

# HSBC Bank Middle East Limited - UAE Operations

**Pillar 3 Disclosures at 30 June 2024**

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# Introduction

## Legal status and principal activities

HSBC Bank Middle East Limited – United Arab Emirates ('UAE') Operations ('HSBC UAE') is a branch of HSBC Bank Middle East Limited ('HBME'). HBME has its place of incorporation and head office in the Dubai International Financial Centre ('DIFC'), in the United Arab Emirates, under a category 1 license issued by the Dubai Financial Services Authority ('DFSA').

The immediate parent company of HBME is HSBC Middle East Holdings BV and the ultimate parent company of the Bank is HSBC Holdings plc ('HSBC Group' or 'HSBC'), which is incorporated in United Kingdom.

HSBC UAE is regulated by the Central Bank of the UAE ('CBUAE').

The principal activity of the Bank is to offer a comprehensive range of financial services to personal, commercial, corporate, and institutional clients, which are carried out from its branches.

## Pillar 3 disclosures and governance

The Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ('Basel') III framework is structured around three 'pillars', with Pillar 1 minimum capital requirements and the Pillar 2 supervisory review process complemented by Pillar 3 market discipline. The aim of Pillar 3 is to produce disclosures that allow market participants to assess the scope of application by banks of the Basel framework and the rules in their jurisdiction, their capital resources, risk exposures and risk management processes, and hence their capital adequacy.

Our Pillar 3 disclosures as at 30 June 2024 comprises of quantitative and qualitative information required. These disclosures are in accordance with the disclosure templates introduced by the CBUAE guidelines on disclosure requirements (CBUAE/BSN/2020/4980 and CBUAE/BSN/2021/5508) published in November 2020 and November 2021 respectively.

HSBC UAE has operated within a framework of internal controls and procedures for assessing the appropriateness of pillar 3 disclosures.

## Comparatives and references

To give insight into movements during the period, we provide comparative figures and commentary on material variances. The regulatory numbers and ratios presented in this document were accurate as at the date of reporting. Small changes may exist between these numbers and ratios and those submitted in regulatory filings. Where differences are significant, we may restate in subsequent periods. Where disclosures have been enhanced, or are new, we do not generally restate or provide comparatives.

The table below references new disclosures as of 30 June 2024.

Page ref	Table Reference	Activity
9	Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the countercyclical capital buffer ('CCyB1')	Disclosure of CCyB

## Applicability of Disclosures

The below listed Pillar 3 disclosure templates are not applicable for HSBC UAE, hence these disclosures have not been reported.

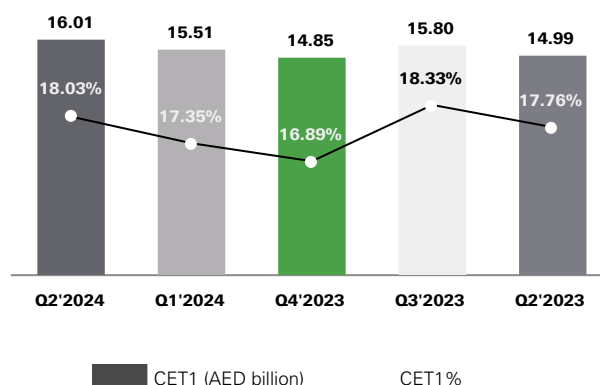
Topic	Table	Information Overview
Composition of capital	CCA	Main features of regulatory capital instruments
Liquidity	LIQ1	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
	LIQ2	Net Stable Funding Ratio
Counterparty credit risk ('CCR')	CCR8	Exposures to central counterparties
	SECA	Qualitative disclosure requirements related to securitisation exposures
Securitisation	SEC1	Securitisation exposures in the banking book
	SEC2	Securitisation exposures in the trading book
	SEC3	Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements – bank acting as originator or as sponsor
	SEC4	Securitisation exposures in the trading book and associated capital requirements – bank acting as investor

## Highlights

### CET1 capital and ratio

Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1') capital was AED 16 billion as of 30 June 2024 and our ratio was 18.03%, up 0.68 percentage points compared with 17.35% as at 31 March 2024. This was mainly driven by Q2 2024 profits of AED 484 million, along with a reduction in RWAs.

### CET1 capital and ratio

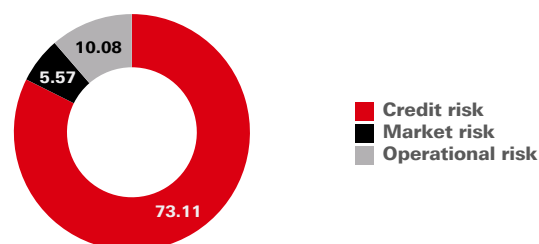


### Risk Weighted Assets ('RWAs')

Our RWAs are AED 89 billion, a decrease of AED 612 million compared with 31 March 2024. This was driven by an overall reduction in Market risk RWAs which were lower by AED 2 billion due to lower net unhedged positions coupled with lower FX positions in GCC currencies. This was partially offset by an increase in Credit risk RWAs which were higher by AED 1.5 billion mainly under the Corporate and Banks exposure classes.

### RWAs by risk type

AED 88.76 billion (1Q24 – AED 89.38 billion)



### Liquidity

The Bank's Eligible Liquid Asset Ratio ('ELAR') was 25.94% as at 30 June 2024 above the minimum regulatory requirement of 10%.

The Bank's Advance to Stable Resources Ratio ('ASRR') was 67.39% as at 30 June 2024, which is below regulatory maximum of 100%.

### Liquidity

	Q2 2024	Q1 2024
ELAR (%)	25.94	27.30
ASRR (%)	67.39	64.84

## Overview of risk management, key prudential metrics and RWAs

The table below sets out the key regulatory metrics covering the HSBC UAE's available capital (including buffer requirements and ratios), RWAs, Leverage ratio, ELAR and ASRR. HSBC UAE is not a Domestic Systemically Important Bank ('D-SIB'), therefore Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR') and Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR') are not applicable for HSBC UAE operations.

### Key Metrics (KM1)

	30 Jun 2024 AED000	31 Mar 2024 AED000	31 Dec 2023 AED000	30 Sep 2023 AED000	30 Jun 2023 AED000	
<b>Available capital (amounts)</b>						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1')	16,006,068	15,505,027	14,848,371	15,794,583	14,988,031
1a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model <sup>1</sup>	16,006,068	15,505,027	14,848,371	15,794,583	14,988,031
2	Tier 1	16,006,068	15,505,027	14,848,371	15,794,583	14,988,031
2a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 <sup>1</sup>	16,006,068	15,505,027	14,848,371	15,794,583	14,988,031
3	Total capital	16,919,986	16,399,185	15,717,942	16,675,476	15,835,747
3a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital <sup>1</sup>	16,919,986	16,399,185	15,717,942	16,675,476	15,835,747
<b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>						
4	<b>Total risk-weighted assets ('RWA')</b>	<b>88,765,559</b>	<b>89,377,554</b>	<b>87,918,444</b>	<b>86,173,946</b>	<b>84,392,084</b>
<b>Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWA</b>						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.03	17.35	16.89	18.33	17.76
5a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model CET1 (%) <sup>1</sup>	18.03	17.35	16.89	18.33	17.76
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.03	17.35	16.89	18.33	17.76
6a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model Tier 1 ratio (%) <sup>1</sup>	18.03	17.35	16.89	18.33	17.76
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.06	18.35	17.88	19.35	18.76
7a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model total capital ratio (%) <sup>1</sup>	19.06	18.35	17.88	19.35	18.76
<b>Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA</b>						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%) <sup>2</sup>	0.04	—	—	—	—
10	Bank D-SIB additional requirements (%)	—	—	—	—	—
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	2.54	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	8.56	7.85	7.38	8.85	8.26
<b>Leverage Ratio<sup>3</sup></b>						
13	Total leverage ratio measure	186,868,572	183,657,209	166,621,558	173,574,773	169,063,640
14	Leverage ratio (%) (row 2/row 13)	8.57	8.44	8.91	9.10	8.87
14a	Fully loaded ECL accounting model leverage ratio (%) (row 2A/row 13) <sup>1</sup>	8.57	8.44	8.91	9.10	8.87
14b	Leverage ratio (%) (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	8.57	8.44	8.91	9.10	8.87
<b>Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio ('ELAR')<sup>4</sup></b>						
21	Total HQLA	35,612,405	36,984,207	27,426,797	35,362,215	32,225,381
22	Total liabilities	137,312,430	135,492,054	119,994,200	128,802,924	126,072,359
23	Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio ('ELAR') (%)	25.94	27.30	22.86	27.45	25.56
<b>Advances to Stable Resources Ratio ('ASRR')<sup>4</sup></b>						
24	Total available stable funding	105,749,366	108,225,203	100,233,728	99,432,561	99,010,299
25	Total Advances	71,265,780	70,168,665	74,965,260	67,511,195	63,641,783
26	Advances to Stable Resources Ratio ('ASRR') (%)	67.39	64.84	74.79	67.90	64.28

1 No transitional arrangement has been applied from Q4 2022 onwards.

2 CCyB has been disclosed from 30 June 2024, comparatives have not been restated.

3 Leverage ratio – Refer to leverage section for further details.(page 9).

4 ELAR and ASRR – Refer to liquidity section for further details.(page 16).

The quarter-on-quarter movements in the table above are explained by the following.

- **Available capital** - Compared to 31 March 2024, available capital increased by 3.18% mainly due to the inclusion of Q2 2024 profit of AED 484 million.
- **RWAs** - The total RWAs decreased by AED 612 million when compared to 31 March 2024 due to the following;
  - reduction in Market Risk RWAs mainly driven by lower net unhedged positions coupled with lower FX positions in GCC currencies.
  - partially offset by an increase in Credit risk RWAs, mainly under the Corporate and Banks exposure classes.

# HSBC Bank Middle East Limited – UAE Operations Pillar III Disclosures

## As at 30 June 2024

### Risk Weighted Assets ('RWAs')

The table below provides the minimum capital resource requirements for Credit risk, Counterparty Credit risk, Market risk and Operational risk. These requirements are expressed in terms of RWAs and represents the minimum capital charge set at 10.5% of RWAs as per CBUAE capital standard issued in 2022.

#### Overview of RWA (OV1)

	RWA	Minimum capital requirements <sup>1</sup>	RWA	Minimum capital requirements <sup>1</sup>
	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2024	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2024
	AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	68,424,003	7,184,520	66,551,268	6,987,883
2 – of which: standardised approach ('SA')	68,424,003	7,184,520	66,551,268	6,987,883
3 – of which: foundation internal ratings-based ('F-IRB') approach	–	–	–	–
4 – of which: supervisory slotting approach	–	–	–	–
5 – of which: advanced internal ratings-based ('A-IRB') approach	–	–	–	–
6 Counterparty credit risk ('CCR')	3,712,275	389,789	3,876,114	406,992
7 – of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk	3,712,275	389,789	3,876,114	406,992
8 – of which: Internal Model Method ('IMM')	–	–	–	–
9 – of which: other CCR	–	–	–	–
10 Credit valuation adjustment ('CVA')	977,161	102,602	1,099,098	115,405
11 Equity positions under the simple risk weight approach	–	–	–	–
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	–	–	6,139	645
16 Securitisation exposures in the banking book	–	–	–	–
17 – of which: securitisation internal ratings-based approach ('SEC-IRBA')	–	–	–	–
18 – of which: securitisation external ratings-based approach ('SEC-ERBA')	–	–	–	–
19 – of which: securitisation standardised approach ('SEC-SA')	–	–	–	–
20 Market risk	5,569,390	584,786	7,762,206	815,032
21 – of which: standardised approach ('SA')	5,569,390	584,786	7,762,206	815,032
22 – of which: internal models approach ('IMA')	–	–	–	–
23 Operational risk	10,082,730	1,058,687	10,082,730	1,058,687
24 Amounts below thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	–	–	–	–
25 Floor adjustment	–	–	–	–
26 <b>Total (1+6+10+11+12+13+14+15+16+20+23)</b>	<b>88,765,559</b>	<b>9,320,384</b>	<b>89,377,554</b>	<b>9,384,643</b>

<sup>1</sup> The regulatory minimum capital requirement is calculated at 10.5% of RWAs.

The quarter-on-quarter RWA movements in the table above are explained by risk type below.

- *Credit risk (excluding CCR)* - The increase in Credit risk RWAs was mainly due to higher exposures under the Corporate and Bank exposure classes (AED 1.5 billion).
- *Counterparty Credit risk* - The reduction is due to lower exposure in derivatives.
- *Market risk* - The decrease in Market risk RWAs was driven mainly by lower net unhedged positions coupled with lower FX positions in GCC currencies.

## Composition of capital

The table below provides a breakdown of the elements constituting the Bank's capital. The capital base primarily consists of Head office assigned capital, accumulated reserves, general and other reserves and capital deductions.

### Composition of regulatory capital (CC1)

	30 Jun 2024 AED000	31 Dec 2023 AED000	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves</b>			
1	4,495,255	4,495,255	Same as (a) from CC2 template
2	10,066,430	8,912,264	—
3	2,106,368	2,194,300	—
4	—	—	—
5	—	—	—
6	<b>16,668,053</b>	15,601,819	—
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital regulatory adjustments</b>			
7	—	—	—
8	—	—	—
9	756,020	753,275	—
10	—	—	—
11	(92,076)	9,304	—
12	—	—	—
13	(1,959)	(9,131)	—
14	—	—	—
15	—	—	—
16	—	—	—
17	—	—	—
18	—	—	—
19	—	—	—
20	—	—	—
21	—	—	—
22	—	—	—
23	—	—	—
24	<b>661,985</b>	753,448	—
25	<b>16,006,068</b>	14,848,371	—
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments</b>			
26	—	—	—
27	—	—	—
28	—	—	—
29	—	—	—
30	—	—	—
31	—	—	—
32	<b>16,006,068</b>	14,848,371	—
<b>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
33	—	—	—
34	—	—	—
35	—	—	—
36	—	—	—
37	—	—	—
38	—	—	—
39	<b>16,006,068</b>	14,848,371	—
<b>Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions</b>			
40	—	—	—
41	—	—	—
42	—	—	—
43	—	—	—
44	<b>913,918</b>	869,571	—

# HSBC Bank Middle East Limited – UAE Operations Pillar III Disclosures

## As at 30 June 2024

### Composition of regulatory capital (CC1) (continued)

	30 Jun 2024 AED000	31 Dec 2023 AED000	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
45 <b>Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>913,918</b>	869,571	—
<b>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
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 <b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
51 <b>Tier 2 capital ('T2')</b>	<b>913,918</b>	869,571	—
52 <b>Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>	<b>16,919,986</b>	15,717,942	—
53 <b>Total risk-weighted assets</b>	<b>88,765,559</b>	87,918,444	—
<b>Capital ratios and buffers</b>			
54 Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	<b>18.03</b>	16.89	—
55 Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	<b>18.03</b>	16.89	—
56 Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) (%)	<b>19.06</b>	17.88	—
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) (%)	<b>2.54</b>	2.50	—
58 – of which: capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	<b>2.50</b>	2.50	—
59 – of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement (%) <sup>1</sup>	<b>0.04</b>	—	—
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 (%)	<b>8.56</b>	7.38	—
<b>The CBUAE Minimum Capital Requirement</b>			
62 Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (%)	<b>7.00</b>	7.00	—
63 Tier 1 minimum ratio (%)	<b>8.50</b>	8.50	—
64 Total capital minimum ratio (%)	<b>10.50</b>	10.50	—
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>			
65 Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial entities	—	—	—
66 Significant investments in common stock of financial entities	—	—	—
67 Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	—	—	—
68 Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	—	—	—
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>			
69 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	<b>1,096,702</b>	1,043,485	—
70 Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	<b>913,918</b>	869,571	—
71 Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	—	—	—
72 Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	—	—	—
<b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2024)</b>			
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)	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> CCyB has been disclosed from 30 June 2024, comparatives have not been restated.

The period-on-period movements in the table above are explained by the following.

- Common Equity Tier 1 - Compared to 31 December 2023, capital increased mainly due to the six month profit coupled with the capitalisation of prior years profit, post dividend payment.



The table below provides an overview of the differences between the scope of accounting consolidation and the scope of regulatory consolidation and to show the link between the numbers that are used in the composition of capital disclosure template set out in CC1.

### Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet (CC2)

	Balance sheet as in financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference to CC1
	30 Jun 2024 AED000	30 Jun 2024 AED000	31 Dec 2023 AED000	31 Dec 2023 AED000	
<b>Assets</b>					
Cash <sup>1</sup>	590,375	590,375	897,814	897,814	—
Items in the course of collection from other banks	215,031	215,031	122,531	122,531	—
Trading assets	6,842,520	6,842,520	6,090,890	6,090,890	—
Financial assets designated and otherwise mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	38,077	38,077	37,146	37,146	—
Derivatives	3,431,735	3,431,735	4,338,858	4,338,858	—
Loans and advances to banks	25,584,857	25,584,857	19,734,923	19,734,923	—
Loans and advances to customers	49,310,316	49,310,316	46,351,320	46,351,320	—
Reverse repurchase agreements – non-trading	26,303,889	26,303,889	25,960,050	25,960,050	—
Financial investments	36,237,720	36,237,720	29,602,340	29,602,340	—
Prepayments, accrued income and other assets	5,922,502	5,922,502	4,087,154	4,087,154	—
Intangible assets	756,020	756,020	753,276	753,276	—
Deferred tax assets	255,741	255,741	412,987	412,987	—
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>155,488,783</b>	<b>155,488,783</b>	<b>138,389,289</b>	<b>138,389,289</b>	
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Deposits from banks	4,157,571	4,157,571	3,597,857	3,597,857	—
Items in the course of transmission to other banks	1,202,341	1,202,341	675,695	675,695	—
Customer accounts	96,768,674	96,768,674	91,445,335	91,445,335	—
Repurchase agreements – non-trading	17,575,488	17,575,488	6,666,813	6,666,813	—
Trading liabilities	2,207,952	2,207,952	3,006,755	3,006,755	—
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	3,774,827	3,774,827	3,891,876	3,891,876	—
Derivatives	3,208,354	3,208,354	3,919,936	3,919,936	—
Accruals, deferred income and other liabilities	8,051,320	8,051,320	6,289,232	6,289,232	—
Current tax liabilities	365,901	365,901	500,706	500,706	—
Provisions	527,438	527,438	66,679	66,679	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>137,839,866</b>	<b>137,839,866</b>	<b>120,060,884</b>	<b>120,060,884</b>	
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>					
Allocated Capital	4,495,255	4,495,255	4,495,255	4,495,255	(a)
Legal Reserves	2,247,628	2,247,628	2,247,628	2,247,628	—
Other Reserves	852,839	852,839	931,524	931,524	—
Unremitted Profit	10,053,195	10,053,195	10,653,998	10,653,998	—
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>17,648,917</b>	<b>17,648,917</b>	<b>18,328,405</b>	<b>18,328,405</b>	—
<b>Total liabilities and Head Office funds</b>	<b>155,488,783</b>	<b>155,488,783</b>	<b>138,389,289</b>	<b>138,389,289</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Representation: During 2023, the reserves with CBUAE have been reclassified from 'Cash' to 'Loans and advances to banks' in the statement of financial position. This approach enables to differentiate between reserves maintained with CBUAE with certain restrictions and other unrestricted balances. The balances with no restrictions are classified as 'Cash'.

The period-on-period movements in the table above are explained by the following.

- Trading assets - Increase mainly driven by higher exposure in reverse repurchase agreements.
- Loans and advances to banks - Increase is driven by higher exposure in reverse repurchase agreement.
- Loans and advances to customers - Increase is driven by higher trade bills and term loan exposures.
- Financial Investments - Increase is driven by higher exposure in debt securities.
- Derivatives - Decrease in derivatives financial assets is due to the reduction in forward and spot contracts.
- Repurchase agreements – non-trading - Increase is driven by higher borrowing from Banks.

## Countercyclical capital buffer

The table below provide an overview of the geographical distribution of private sector credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer.

### Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB1)

Geographical breakdown	30 June 2024				
	a	b	c	d	e
	Countercyclical capital buffer rate (%)	Exposure values and/or risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer		Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Countercyclical buffer amount
Exposure values		Risk-weighted assets			
Luxembourg	0.50	2,002,751	218,724	0.0018	1,635
United Kingdom	2.00	1,897,600	929,148	0.0313	27,776
Germany	0.75	546,958	109,016	0.0014	1,222
Netherlands	1.00	304,507	285,643	0.0048	4,269
Cyprus	0.50	202,204	201,996	0.0017	1,510
France	1.00	91,049	89,125	0.0015	1,332
Australia	1.00	36,752	16,009	0.0003	239
Denmark	2.50	27,895	27,303	0.0011	1,020
Ireland	1.50	13,673	17,284	0.0004	388
Sweden	2.00	1,795	628	—	19
Czech Republic	2.00	1,247	437	—	13
Slovakia	1.50	495	173	—	4
Estonia	1.50	293	102	—	2
<b>Sum<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>5,127,220</b>	<b>1,895,588</b>	<b>0.0444</b>	<b>39,429</b>
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>77,054,455</b>	<b>59,387,374</b>		

1 Sum of private sector credit exposures and related RWAs in countries with a non-zero countercyclical buffer rate.

2 Total of private sector credit exposures and related RWA across the world.

3 Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate (%) is rounded to four decimal.

## Leverage ratio

The risk of excessive leverage is managed as part of HSBC UAE risk appetite framework and monitored using the leverage ratio metric.

The table below reconciles the total assets in the financial statements to the leverage ratio exposure measures.

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

		At	
		30 Jun 2024	31 Mar 2024
		AED000	AED000
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	155,488,783	154,437,614
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	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	2,123,321	1,611,682
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (ie repos and similar secured lending)	484,858	254,819
10	Adjustments for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	30,485,085	28,549,030
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital	(1,344,086)	(1,032,009)
12	Other adjustments <sup>1</sup>	(369,389)	(163,927)
13	<b>Leverage ratio exposure measure</b>	<b>186,868,572</b>	<b>183,657,209</b>

1 Other adjustments consists of Intangible assets asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and Interest in Suspense (IIS).

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.

Leverage ratio common disclosure template (LR2)

		At	
		30 Jun 2024 AED000	31 Mar 2024 AED000
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and securities financing transactions ('SFTs'), but including collateral) <sup>1</sup>	122,624,104	121,425,445
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) <sup>1</sup>	(3,119,154)	(3,361,320)
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(756,020)	(748,180)
7	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)</b>	<b>118,748,930</b>	117,315,945
<b>Derivative exposures</b>			
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	818,056	933,655
9	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	4,737,000	4,813,940
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 (sum of rows 8 to 12)</b>	<b>5,555,057</b>	5,747,595
<b>Securities financing transactions</b>			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	31,594,642	31,789,820
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	—	—
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	484,858	254,819
17	Agent transaction exposures	—	—
18	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of rows 14 to 17)</b>	<b>32,079,500</b>	32,044,639
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	98,128,636	94,433,286
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(67,643,551)	(65,884,255)
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>30,485,085</b>	28,549,030
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>			
23	Tier 1 capital	16,006,068	15,505,027
24	<b>Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)</b>	<b>186,868,572</b>	183,657,209
<b>Leverage ratio</b>			
25	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	8.57	8.44
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	8.57	8.44
26	CBUAE minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00	3.00
27	Applicable leverage buffers	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital are reported separately.

The quarter-on-quarter movements in the table above are explained by the following comments.

- *Total exposures* - Increased to AED 187 billion as at 30 June 2024 (AED 184 billion as at 31 March 2024) due to the higher On-balance sheet exposures and Other Off-balance sheet exposures during the quarter. This was partially offset by a reduction in Securities Financing Transactions ('SFTs') and derivatives.

# HSBC Bank Middle East Limited – UAE Operations Pillar III Disclosures

## As at 30 June 2024

### Credit risk

The below table breaks down the gross carrying amount of the performing and non-performing exposures and related impairments.

#### Credit quality of assets (CR1)

		30 Jun 2024					
		Gross carrying values of			of which: ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures		Net values (a+b-c)
		Defaulted exposures (a)	Non-defaulted exposures (b)	Allowances/ Impairments (c)	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific	Allocated in regulatory category of General	
		AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000
1	Loans <sup>1</sup>	2,579,273	74,088,588	1,772,689	1,518,850	253,839	74,895,173
2	Debt securities <sup>2</sup>	—	36,240,741	3,021	—	3,021	36,237,720
3	Off-balance sheet exposures <sup>4</sup>	38,666	22,258,967	72,839	9,656	63,183	22,224,794
4	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,617,939</b>	<b>132,588,297</b>	<b>1,848,549</b>	<b>1,528,506</b>	<b>320,043</b>	<b>133,357,687</b>

		31 Dec 2023					
1	Loans <sup>1,3</sup>	2,882,805	65,455,127	2,251,689	2,023,630	228,059	66,086,243
2	Debt securities	—	29,603,624	8,789	—	8,789	29,594,835
3	Off-balance sheet exposures <sup>4</sup>	129,801	21,318,618	16,837	402	16,435	21,431,582
4	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,012,606</b>	<b>116,377,369</b>	<b>2,277,315</b>	<b>2,024,032</b>	<b>253,283</b>	<b>117,112,660</b>

1 Loans represent loans and advances to customers and Bank's at amortized cost.

2 Debt securities includes financial investments at amortized cost and debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

3 Representation: During 2023, the reserves with CBUAE have been reclassified from 'Cash' to 'Loans and advances to banks' in the statement of financial position. This approach enables to differentiate between reserves maintained with CBUAE with certain restrictions and other unrestricted balances. The balances with no restrictions are classified as 'Cash'.

4 Off-balance sheet exposures include those under the scope of IFRS9.

The below table identifies the changes in the Bank's stock of defaulted exposures, the flows between non-defaulted and defaulted exposure categories and reductions in the stock of defaulted exposures due to write-offs.

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

		At	
		30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023
		AED000	AED000
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the previous reporting period	2,882,805	3,626,945
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	356,194	686,283
3	Returned to non-default status	(3,837)	(81,082)
4	Amounts written off	(439,928)	(912,030)
5	Other changes <sup>1</sup>	(215,961)	(437,311)
6	<b>Defaulted loans and debt securities at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>2,579,273</b>	<b>2,882,805</b>

1 Other changes mainly include further lending, repayments and maturities.

The tables below disclose the extent of use of credit risk mitigation ('CRM') techniques. The disclosure includes on-balance sheet loans and advances to banks and customers at amortised cost, split into unsecured and secured by CRM techniques.

#### Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview (CR3)

		30 Jun 2024						
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by collateral of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount	Exposures secured by credit derivatives	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount
		AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000
1	Loans	67,855,407	1,057,369	1,057,306	6,925,078	6,925,078	—	—
2	Debt securities	36,363,295	—	—	189,946	189,946	—	—
3	<b>Total</b>	<b>104,218,702</b>	<b>1,057,369</b>	<b>1,057,306</b>	<b>7,115,024</b>	<b>7,115,024</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
4	– of which: defaulted	956,722	699	699	—	—	—	—

		31 Dec 2023						
1	Loans	62,288,502	1,138,109	869,234	3,751,354	3,751,354	—	—
2	Debt securities	29,784,329	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	<b>Total</b>	<b>92,072,831</b>	<b>1,138,109</b>	<b>869,234</b>	<b>3,751,354</b>	<b>3,751,354</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
4	– of which: defaulted	901,788	2,632	2,632	—	—	—	—

The period-on-period movements in the table above are explained by the following comments.

- *Exposures unsecured: carrying amount* - Increase compared to the prior period mainly due to higher exposures with sovereigns debt securities and higher trade bills and term loan exposures.
- *Exposures secured by financial guarantees* - Exposures secured by financial guarantees increased during the period due to higher application of Insurance guarantees for trade related exposures.

The table below provides the split of Credit risk exposures under the standardised approach, reflecting the EAD before and after the impact of Credit Risk Mitigation ('CRM') techniques and credit conversion factors ('CCF').

**Credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM) effects (CR4)**

Asset classes		30 Jun 2024					
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount AED000	Off-balance sheet amount AED000	On-balance sheet amount AED000	Off-balance sheet amount AED000	RWA AED000	RWA density (%)
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	43,740,927	1,196,099	43,740,927	29,699	427,586	1
2	Public Sector Entities	9,016,822	6,344,550	9,016,822	1,694,294	7,251,466	68
3	Multilateral development banks	4,200,219	5,968	4,200,219	2,984	302,479	7
4	Banks	14,056,635	10,654,899	14,056,635	4,514,351	7,564,303	41
5	Securities firms	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Corporates	31,180,800	69,474,766	31,180,800	18,051,781	42,674,737	87
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	4,684,755	7,710,485	4,684,755	4,094	3,410,349	73
8	Secured by residential property	7,045,114	10,819	7,045,114	—	2,878,009	41
9	Secured by commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Equity Investment in Funds ('EIF')	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Past-due loans	922,008	682,536	922,008	682,536	1,822,976	114
12	Higher-risk categories	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other assets <sup>1</sup>	2,507,586	—	2,507,586	—	2,092,099	83
14	<b>Total</b>	<b>117,354,865</b>	<b>96,080,121</b>	<b>117,354,865</b>	<b>24,979,737</b>	<b>68,424,003</b>	<b>48</b>

		31 Dec 2023					
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	35,141,478	1,146,954	35,141,478	3,084	551,895	2
2	Public Sector Entities	8,427,981	6,481,314	8,427,981	2,130,946	7,373,564	70
3	Multilateral development banks	1,939,702	—	1,939,702	—	—	—
4	Banks	12,663,241	8,480,129	12,663,241	4,296,113	6,988,268	41
5	Securities firms	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Corporates	27,679,803	71,775,288	27,679,803	16,917,901	39,801,020	89
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	4,683,694	6,745,127	4,683,694	24,897	3,497,671	74
8	Secured by residential property	7,212,199	11,993	7,212,199	—	2,964,260	41
9	Secured by commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Equity Investment in Funds ('EIF')	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Past-due loans	711,618	414,155	711,618	414,155	1,159,478	103
12	Higher-risk categories	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other assets <sup>1</sup>	2,937,250	—	2,937,250	—	2,560,923	87
14	<b>Total</b>	<b>101,396,966</b>	<b>95,054,960</b>	<b>101,396,966</b>	<b>23,787,096</b>	<b>64,897,079</b>	<b>52</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes fixed assets and other non financial assets.

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## As at 30 June 2024

The tables below provides a breakdown of credit risk exposures under the standardised approach by asset class and risk weight.

### Exposures by asset classes and risk weights (CR5)

		30 Jun 2024								Total credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM) AED000
Risk weight	Asset classes	0% AED000	20% AED000	35% AED000	50% AED000	75% AED000	100% AED000	150% AED000	Others AED000	
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	42,610,921	902,446	—	20,325	—	236,934	—	—	43,770,626
2	Public Sector Entities	902,978	1,701,409	—	2,391,086	—	5,715,641	—	—	10,711,115
3	Multilateral development banks	3,598,246	—	—	604,957	—	—	—	—	4,203,203
4	Banks	833	6,638,785	—	11,396,817	—	527,374	7,175	—	18,570,985
5	Securities firms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Corporates	3,054,994	1,890,780	—	3,512,303	—	39,213,998	—	1,560,505	49,232,581
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	267,517	—	—	—	4,043,929	377,402	—	—	4,688,848
8	Secured by residential property	—	—	6,334,710	—	198,175	512,229	—	—	7,045,114
9	Secured by commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Equity Investment in Funds ('EIF')	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Past-due loans	44,103	—	—	—	—	1,035,368	525,072	—	1,604,543
12	Higher-risk categories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other assets <sup>1</sup>	590,294	260,939	—	—	—	1,400,647	—	255,706	2,507,586
14	<b>Total</b>	<b>51,069,887</b>	<b>11,394,360</b>	<b>6,334,710</b>	<b>17,925,488</b>	<b>4,242,104</b>	<b>49,019,594</b>	<b>532,249</b>	<b>1,816,209</b>	<b>142,334,602</b>

		31 Dec 2023									
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	32,549,986	2,553,353	—	—	—	41,224	—	—	—	35,144,563
2	Public Sector Entities	322,955	1,936,770	—	2,625,983	—	5,673,218	—	—	—	10,558,926
3	Multilateral development banks	1,939,702	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,939,702
4	Banks	848	5,849,439	—	10,582,777	—	524,884	1,405	—	—	16,959,353
5	Securities firms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Corporates	2,881,606	635,822	—	2,157,578	—	36,736,915	364	2,185,418	—	44,597,703
7	Regulatory retail portfolios	186,374	—	—	493	4,097,199	424,525	—	—	—	4,708,591
8	Secured by residential property	—	—	6,446,221	—	231,579	534,399	—	—	—	7,212,199
9	Secured by commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Equity Investment in Funds ('EIF')	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Past-due loans	26,772	—	—	—	—	978,047	120,954	—	—	1,125,773
12	Higher-risk categories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Other assets <sup>1</sup>	897,740	122,521	—	—	—	1,504,036	—	412,953	—	2,937,250
14	<b>Total</b>	<b>38,805,983</b>	<b>11,097,905</b>	<b>6,446,221</b>	<b>15,366,831</b>	<b>4,328,778</b>	<b>46,417,248</b>	<b>122,723</b>	<b>2,598,371</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>125,184,060</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes fixed assets and other non-financial assets.

## Counterparty Credit risk (CCR)

The tables below analyse Counterparty Credit Risk ('CCR') exposures by approach for derivatives and securities financing transactions.

### Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach (CCR1)

		30 Jun 2024					
	Replacement cost AED000	Potential future exposure AED000	EEPE AED000	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD AED000	EAD post-CRM AED000	RWA AED000	
SA-CCR (for derivatives)	584,326	3,187,791	—	1.4	5,280,963	2,689,376	
Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)	—	—	—	—	33,596,301	1,022,899	
VaR for SFTs	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>						<b>3,712,275</b>	

		31 Dec 2023					
SA-CCR (for derivatives)	531,713	3,120,795	—	1.4	5,113,511	2,770,811	
Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)	—	—	—	—	31,049,004	762,071	
VaR for SFTs	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>						<b>3,532,882</b>	

The period movements in the table above are explained by in the following comments.

– CCR RWAs - Higher RWAs mainly driven by higher exposures in SFT's.

The table below sets out exposures and RWAs related to CVA regulatory calculations with the breakdown by standardised approach. CVAs represent the risk of mark-to-market losses on the expected counterparty risk to OTC derivatives and SFTs which are subject to fair-value accounting. Certain qualifying central counterparties are exempt from CVA.

**Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) capital charge (CCR2)**

		At			
		30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023
		EAD post-CRM AED000	RWA AED000	EAD post-CRM AED000	RWA AED000
1	All portfolios subject to the Standardised CVA capital charge	5,765,821	977,161	5,440,715	1,135,737
2	All portfolios subject to the Simple alternative CVA capital charge	—	—	—	—

The tables below provide information on the risk-weighting of CCR exposures under the standardised approach by regulatory portfolio.

**Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights (CCR3)**

Risk weight Regulatory portfolio	30 Jun 2024							Total credit exposure AED000
	0% AED000	20% AED000	50% AED000	75% AED000	100% AED000	150% AED000	Others AED000	
Sovereigns	43,643	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,643
Public Sector Entities ('PSEs')	595,611	26,929	3,987	—	203,629	—	—	830,157
Multilateral development banks ('MDBs')	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banks	23,440,570	1,941,743	3,512,501	—	260,770	—	—	29,155,583
Securities firms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporates	7,576,837	58,023	257,604	—	955,268	149	—	8,847,880
Regulatory retail portfolios	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secured by residential property	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secured by commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Investment in Funds ('EIF')	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Past-due loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher-risk categories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets <sup>1</sup>	5,009,212	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,009,212
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,048,302</b>	<b>2,026,695</b>	<b>5,391,664</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,419,667</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43,886,476</b>

31 Dec 2023								
Sovereigns	47,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,999
Public Sector Entities ('PSEs')	542,074	25,574	5,626	—	198,810	—	—	772,084
Multilateral development banks ('MDBs')	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banks	21,380,754	1,046,745	3,527,911	—	345,712	—	—	26,301,122
Securities firms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporates	7,897,140	106,559	103,587	—	934,023	—	—	9,041,309
Regulatory retail portfolios	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secured by residential property	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secured by commercial real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Investment in Funds ('EIF')	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Past-due loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher-risk categories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets <sup>1</sup>	4,847,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,847,489
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,715,456</b>	<b>1,178,878</b>	<b>3,637,124</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,478,545</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>41,010,003</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Trading debt securities, netting derivatives OTC and Settlement accounts.

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## As at 30 June 2024

The table below provides the breakdown of types of collateral posted or received related to derivative transactions.

### Composition of collateral for CCR exposure (CCR5)

	30 Jun 2024					
	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated AED000	Unsegregated AED000	Segregated AED000	Unsegregated AED000	AED000	AED000
Cash – domestic currency	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash – other currencies	—	655,926	—	34,632	—	—
Domestic sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	1,249,791	—
Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	14,365,177	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	8,034,450	—
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other collateral <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	7,963,601	—
<b>Total</b>	—	<b>655,926</b>	—	<b>34,632</b>	<b>31,613,018</b>	—

31 Dec 2023						
Cash – domestic currency	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash – other currencies	—	1,328,968	—	107,384	—	—
Domestic sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	777,831	—
Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	15,111,889	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	10,023,879	—
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other collateral <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	3,906,369	—
<b>Total</b>	—	<b>1,328,968</b>	—	<b>107,384</b>	<b>29,819,968</b>	—

<sup>1</sup> Other collateral includes reverse repos with Banks.

The table below provides break down of the credit derivative exposures.

### Credit derivative exposures (CCR6)

	Protection bought	Protection sold	Protection bought	Protection sold
	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023
	AED000	AED000	AED000	AED000
Notionals				
Single-name credit default swaps	661,050	488,443	459,063	84,468
Index credit default swaps	—	—	—	—
Total return swaps	—	—	—	—
Credit options	—	—	—	—
Other credit derivatives	—	—	—	—
<b>Total notionals</b>	<b>661,050</b>	<b>488,443</b>	<b>459,063</b>	<b>84,468</b>
Fair values				
Positive fair value (asset)	—	293	—	509
Negative fair value (liability)	(8,295)	(1,740)	(9,033)	—

## Market risk

The table below provides the components of RWAs under the Standardised Approach for Market risk.

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

		30 Jun 2024	31 Dec 2024
		RWA	RWA
		AED000	AED000
1	General Interest rate risk (General and Specific)	4,510,691	5,050,667
2	Equity risk (General and Specific)	—	—
3	Foreign exchange risk	1,058,698	3,219,348
4	Commodity risk	—	—
6	Options	—	—
5	Simplified approach	—	—
6	Delta-plus method	—	—
7	Scenario approach	—	—
8	Securitisation	—	—
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,569,390</b>	<b>8,270,015</b>

The period-on-period movements in the table above are explained by the following.

– *Foreign Exchange Risk* - Decrease in Market risk RWAs is driven by short position in GCC currencies compared to the previous period.



## Liquidity

The table below presents the breakdown of the Bank's available high-quality liquid assets ('HQLA'), as measured and defined according to the CBUAE Liquidity Regulations

### Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio (ELAR)

	30 Jun 2024	30 Jun 2024	31 Mar 2024	31 Mar 2024
	Nominal amount AED000	Eligible Liquid Asset AED000	Nominal amount AED000	Eligible Liquid Asset AED000
1 High Quality Liquid Assets				
1.1 Physical cash in hand at the bank + balances with the CBUAE	12,740,149		15,486,653	
1.2 UAE Federal Government Bonds and Sukuks	16,803,500		15,766,304	
<b>Sub Total (1.1 to 1.2)</b>	<b>29,543,649</b>	<b>29,543,649</b>	31,252,957	31,252,957
1.3 UAE local governments publicly traded debt securities	726,641		179,078	
1.4 UAE Public sector publicly traded debt securities	—		5,169	
<b>Sub total (1.3 to 1.4)</b>	<b>726,641</b>	<b>726,641</b>	184,247	184,247
1.5 Foreign Sovereign debt instruments or instruments issued by their respective central banks	5,343,807	5,342,115	5,547,003	5,547,003
<b>1.6 Total</b>	<b>35,614,097</b>	<b>35,612,405</b>	36,984,207	36,984,207
2 Total liabilities				135,492,054
3 Eligible Liquid Assets Ratio ('ELAR') (%)		<b>25.94</b>		27.30

The table below presents the breakdown of the Bank's Advances to Stable Resources Ratio ('ASRR'), as per the CBUAE Liquidity Regulations.

### Advances to Stables Resource Ratio (ASRR)

	At 30 Jun 2024 AED000	31 Mar 2024 AED000
1 <b>Computation of Advances</b>		
1.1 Net Lending (gross loans - specific and collective provisions + interest in suspense)	49,248,786	47,971,587
1.2 Lending to non-banking financial institutions	7,044,961	5,406,684
1.3 Net Financial Guarantees & Stand-by LC (issued - received)	903,494	587,732
1.4 Interbank Placements	14,068,539	16,202,662
<b>1.5 Total Advances</b>	<b>71,265,780</b>	70,168,665
2 <b>Calculation of Net Stable Resources</b>		
2.1 Total capital + general provisions	17,871,959	19,124,452
<b>Deduct:</b>		
2.1.1 Goodwill and other intangible assets	756,020	748,180
2.1.2 Fixed Assets	870,724	876,525
2.1.3 Funds allocated to branches abroad	—	—
2.1.5 Unquoted Investments	546,563	547,250
2.1.6 Investment in subsidiaries, associates and affiliates	—	—
<b>2.1.7 Total deduction</b>	<b>2,173,307</b>	2,171,955
<b>2.2 Net Free Capital Funds</b>	<b>15,698,652</b>	16,952,497
2.3 <b>Other stable resources:</b>		
2.3.1 Funds from the head office	—	—
2.3.2 Interbank deposits with remaining life of more than 6 months	5,866,127	5,314,681
2.3.3 Refinancing of Housing Loans	—	—
2.3.4 Borrowing from non-Banking Financial Institutions	3,642,766	4,072,162
2.3.5 Customer Deposits	80,232,536	81,421,449
2.3.6 Capital market funding/term borrowings maturing after 6 months from reporting date	309,285	464,414
<b>2.3.7 Total other stable resources</b>	<b>90,050,714</b>	91,272,706
<b>2.4 Total Stable Resources (2.2+2.3.7)</b>	<b>105,749,366</b>	108,225,203
3 <b>Advances to Stable Resources Ratio (1.5/2.4*100) (%)</b>	<b>67.39</b>	64.84

**HSBC Bank Middle East Limited**

HSBC Bank, Downtown, Dubai  
P.O. Box 66, Dubai, UAE  
[www.hsbc.ae](http://www.hsbc.ae)

**HSBC Bank Middle East Limited**

Incorporated in the Dubai International Financial Centre.  
Regulated by the Central bank of the U.A.E and  
lead regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority

**HSBC Bank Middle East Limited - UAE Operations**