	1	-	ı	-	1	-	-
13	Other assets	61	-	-	1	-	10,397	-	-	10,459
14	Total	422,376	66,548	-	857,795	-	93,104	-		1,439,823



# 7 Market Risk

# 7.1 Market risk under the standardised approach (SA) (MR1)

		а
		RWA
		AED 000
1	General Interest rate risk (General and Specific)	-
2	Equity risk (General and Specific)	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	612
4	Commodity risk	-
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus method	-
7		
8	Securitisation	-
9	Total	612