**Interim Condensed Financial Information** 

31 March 2022



# Interim Condensed Financial Information – 31 March 2022

Contents	Page
Board of Directors' report	3-4
Summary of unaudited results	5
Review report of the independent auditors	6
Interim condensed statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)	7
Interim condensed statement of financial position (unaudited)	8
Interim condensed statement of changes in equity (unaudited)	9
Interim condensed statement of cash flows (unaudited)	10
Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited)	11-48

#### **Presentation of information**

This document comprises the Interim Condensed Financial Information – 31 March 2022 for HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G. ('HBON') ('the Bank'). It contains Interim Condensed Financial Information (unaudited), together with the Board of Directors' Report, the Auditor's review report and the Summary of Unaudited Results.

#### Board of Directors' Report for the three months ended 31 March 2022

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Bank's first Quarter financial results for 2022.

#### **Performance Summary**

Our first Quarter performance shows a 25.6% increase in net profit to RO5.4 M compared with RO4.3 M for the same period in 2021. This has been driven mainly by lower operating expenses. The economic environment continues to be challenging despite the improvement in oil prices and the outlook for the Omani economy. A number of countries around the world have started to lift Covid-19 restrictions and reopen borders to immunized travelers, but concern surrounding the spread of variants still persists which may impact the outlook of the global recovery. We will continue to monitor the situation throughout 2022.

Net interest income was up 0.8% to RO12.4 M for the period ended 31 March 2022 compared with RO12.3 M for the same period in 2021 despite the challenging environment. Net fee income was RO2.4 M for the period ended 31 March 2022 compared with RO2.5 M for the same period in 2021 due to lower fees in the trade finance business.

Net trading income was down 5.9% to RO1.6 M compared with RO1.7 M for the same period last year, owing largely to lower interest rates and swap volumes.

A net release of RO2.0 M has been reported to the Bank's ECL and other credit impairment charges compared with a net release of RO2.2 M for the same period last year. The Bank released RO1.9 M of Wholesale ECL and RO0.1 M of Retail ECL. The ECL release was driven by an improvement in the macroeconomic environment variables.

Operating expenses reduced by 11.0% to RO12.1 M compared with RO13.6 M for the same period in 2021 primarily due to lower staff cost and the non-repeat of prior year impairment charges.

Loans and advances to customers decreased by 3.1% to RO1,304.8 M compared with RO1,346.7 M as at 31 March 2021.

Customer deposits decreased by 2.1% to RO1,959.5 M compared to the same period last year. Our liquidity remains strong, as evidenced by an Advances to Deposit ratio (ADR) of 66.6% at the end of March 2022.

HBON's Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) stood at 21.7% as at 31 March 2022 compared with 20.9% as at 31 March 2021.

#### **Delivering the best customer experience**

In Wealth and Personal Banking (WPB), the first quarter of 2022 has seen significant business momentum. We launched a new to bank customer acquisition campaign in January 2022 offering all Premier and Advance new to bank clients an upfront cash back reward. The campaign was supported by our Employee Banking Solutions program, where we held around 420 virtual meetings and 20 open days with our top corporate employers in order to gain wallet share and grow our business from our top 120 employers.

Our performance on lending continued a positive trend in the first quarter of the year driven by competitive pricing on loans and mortgages, and higher productivity from our sales staff.

Our International Banking Services team enabled more than 131 clients to open banking relationships outside of Oman to fulfill their financial needs in multiple markets.

In the Wholesale business, we participated as a Mandated Lead Arranger (MLA) in the Ministry of Finance's 7 year USD4bn Syndicated Term Loan facility with an initial commitment of USD200m.

We also held sessions for top Government related entities on Sustainable Finance as this topic increasingly becomes a priority for our clients. As a Bank, we prioritise financing and investment that supports the transition to a net-zero global economy.

We were voted by our corporate clients as the best bank for trade finance services in the 2022 Euromoney trade finance survey. This award demonstrates our strong position and our ability to connect Omani businesses to trading partners around the globe and our commitment to invest in the digitalisation of our products and services.

#### Investing in our people and the community

We are pleased to have maintained an Omanisation rate of 94% as at 31 March 2022.

During the Quarter, two Omanis were appointed to Senior Management positions, Chief Financial Officer - General Manager and Head of Financial Crime Compliance - Assistant General Manager.

During the quarter, our learning activities focused on delivering programmes that will help our people to create effective development plans, clarify their aspirations and use the opportunities around them to build the skills, experience and attributes necessary to achieve their goals.

Another area of focus was the wellbeing and mental health of our people, where we delivered a number of learning sessions and activities to support our employees to make positive choices about their personal and professional priorities. We organized a "Wellness Day" at the bank, where staff had the opportunity to listen to and interact with experts about mental and physical wellbeing.

We are happy to note that 4 of our staff have successfully completed the national leadership programme "Etimad", and 5 more have joined the second batch of the programme during the first quarter of this year.

As part of our Corporate Sustainability program, we signed a two-year agreement with the Environment Society of Oman (ESO) to support its efforts towards the conservation of the Arabian Sea humpback whale. Under the partnership, ESO will carry out two new projects: a Conservation Management Plan that aims to work with local authorities to implement alternative solutions to harmful marine practices that threaten the whales' survival, and a Capacity Building programme that focuses on developing the next generation of marine researchers.

#### Conclusion

Finally, I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to all our stakeholders and to the Central Bank of Oman and the Capital Market Authority for their continuous support.

On behalf of the Board of Directors I would like to express my sincere gratitude to His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tariq for his wise leadership, and we affirm our full support to the Omani government at all times.

Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles Chairman

4

# Summary of unaudited results for the three month period ended 31 March 2022

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	Change (%)
	RO'000	RO'000	
Loans and advances to customers – net	1,304,849	1,346,652	(3.1)%
Customer deposits	1,959,520	2,002,074	(2.1)%
Net assets	340,270	330,973	2.8%
Net assets per share*	0.170	0.165	3.0%

-	Three month	Three month	
	period ended 31	period ended 31	
	March 2022	March 2021	Change (%)
	RO'000	RO'000	
Net interest income	12,356	12,279	0.6%
Profit for the period	5,395	4,264	26.5%
Earnings per share (annualised)**	0.011	0.009	22.2%
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)***	21.72%	20.91%	0.81%

<sup>\*</sup> Net assets (book value) per share is calculated by dividing the net assets (book value) at 31 March by the number of ordinary shares in issue at 31 March.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Earnings per share (annualised) has been calculated by dividing the annualised net profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders for the period ended 31 March by the average number of ordinary shares in issue for the period.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Capital adequacy ratio has been calculated in accordance with the Basel Capital Adequacy Accord.

The ratio represents the ratio of risk weighted assets to capital.



# Report on review of interim condensed financial information to the directors of HSBC Bank Oman SAOG

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed statement of financial position of HSBC Bank Oman SAOG as at 31 March 2022 and the related interim condensed statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended and explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim condensed financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 ("IAS 34") - 'Interim Financial Reporting'. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim condensed financial information based on our review.

#### Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, 'Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity'. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 - 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

Muscat, Sultanate of Oman

28 April 2022

# Interim condensed statement of comprehensive income for the three month period ended 31 March 2022 (unaudited)

		Three month period ended 31 March 2022	Three month period ended 31 March 2021
	Notes	RO'000	RO'000
Interest income	3	16,082	16,164
Interest expense	4	(3,726)	(3,885)
Net interest income		12,356	12,279
Fee income		3,199	3,283
Fee expense		(843)	(818)
Net fee income	5	2,356	2,465
Net trading income		1,611	1,711
Changes in fair value of financial investments measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		-	_
Other operating income – net		228	120
Net operating income before change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges		16,551	16,575
Change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges	6	2,033	2,155
Net operating income		18,584	18,730
Employee compensation and benefits	7(a)	(5,354)	(6,025)
General and administrative expenses  Depreciation and impairment of property, equipment and right- of-use assets	7(b)	(6,241)	(6,749)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		(402)	(021)
Total operating expenses		(12,057)	(13,601)
Profit before tax		6,527	5,129
Tax expense		(1,132)	(865)
Profit for the period		5,395	4,264
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		,	,
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Debt instruments at fair value though other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	3		
-Fair value gain / (loss)		196	(800)
-Expected credit losses recognised in income statement		23	(97)
-Income tax		(29)	120
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the period - net of tax		190	(777)
Total comprehensive income for the period		5,585	3,487
Earnings per share – basic and diluted	8		
-for the period (RO)		0.003	0.002
-annualised (RO)		0.011	0.009

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this interim condensed financial information.

# Interim condensed statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022 (unaudited)

		At 31 March 2022	At 31 March 2021	Audited At 31 December 2021
N	otes	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Assets				
Cash and balances with central banks		245,334	229,115	282,721
Due from banks		267,178	218,977	213,700
Loans and advances to customers - net	9	1,304,849	1,346,652	1,347,188
Financial investments	10	556,784	617,121	448,962
Other assets	11	41,581	44,347	34,078
Intangible assets	12	-	-	
Property and equipment	13	20,273	19,615	20,342
Deferred tax assets		2,578	4,517	2,256
Total assets		2,438,577	2,480,344	2,349,247
Liabilities and equity				
Liabilities				
Due to banks		70,258	84,538	48,444
Deposits from customers	14	1,959,520	2,002,074	1,901,094
Current tax liabilities		6,822	5,060	5,339
Other liabilities	15	61,707	57,699	48,883
Total liabilities		2,098,307	2,149,371	2,003,760
Equity				
Share capital	20	200,031	200,031	200,031
Legal reserve 2	1(a)	47,777	45,944	47,777
FVOCI reserve 2	1(b)	1,570	912	1,380
Retained earnings		90,892	84,086	96,299
Total equity		340,270	330,973	345,487
Total liabilities and equity		2,438,577	2,480,344	2,349,247

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this interim condensed financial information.

The interim condensed financial information were authorised for issue on 28 April 2022 in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles

Chairman

Melika Betley

**Chief Executive Officer** 

# Interim condensed statement of changes in equity for the three month period ended 31 March 2022 (unaudited)

	Share	Legal	FVOCI	Retained	
	capital	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
At 1 January 2021	200,031	45,944	1,689	79,822	327,486
Total comprehensive income for the period					
Profit for the period	-	-	-	4,264	4,264
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Net movement in fair value of debt instruments carried at FVOCI (net of tax)	-	-	(777)	-	(777)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(777)	-	(777)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	-	(777)	4,264	3,487
Transaction with shareholders, recorded directly in equity					
Dividend for 2020	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	200,031	45,944	912	84,086	330,973
At 1 January 2022	200,031	47,777	1,380	96,299	345,487
Total comprehensive income for the period					
Profit for the period	-	-	-	5,395	5,395
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Net movement in fair value of debt instruments carried at FVOCI (net of tax)	-	-	190	-	190
Total other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	190	-	190
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	190	5,395	5,585
Transaction with shareholders, recorded directly in equity					
Dividend for 2021	-	-	-	(10,802)	(10,802)
At 31 March 2022	200,031	47,777	1,570	90,892	340,270

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this interim condensed financial information.

# Interim condensed statement of cash flows for the three month period ended 31 March 2022 (unaudited)

	-	Three month	Three month
		period ended	period ended
			31 March 2021
		31 March 2022	*Restated
	Notes	RO'000	RO'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		6,527	5,129
Adjustments for:			
-non-cash items included in profit before tax	25(a)	(1,640)	(1,266)
-change in operating assets	25(b)	36,659	10,922
-change in operating liabilities	25(c)	82,309	120,362
-retirement benefits paid		(83)	(17)
Net cash generated from operating activities		123,772	135,130
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of financial investments		(34,851)	(10,157)
Proceeds from maturity of financial investments		60	135
Purchase of property, equipment and software	13	(201)	(633)
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,992)	(10,655)
9			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		88,780	124,475
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	d*	817,619	863,481
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	25(d)	906,399	987,956

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim condensed financial information.

<sup>\*</sup>Please refer note 26

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited)

#### 1 Legal status and activities

HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G. ('the Bank' or 'HBON') is an Omani joint stock company, which was incorporated on 1 January 1979, operating as a commercial bank through a network of branches in the Sultanate of Oman. The registered address of the Bank is P.O. Box 1727, CPO Seeb, Postal Code 111, Sultanate of Oman. The Bank has its shares listed on Muscat Stock Exchange ('MSX').

HSBC Middle East Holdings BV ('HMEH') holds 51% of the shares in HBON. The ultimate parent company of HBON is HSBC Holdings plc, which is incorporated in England.

# 2 Basis of preparation and accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

# (a) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The interim condensed financial information of the Bank has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ('IAS') 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'), the disclosure requirements set out in the Rules for Disclosure and Proforma issued by the Capital Market Authority ('CMA'), the Commercial Companies Law of the Sultanate of Oman and the applicable regulations of the Central Bank of Oman ("CBO").

The interim condensed financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as issued by the IASB, the disclosure requirements of CMA and the applicable regulations of the CBO.

IFRSs comprise accounting standards issued by the IASB and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC').

#### (b) Presentation of information

The functional currency of the Bank is Rial Omani ("RO"), which is also the presentation currency used in the interim condensed financial information of the Bank.

#### (c) Corresponding figures

This interim condensed financial information include corresponding figures information as required by IAS 34 and as stipulated in the CMA proforma.

#### (d) Use of estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the interim condensed financial information in conformation with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions about future conditions. The use of available information and the application of judgment are inherent in the formation of estimates; actual results in the future may differ from estimates upon which financial information is prepared. Management believes that the Bank's critical accounting policies where judgment is necessarily applied are those which relate to the impairment of financial assets at amortised cost, impairment of non-financial assets and the valuation of financial instruments.

#### (e) Standards applicable during the year

There were no new accounting standards or interpretations that had a significant effect on the Bank during the period ended 31 March 2022.

#### (f) Future accounting developments

Information on future accounting developments and their potential effect on the financial statements of the Bank are provided in the Annual Report and Accounts 2021.

A number of other new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the interim condensed financial information of the Bank

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

#### (g) Going concern

The interim condensed financial information is prepared on a going concern basis, as the Bank has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Bank has considered a range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows, capital requirements and capital resources.

#### (h) Segment analysis

An operating segment is a component of the Bank that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Bank's other components. The Executive Committee ('EXCO') is the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') which operates as a managing committee under the authority of the Board and review the operating segment results, make decisions about resources allocation and assess the segment performance.

Measurement of segmental assets, liabilities, income and expenses is in accordance with the Bank's accounting policies. Segmental income and expenses include transfers between segments, and these transfers are conducted at arm's length. Shared costs are included in segments on the basis of the actual recharges made.

#### Products and services

The Bank provides a comprehensive range of banking and related financial services to its customers.

- Wealth and Personal Banking ('WPB') offers a broad range of products and services to meet the
  personal banking needs, consumer finance and wealth management needs of individual customers.
  Typically, customer offerings include personal banking products (current and savings accounts,
  mortgages and personal loans, credit cards, debit cards and local and international payment
  services) and wealth management services (insurance and investment products and financial
  planning services).
- Commercial Banking ('CMB') customers range from small enterprises focused primarily on their domestic markets through to corporates operating globally. CMB support customers with tailored financial products and services to allow them to operate efficiently and grow. Services provided include working capital, term loans, payment services and international trade facilitation, as well as expertise in access to financial markets.
- Global Banking and Markets ('GB&M') provides tailored financial solutions to government, corporate
  and institutional clients. The client focused business lines deliver a full range of banking capabilities
  including financing, advisory and transaction services; a markets business that provides services in
  credit, rates, foreign exchange, money markets and securities services; and principal investment
  activities.
- Corporate Centre comprises central stewardship costs that support our businesses.

# 2.2 Accounting policies

The accounting policies and risk management objectives applied by the Bank in this interim condensed financial information are the same as those applied by the Bank in its financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021 except for those matters described in note 9.

#### 3 Interest income

Interest earning assets earned interest at an overall annualised rate of 3.11% for the three month period ended 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021 - 3.04%).

	Three month period ended 31 March 2022	Three month period ended 31 March 2021
	RO'000	RO'000
Loans and advances to customers	13,787	14,194
Financial investments	1,573	1,077
Due from banks	86	163
Others	636	730
Total	16,082	16,164

# 4 Interest expense

For the three month period ended 31 March 2022, the average overall annualised cost of funds was 0.75% (31 March 2021 - 0.77%).

	Three month	Three month
	period ended	period ended
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	RO'000	RO'000
Deposits from customers	(3,606)	(3,763)
Due to banks	(77)	(81)
Others	(43)	(41)
Total	(3,726)	(3,885)

#### 5 Net fee income

	Three month	Three month
	period ended	period ended 31
	31 March 2022	March 2021
	RO'000	RO'000
Credit facilities	190	639
Remittances	311	255
Cards	1,037	782
Global Custody	165	191
Account services	312	254
Trade finance	273	291
Others	911	871
Total Fee income	3,199	3,283
Fee expense	(843)	(818)
Net Fee income	2,356	2,465

# 6 Change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges - net

	Three month	Three month
	period ended	period ended
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	RO'000	RO'000
Loans and advances to customer	2,346	2,817
Due from banks	8	97
Loan commitment and guarantees	(470)	(944)
Other financial assets	172	88
Financial investments at FVOCI	(23)	97
Total	2,033	2,155

# 7 Operating expenses

7(a)	Employee compensation and benefits	Three month	Three month
		period ended	period ended
		31 March 2022	31 March 2021
		RO'000	RO'000
	Wages and salaries	(3,959)	(4,218)
	Social security costs	(415)	(395)
	Post-employment benefits	(66)	(48)
	Other employee benefits	(914)	(1,364)
		(5,354)	(6,025)

7(b)	General and administrative expenses	Three month period ended 31 March 2022	Three month period ended 31 March 2021
		RO'000	RO'000
	Marketing and advertising	(143)	(396)
	Premises and equipment	(709)	(840)
	Communications	(193)	(194)
	Insurance	(271)	(290)
	Other administrative expenses	(4,925)	(5,029)
		(6,241)	(6,749)

# 8 Earnings per share – basic and diluted

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the shareholders by the weighted average number of shares in issue, as follows:

	Three month period ended 31 March 2022	Three month period ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 December 2021
Weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)	2,000,312	2,000,312	2,000,312
Profit for the period / year (RO'000)  Earnings per share – basic and diluted (RO)	5,395	4,264	18,332
- for the period / year	0.003	0.002	0.009
- annualised	0.011	0.009	0.009

# 9 Loans and advances to customers - net

	31 March	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Overdrafts	153,722	164,170	150,746
Credit cards	28,299	27,642	32,338
Loans	1,094,776	1,133,392	1,140,632
Clean import loans	67,900	72,460	62,151
Bills discounted / purchased	13,554	12,467	15,958
Gross loans and advances	1,358,251	1,410,131	1,401,825
Allowances for ECL	(39,105)	(49,440)	(41,393)
Reserved interest*	(14,297)	(14,039)	(13,244)
Loans and advances (net)	1,304,849	1,346,652	1,347,188

<sup>\*</sup> Reserved interest forms part of ECL for the purpose of IFRS.

The movement on reserved interest for the three month period / year ended is analysed below:

	31 March		31 December
	2022	2021	2021
<u> </u>	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	13,244	13,416	13,416
Reserved during the period / year	1,131	690	2,910
Released to the statement of comprehensive income	(77)	(67)	(1,241)
Written off during the period / year	(1)	-	(1,841)
Balance at the end of the period / year	14,297	14,039	13,244

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

# Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying/nominal amount and allowances for loans and advances to banks and customers including loan commitments and guarantees

The following disclosure provides a reconciliation by stage of the Bank's gross carrying / nominal amount and allowances for loans and advances to banks and customers, including loan commitments and guarantees. Movements are calculated on a quarterly basis and therefore fully capture stage movements between quarters. If movements were calculated on a year-to-date basis they would only reflect the opening and closing position of the financial instrument. The transfers of financial instruments represents the impact of stage transfers upon the gross carrying/nominal amount and associated allowance for ECL.

The net remeasurement of ECL arising from stage transfers represents the increase or decrease due to these transfers, for example, moving from a 12-month (stage 1) to a lifetime (stage 2) ECL measurement basis. Net remeasurement excludes the underlying customer risk rating ('CRR')/probability of default ('PD') movements of the financial instruments from stage transfers. This is captured, along with other credit quality movements in the 'Net new and further lending/(repayments) and changes in risk parameters' line item. This line also includes changes due to volume movements within the group's lending portfolio.

Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying/nominal amount and allowances for loans and advances to banks and customers including loan commitments and guarantees at 31 March 2022;

		Non credit -	impairmen	t	Credit in	pairment		
	Sta	ge 1	Sta	ge 2	Sta	ge 3	1	<b>Total</b>
	Gross		Gross		Gross		Gross	
	carrying /		carrying /		carrying /		carrying /	
	nominal	Allowance	nominal	Allowance	nominal	Allowance	nominal	Allowance for
	amount	for ECL	amount	for ECL	amount	for ECL	amount	ECL
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
As at 01 January 2022	1,332,815	4,625	874,613	16,756	45,924	22,607	2,253,352	43,988
-Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(8,984)	(95)	8,984	95	-	-	-	-
-Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	190,809	721	(190,809)	(721)	-	-	-	-
-Transfers to stage 3	-	-	(8,020)	(321)	8,020	321	-	-
-Transfers from stage 3	-	-	1,169	553	(1,169)	(553)	-	-
Net remeasurement of ECL arising from transfer of stage	-	(388)	-	39	-	30	-	(319)
Net new lending / (repayments) and changes to risk								
parameters	(30,789)	(1,125)	58,118	(488)	(3,378)	823	23,951	(790)
Assets written off	-	-	-	-	(699)	(685)	(699)	(685)
At 31 March 2022	1,483,851	3,738	744,055	15,913	48,698	22,543	2,276,604	42,194
ECL release / (charge) for the period		1,518		449		(853)		1,114
Recoveries				-		770		770
Total ECL release / (charge) for the period		1,518		449		(83)		1,884

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying/nominal amount and allowances for loans and advances to banks and customers including loan commitments and guarantees at 31 March 2022 (continued);

	At 31 March 2022	1	For the period ended 31 March 2022
	Gross carrying / nominal amount	Allowance for ECL	ECL release / (charge)
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
As above	2,276,604	42,194	1,884
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	271,611	456	172
Summary of financial instruments to which the impairment			
requirements in IFRS 9 are applied/ Summary income statement	2,548,215	42,650	2,056
Debt instruments measured at FVOCI (note 13)	556,784	700	(23)
Total allowance for ECL / total profit or loss ECL charge for the period	3,104,998	43,350	2,033

Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying/nominal amount and allowances for loans and advances to banks and customers including loan commitments and guarantees at 31 December 2021;

		Non credit -	impairment		Credit im	pairment		
	Stag	ge 1	Sta	ge 2	Stag	ge 3	Т	otal
	Gross		Gross		Gross		Gross	
	carrying /		carrying /		carrying /		carrying /	
	nominal	Allowance	nominal	Allowance	nominal	Allowance	nominal	Allowance for
	amount	for ECL	amount	for ECL	amount	for ECL	amount	ECL
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
As at 01 January 2021	1,511,035	9,608	784,579	20,616	52,892	27,198	2,348,506	57,422
-Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(540,752)	(2,311)	540,752	2,311	-	-	-	-
-Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	368,755	5,150	(368,755)	(5,150)	-	-	-	-
-Transfers to stage 3	-	-	(13,965)	(3,453)	13,965	3,453	-	-
-Transfers from stage 3	-	-	6,842	3,036	(6,842)	(3,036)	-	-
Net remeasurement of ECL arising from transfer of stage	-	(1,628)	-	3,219	-	239	-	1,830
Net new lending / (repayments) and changes to risk								
parameters	(6,223)	(6,194)	(74,840)	(3,823)	(3,014)	3,989	(84,077)	(6,028)
Assets written off	-		-	-	(11,077)	(9,236)	(11,077)	(9,236)
At 31 December 2021	1,332,815	4,625	874,613	16,756	45,924	22,607	2,253,352	43,988
ECL release / (charge) for the year		7,822		604		(4,228)		4,198
Recoveries						3,415		3,415
Total ECL release / (charge) for the year		7,822		604		(813)		7,613

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

Reconciliation of changes in gross carrying/nominal amount and allowances for loans and advances to banks and customers including loan commitments and guarantees at 31 December 2021 (continued);

	At 31 December 202	1	For the year ended 31 December 2021
_	Gross carrying / nominal amount	Allowance for ECL	ECL release / (charge)
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
As above	2,253,352	43,988	7,613
Other financial assets measured at amortised cost	306,210	648	(247)
Summary of financial instruments to which the impairment requirements in			
IFRS 9 are applied/ Summary income statement	2,559,562	44,636	7,366
Debt instruments measured at FVOCI (note 13)	448,696	677	134
Total allowance for ECL/total profit or loss ECL charge for the year	3,008,258	45,313	7,500

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

#### Areas of special interest

#### **Macro-economic Environment**

In the first month of 2022, the global economy experienced a significant rebound from the Covid-19 pandemic as the Omicron variant was seen to have lower impact on hospitalisations and deaths as was first feared. In most countries, including Oman where high vaccination rates have been achieved, restrictions impacting travel, hospitality and schools were relaxed, paving the way for renewed economic growth as the pandemic transitioned to an endemic status.

The varying government support measures which were introduced in response to the outbreak are progressively being rolled-back. The number of customers within HBON who continue to benefit from loan instalments deferrals or restructures continues to reduce and the Bank has maintained its conservative provisioning approach for those customers displaying increased unlikeliness to pay characteristics.

This improving global backdrop was dimmed from mid-February by the escalation of the Russian / Ukraine conflict which has significantly disrupted supply chains and impacted commodities prices. In the near term, Oman has been largely shielded from the main impacts of the conflict and has even benefited from the increased oil prices seen in the market. In the longer term however, there are growing concerns with regards to inflation and food security – even though Oman has the necessary trade links and financial power to secure adequate supplies, it is highly dependent on imports of all kinds

#### Management judgmental adjustments

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) impairment allowances recognised in the interim condensed financial information reflect the effect of a range of possible economic outcomes, calculated on a probability-weighted basis, based on the economic scenarios. The recognition and measurement of ECL involves the use of significant judgment and estimation. It is necessary to formulate multiple forward looking economic forecasts and incorporate them into the ECL estimates. The Bank uses a standard framework to form economic scenarios to reflect assumptions about future economic conditions, supplemented by the use of management judgment, which may result in using alternative or additional economic scenarios and / or management adjustments.

The ongoing uncertainty due to the Covid-19 pandemic has largely subsided over the last months and Oman has relaxed many of its precautionary restrictions however a resurgence of cases in Asia (where lockdown measures have been drastic) is leading to supply chain issues, and the Russian / Ukraine conflict has also given rise to pressure on specific industries. To factor-in this latter context, a new scenario 'New downside' was introduced in the Forward Economic Guidance (FEG) exercise over and above the standard four economic scenario used at year end December 2021. This Russian / Ukraine scenario, which included a protracted conflict between Russia and Ukraine, was retained as a supplemental scenario in the 1Q22 ECL run to reflect the impact on commodity prices (wheat, steel, oil etc.) and on supply chains for our customers. As a result, as at 31 March 2022 the Central scenario has been assigned a weighting of 65%, the Downside scenario 20%, the Upside and Additional Downside 5% each and the New Downside scenario 5%, according to the decision of the Bank's senior management (as at 31 December 2021, the Central scenario has been assigned a weighting of 70%, the Downside scenario 20% and the Upside and Additional Downside 5% each).

The outcome is that the FEG continued to improve from 4Q21 for HBON, driven by sustained GDP growth and improved oil prices, leading to released ECLs. Oman remained largely insulated from the European conflict and benefitted from global energy price increases. On a sectoral basis, we believe that certain industries (Real Estate, Automotive and Contracting and Construction) are still showing areas of weakness and that modelled ECLs insufficiently capture tail risks from the economic environment described above, leading to us partially retaining an existing overlays.

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

The interest rate bands of gross loans and advances to customers are as follows:

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
0-5%	1,032,554	983,037	1,042,289
5-7%	267,889	367,942	296,897
7-10%	18,800	24,383	19,787
10-13%	2,098	3,431	2,037
More than 13%	36,910	31,338	40,816
Total	1,358,252	1,410,131	1,401,826

Maturity analysis of net loans and advances to customers as per CBO circular BM 955 is as follows:

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
0-6 months	320,575	309,554	379,007
6-12 months	31,347	39,865	34,422
1-3 years	217,095	255,203	244,301
3-5 years	177,868	162,253	182,191
More than 5 years	557,964	579,777	507,265
Total	1,304,849	1,346,652	1,347,188

# **Concentration of loans and advances:**

Loans and advances to customers by industry sector

Loans and davanoes to easterners by made	J. 17 000101		31 December
	24 March 2022	04 March 0004	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Personal and consumer loans	485,382	441,869	458,488
Corporate and commercial			
Import trade	125,746	139,112	124,952
Construction	102,663	86,646	106,082
Manufacturing	170,983	169,603	164,232
Wholesale and retail trade	38,594	47,543	52,190
Electricity, gas, water, transportation and			
communication	53,487	89,378	54,282
Services	84,498	115,356	99,129
Mining and quarrying	26,889	40,574	32,140
Others	262,675	280,050	309,728
	865,535	968,262	942,735
Financial institutions	7,334	-	602
Total gross loans and advances	1,358,251	1,410,131	1,401,825
ECL Allowances	(39,105)	(49,440)	(41,393)
Reserved interest	(14,297)	(14,039)	(13,244)
Net loans and advances	1,304,849	1,346,652	1,347,188
Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	67,532	50,748	42,944

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

# Impairment charge and provision held (as per CBO illustrative disclosure)

As of 31 March 2022	As per CBO norms	As per IFRS 9	Difference
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Change in expected credit losses and			
other credit impairment charges*	886	2,033	1,147
Provisions required**	52,799	57,647	4,847
Gross NPL ratio (percentage)	3.18%	3.18%	-
Net NPL ratio (percentage)	0.54%	0.55%	0.01%
	As per CBO norms	As per IFRS 9	Difference
At 31 March 2021	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Change in expected credit losses and			
other credit impairment charges*	(2,790)	2,155	4,945
Provisions required**	44,241	56,063	11,822
Gross NPL ratio (percentage)	3.60%	3.60%	-
Net NPL ratio (percentage)	0.77%	0.87%	0.10%
	As per CBO norms	As per IFRS 9	Difference
At 31 December 2021	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Change in expected credit losses and			
other credit impairment charges*	3,017	7,500	4,483
Provisions required**	52,554	58,557	6,003
Gross NPL ratio (percentage)	3.06%	3.06%	-
Net NPL ratio (percentage)	0.58%	0.59%	0.01%

<sup>\*</sup> Change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges reported in these interim condensed financial information is based on IFRS 9 as it is more than the CBO provision requirement.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Provision required includes the reserved interest of RO14.3 million (31 March 2021: RO14.0 million and 31 December 2021 RO13.2 million)

Comparison of provision held as per IFRS 9 and provision required as per CBO norms (as per CBO illustrative disclosure) as of 31 March 2022

Assets classification as per IFRS 9
Classification as per IFRS 9   mount   CBO Norms   mount   CBO Norms   mount   CBO Norms   mount   m
per CBO Norms         per IFRS 9         amount RO'000         CBO Norms RO'000         as per IFRS 9         provision held RO'000         amount RO'000         CBO norms RO'000           (1)         (2)         (3)         (4)         (5)         (6)=(4)-(5)         (7)=(3)-(5)         (8)           Stage 1         765,241         11,711         3,234         8,477         762,007         154           Stage 2         513,089         4,656         8,538         (3,882)         504,551         384           Standard         Stage 3         - <td< td=""></td<>
KO'000         RO'000         RO'000<
(1)         (2)         (3)         (4)         (5)         (6)=(4)-(5)         (7)=(3)-(5)         (8)           Stage 1         765,241         11,711         3,234         8,477         762,007         154           Stage 2         513,089         4,656         8,538         (3,882)         504,551         384           Stage 3         - <td< td=""></td<>
Stage 1         765,241         11,711         3,234         8,477         762,007         154           Stage 2         513,089         4,656         8,538         (3,882)         504,551         384           Stage 3         -
Stage 1         765,241         11,711         3,234         8,477         762,007         154           Stage 2         513,089         4,656         8,538         (3,882)         504,551         384           Standard         Stage 3         -
Standard         Stage 3         -
1,278,330         16,367         11,772         4,595         1,266,558         538           Stage 1         2         -         1         (1)         1         -           Stage 2         34,940         350         5,026         (4,676)         29,914         490           Special mention         Stage 3         1,840         417         104         313         1,736         40           36,782         767         5,131         (4,364)         31,651         530           Stage 1         -         -         -         -         -         -           Substandard         Stage 3         989         250         508         -         481         51
Stage 1         2         -         1         (1)         1         -           Special mention         Stage 2         34,940         350         5,026         (4,676)         29,914         490           Special mention         Stage 3         1,840         417         104         313         1,736         40           36,782         767         5,131         (4,364)         31,651         530           Stage 1         -         -         -         -         -           Stage 2         -         -         -         -         -         -           Substandard         Stage 3         989         250         508         -         481         51
Stage 2         34,940         350         5,026         (4,676)         29,914         490           Special mention         Stage 3         1,840         417         104         313         1,736         40           Stage 1         -<
Special mention         Stage 3         1,840         417         104         313         1,736         40           36,782         767         5,131         (4,364)         31,651         530           Stage 1         -
Special mention         Stage 3         1,840         417         104         313         1,736         40           36,782         767         5,131         (4,364)         31,651         530           Stage 1         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Stage 2         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Substandard         Stage 3         989         250         508         -         481         51
36,782         767         5,131         (4,364)         31,651         530           Stage 1         -
Stage 1     -     -     -     -     -     -       Stage 2     -     -     -     -     -     -       Substandard     Stage 3     989     250     508     -     481     51
Stage 2         - </td
Substandard         Stage 3         989         250         508         -         481         51
989 250 508 (258) 481 51
Stage 1
Stage 2
Doubtful Stage 3 108 54 64 (10) 44 7
108 54 64 (10) 44 7
Stage 1
Stage 2
Loss Stage 3 42,042 21,064 21,630 (566) 20,412 13,171
42,042 21,064 21,630 (566) 20,412 13,171
Other items not covered Stage 1 1,131,534 - 872 (872) 1,130,662 -
under CBO circular BM 977 Stage 2 <b>610,418 - 3,136 (3,136) 607,282 -</b>
and related instructions Stage 3 4,795 - 237 (237) 4,558 -
1,746,747 - 4,245 (4,245) 1,742,502 -
Stage 1 1,896,777 11,711 4,107 7,604 1,892,670 154
Stage 2 1,158,447 5,006 16,700 (11,694) 1,141,747 874
Stage 3 49,774 21,785 22,543 (758) 27,231 13,269
Total Total 3,104,998 38,502 43,350 (4,848) 3,061,648 14,297

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

Comparison of provision held as per IFRS 9 and provision required as per CBO norms (as per CBO illustrative disclosure) as of 31 March 2021

Assets classification as	Assets classification as	Gross carrying	Provision required as per	Provisions held	Difference between CBO provision required and	Net amount as per IFRS 9	Reserve interest as per CBO
per CBO Norms	per IFRS 9	amount	CBO Norms	as per IFRS 9	provision held	•	norms
		RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)-(5)	(7) = (3)-(5)	(8)
_	Stage 1	2,241,915	11,078	8,657	2,421	2,233,258	169
	Stage 2	858,575	5,730	20,372	(14,642)	838,203	992
	Stage 3	53,071	27,433	27,034	399	26,037	12,878
Total	_	3,153,561	44,241	56,063	(11,822)	3,097,498	14,039

Comparison of provision held as per IFRS 9 and provision required as per CBO norms (as per CBO illustrative disclosure) as of 31 December 2021

Assets	Assets		Provision		Difference between CBO	Net amount as	Reserve interest
classification as	classification as	Gross carrying	required as per	Provisions held	provision required and	per IFRS 9	as per CBO
per CBO Norms	per IFRS 9	amount	CBO Norms	as per IFRS 9	provision held		norms
		RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)-(5)	(7) = (3)-(5)	(8)
-	Stage 1	1,810,251	10,260	4,925	5,335	1,805,326	142
	Stage 2	1,152,083	6,662	17,781	(11,119)	1,134,302	390
	Stage 3	45,924	22,388	22,607	(219)	23,317	12,712
Total		3,008,258	39,310	45,313	(6,003)	2,962,945	13,244

# Restructured loans and advances (as per CBO illustrative disclosure) as of 31 March 2022

	Assets	Gross	Provision		Difference between CBO		Reserve interest
Assets classification as	classification	carrying	required as per	Provisions held	provision required and	<b>Net carrying</b>	as per CBO
per CBO Norms	as per IFRS 9	amount	CBO Norms	as per IFRS 9	provision held	amount	norms
		RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)-(5)	(7)=(3)-(5)	(8)
	Stage 1	21,536	215	97	118	21,439	-
	Stage 2	28,543	285	1,209	(924)	27,334	131
Classified as performing	Stage 3	1,840	417	104	313	1,736	40
Sub Total		51,919	917	1,410	(493)	50,509	171
	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Classified as non-performing	Stage 3	16,448	8,724	11,521	(2,797)	4,927	1,068
Sub Total	-	16,448	8,724	11,521	(2,797)	4,927	1,068
	Stage 1	21,536	215	97	118	21,439	-
_	Stage 2	28,543	285	1,209	(924)	27,334	131
	Stage 3	18,288	9,141	11,625	(2,484)	6,663	1,108
Total	Total	68,367	9,641	12,931	(3,290)	55,436	1,239

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

Restructured loans and advances (as per CBO illustrative disclosure) as of 31 March 2021

Assets classification as per CBO Norms	Assets classification as	Gross carrying	Provision required as per	Provisions held as per IFRS 9	Difference between CBO provision required and	Net carrying	Reserve interest as per CBO
	per IFRS 9	amount	CBO Norms	·	provision held	amount	norms
		RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)-(5)	(7)=(3)-(5)	(8)
	Stage 1	24,551	246	458	(212)	24,093	-
	Stage 2	56,393	564	5,309	(4,745)	51,084	-
	Stage 3	17,305	10,520	10,812	(292)	6,493	740
Total		98,249	11,330	16,579	(5,249)	81,670	740

Restructured loans and advances (as per CBO illustrative disclosure) as of 31 December 2021

Assets classification as per	Assets	Gross	Provision	Provisions held	Difference between CBO	Net	Reserve interest
CBO Norms	classification as	carrying	required as per	as per IFRS 9	provision required and	carrying	as per CBO
	per IFRS 9	amount	CBO Norms		provision held	amount	norms
		RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)=(4)-(5)	(7)=(3)-(5)	(8)
	Stage 1	61,581	616	816	(200)	60,765	-
	Stage 2	8,336	83	1,073	(990)	7,263	57
	Stage 3	17,702	10,991	11,612	(621)	6,090	1,012
Total		87,619	11,690	13,501	(1,811)	74,118	1,069

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

# 10 Financial investments

Financial investments details are provided as follows:

				Carrying	Carrying	Carrying			
	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	value	value	value	Cost	Cost	Cost
	31 March	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 March	31 December	31 March	31 March	31 December
	2022	2021	2021	2022	2021	2021	2022	2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Marketable securities – MSX									
Government bonds	77,840	77,038	77,711	77,840	77,038	77,711	76,816	76,781	76,819
Unquoted and other investments									
Treasury bills	478,738	539,866	370,985	478,738	539,866	370,985	478,688	539,839	371,000
Unquoted Omani shares	200	210	259	200	210	259	250	260	260
Unquoted foreign shares	6	7	7	6	7	7	6	7	7
	478,944	540,083	371,251	478,944	540,083	371,251	478,944	540,106	371,267
Total	556,784	617,121	448,962	556,784	617,121	448,962	555,760	616,887	448,086

# **Carrying amount of financial investments**

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Financial investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Treasury bills	478,738	539,866	370,985
Government bonds	77,840	77,038	77,711
Other investments	200	200	200
	556,778	617,104	448,896
Financial investments measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Equity investments	6	17	66
Total	556,784	617,121	448,962

#### 11 Other assets

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Acceptances	26,043	25,705	23,454
ECL on acceptances	(221)	(101)	(612)
Acceptances (net of ECL)	25,822	25,604	22,842
Derivatives-positive mark-to-market	4,394	13,910	6,040
Prepayments	934	626	393
Right-of-use assets	2,826	3,027	2,396
Others*	7,605	1,180	2,407
Total	41,581	44,347	34,078

<sup>\*</sup>Others includes RO0.7 M of work in progress which represents the development of a computer software from HSBC affiliates as of 31 March 2022. The costs incurred will be capitalised upon completion of the project.

# 12 Intangible assets

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Computer Software	-	-	3,058
Less: amortised	-	-	-
Less: impairment	-	-	(3,058)
Total	-	-	-

# 13 Property and equipment

RO0.2 M of property and equipment were added during the period (31 March 2021: RO0.6 M). Property and equipment disposed of during the period was RO0.04 M (31 March 2021: RO0.5 M).

# 14 Deposits from customers

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Deposits details are as follows:			
Current and call	1,068,795	972,943	1,021,550
Savings	403,735	419,910	399,685
Time deposits	483,798	605,396	476,978
Others	3,192	3,825	2,881
Total	1,959,520	2,002,074	1,901,094

Maturity analysis of customer deposits as per CBO circular BM 955 is as follows:

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
0-6 months	696,064	791,716	660,642
6-12 months	295,216	273,088	290,611
1-3 years	431,654	168,655	428,588
3-5 years	151,785	394,612	149,626
Over 5 years	384,801	374,003	371,627
Total	1,959,520	2,002,074	1,901,094

The interest rate bands of deposits are as follows:

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
0-2%	1,474,500	1,589,118	1,482,382
2-5%	485,020	412,956	418,712
Total	1,959,520	2,002,074	1,901,094

# 15 Other liabilities

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Acceptances	26,043	25,705	23,454
Accruals and deferred income	4,195	3,626	6,103
Lease liabilities	2,676	2,968	2,391
Provisions	302	432	379
ECL on off balance sheet exposure and			
other commitments	3,039	5,521	2,565
Retirement benefit liability	1,495	1,436	1,464
Derivatives - negative mark-to-market	5,966	871	1,326
Dividend Payable	10,802	-	-
Others	7,189	17,143	11,201
Total	61,707	57,699	48,883

# 16 Contingent liabilities, commitments and derivatives

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 December 2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Undrawn unconditionally cancellable			_
commitments*	467,205	520,581	465,935
Undrawn unconditionally non-cancellable			
commitments	76,735	67,169	76,296
Forward foreign exchange contracts	33,206	183,944	21,125
Interest rate swaps	246,015	222,915	246,015
Documentary credits	77,119	72,884	66,862
Guarantees and performance bonds	449,319	480,867	457,643
Total	1,349,599	1,548,360	1,333,876

<sup>\*</sup>Undrawn unconditionally cancellable commitments of RO124.6 M (31 March 2021: RO99 M. 31 December 2021: RO113 M) are considered as part of loan commitments for IFRS 9.

As at 31 March 2022, there were certain legal suits pending against the Bank. Based on the opinion of the Bank's legal counsel, the Bank's management believes that no additional liability is expected to arise from these cases and therefore the management does not consider it necessary to make any additional provisions in this regard.

#### 17 Basis of valuation for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The fair values of derivatives and certain financials investments have determined using the following hierarchy of valuation levels.

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations.

Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category included all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by using valuation techniques.

	Valuation techniques				
	Level 1	Level 2	Total		
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000		
At 31 March 2022					
Assets					
Derivatives	-	4,394	4,394		
Financial investments at fair value through other					
comprehensive income	96,248	460,530	556,778		
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	6	6		
Liabilities					
Derivatives	-	5,966	5,966		
Deposits from customers	-	237,361	237,361		
At 31 March 2021					
Assets					
Derivatives	-	13,910	13,910		
Financial investments at fair value through other					
comprehensive income	260,103	357,001	617,104		
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	17	17		
Liabilities					
Derivatives	-	871	871		
Deposits from customers	-	234,170	234,170		
At 31 December 2021					
Assets					
Derivatives	-	6,040	6,040		
Financial investments at fair value through other					
comprehensive income	96,248	352,648	448,896		
Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	-	66	66		
Liabilities					
Derivatives	-	1,326	1,326		
Deposits from customers	-	258,368	258,368		

#### Financial investments and derivatives

Fair value is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date without any deduction for transaction costs. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using pricing models or discounted cash flow techniques.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate is a market related rate for a similar instrument at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange contracts are valued based on the data derived from the market. The market value adjustment of foreign exchange contracts are included in the book value of other assets and other liabilities.

There has been no change to the basis of valuation of level 2 financial assets and liabilities disclosed in the latest audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

#### **Derivatives**

In the ordinary course of business, the Bank enters into various types of transactions that involve derivative financial instruments. A derivative financial instrument is a financial contract between two parties where payments are dependent upon movements in the price in one or more underlying financial instruments, reference rate or index. Derivative instruments include forwards, futures, swaps and options.

The table below sets out the positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments, together with the notional amounts analyzed by the term to maturity. The notional amount is the amount of a derivative's underlying asset, reference rate or index and is the basis upon which changes in the value of derivatives are measured.

The notional contract amounts of derivatives indicate the nominal value of transactions outstanding at the balance sheet date; they do not represent amounts at risk. Forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps are measured using level 2 fair valuation hierarchy.

	Positive fair	Negative fair	
31 March 2022	value	value	Total notional amount
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Derivatives:			
Forward foreign exchange contracts (note 23 (a))	292	285	33,206
Interest rate swaps*	4,102	5,681	246,015
	4,394	5,966	279,221
	Positive fair	Negative fair	
31 March 2021:	value	value	Total notional amount
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Derivatives:			
Forward foreign exchange contracts	4,171	746	183,944
Interest rate swaps*	9,739	125	222,915
	13,910	871	406,859
	Positive fair	Negative fair	
31 December 2021:	value	value	Total notional amount
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Derivatives:			
Forward foreign exchange contracts	107	102	21,125
Interest rate swaps*	5,933	1,224	246,015
•	6,040	1,326	267,140

<sup>\*</sup>The notional contract amounts of derivatives designated in qualifying hedge accounting relationships indicate the nominal value of transactions outstanding at the balance sheet date; they do not represent amounts at risk.

# Hedge accounting derivatives

#### Fair value hedges

The Bank enters into fixed-for-floating-interest-rate swaps to manage the exposure to changes in fair value due to movements in market interest rates on certain fixed rate financial instruments which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

# Hedging instrument by hedged risk

	Hedging Instrument						
	Carrying Amount						
	Statement of						
				financial			
	Notional			position	Change in		
	Amount <sup>1</sup>	Assets	Liabilities	presentation	fair value <sup>2</sup>		
Hedged Risk	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000		
Interest Rate	246,015	4,102	5,681	Derivative	(6,937)		
At 31 March 2022	246,015	4,102	5,681	_	(6,937)		

	Hedging Instrument						
	Carrying Amount						
				Statement of			
				financial			
	Notional			position	Change in		
	Amount <sup>1</sup>	Assets	Liabilities	presentation	fair value <sup>2</sup>		
Hedged Risk	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000		
Interest Rate	222,915	9,739	125	Derivative	(2,324)		
At 31 March 2021	222,915	9,739	125		(2,324)		
				_			
		He	daina Instrun	nent			

_	Hedging Instrument						
_	Carrying Amount						
	Statement of						
				financial			
	Notional			position	Change in		
_	Amount <sup>1</sup>	Assets	Liabilities	presentation	fair value <sup>2</sup>		
Hedged Risk	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000		
Interest Rate	246,015	5,933	1,224	Derivative	(5,791)		
At 31 December 2021	246,015	5,933	1,224		(5,791)		

- 1 The notional contract amounts of derivatives designated in qualifying hedge accounting relationships indicate the nominal value of transactions outstanding at the balance sheet date; they do not represent amounts at risk.
- 2 Used in effectiveness testing comprising the full fair value change of the hedging instrument

# **Derivative product types**

Forwards are contractual agreements to either buy or sell a specified currency, commodity or financial instrument at a specific price and date in the future. Forwards are customised contracts transacted in the over-the-counter market.

The Bank's fair value hedges principally consist of interest rate swaps that are used to protect against changes in the fair value of fixed-rate long-term deposits due to movements in market interest rates.

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

#### Interest rate benchmark reform: Amendments to IFRS 9 and IAS 39 'Financial Instruments'

The Bank has applied both the first set of amendments ('Phase 1') and the second set of amendments ('Phase 2') to IFRS 9 and IAS 39 applicable to hedge accounting.

There is no significant judgment applied for benchmarks to determine whether and when the transition uncertainty has been resolved. The most significant Ibor benchmark in which the Bank continues to have hedging instruments is US dollar Libor. It is expected that the transition out of US dollar Libor hedging derivatives will be largely completed by the end of 2022. These transitions do not necessitate new approaches compared with any of the mechanisms used so far for transition and it will not be necessary to change the transition risk management strategy.

The notional amounts of interest rate derivatives designated in hedge accounting relationships represent the extent of the risk exposure managed by the Bank that is expected to be directly affected by market-wide lbors reform and in scope of Phase 1 and Phase 2 amendments.

Hedging Instrument impacted by IBOR Reform

	Impacted by	NOT impacted	Notional
_	IBOR reform	by IBOR reform	Contract amount
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Fair value hedges at 31 March 2022	169,015	77,000	246,015
Fair value hedges at 31 March 2021	222,915	-	222,915
Fair value hedges at 31 December 2021	169,015	77,000	246,015

#### Interbank Offered Rates ('IBOR') transition

Throughout the prior year 2021 and period ended March 2022, the bank has continued its efforts to provide the capability to offer new near risk-free rate ('RFR') products, and subsequently actively offer customers the ability to transition from Libor based products. Given that the administrator of Libor, International Benchmark Administrator ('IBA'), has confirmed the extension of the publication date of most US dollar Libor tenors until 31 March 2023.

All of our businesses actively developed and implemented system and operational capabilities for the majority of alternative rates, such as base or prime rates, and RFR products. As a result, lbor exposures that have post-2021 maturities continue to reduce, aided by market compression of lbor trades, and undertaking all new transactions in alternative rate and replacement RFR products, as market liquidity builds.

Transition discussions are actively occurring with clients and we will be led by their level of readiness, which is being tracked to ensure adequate planning for operational activities occurred in 2021 and period ended March 2022. Whilst contractual repapering and rebooking activities will be managed accordingly, as well as any requirements to invoke contractual fallback provisions, legislative solutions may still be required to allow for a smooth transition.

All post 2021 refinancing for demising lbors is offered on alternative rates products, and the bank has adhered to the industry milestones related to cessation of new lbor loan issuance.

#### Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

Financial instruments impacted by Ibor reform:

	Financial instruments yet to transition to alternative benchmarks, by main benchmark					
	USD Libor	GBP Libor	JPY Libor	Others		
At 31 March 2022	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000		
Non-derivative financial assets	188,975	-	-	-		
Derivative notional contract amount	134,750	-	-	-		
At 31 March 2021	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000		
Non-derivative financial assets	193,965	-	-	-		
Derivative notional contract amount	134,750	-	-	-		
				_		
At 31 December 2021	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000		
Non-derivative financial assets	214,774	-	-	-		
Derivative notional contract amount	134,750	-	-	-		

The amounts in the above table provide an indication of the extent of the Bank's exposure to the Ibor benchmarks which are due to be replaced. Amounts are in respect of the financial instruments that:

- contractually reference an interest rate benchmark that is planned to transition to an alternative benchmark;
- have a contractual maturity date beyond the date by which the reference interest rate benchmark expected to cease; and
- are recognised on the Bank's consolidated balance sheet.

In March 2021, the administrator of Libor, IBA, announced that the publication date of most US dollar Libor tenors is extended from 31 December 2021 to 30 June 2023. Publication of one-week and two-month tenors will cease after 31 December 2021. This change reduces the amounts presented at 31 March 2022 in the above table as some financial instruments included at 31 December 2021 will reach their contractual maturity date prior to the extended publication dates (comparative data have not been re-presented).

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

# 18 Asset liability mismatch

The asset liability mismatch is based on CBO circular BM 955 and given as follows:

	31 March 2022			31 March 2021			31 December 2021			
	Liabilities				Liabilities			Liabilities		
Maturities	Assets	and equity	Mismatch	Assets	and equity	Mismatch	Assets	and equity	Mismatch	
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	
0-6 months	1,298,974	831,315	467,659	1,294,263	933,259	361,004	1,283,622	760,535	523,087	
6-12 months	40,969	301,105	(260,136)	63,441	277,583	(214,142)	34,625	309,147	(274,522)	
1-3 years	262,405	431,654	(169,249)	291,900	168,655	123,245	276,199	428,588	(152,389)	
3-5 years	227,550	151,785	75,765	199,452	394,612	(195,160)	207,210	149,626	57,584	
more than 5 years	608,679	722,717	(114,038)	631,288	706,235	(74,947)	547,591	701,351	(153,760)	
Total	2,438,577	2,438,577	-	2,480,344	2,480,344	-	2,349,247	2,349,247	-	

# 19 Exposure to credit risk

# Summary of financial instruments to which the impairment requirement in IFRS 9 are applied

	31 March 2022		31 M	31 March 2021		31 December 2021	
	Gross		Gross		Gross		
	carrying		carrying		carrying		
	/nominal		/nominal		/nominal		
	amount		amount		amount		
	(net of		(net of		(net of		
	reserved	Allowance for	reserved	Allowance for	reserved	Allowance for	
	interest)	ECL	interest)	ECL	interest)	ECL	
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	
Cash and balances							
with central bank	245,569	(235)	229,325	(210)	282,756	(35)	
Due from banks	267,228	(50)	219,054	(77)	213,730	(30)	
Loans and advances							
to customers						_	
-WPB	484,522	(7,545)	440,369	(9,292)	457,693	(7,706)	
-Wholesale	859,432	(31,560)	955,723	(40,148)	930,888	(33,687)	
Other assets	26,043	(221)	25,705	(101)	23,454	(613)	
Total gross carrying							
amount on balance							
sheet	1,882,794	(39,611)	1,870,176	(49,828)	1,908,521	(42,071)	
Loans and other credit							
related commitments	651,124	(3,039)	652,443	(5,521)	637,797	(2,565)	
Total nominal amount off balance							
sheet	651,124	(3,039)	652,443	(5,521)	637,797	(2,565)	
		Memorandum		Memorandum		Memorandum	
	Fair	allowance for		allowance for		allowance for	
	Value	ECL	Fair Value	ECL	Fair Value	ECL	
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	
Financial							
investments at							
FVOCI	556,784	(700)	616,904	(714)	448,696	(677)	

# 20 Share capital

The share capital of the Bank is divided into 2,000,312,790 fully paid shares of RO0.100 each (31 March 2021 and 31 December 2021 – 2,000,312,790 shares of RO0.100 each). The authorised share capital of the Bank is 7,500 million shares of RO 0.100 each (31 March 2021 and 31 December 2021 –7,500 million shares of RO 0.100 each).

#### **Major Shareholder**

All those shareholders of the Bank who own 10% or more of the Bank's shares in their name, and the number of shares they hold are as follows:

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	Number of	Number of	Number of
	shares	shares	shares
HSBC Middle East Holdings BV	1,020,159,523	1,020,159,523	1,020,159,523

# The following tables set out the distribution of HBON shares ownership:

		31 March 2022	
	Number of		% of Share
% of Shareholding	shareholders	Total shares	Capital
5% and above	1	1,020,159,523	51.0%
Less than 5%	3,150	980,153,267	49.0%
Total	3,151	2,000,312,790	100.0%
		31 March 2021	
	Number of		% of Share
% of Shareholding	shareholders	Total shares	Capital
5% and above	1	1,020,159,523	51.0%
Less than 5%	3,222	980,153,267	49.0%
Total	3,223	2,000,312,790	100.0%
		31 December 2021	
	Number of	31 December 2021	0/ of Chara
0/ of Charabalding	Number of	Total aboves	% of Share
% of Shareholding	shareholders	Total shares	Capital
5% and above	1	1,020,159,523	51.0%
Less than 5%	3,208	980,153,267	49.0%
Total	3,209	2,000,312,790	100.0%

#### 21 Reserves

#### (a) Legal reserve

In accordance with the Commercial Companies Law of Oman, annual appropriations of 10% of the profit for the year are made to the legal reserve until the accumulated balance of the reserve is equal to one-third of the value of the Bank's paid-up share capital. This reserve is not available for distribution.

(b) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) reserve – financial investments

FVOCI reserve represents fair value changes (net of tax) of financial assets measured at FVOCI.

#### 22 Related parties and holders of 10% of the Bank's shares

The Bank's related parties include the parent, HSBC Group and related entities, key management personnel, close family members of Key Management Personnel and entities which are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by Key Management Personnel or their close family members.

Key Management Personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Bank and includes members of the Boards of Directors of the Bank.

Holders of 10% or more of the Bank's shares may include companies, individuals, or families. Families are included if the shares of the family members total 10% or more of the Bank's shares. Members of the family of an individual are those that may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that person in their dealings with the Bank.

The Bank enter into transactions with other HSBC affiliates, as part of the normal course of business, such as banking and operational services. In particular, as a member of one of the world's largest financial services organizations, the Bank share in the expertise and economies of scale provided by the HSBC Group. The Bank provide and receive services or enter into transactions with a number of HSBC Group companies, including sharing in the cost of development for technology platforms used around the world and benefit from worldwide contracts for advertising, marketing research, training and other operational areas. These related party transactions are on terms similar to those offered to non-related parties.

Analysis of the related party transactions with related parties or holders of 10% or more of the Bank's shares, ('significant shareholders') or their family members during the period is as follows:

-	Danasit	Other related			
	Parent			<u> </u>	
	-	group entities	Directors	Others	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
31 March 2022					
Loans and advances	-	-	5,372	20,740	26,113
Current, deposit and other accounts	-	3,801	242	6,072	10,114
Letters of credit and guarantees	-	101,186	-	7,669	108,855
Acceptances	-	-	-	277	277
Due from banks	-	50,277	-	-	50,277
Due to banks <sup>1</sup>	-	19,899	-	-	19,889
Other assets <sup>2</sup>	-	696	-	-	696
Collateral received	-	43,429	-	-	43,429
For the period ended 31 March					
2022					
Net fee income <sup>3</sup>	-	4	-	-	4
General and administrative					_
expenses <sup>4</sup>	-	(4,208)	(9)	(28)	(4,245)

- 1 Due to banks includes Vostro balances of RO15.8 M from HSBC affiliates and accrual of RO3.5 M for the expenses payable to HSBC Affiliates as of 31 March 2022.
- Other assets of RO0.7 M represents work in progress in the development of computer softwares from HSBC affiliates as of 31 March 2022. The costs incurred will be capitalised upon completion of the project.
- 3 Net fee income includes fee expenses of RO0.1 M incurred for the indemnity received as a collateral from HSBC affiliates.
- General and administrative expenses include the services obtained from HSBC Group companies, including but not limited to, the sharing in the cost of development for technology platforms, advertising, marketing research, training and other operational areas.

	Parent	Other related			
	entity	group entities	Directors	Others	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
31 March 2021					
Loans and advances	-	-	577	83,122	83,699
Current, deposit and other accounts	-	3,102	586	12,015	15,703
Letters of credit and guarantees	-	125,275	-	10,747	136,022
Acceptances	-	-	-	888	888
Due from banks	-	53,446	-	-	53,446
Due to banks <sup>1</sup>	-	36,562	-	-	36,562
Collateral received	-	70,109	-	-	70,109
For the period ended 31 March 2021					_
Net fee income <sup>2</sup>	-	(61)	-	-	(61)
General and administrative					
expenses <sup>3</sup>	-	(4,207)	(6)	(234)	(4,447)
Purchase of property and equipment	-	-	-	(5)	(5)

<sup>1</sup> Due to banks includes Vostro balances of RO 34.0 M from HSBC affiliates and accrual of RO 2.5 M for the expenses payable to HSBC Affiliates as of 31 March 2021.

<sup>3</sup> General and administrative expenses include the services obtained from HSBC Group companies, including but not limited to, the sharing in the cost of development for technology platforms, advertising, marketing research, training and other operational areas.

	Parent	Other related			_
	entity	group entities	Directors	Others	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
As at 31 December 2021					
Loans and advances	-	-	405	70,221	70,626
Current, deposit and other	-	3,504	276	20,100	23,880
accounts					
Letters of credit and guarantees	-	160,713	-	6,866	167,579
Acceptances	-	-	-	37	37
Due from banks	-	41,793	-	-	41,793
Due to banks <sup>1</sup>	-	23,564	-	-	23,564
Collateral received	-	47,611	-	-	47,611

Due to banks includes Vostro balances of RO20.1 million from HSBC affiliates and accrual of RO3.4 million for the expenses payable to HSBC affiliates as of 31 December 2021.

The Bank entered into the following transactions with HSBC affiliates noting that the underlying customers of these transactions were not related parties.

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	31 December 2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Purchase of loans and advances	-	-	48,125

Related party loans and advances bear interest at rates between 3% p.a. and 7% p.a. (31 March 2021: between 3% p.a. and 7% p.a.). Related party deposits bear interest at rates between 0.1% p.a. and 0.7% p.a. (31 March 2021: between 0.1% p.a. and 0.5% p.a.).

#### Compensation of key management personnel

	Three month	Three month
	period ended 31	period ended 31
	March 2022	March 2021
	RO'000	RO'000
Wages, salaries and other short term benefits	365	381
Post-employment benefits	53	19
Total	418	400

<sup>2</sup> Net fee income includes fee expenses of RO 0.1 M incurred for the indemnity received as a collateral from HSBC affiliates.

# 23 Operating segment

The factors used to identify the Bank's reporting segments are discussed in the 'Summary of significant accounting policies' in note 2.1 (h).

Profit / (loss) for the period	31 March 2022				
( coo, coo, coo, coo, coo, coo, coo, coo				Corporat	
	CMB	WPB	GB&M	e center	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Net interest income	3,246	6,823	2,292	(5)	12,356
Net fee income	807	794	792	(37)	2,356
Net trading income	340	324	947	-	1,611
Changes in fair value of financial investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	67	(1)	181	(19)	228
Net operating income before change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges	4,460	7,940	4,212	(61)	16,551
Change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges	(1,322)	171	3,184	-	2,033
Net operating income / (loss)	3,138	8,111	7,396	(61)	18,584
Total operating expenses	(2,573)	(7,201)	(1,968)	(315)	(12,057)
Profit / (loss) before tax	565	910	5,428	(376)	6,527
Profit / (loss) for the period			31 Marc	ch 2021 Corporate	
	CMB	WPB	GB&M	center	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Net interest income	3,370	7,439	1,473	(3)	12,279
Net fee income	902	671	923	(31)	2,465
Net trading income	474	397	840	-	1,711
Changes in fair value of financial investments measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	129	(7)	-	(2)	120
Net operating income before change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges	4,875	8,500	3,236	(36)	16,575
Change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges	(776)	(145)	3,076	-	2,155
Net operating income / (loss)	4,099	8,355	6,312	(36)	18,730
Total operating expenses	(2,918)	(7,882)	(1,730)	(1,071)	(13,601)

Balance sheet information	31 March 2022				
				Corporate	
	CMB	WPB	GB&M	center	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Loans and advances to customers (net)	528,967	476,977	298,905	-	1,304,849
Total assets	1,007,422	787,844	529,943	113,368	2,438,577
Deposits from customer	855,340	589,050	515,130	-	1,959,520
Total liabilities	886,412	595,117	582,429	34,349	2,098,307
		3	1 March 20	21	
Loans and advances to customers (net)	545,252	431,100	370,300	-	1,346,652
Total assets	1,128,523	661,612	582,979	107,230	2,480,344
Deposits from customer	910,984	632,555	458,535	-	2,002,074
Total liabilities	943,264	643,630	543,876	18,601	2,149,371
		31	December 2	2021	
Loans and advances to customers (net)	537,321	449,986	359,881	-	1,347,188
Total assets	1,068,512	656,087	529,609	95,039	2,349,247
Deposits from customer	875,069	583,275	442,750	-	1,901,094
Total liabilities	899,657	588,486	487,873	27,744	2,003,760

### Other financial information

Net operating income by global business	31 March 2022				
				Corporat	
	CMB	WPB	GB&M	e center	Total
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
Net operating income <sup>1</sup>	4,460	7,940	4,212	(61)	16,551
- external	4,348	7,490	4,818	(105)	16,551
- internal	112	450	(606)	44	-
		_			
		3	1 March 20	21	
Net operating income	4,875	8,500	3,236	(36)	16,575
- external	5,012	7,197	4,455	(89)	16,575
- internal	(137)	1,303	(1,219)	53	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net operating income before loan impairment charges and other credit risk provisions, also referred to as revenue.

#### 24 Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

The Bank's objective is to ensure that capital resources are at all times adequate and efficiently used. Bank's approach to managing capital is designed to ensure that we exceed current regulatory requirements and are well placed to meet changes to such requirements which are expected in the foreseeable future. The Bank's policy on capital management is underpinned by a capital management process and the internal capital adequacy assessment process, which enables it to manage its capital in a consistent manner.

Capital management is guided by the CBO through circular BM 1009 (Guidelines on BASEL II) and regulatory capital under BASEL III framework. Capital adequacy is calculated on quarterly intervals and reported to the CBO. The bank is required to maintain minimum CAR of 12.25% including capital conservation buffer. (31 March 2021: 12.25% and 31 December 2021:12.25%) in accordance with CBO stipulated guidelines.

Further to above; CBO issued the guidance on 3 June 2020 related to "Covid-19 - CBO Measures and IFRS-9 Application" where CBO introduced the "prudential filter" under interim adjustment arrangement for stage 1 and stage 2 ECL computed under IFRS9 to add as part of regulatory capital under Tier 2.

Accordingly, 100% Stage 1 ECLs shall continue to be added back to Tier 2 Capital. For stage 2 ECLs of base year (as of 31 December 2019) will continue to get earlier phase-out arrangement (i.e. 0% for 2022) and incremental Stage 2 ECLs of 2020, 2021 and 2022 to be added back 60% in 2022 and same will be phase-out by 2024.

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
CET 1 / Tier 1 capital	330,551	321,015	330,783
Tier 2 capital (T2)	5,284	16,112	10,307
Total regulatory capital	335,835	337,127	341,090
Risk-weighted assets	1,546,338	1,612,598	1,500,051
CET 1 / Tier 1 capital ratio	21.38%	19.91%	22.05%
Total CAR	21.72%	20.91%	22.74%

If the bank would not have applied the prudential filter as explained above, the Capital adequacy ratio for 31 March 2022 works out as below;

			31 December
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021	2021
	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
CET 1 / Tier 1 capital	330,551	321,015	330,783
Tier 2 capital (T2)	4,107	12,731	8,481
Total regulatory capital	334,658	333,746	339,264
Risk-weighted assets	1,546,338	1,612,598	1,500,051
CET 1 / Tier 1 capital ratio	21.38%	19.91%	22.05%
Total CAR	21.64%	20.70%	22.62%

# 25 Cash and cash equivalents

		31 March	31 March
25(a)	Non-cash items included in profit before tax Notes	2022	2021
		RO'000	RO'000
	Change in expected credit losses and other		
	credit impairment charges 6	(2,033)	(2,155)
	Depreciation of property and equipment	462	827
	Amortisation of discount on financial		
	investment	(150)	(7)
	Employer's current service cost with interest	66	64
	Loss on disposal of property and equipment	15	5
	Total	(1,640)	(1,266)
		31 March	31 March
25(b)	Change in operating assets	2022	2021
		RO'000	RO'000
	Change in loans and advances to customers-net	44,372	18,988
	Change in other assets	(7,713)	(8,066)
	Total	36,659	10,922
		•	<u> </u>
		31 March	31 March
25(c)	Change in operating liabilities	2022	2021
		RO'000	RO'000
	Change in due to banks	21,814	20,764
	Change in deposits from customers	58,426	96,303
	Change in other liabilities	2,069	3,295
	Total	82,309	120,362

# 25(d) The reconciliation of the components of cash and cash equivalents with the equivalent items shown in the interim condensed statement of financial position (unaudited) is shown below:

	31 March	31 March
	2022	2021
	RO'000	RO'000
Interim condensed statement of financial position		
(unaudited) comprise:		
Cash and balances with central bank	245,334	229,115
Due from banks	267,178	218,977
Financial investments - original maturities of three		
months or less	393,887	539,864
Total	906,399	987,956

# 26 Corresponding figures

Cash and cash equivalent in the statement of cash flow as at 31 December 2020, has been restated in accordance with IFRS International Interpretations Committee discussion as below (refer note 25(d)):

	As previously	
	stated	Restated
	RO'000	RO'000
Statement of financial position items comprise:		_
Cash and balances with central bank	220,485	220,485
Due from banks	227,448	227,448
Financial investments - original maturities of three months or less	415,548	415,548
Due to banks	(63,774)	-
	799,707	863,481

Such reclassifications have not resulted in any change in the prior period reported primary statements other than the impact on the operating cash flows within the cash flow statements for the period.

#### 27 Other Information

# Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

LCR is guided by the CBO through circular BM 1127 (BASEL III: Framework on Liquidity coverage ratio and LCR disclosure standards). Liquidity coverage ratio is calculated on monthly intervals and reported to the CBO. The Banks are required to maintain a minimum LCR of 100% for 2022 (for 31 March 2021: 100%) in accordance with CBO stipulated guidelines. The Bank's average LCR as of 31 March 2022 was 253% (31 March 2021 – 259%)

#### Liquidity coverage ratio disclosure for the period ended 31 March 2022:

		31 March 2022		
			Total	
		Total	Weighted	
		Unweighted	Value	
		Value (average*)	(average*)	
		RO'000	RO'000	
High	quality liquid assets			
1	Total High quality liquid assets (HQLA)		691,748	
Cash	outflows			
	Retail deposits and deposits from small business			
2	customers, of which:	587,505	43,828	
3	- Stable deposits	298,442	14,922	
4	- Less stable deposits	289,063	28,906	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	1,017,597	452,918	
	- Operational deposits (all counterparties) and			
6	deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	
7	- Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	1,017,597	452,918	
8	- Unsecured debt	-	-	
9	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	
10	Additional requirements, of which	75,783	7,393	
	- Outflows related to derivative exposures and other			
11	collateral requirements	-	-	
	- Outflows related to loss of funding on debt			
12	products	-	-	
13	- Credit and liquidity facilities	75,783	7,393	
14	Other cash outflows	35,811	35,811	
15	Other contingent funding obligations	993,777	49,689	
16	Total cash outflows (2+5+10+15)	-	589,639	
Cash	inflows			
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	310,887	280,630	
19	Other cash inflows	35,413	35,413	
20	Total cash inflows (17+18+19)	346,300	316,043	
21	Total HQLA	-	691,748	
22	Total net cash outflows (16-20)	-	273,808	
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (21/22)	-	253%	

<sup>\*</sup>simple average of daily observations over the last three month (Jan – Mar 2022).

### **Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)**

NSFR is guided by the CBO through circular BM 1147 (Guidelines on NSFR and NSFR disclosures). NSFR ratio is calculated on monthly intervals and reported to the CBO. The Banks are required to maintain a minimum NSFR of 100% for 2022 (for 31 March 2021: 100%) in accordance with CBO stipulated guidelines. The Bank's NSFR as of 31 March 2022 was 154.8% (31 March 2021 – 152.0%)

# Net Stable Funding Ratio disclosure for the period ended 31 March 2022:

No	Ava	ilable Stable funding (ASF) items	Unweighted value by residual maturity				
Capital:		J. J				Weighted	
Capital:						≥ 1yr	
Capital:   345,559   -   -   345,559							
Regulatory capital   338,592   -   -   338,592	1	Capital:	345,559	-	-	-	
Other capital instruments	2			-	-	-	
Small business customers   557,151   10,274   9,282   11,150   545,009	3			-	-	-	
Stable deposits   296,469   2	4	Retail deposits and deposits from					
Less stable deposits   260,682   10,272   9,281   11,150   263,361	4	small business customers	557,151	10,274	9,282	11,150	545,009
The standard of the standard	5	Stable deposits	296,469	2	1	-	281,648
8 Operational deposits 70,257 35,129 9 Other wholesale funding 944,236 51,797 35,240 340,389 856,025 10 Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	6	Less stable deposits	260,682	10,272	9,281	11,150	263,361
Other wholesale funding	7	Wholesale funding:	1,014,493	51,797	35,240	340,389	891,154
Other wholesale funding	8	Operational deposits	70,257	_	-	-	
interdependent assets	9	Other wholesale funding	944,236	51,797	35,240	340,389	856,025
Interdependent assets	10	Liabilities with matching					
NSFR derivative liabilities   1,572	10	interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
All other liabilities and equity not included in above categories  42,975 28,226 492 6,822 -  14 Total ASF 1,781,722  Require Stable Funding (RSF) items  Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) 27,829  Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes 44,465 22,233  17 Performing loans and securities: 206 639,853 21,524 869,929 978,839  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non- Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which - 421,291 20,216 755,346 888,868  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk	11	Other liabilities:	42,975	29,798	492	6,822	-
included in above categories  42,975 28,226 492 6,822 -  14 Total ASF Require Stable Funding (RSF) items  Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)  Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes  Performing loans and securities:  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Standardised  15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)  27,829  44,465 22,233  44,465 22,233  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 8	12	NSFR derivative liabilities	-	1,572	-	-	-
Included in above categories  42,975 28,226 492 6,822 - 1781,722  Require Stable Funding (RSF) items  Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)  Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes Performing loans and securities: Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non- Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Standardised  23 Performing regidential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  15 Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)  27,829  44,465 22,233  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  22,233  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  22,233  23,414  24,465 2, 2, 3,414  25 216,192 - 33,414  26 216,192 - 33,414  27,829  28 869,929 978,839  29 89,839  21,524 869,929 978,839  22,524 869,929 978,839  23,624 94,	13	All other liabilities and equity not					
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)   27,829	13		42,975	28,226	492	6,822	-
Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)  Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes  Performing loans and securities: Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Basel II Standardised  Standardised  Standardised  23 Standardised  Standardised							1,781,722
assets (HQLA)  Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes  Performing loans and securities:  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA	Req	7, ,					
Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes  17 Performing loans and securities:  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for Standardised approach for Standardised approach for Standardised or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised	15	3 1 1 1					
institutions for operational purposes  7 Performing loans and securities:  7 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA  8 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA  9 Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non- Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  9 Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  10 Performing residential mortgages, of which:  11 Performing residential mortgages, of which:  12 Performing residential mortgages, of which:  13 Performing residential mortgages, of which:  14 Performing residential mortgages, of which:  15 Performing residential mortgages, of which:  16 Performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:  16 Performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:  17 Performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:  18 Performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:  19 Performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:  10 Performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which:  10 Performing loans to financial corporate clients, loans to financial corp		1					27,829
Institutions for operational purposes  7 Performing loans and securities:  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA  Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Standardised  Standardised	16		44.405				00.000
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA			•	-	- 04 504	-	
institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non- Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk Performing residential mortgages, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  Standardised  Il Standardised  Standardised	17		206	639,853	21,524	869,929	978,839
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non- Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Standardised  Standardised	40						
Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non- Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  23 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Basel II Standardised	18	•					
institutions secured by non- Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  Standardised  II Standardised					-	<u>-</u>	-
HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which:  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  Basel II Standardised  Standardised  Standardised  Standardised  Standardised							
loans to financial institutions  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised	19						
Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  - Yerforming residential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  - Yerforming residential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised			_	216 102		_	33 /1/
corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  - Performing residential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  23 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised				210,192			33,414
20 small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  - Performing residential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised  - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  23 With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised							
loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs, of which  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  - Performing residential mortgages, of which:  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised    Standardised   Standardised   Standardised	20						
and PSEs, of which  - 421,291 20,216 755,346 888,868  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk	20						
- With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  22 Performing residential mortgages, of which: - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised			_	421,291	20.216	755.346	888.868
or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk  Performing residential mortgages, of which: - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised				,			000,000
Basel II Standardised approach for credit risk							
approach for credit risk	21						
Performing residential mortgages, of which:  - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised			-	-	-	-	-
22 which:  - 2,370 1,308 114,583 56,381  - With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised	20						
- With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised	22		-	2,370	1,308	114,583	56,381
or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised				•		<u> </u>	
Basel II Standardised	22						
Approach for credit risk - 2,370 1,308 83,911 54,542	23	Basel II Standardised					
		Approach for credit risk		2,370	1,308	83,911	54,542

# **HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.**

# Notes to the interim condensed financial information (unaudited) (continued)

	206	-	-	-	175
3					
interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets:	30,066	25,550	492	13,551	69,659
Physical traded commodities,					
including gold	-	-	-	-	-
Assets posted as initial margin					
for derivative contracts and					
contributions to default funds of					
CCPs	-			-	-
NSFR derivative assets	-			-	-
NSFR derivative liabilities before					
deduction of variation margin					
posted					
All other assets not included in the					
above categories	30,066	25,550	492	13,551	69,659
Off-balance sheet items		589,171	164,208	295,759	52,457
TOTAL RSF					1,151,017
<b>NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO (%)</b>					154.8
	Physical traded commodities, including gold  Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs  NSFR derivative assets  NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted  All other assets not included in the above categories  Off-balance sheet items  TOTAL RSF	do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities  Assets with matching interdependent liabilities  Other Assets:  Other Assets:  Physical traded commodities, including gold  Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs  NSFR derivative assets  NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted  All other assets not included in the above categories  Off-balance sheet items  TOTAL RSF	do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities  Assets with matching interdependent liabilities  Other Assets:  Other Assets:  Physical traded commodities, including gold  Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs  NSFR derivative assets  NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted  All other assets not included in the above categories  Off-balance sheet items  589,171  TOTAL RSF	do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities  Assets with matching interdependent liabilities  Other Assets:  Other Assets:  Physical traded commodities, including gold  Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs  NSFR derivative assets  NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted  All other assets not included in the above categories  Off-balance sheet items  TOTAL RSF	do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities  Assets with matching interdependent liabilities  Other Assets:  Other Assets:  Physical traded commodities, including gold  Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs  NSFR derivative assets  NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted  All other assets not included in the above categories  Off-balance sheet items  7006  2006

#### Leverage ratio

Leverage ratio is guided by the CBO through circular BM 1157 (Guidelines on implementation on Basel III leverage ratio). Leverage ratio is calculated on quarterly intervals and reported to the CBO. The Banks are required to maintain a minimum Leverage ratio of 4.5% for 2022 (for 31 March 2021: 4.5%) in accordance with CBO stipulated guidelines. The Bank's leverage ratio as of 31 March 2022 was 11.6% (31 March 2021 – 11.0%)

Table 1: Summary comparison of accounting assets vs leverage ratio exposure measure

	Item	As at 31.03.2022
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	2,438,577
2	Adjustment 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 fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	1,391
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e., repos and similar secured lending)	-
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e., conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	418,654
	Other adjustments	(2,578)
8_	Leverage ratio exposure	2,856,044
Table	2: Leverage ratio common disclosure template	1 (04 00 0000
	Item	As at 31.03.2022
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including	0.404.400
	collateral)	2,434,183
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	(2,578)
3	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures</b> (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	2,431,605
	Derivative Exposures	2,401,000
	Replacement cost associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions (i.e., net of	
4	eligible cash variation margin)	4,394
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with <i>all</i> derivatives transactions	1,391
	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the	,,,,,,,
6	balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in	
	derivatives transactions)	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	5,785
	Securities financing transaction exposures	
12	Gross SFT <i>assets</i> (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	-
	Other Off-balance sheet exposures	4 0=0 0==
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	1,070,377
	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(651,723)
19_	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	418,654
	Capital and total exposures	000 554
	Tier 1 capital	330,551
21_	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	2,856,044
- 22	Leverage Ratio	44.0
22	Basel III leverage ratio (%)	11.6