

Al Khaliji France S.A. – UAE operations

Basel III Pillar 3 Disclosures For the quarter ended 30 September 2022





Table of contents

1.	Introduction and overview	3-4
2.	Key metrics (KM1)	
3.	Overview of Risk Weighted Assets (RWA- OV1)	
4.	Leverage Ratio (LR2)	8-9
5.	Liquidity	
	6.1 Eligible Liquid Asset Ratio (ELAR)	10
	6.2 Advances to Stable Resource Ratio (ASSR)	11
6.	Acronyms	12-13
7.	Glossary	14-16



1. Introduction and overview

Legal status and activities

Al Khaliji France S.A, UAE (the "Bank" or "AKF UAE") is a French registered bank with its Head Office in Paris, France (the "Head Office"). It commenced its operations in the United Arab Emirates in 1973 as a retail bank and currently has two branches, one each in the Emirate of Dubai and Abu Dhabi.

Masraf Al Rayan and Al Khalij Commercial Bank, the latter being 100% shareholder of Al Khaliji France S.A Paris, have completed a merger on 1 December 2021.

The Bank's regional office in Dubai is responsible for managing the operations of the United Arab Emirates Branches. The regional office's registered address is P.O. Box 4207, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The principal activities of the Bank include accepting deposits, investments in bonds, granting loans and advances and providing other banking services to customers in the United Arab Emirates.

Purpose and basis of preparation

The Bank is regulated by Central Bank of United Arab Emirates ("CBUAE") and follows the Pillar 3 disclosure requirement guidelines issued by the CBUAE.

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

This document presents Pillar 3 disclosures which complements the Basel III minimum capital requirements and the supervisory review process of the Bank. These disclosures have been prepared in line with the disclosure templates introduced by the CBUAE guidelines on disclosure requirements (vide Notice No. CBUAE/BSD/N/2020/4980, Notice No. CBUAE/BSD/N/2021/5508 and Notice No. CBUAE CBUAE/BSD/N/2022/1887) published in 12 November 2020, 30 November 2021 and 09 May 2022 respectively.

These disclosures are being done on the financial figures of AKF UAE branches only and excludes the disclosures on Head Office and its branches as well as ultimate parent company and its branches.



Applicability of Pillar 3 disclosure templates

Below is the list of the CBUAE prescribed Pillar 3 disclosure templates which are applicable for semi-annual publication and comparison to the disclosure included in this document.

Topic	Table	Information overview	Status
Overview of risk	KM1	Key metrics	Included
management and RWA	OV1	Overview of Risk Weighted Assets	Included
Leverage Ratio	LR2	Leverage ratio common disclosure template	Included
	LIQ1	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Not applicable
Liquidity	LIQ2	Net Stable Funding Ratio	Not applicable
Liquidity	ELAR	Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio	Included
	ASRR	Advances to Stable Resources Ratio	Included

For not applicable status, related templates have not been disclosed as part of the disclosure report.



2. Key metrics (KM1)

An overview of the bank's prudential regulatory metrics.

Sn.	Description	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21
	Available capital (amounts)	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	546,170	545,788	545,993	545,635
1a	Fully loaded ECL (Excepted Credit Losses) accounting model	546,170	545,788	545,993	545,635
2	Tier 1	546,170	545,788	545,993	545,635
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1	546,170	545,788	545,993	545,635
3	Total capital	553,285	552,879	553,244	552,382
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital	553,285	552,879	553,244	552,382
	Risk-weighted assets (amounts)				
4	Total risk-weighted assets (RWA- for details refer to table 3- OV1)	677,917	675,760	689,706	647,696
	Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA				
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	80.57%	80.77%	79.16%	84.24%
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%)	80.57%	80.77%	79.16%	84.24%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	80.57%	80.77%	79.16%	84.24%
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%)	80.57%	80.77%	79.16%	84.24%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	81.62%	81.82%	80.21%	85.28%
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%)	81.62%	81.82%	80.21%	85.28%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA				
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (rows 8 + 9 + 10)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	71.12%	71.32%	69.71%	74.78%
	Leverage Ratio				
13	Total leverage ratio measure	1,502,947	1,542,010	1,555,742	1,509,131
14	Leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	36.34%	35.39%	35.10%	36.16%
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio (%) (row 2A/row 13)	36.34%	35.39%	35.10%	36.16%
14b	Leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	36.34%	35.39%	35.10%	36.16%



2. Key metrics (KM1) (continued)

An overview of the bank's prudential regulatory metrics.

Sn.	Description	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21
		AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio ¹				
15	Total HQLA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Total net cash outflow	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	LCR ratio (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Net Stable Funding Ratio ¹				
18	Total available stable funding	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	Total required stable funding	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	NSFR ratio (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
	ELAR				
21	Total HQLA	644,846	689,545	681,734	714,817
22	Total liabilities	791,901	813,502	820,991	805,024
23	Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR) (%)	81.43%	84.76%	83.04%	88.79%
	ASRR				
24	Total available stable funding	1,228,144	1,254,551	1,255,367	1,228,802
25	Total Advances	394,707	431,496	450,651	420,838
26	Advances to Stable Resources Ratio (%)	32.14%	34.39%	35.90%	34.25%

¹LCR and NSFR are not applicable (NA) for the Bank as per CB UAE regulations, instead the Bank in replacement is disclosing ELAR & ASRR;

The capital ratio as of 30 Sep 22 is well-buffered and above the total capital required under ICAAP of 16.5% yet decreased (as compared to Jun 22) due to movement in bank's asset items at different risk weight %;

The capital ratio as of 31 Dec 21 was restated as change in regulatory RWA%;

The Bank has started to report leverage ratio requirements from 31 Dec 21 and remains comfortably above the minimum 3%;

Liquidity ratios (ELAR and ASRR) remain well-buffered and trend comfortably against the minimum requirements of 10% in ELAR and ASRR not to exceed 100%.



3. Overview of Risk Weighted Assets (OV1)

An overview of total RWA forming the denominator of the risk-based capital requirements

Sn.	Description	RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22	30-Sep-22
		AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	569,160	567,241	59,762
2	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	569,160	567,241	59,762
3				
5				
6	Counterparty and it rick (CCD)			
7	Counterparty credit risk (CCR) Of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	-	-	-
8	of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	-	-	-
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	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	_	_	_
17	Securitisation exposures in the bulking book			
18	Of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA)	-	-	-
19	Of which: securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	-	-	-
20	Market risk	952	714	100
21	Of which: standardised approach (SA)	952	714	100
22				
23	Operational risk	107,805	107,805	11,320
24				
25				
26	Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23)	677,917	675,760	71,182

The Credit Risk weighted assets (CRWA) of the Bank witnessed an increase during Q3'22 on the back of increase in commercial assets;

Market Risk Weighted assets (MRWA) increased during Q3'22 due to an increase in Net Open short position;

Operational Risk Weighted Assets (ORWA) continue to be a function of annual revenue as per Standardized Approach.



5. Leverage Ratio (LR2)

To provide a detailed breakdown of the components of the leverage ratio denominator, as well as information on the actual leverage ratio, minimum requirements and buffers.

Sn.	Description	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22
On-balance	e sheet exposures	AED'000	AED'000
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions (SFTs), but including collateral)	1,352,986	1,366,925
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)	1	-
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)	(186)	(212)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)	1,352,800	1,366,713
	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	927	1,025
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)	927	1,025
	Securities financing transactions		
14	Gross SFT <i>assets</i> (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)	-	-
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	227,953	256,804
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(78,733)	(82,532)
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)	149,220	174,272



5. Leverage Ratio (LR2) (continued)

To provide a detailed breakdown of the components of the leverage ratio denominator, as well as information on the actual leverage ratio, minimum requirements and buffers.

Sn.	Description	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22
		AED'000	AED'000
	Capital and total exposures		
23	Tier 1 capital	546,170	545,788
24	Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)	1,502,947	1,542,010
	Leverage ratio	·	
25	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	36.34%	35.39%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) 36.34%		35.39%
26	CBUAE minimum leverage ratio requirement 3.00% 3		3.00%
27	Applicable leverage buffers	0.00%	0.00%



6. Liquidity

6.1 Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR)

Breakdown of bank's available high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) according to the CBUAE Liquidity Regulations.

Sn.	Description	30-Sep-22	30-Sep-22
1	High Quality Liquid Assets	Nominal amount	Eligible Liquid Asset
		AED'000	AED'000
1.1	Physical cash in hand at the bank + balances with the CBUAE	644,846	
1.2	UAE Federal Government Bonds and Sukuks	-	
	Sub Total (1.1 to 1.2)	644,846	644,846
1.3	UAE local governments publicly traded debt securities	1	
1.4	UAE Public sector publicly traded debt securities	-	
	Subtotal (1.3 to 1.4)	,	-
1.5	Foreign Sovereign debt instruments or instruments issued by their respective central banks	-	-
1.6	Total	644,846	644,846
2	Total liabilities		791,901
3	Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR)		81.43%

ELAR of the Bank continues to operate at levels comfortably above the 10% minimum requirement as currently prescribed by the CBUAE.



6. Liquidity

6.2 Advances to Stable Resources Ratio (ASRR)

Present the breakdown of a bank's advances to Stables Resource ratio as per the Liquidity regulations.

	Sn.	Description	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22
	311.	Description	Amount	Amount
1		Computation of Advances	AED'000	AED'000
	1.1	Net Lending (gross loans - specific and collective provisions + interest in suspense)	321,997	321,687
	1.2	Lending to non-banking financial institutions	-	-
	1.3	Net Financial Guarantees & Stand-by LC (issued - received)	-	-
	1.4	Interbank Placements	72,710	109,809
	1.5	Total Advances	394,707	431,496
2		Calculation of Net Stable Resources		
	2.1	Total capital + general provisions	574,035	575,962
		Deduct:		
	2.1.1	Goodwill and other intangible assets	186	212
	2.1.2	Fixed Assets	1,548	1,630
	2.1.3	Funds allocated to branches abroad	-	-
	2.1.5	Unquoted Investments	-	-
	2.1.6	Investment in subsidiaries, associates and affiliates	-	-
	2.1.7	Total deduction	1,734	1,842
	2.2	Net Free Capital Funds	572,301	574,120
	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	16,134	16,158
	2.3.5	Customer Deposits	639,709	664,273
	2.3.6	Capital market funding/ term borrowings maturing after 6 months from reporting date	-	-
	2.3.7	Total other stable resources	655,843	680,431
	2.4	Total Stable Resources (2.2+2.3.7)	1,228,144	1,254,551
3		Advances TO STABLE RESOURCES RATIO (1.6/ 2.4*100)	32.14	34.39

ASRR of the Bank continues to operate at levels comfortably below the 100% ceiling as currently prescribed by CBUAE.





9. Acronyms

Sn.	Abbreviations	Description
1.	AKF	Al Khaliji France S.A. (Head office in France and its Branches in the UAE)
2.	ALCCO	Asset, Liability and Capital Committee
3.	ASRR	Advances to Stable Resources Ratio
4.	AT1	Additional Tier 1
5.	BBB	Bankers Blanket Bond
6.	BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
7.	BCM	Business Continuity Management
8.	BIA	Business Indicator Approach
9.	CB UAE	Central Bank of U.A.E.
10.	CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
11.	ССР	Central Counterparty
12.	CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
13.	CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
14.	CIC	Credit and Investment Committee
15.	CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation
16.	CSA	Control Self-Assessment
17.	D&O	Directors & Officers
18.	D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Banks
19.	EAD	Exposure At Default
20.	ECL	Expected Credit Losses
21.	ELAR	Eligible Liquid Asset Ratio
22.	EVE	Economic Value of Equity
23.	FVOCI	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income
24.	GALCCO	Group Asset, Liability and Capital Committee
25.	GCRC	Group Compliance & Risk Committee
26.	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
27.	GORM	Group Operational Risk Manager
28.	GRC	Group Risk Committee
29.	Group	Masraf Al Rayan Doha (MAR Doha or Qatar)
30.	HNWI	High Net-Worth Individuals
31.	H.O	Al Khaliji France Paris (AKF Paris or France)
32.	HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
33.	ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process
34.	IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
35.	KCI	Key Control Indicators
36.	KPI	Key Performance Indicators
37.	KRI	Key Risk Indicators
38.	LC	Letter of Credit
39.	LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
40.	LGD	Loss Given Default
41.	LR	Leverage Ratio
42.	MRA	Moody's Risk Advisor
43.	MVE	M arket V alue of E quity
44.	NPL	Non-Performing Loans
45.	NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio





9. Acronyms

Sn.	Abbreviations	Description
46.	OLD	Operational Loss Database
47.	OLEM	Other Loans Especially Mentioned
48.	ORM	Operational Risk Management
49.	PD	Probability of Default
50.	PFE	Potential Future Exposure
51.	PI	Professional Indemnity
52.	RCSA	Risk and Control Self-Assessment
53.	RSA	Rate Sensitive Assets
54.	RSL	Rate Sensitive Liabilities
55.	RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
56.	SA	Standardized Approach
57.	SFT	Securities Financing Transactions
58.	SICR	Significant Increase in Credit Risk



10. Glossary

1. 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.

2. Countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB)

The countercyclical capital buffer is part of a set of macro prudential 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. Credit risk adjustment (CRA)

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

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. Economic Value of Equity (EVE)

The economic value of equity (EVE) is a cash flow calculation that takes the present value of all asset cash flows and subtracts the present value of all liability cash flows. Unlike earnings at risk and value at risk (VAR), a bank uses the economic value of equity to manage its assets and liabilities. This is a long-term economic measure used to assess the degree of interest rate risk exposure—as opposed to net-interest income (NII), which reflects short-term interest rate risk.



10. Glossary (continued)

9. Fully Loaded ECL

Means Bank's regulatory capital compared with a situation where the transitional arrangement for IFRS 9 had not been applied. CBUAE introduced transitional arrangements as per circular no. 04/2020 "Regulation Regarding Accounting Provisions and Capital Requirements - Transitional Arrangements".

10. 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.

11. Key Control Indicators (KCI's)

Key Control Indicators or KCIs also referred to as Control Effectiveness Indicators are metrics that provide information on the extent to which a given control is meeting its intended objectives in terms of loss prevention, reduction, etc.

12. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Key Performance Indicators refer to a set of quantifiable measurements used to gauge a Bank's overall long-term performance. KPIs specifically help determine a Bank's strategic, financial, and operational achievements, especially compared to those of other businesses within the same sector.

13. Key Risk Indicators (KRIs)

Key Risk Indicators are used by financial firms to measure their exposure to a given risk at a particular time. By comparing an appropriate set of key risk indicators with internal limits and thresholds, banks can determine whether their operational risk exposures are within their risk appetite.

14. 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.

15. 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.

16. 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.

17. Securities Financing Transactions (SFT)

Securities Financing Transactions are secured (i.e. collateralized) 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.





10. Glossary (continued)

18. Standardized 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.