

**EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC**

**BASEL III - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES**

**FOR THE NINE MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**



## Table of contents

<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Key metrics for the Group (KM1).....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Overview of risk weighted assets (RWAs) (OV1) .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Summary comparison of accounting assets versus leverage ratio exposure (LR1) .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Leverage ratio common disclosure template (LR2) .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (LIQ1) .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Acronyms .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Glossary .....</b>	<b>12</b>

## Introduction

The Central Bank of the UAE (CBAUE) supervises Emirates NBD P.J.S.C. (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 CBAUE, within national discretion. The Basel framework is structured around three 'pillars', with the Pillar 1 minimum capital requirements and Pillar 2 supervisory review process complemented by Pillar 3 market discipline.

## Pillar 3 disclosures

Pillar 3 disclosures complement the minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process. Its aim is to encourage market discipline by developing disclosure requirements which allow market participants to assess specified information on the scope of application of Basel III, capital, particular risk exposures and risk assessment processes, and hence the capital adequacy of the Group. Disclosures consist of both qualitative and quantitative information and are provided at the consolidated level.

The CBAUE 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 and Countercyclical Capital Buffer - maximum up to 2.5% for each buffer) introduced are over and above the minimum CET1 requirement of 7%.

In November 2020, CBAUE issued revised standards and guidelines for Capital Adequacy in UAE. The new version to the Standards includes additional Guidance on the topics of Credit Risk, Market Risk, and Operational Risk. In December 2022 CBAUE published revised capital standards and guidelines mainly focused on updates on Pillar 2.

CBAUE 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 includes a risk based forward looking view of, but not limited to, Credit, Market and Operational Risk Capital.

The revised Pillar 3 disclosures, based on a common framework, are an effective means of informing the market about the risks faced by the Group, and provide a consistent and understandable disclosure framework that enhances transparency and improves comparability and consistency.

In compliance with the CBAUE Basel III standards and guidelines, these disclosures include qualitative and quantitative information on the Group's risk management objectives and policies, risk assessment processes, capital management and capital adequacy. The Group's Pillar 3 disclosures are in line with the key elements governed by the disclosure policy framework consistent with CBAUE Basel III standards which is approved by the Group Board Audit Committee.

## Verification

The Pillar 3 Disclosures for the nine months ended 30 September 2023 have been reviewed by the Group's internal auditors.

## Implementation of Basel III standards and guidelines

The Group is compliant with Standardised Approach for Credit, Market and Operational Risk (Pillar 1) as applicable as of 30 September 2023.

The Group also assigns capital on other than Pillar 1 risk categories which are part of the Pillar 2 framework.

## Group structure

The Bank was incorporated in the United Arab Emirates on 16 July 2007 consequent to the merger between Emirates Bank International PJSC (EBI) and National Bank of Dubai PJSC (NBD), under the Commercial Companies Law (Federal Law Number 8 of 1984 as amended) as a Public Joint Stock Company (PJSC).

The Bank is listed on the Dubai Financial Market (TICKER: "EMIRATESNBD"). The Group's principal business activities are corporate and institutional banking, retail banking, treasury and Islamic banking. The Bank's website is [www.emiratesnbd.com](http://www.emiratesnbd.com).

For details of Group's subsidiaries refer to Pillar 3 disclosures for the year ended 31 December 2022 available on the Bank's website.

EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC  
 BASEL III - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES  
 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

**Key metrics for the Group (KM1)**

Key prudential regulatory metrics have been included in the following table:

	<b>30 September 2023 AED 000</b>	<b>30 June 2023 AED 000</b>	<b>31 March 2023 AED 000</b>	<b>31 December 2022 AED 000</b>	<b>30 September 2022 AED 000</b>
<b>Available capital (amounts) <sup>2</sup></b>					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	90,011,703	84,382,128	81,403,345	76,581,939	76,034,442
1a Fully loaded ECL accounting model <sup>1</sup>	87,608,374	81,967,301	78,831,845	73,358,859	73,211,027
2 Tier 1	99,140,355	93,510,780	90,531,997	85,710,591	85,163,094
2a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	96,737,026	91,095,953	87,960,497	82,487,511	82,339,679
3 Total capital	105,025,259	99,081,082	96,186,380	91,180,293	90,599,399
3a Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	102,621,930	96,666,255	93,614,880	87,957,213	87,775,984
<b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>					
4 Total risk-weighted assets (RWA)	533,132,247	507,782,524	514,861,102	498,870,030	489,852,518
<b>Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA</b>					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.88%	16.62%	15.81%	15.35%	15.52%
5a Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	16.43%	16.14%	15.31%	14.71%	14.95%
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.60%	18.42%	17.58%	17.18%	17.39%
6a Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.15%	17.94%	17.08%	16.53%	16.81%
7 Total capital ratio (%)	19.70%	19.51%	18.68%	18.28%	18.50%
7a Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	19.25%	19.04%	18.18%	17.63%	17.92%
<b>Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA</b>					
8 Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9 Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%)	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
11 Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9+ row 10)	4.05%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
12 CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	9.20%	9.01%	8.18%	7.78%	8.00%
<b>Leverage Ratio</b>					
13 Total leverage ratio measure	889,759,328	865,115,971	836,078,395	799,149,369	770,468,112
14 Leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	11.14%	10.81%	10.83%	10.73%	11.05%
14a Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio (%) (row 2a/row 13)	10.87%	10.53%	10.52%	10.32%	10.69%

EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC  
 BASEL III - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES  
 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

**Key metrics for the Group (KM1) (Continued)**

	30 September 2023 AED 000	30 June 2023 AED 000	31 March 2023 AED 000	31 December 2022 AED 000	30 September 2022 AED 000
14b Leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	11.14%	10.81%	10.83%	10.73%	11.05%
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>					
15 Total HQLA	169,707,686	168,526,777	154,730,719	141,550,758	135,747,539
16 Total net cash outflow	85,749,399	82,590,307	83,287,026	84,921,239	83,887,571
17 LCR ratio (%)	197.91%	204.05%	185.78%	166.68%	161.82%
<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio</b>					
18 Total available stable funding	543,406,424	533,576,933	510,968,909	493,475,090	480,886,723
19 Total required stable funding	432,956,484	423,483,925	413,882,520	406,372,194	393,909,338
20 NSFR ratio (%)	125.51%	126.00%	123.46%	121.43%	122.08%

<sup>1</sup>“Fully Loaded” means Group’s regulatory capital compared with a situation where the transitional arrangement had not been applied. CBUAE introduced transitional arrangements as per circular no. 04/2020 “Regulation Regarding Accounting Provisions and Capital Requirements - Transitional Arrangements”.

Pursuant to the above regulation, CBUAE issued a regulation for a ‘Prudential Filter’ that permits Banks to add back increase in IFRS 9 provisions (stage 1 and stage 2) to the regulatory capital over a transition period of 5 years, on a proportionate basis. The increase in IFRS 9 provision requirements is determined by calculating the difference between the IFRS 9 provision as of 31 December 2019 and the IFRS 9 provision as at the respective reporting date. The proportion of the increase in IFRS 9 provisions that is permitted to be added-back to regulatory capital from 1 January 2020 onwards will be phased out over a 5-year transition period (100%, 100%, 75%, 50%, 25% for the years 2020 to 2024 respectively).

<sup>2</sup> Impacts of implementing IAS 29 - Hyperinflation accounting in Financial Statements are excluded from regulatory ratios calculations.

Quarter on quarter CET1 capital increased by AED 5.6 billion driven mainly by pre-hyperinflation profit for the quarter.

Refer overview (OV1) disclosure for further details on Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs).

EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC  
 BASEL III - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES  
 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### **Overview of risk weighted assets (RWAs) (OV1)**

The following table provides an overview of total RWAs forming the denominator of the risk-based capital requirements.

	30 September 2023 AED 000	30 June 2023 AED 000	31 December 2022 AED 000	Minimum capital requirements 30 September 2023 AED 000
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	456,299,972	427,183,832	419,870,117	66,391,646
2 Of which: standardised approach (SA)	456,299,972	427,183,832	419,870,117	66,391,646
3 Counterparty credit risk (CCR)	8,532,188	11,097,444	8,669,836	1,241,433
4 Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	8,532,188	11,097,444	8,669,836	1,241,433
5 Credit valuation adjustment (CVA)	5,848,477	7,228,408	8,010,170	850,953
6 Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	-	-	-	-
7 Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	-	-	-	-
8 Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach	111,679	114,485	1,026,015	16,249
9 Settlement risk	-	-	-	-
10 Securitisation exposures in the banking book	-	-	-	-
11 Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)	-	-	-	-
12 Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-	-
13 Market risk	14,016,282	13,834,706	12,970,243	2,039,369
14 Of which: standardised approach (SA)	14,016,282	13,834,706	12,970,243	2,039,369
15 Operational risk	48,323,649	48,323,649	48,323,649	7,031,091
<b>16 Total (1+3+5+8+13+15)</b>	<b>533,132,247</b>	<b>507,782,524</b>	<b>498,870,030</b>	<b>77,570,741</b>

The regulatory minimum capital requirement is calculated at 14.55% of the RWA including CBUAE assigned capital buffers.

Credit risk weighted assets (CRWAs) increased by AED 25.2 billion during the quarter mainly due to growth in lending and investments.

EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC  
 BASEL III - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES  
 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

## Leverage ratio

### Summary comparison of accounting assets versus leverage ratio exposure (LR1)

The following table reconciles the total assets in the published financial statements to the leverage ratio exposure measure.

	30 September 2023 AED 000	30 June 2023 AED 000	31 December 2022 AED 000
1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	835,562,791	811,131,674	741,961,553
2 Adjustments for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	3,809,616	2,230,636	1,677,354
3 Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	-	-	-
4 Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves (if applicable)	-	-	-
5 Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-	-	-
6 Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	-	-	-
7 Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	-	-	-
8 Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(4,225,818)	(782,212)	(3,864,246)
9 Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-	-	-
10 Adjustments for off-balance sheet items (i.e., conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	72,156,732	69,424,577	76,469,848
11 Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	-	-	-
12 Other adjustments <sup>1</sup>	(17,543,993)	(16,888,704)	(17,095,140)
<b>13 Leverage ratio exposure measure</b>	<b>889,759,328</b>	<b>865,115,971</b>	<b>799,149,369</b>

<sup>1</sup>This includes Assets deducted from CET1 capital, customer acceptances (considered as off-balance sheet) and impact of IAS 29 Hyperinflation accounting excluded.



EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC  
 BASEL III - PILLAR III DISCLOSURES  
 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### Leverage ratio (Continued)

#### Leverage ratio common disclosure template (LR2)

The table below provides a breakdown of the components of the leverage ratio denominator, as well as information on the actual leverage ratio, minimum requirements, and buffers as of period end.

	30 September 2023 AED 000	30 June 2023 AED 000	31 December 2022 AED 000
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>			
1 On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	794,583,439	769,638,376	704,641,589
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	-	-	-
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	(6,954,479)	(6,754,524)	(6,654,765)
7 <b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)</b>	<b>787,628,960</b>	<b>762,883,852</b>	<b>697,986,824</b>
<b>Derivative exposures</b>			
8 Replacement cost associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	5,726,765	8,283,099	4,152,404
9 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	5,525,964	6,631,618	5,377,285
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 <b>Total derivative exposures (Calculated as rows 8 to 12)*1.4</b>	<b>15,753,821</b>	<b>20,880,604</b>	<b>13,341,565</b>
<b>Securities financing transactions</b>			
14 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	14,219,816	11,926,938	11,351,132
15 Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-	-
16 CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-	-
17 Agent transaction exposures	-	-	-
18 <b>Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17)</b>	<b>14,219,816</b>	<b>11,926,938</b>	<b>11,351,132</b>
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>			
19 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	194,632,617	188,803,781	198,729,581
20 Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(122,475,886)	(119,379,204)	(122,259,733)
21 Specific and general provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	-	-	-
22 <b>Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)</b>	<b>72,156,731</b>	<b>69,424,577</b>	<b>76,469,848</b>
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>			
23 <b>Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>99,140,355</b>	<b>93,510,780</b>	<b>85,710,591</b>
24 <b>Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)</b>	<b>889,759,328</b>	<b>865,115,971</b>	<b>799,149,369</b>
<b>Leverage ratio</b>			
25 <b>Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)</b>	<b>11.14%</b>	<b>10.81%</b>	<b>10.73%</b>
25 <b>Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)</b>	<b>11.14%</b>	<b>10.81%</b>	<b>10.73%</b>
26 CBUAE minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
27 <b>Applicable leverage buffers</b>	<b>7.64%</b>	<b>7.31%</b>	<b>7.23%</b>



EMIRATES NBD BANK PJSC  
 BASEL III – PILLAR III DISCLOSURES  
 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

### **Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (LIQ1)**

The LCR calculated based on CBUAE regulations is included in the following table. The LCR disclosure below is a simple average of the month end Group LCR observations over the quarter.

	30 September 2023 Total unweighted value (average) AED 000	30 September 2023 Total weighted value (average) AED 000	31 December 2022 Total unweighted value (average) AED 000	31 December 2022 Total weighted value (average) AED 000
1 Total HQLA		169,707,686		141,550,758
2 <b>Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:</b>		-		
3 Stable deposits	7,514,469	375,723	5,400,858	270,043
4 Less stable deposits	282,341,110	24,107,282	249,720,492	22,573,622
5 <b>Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:</b>	-	-	-	-
6 Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	61,077,292	15,269,323	48,112,594	12,028,149
7 Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	133,319,960	60,762,264	126,039,686	57,838,280
8 Unsecured debt			-	-
9 <b>Secured wholesale funding</b>	-	55,623	-	36,179
10 <b>Additional requirements, of which:</b>				
11 Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	6,512,751	6,512,751	5,202,446	5,202,446
12 Outflows related to loss of funding of debt products	-	-	-	-
13 Credit and liquidity facilities	123,867,040	9,369,364	120,041,873	9,363,161
14 Other contractual funding obligations	6,939,407	6,939,407	8,149,694	8,149,694
15 Other contingent funding obligations	78,819,865	9,794,562	74,174,211	9,192,511
16 <b>Total Cash Outflows</b>	-	<b>133,186,299</b>		<b>124,654,085</b>
17 Secured lending (e.g., reverse repo)	4,604,622	1,055,897	2,050,564	1,538,095
18 Inflows from fully performing exposures	49,733,878	40,914,524	46,445,951	37,722,169
19 Other cash inflows	5,466,479	5,466,479	472,582	472,582
20 <b>Total Cash Inflows</b>	<b>59,804,978</b>	<b>47,436,900</b>	<b>48,969,097</b>	<b>39,732,846</b>
		<b>Total adjusted value</b>		<b>Total adjusted value</b>
21 <b>Total HQLA</b>		<b>169,707,686</b>		<b>141,550,758</b>
22 <b>Total net cash outflows</b>		<b>85,749,399</b>		<b>84,921,239</b>
23 <b>Liquidity coverage ratio (%)</b>		<b>197.91%</b>		<b>166.68%</b>

**Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (LIQ1) (Continued)**

The Group maintained LCR of 197.91% on an average during third quarter of the reporting year and 189.98% as of 30 September 2023 reporting period which is in excess of the regulatory minimum of 100%. The LCR is influenced by the amount, profile of the funding base and the deployment of funding into customer lending or HQLA investments. The deployment alternatives are assessed on an ongoing basis and adjusted as per the market opportunities, while maintaining a prudent LCR surplus.

The HQLA over the reporting period was AED 169.7 billion and 89% of this comprised of HQLA Level 1 assets, which represents balances held with Central Bank and other high quality sovereign securities. HQLA Level 2A and 2B assets comprised the remaining 11% of the total HQLA. The HQLA presented excludes excess liquidity held at subsidiaries that is deemed not transferable within the Group.

The retail deposits are prescribed a lower run-off factor and comprise 18% of the total cash outflow, whereas wholesale funding is prescribed a higher run-off and comprise 57% of the total cash outflows.

The average quarterly LCR has increased from 166.68% in December 2022 to 197.91% in September 2023 primarily on account of increase in deposits being deployed in HQLA and Interbank Placements.

The Group manages liquidity at currency level and cross currency funding is utilized appropriately to manage the currency gaps. The Group measures LCR for major currencies and meets the local currency LCR as per the applicable local prudential requirements.

### **Acronyms**

ASF	Available stable funding	NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
AT1	Additional Tier 1	PFE	Potential Future Exposure
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision	MR	Market Risk
BIS	Bank for International Settlements	RSF	Required Stable Funding
CBUAE	Central Bank of UAE	RWAs	Risk-Weighted Assets
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor	SA	Standardised Approach
CCP	Central Counterparty	SFT	Securities Financing Transactions
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk	SME	Small and Medium - Sized Enterprise
CCyB	Countercyclical capital buffer	SPE	Special Purpose Entity
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1	T1	Tier 1 capital
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation	T2	Tier 2 capital
CRO	Chief Risk Officer	TC	Total capital
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment		
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Bank		
EAD	Exposure at Default		
ECAI	External Credit Assessment Institutions		
ECL	Expected Credit loss		
GCRO	Group Chief Risk Officer		
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Asset		
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards		
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process		
IRR	Interest Rate Risk		
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio		

## **Glossary**

### **Capital conservation buffer**

A capital buffer prescribed by BCBS and CBUAE under Basel III and designed to ensure banks build up capital buffers outside periods of stress which can be drawn down as losses are incurred. Should the bank's CET1 capital fall within the capital conservation buffer range, capital distributions will be constrained by the regulators.

### **Countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB)**

The countercyclical capital buffer is part of a set of macroprudential instruments, designed to help counter pro-cyclicality in the financial system. CCyB as defined in the Basel III standard provides for an additional capital requirement of up to 2.5 per cent of risk-weighted assets.

### **Counterparty credit risk (CCR)**

The risk that a counterparty defaults before satisfying its obligations under a derivative, a securities financing transaction (SFT) or a similar contract.

### **Credit Conversion Factor (CCF)**

As prescribed by CBUAE, an estimate of the amount the Group expects a customer to have drawn further on a facility limit at the point of default.

### **Credit risk adjustment (CRA)**

This includes impairment allowances or provisions balances, and changes in ECL.

### **Credit risk mitigation (CRM)**

Credit risk mitigation is a process to mitigate potential credit losses from any given account, customer or portfolio by using a range of tools such as collateral, netting agreements, credit insurance, credit derivatives and guarantees.

### **Domestic systemically important banks (D-SIB)**

Domestic systemically important banks are deemed systemically relevant for the domestic financial system in which they operate. The CBUAE and the BCBS have developed a framework for identifying and dealing with D-SIBs. The Central Bank of the UAE annually assesses national banks at their consolidated group level and foreign banks at their UAE branch level; to designate banks whose failure could escalate to systemic risk for the UAE banking sector and eventually impact the economy.

### **Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)**

A requirement under Pillar 2 of the Basel framework to undertake a comprehensive assessment of their risks and to determine the appropriate amounts of capital to be held against these risks.

### **Leverage ratio**

A ratio introduced under Basel III/CRD that compares Tier 1 capital to total exposures, including certain exposures held off-balance sheet as adjusted by stipulated credit conversion factors. Intended to be a simple, non-risk based backstop measure.

### **Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)**

The ratio of the stock of high-quality liquid assets to expected net cash outflows over the following 30 days. High quality liquid assets should be unencumbered, liquid in markets during a time of stress and, ideally, be central bank eligible.

**Glossary (Continued)****Net stable funding ratio (NSFR)**

The ratio of available stable funding to required stable funding over a one-year time horizon, assuming a stressed scenario. It is a longer-term liquidity measure designed to restrain the amount of wholesale borrowing and encourage stable funding over a one-year time horizon.

**Securities Financing Transactions (SFT)**

Securities Financing Transactions are secured (i.e. collateralised) transactions that involve the temporary exchange of cash against securities, or securities against other securities, e.g. stock lending or stock borrowing or the lending or borrowing of other financial instruments, a repurchase or reverse repurchase transaction, or a buy-sell back or sell-buy back transaction.

**Standardised Approach (SA)**

In relation to credit risk, a method for calculating credit risk capital requirements using External Credit Assessment Institutions (ECAI) ratings and supervisory risk-weights. In relation to operational risk, a method of calculating the operational risk capital requirement by the application of a supervisory defined percentage charge to the gross income of eight specified business lines. Standardised Approach for market risk covers Interest rate, Equity, Foreign Exchange, Commodity, and Options Risks.