

OMAN ARAB BANK SAOC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2014

DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

IN TERMS OF CENTRAL BANK OF OMAN CIRCULAR BM 1027
DATED 4 DECEMBER 2007 & BM 1114 DATED 17 NOVEMBER 2013

Report of factual findings to the Board of Directors of Oman Arab Bank SAOC in respect of Basel II - Pillar III Disclosures and Basel III related disclosures

We have performed the procedures agreed with you and as prescribed in the Central Bank of Oman ("CBO") Circular No BM 1027 dated December 4, 2007 with respect to the Basel II - Pillar III disclosures and Basel III related disclosures (the disclosures) of the **Oman Arab Bank SAOC** ("the bank") set out on the attached pages as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014. The disclosures were prepared by the management in accordance with the CBO's Circular No. BM 1009 dated September 13, 2006 and Circular No. BM 1027 dated December 4, 2007 and BM 1114 dated November 17, 2013. Our engagement was undertaken in accordance with the International Standard on Related Services applicable to agreed-upon procedures engagements. The procedures, as set out in Circular No. BM 1027 dated December 4, 2007, were performed solely to assist you in evaluating the Bank's compliance with the disclosure requirements set out in CBO's Circular number BM 1009 dated September 13, 2006 and BM 1114 dated November 17, 2013.


We report our findings as follows:


Based on performance of the procedures detailed above, we found the disclosures free from any material misrepresentation.

Because the above procedures do not constitute either an audit or a review made in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards of Review Engagements, we do not express any assurance on the disclosures.

Had we performed additional procedures or had we performed an audit or review of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing or International Standards on Review Engagements, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

Our report is solely for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report and for your information and is not to be used for any other purpose or to be distributed to any other parties other than Central Bank of Oman. This report relates only to the Bank's disclosures and does not extend to any financial statements of the Bank taken as a whole or to any other reports of the Bank.


Deloitte & Touche (M.E.) & Co. LLC
Muscat, Sultanate of Oman
29 January 2015



OMAN ARAB BANK SAOC

DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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A. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Oman Arab Bank SAOC (the Bank) was incorporated in the Sultanate of Oman on 1 October 1984 as a closed joint stock company. The Bank is a subsidiary of Oman International Investment and Development Company SAOG (OMINVEST) which owns 51% of the shares and the remaining 49% is owned by Arab Bank Plc, Jordan.

The Bank's objectives of capital management are:

- to comply with the capital requirements set by the regulator i.e. the Central Bank of Oman(CBO) ;
- to safeguard the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern while providing adequate returns to the shareholders; and
- to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The Bank complies with CBO's requirements for the capital adequacy as specified in the Circular provided for the implementation of the Basel II accord.

Basel II (the New Accord) consists of three mutually reinforcing Pillars - Minimum Capital Requirements (First Pillar), Supervisory Review Process (Second Pillar) and Market Discipline (Third Pillar). Under the First Pillar, the new framework offers three distinct options, for computing capital requirements for credit and operational risks, respectively. The approaches for credit risk (Standardized, Internal Ratings-Based –Foundation and Advanced) and operational risk (Basic Indicator, Standardized and Advanced measurement) are based on increasing risk sensitivity and allow banks to choose any of the approaches that are most appropriate to their risk management practices.

B. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Bank's Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital are as follows:

	RO '000
Paid up share capital	116,000
Legal reserves	30,467
General reserves	23,659
Subordinated Debt reserve	30,000
Other disclosed reserves	(1,329)
Other intangibles	(0.059)
Retained earnings/(losses) of previous years	0.142
Tier 1 Capital	<u>198,880</u>
Collective impairment provisions for loan losses on portfolio basis	17,264
Cumulative fair value gains on investments available-for-sale	-
Subordinated term debt	20,000
Tier 2 Capital	<u>37,264</u>
Total Capital	<u>236,144</u>

Tier 1 Capital

The Bank's authorised and issued share capital comprises 200,000,000 fully paid shares of RO 0.100 each. In accordance with Article 106 of the Omani Commercial Companies Law of 1974, the Bank is required to transfer 10% of its profit after tax for the year to the legal reserve until the accumulated balance of the reserve equals at least one third of the Bank's paid up share capital. General reserves have been created out of the Bank's retained earnings to meet any unforeseen contingency.

The subordinated debt reserve has been created by a transfer of 20% of the subordinated bonds out of the profit after tax for the year. The Central Bank of Oman requires that a reserve be set aside annually for the subordinated bonds which are due to mature within five years. The reserve is available for transfer back to retained earnings upon maturity of the subordinated bonds.

B. CAPITAL STRUCTURE (continued)

Tier 2 Capital

Tier 2 Capital consists of the Subordinated Bonds, provision for loan impairment on collective portfolio basis as required by the CBO and cumulative fair value gains on investments available for sale as allowed under the guidelines for Basel II by CBO.

In April 2012 the Bank issued non-convertible unsecured subordinated bonds ("the bonds") of RO 50 Million (50,000,000 units of RO 1 each) for a tenor of five years and one month in April 2012 through private placement in order to enhance the capital adequacy and to meet the funding requirements, The bonds are listed in the Muscat Securities Market and are transferable through trading. The bonds carry a fixed coupon rate payable semi-annually with the principal payable on maturity.

The provisions are made for the loan impairment on the performing portion of the loans and advances against the losses incurred but not identified.

C. CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Qualitative disclosures

Basel II provides a range of options for determining the regulatory capital requirements for credit and operational risks. It allows the banks and the supervisors to select approaches that seem most appropriate for the level of sophistication of the banks' activities, financial market infrastructure and risk management practices.

The Bank has chosen the following approaches for determining the regulatory capital with the approval of Central Bank of Oman:

- i. Standardized Approach for the credit risk with a simplified approach for the risk weighting of collaterals under the credit risk mitigation and
- ii. Basic Indicator approach for the operational risk.

The Bank's Board of Directors reviews the capital requirements based on the strategic plan of the Bank. This is reviewed periodically based on the current market and economic conditions. While formulating the Bank's strategic plans, the Bank's management takes into account forward-looking factors such as changes in the economic conditions, market and liquidity conditions. The Bank's current and future capital requirements are calculated in relation to its strategic business objectives. The strategic plan delineates the Bank's short-term and long-term capital needs, capital expenditures required for the foreseeable future, target capital levels, and capital sources. The Bank prepares its capital planning and operational budgeting on an annual basis.

Management considers that the Bank has adequate systems for monitoring and reporting risk exposures. The capital needs are assessed based on changes in the Bank's risk profile. The Board of Directors and the senior management receive regular reports or updates on the Bank's risk profile and capital needs through the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO), Management Credit Committee (MCC) and directly from the Risk Management Department. This information is used to:

- a. evaluate the level and trend of material risks and their effect on capital requirements;
- b. evaluate the sensitivity and reasonableness of the main assumptions used in the capital measurement system;
- c. determine that the Bank holds sufficient capital against various risks;
- d. determine that the Bank meets its internal capital adequacy goals; and
- e. assess its future capital requirements based on the Bank's reported risk profile and in turn make necessary adjustments to the Bank's strategic plan.

The Management is in the process of setting the policies and procedures to progressively move to the advanced approaches set out in Basel II for the capital measurement.

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DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014(continued)

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Quantitative disclosure

Table-1
2014

Sl. No	Details	Gross Balance (Book Value) RO'000	Net Balance (Book Value) RO'000	Risk Weighted Assets RO'000
1	On -Balance sheet Item	1,852,888	1,835,410	1,159,160
2	Off -Balance sheet Item	914,762	364,860	267,512
3	Assets for Operations risk	122,800	122,800	122,800
4	Assets in Trading book	5,975	5,975	5,975
5	Derivatives	4,792	4,792	4,094
6	Total	<u>2,901,217</u>	<u>2,333,837</u>	<u>1,559,541</u>
7	Tier 1 Capital			198,880
8	Tier 2 Capital			37,264
9	Tier 3 Capital			-
10	Total Regulatory Capital			<u>236,144</u>
10.1	Capital requirement for credit risk			180,634
10.2	Capital requirement for market risk			754
10.3	Capital requirement for operational risk			15,504
11	Total required capital			<u>196,892</u>
12	Tier 1 Ratio			<u>12.75%</u>
13	Total Capital Ratio			<u>15.14%</u>

2013

Sl. No	Details	Gross Balance (Book Value) RO'000	Net Balance (Book Value) RO'000	Risk Weighted Assets RO'000
1	On -Balance sheet Item	1,491,670	1,468,211	1,028,486
2	Off -Balance sheet Item	946,684	355,939	242,569
3	Assets for Operational risk	112,025	112,025	112,025
4	Assets in Trading book	7,713	7,713	7,713
5	Derivatives	21,459	21,459	8,058
6	Total	<u>2,579,551</u>	<u>1,965,347</u>	<u>1,398,851</u>
7	Tier 1 Capital			185,789
8	Tier 2 Capital			45,255
9	Tier 3 Capital			-
10	Total Regulatory Capital			<u>231,044</u>
10.1	Capital requirement for credit risk			153,494
10.2	Capital requirement for market risk			926
10.3	Capital requirement for operational risk			13,443
11	Total required capital			<u>167,863</u>
12	Tier 1 Ratio			<u>13.28%</u>
13	Total Capital Ratio			<u>16.52%</u>

D. CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND ASSESSMENT

i. General disclosure

Qualitative disclosures

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit exposures arise principally from lending activities, investment activities and other assets in the Bank's asset portfolio. There is also credit risk in off-balance sheet financial instruments, such as loan commitments and financial guarantees.

The Bank attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Bank's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographic location.

Credit Risk Management and Control

The credit risk management and control are centralised in the credit risk management team which is divided into corporate, financial institutions and retail groups. The credit risk in corporate and financial institutions portfolio is primarily managed by the Credit Department while the Retail Banking Department manages the credit risk in the retail portfolio. The Risk Management Department reviews the credit risk independently and directly reports to the Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors. The Bank's assessment of probability of default of individual counterparties is mainly linked with the number of days the borrower was in default as defined by the CBO circular number BM 977 dated 25 September 2004. In addition, the Bank assesses the adequacy of the security and financial performance of the borrowers in further downgrading the classification. The Bank's clients are segmented into the following five rating classes:

Bank's Rating	Past due days Commercial / Retail
Standard loans	0-60 days
Special mention loan	60-90 days
Substandard loan	90-180 days
Doubtful loans	180-365 days
Loss	365 days and over

The Bank manages, limits and controls concentrations of credit risk – in particular, to individual counterparties and groups, and to industries and countries.

The Bank structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower, or groups of borrowers, and to geographical and industry segments. Such risks are monitored and reviewed periodically by the Management Credit Committee, Audit and Risk Management committee of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors.

The exposure to any one borrower including banks and brokers is further restricted by sub-limits covering on- and off-balance sheet exposures. Exposure to credit risk is also managed through regular analysis of the ability of borrowers and potential borrowers to meet interest and capital repayment obligations and by changing these lending limits where appropriate.

Credit Risk Management and Control (continued)

Commitments to extend credit represent unused portions of authorisations to extend credit in the form of loans, guarantees or letters of credit. With respect to credit risk on commitments to extend credit, the Bank is potentially exposed to loss in an amount equal to the total unused commitments. However, the likely amount of loss is less than the total unused commitments, as most commitments to extend credit are contingent upon customers maintaining specific credit standards. The Bank monitors the term to maturity of credit commitments because longer-term commitments generally have a greater degree of credit risk than shorter-term commitments.

Impairment provisioning

Impairment provisions are recognised for financial reporting purposes only for losses that have been incurred at the reporting date based on objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence that a financial asset or group of assets is impaired includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Bank about the loss events such as delays in repayment of contracted amounts by counterparties as well as considering the guidelines issued by the CBO.

The Bank's credit policy requires the review of individual financial assets on a quarterly basis or earlier when individual circumstances require. Impairment allowances on individually assessed accounts are determined by an evaluation of the incurred loss at the reporting date on a case-by-case basis, and are applied to all individually significant accounts. The assessment normally encompasses collateral held (including re-confirmation of its enforceability) and the anticipated receipts for that individual account.

Collectively assessed impairment allowances are provided for: (i) portfolios of homogenous assets that are individually not significant; and (ii) losses that have been incurred but have not yet been identified, by using the available historical experience, experienced judgment and peer statistics.

Quantitative disclosure

ii. Gross credit risk exposures

Table-2

Sl. No	Type of credit exposure	Average Gross Exposure		Total Gross Exposure as at	
		2014 RO'000	2013 RO'000	31-Dec-14 RO'000	31-Dec-13 RO'000
1	Overdrafts	130,066	115,981	141,439	111,291
2	Personal Loans	466,913	416,967	528,667	428,427
3	Loans against Trust Receipts	37,276	28,057	44,446	28,252
4	Other Loans	493,565	499,683	559,481	521,317
5	Bills Purchased Discounted	109,179	4,130	22,793	21,319
	Total	<u>1,236,999</u>	<u>1,064,818</u>	<u>1,296,826</u>	<u>1,110,606</u>

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Table-3

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OMAN ARAB BANK SAOC
DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014(continued)

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iv. Industry or counterparty type distribution of exposures

Table-4

2014

Sl. No	Economic Sector	Overdraft RO'000	Loans RO'000	Bills Purchased/d iscounted RO'000	Others RO'000	Total RO'000	Off- balance sheet exposure RO'000
1	Import trade	17,509	17,909	1,820	-	37,238	64,982
2	Export trade	381	464	147	-	992	331,549
3	Wholesale & retail trade	8,612	33,175	1,780	-	43,567	5,173
4	Mining & quarrying	784	18,490	210	-	19,484	-
5	Construction	59,166	64,239	12,730	-	136,135	270,152
6	Manufacturing	10,970	93,126	1,423	-	105,519	5,419
7	Electricity, gas and water	9,262	56,387	247	-	65,896	131,834
8	Transport and communication	794	132,211	270	-	133,275	20,660
9	Financial institutions	1,459	29,755	32	-	31,246	-
10	Services	9,328	34,255	2,366	-	45,949	10,745
11	Personal loans	-	528,667	-	-	528,667	-
12	Agriculture and allied activities	624	5,278	481	-	6,383	-
13	Government	-	3,383	-	-	3,383	74,500
14	Non-resident lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	All others	22,550	115,255	1,287	-	139,092	-
16	Total (1 to 15)	<u>141,439</u>	<u>1,132,594</u>	<u>22,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,296,826</u>	<u>915,014</u>

2013

Sl. No	Economic Sector	Overdraft RO'000	Loans RO'000	Bills Purchased/ discounted RO'000	Others RO'000	Total RO'000	Off- balance sheet exposure RO'000
1	Import trade	13,343	17,220	1,594	-	32,157	62,740
2	Export trade	189	272	23	-	484	399,213
3	Wholesale & retail trade	9,648	23,158	1,446	-	34,252	10,764
4	Mining & quarrying	707	14,328	29	-	15,064	-
5	Construction	50,653	46,312	8,525	-	105,490	264,317
6	Manufacturing	11,536	96,137	2,859	-	110,532	7,177
7	Electricity, gas and water	154	43,436	659	-	44,249	46,941
8	Transport and communication	656	138,948	68	-	139,672	49,323
9	Financial institutions	1,986	26,900	66	-	28,952	-
10	Services	8,759	22,630	2,618	-	34,007	11,406
11	Personal loans	-	428,427	-	-	428,427	-
12	Agriculture and allied activities	287	4,073	411	-	4,771	-
13	Government	-	-	-	-	-	94,033
14	Non-resident lending	-	47	-	-	47	-
15	All others	13,373	116,108	3,021	-	132,502	-
16	Total (1 to 15)	<u>111,291</u>	<u>977,996</u>	<u>21,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,110,606</u>	<u>945,914</u>

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DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014(continued)

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v. Residual contractual maturity of credit exposure

Table-5

2014

Sl. No	Time Band	Overdraft RO'000	Loans RO'000	Bills Purchased/ discounted RO'000	Others RO'000	Total RO'000	Off-balance sheet exposure RO'000
1	Up to 1 month	7,072	77,078	8,020	-	92,170	170,689
2	1-3 months	7,072	141,145	13,324	-	161,541	399,000
3	3-6 months	7,072	72,528	1,144	-	80,744	77,856
4	6-9 months	7,072	27,254	185	-	34,511	20,362
5	9-12 months	7,072	30,884	30	-	37,986	63,108
6	1-3 years	35,359	134,182	88	-	169,629	168,537
7	3-5 years	35,360	113,892	2	-	149,254	14,225
8	Over 5 years	35,360	535,631	-	-	570,991	1,237
9	Total	<u>141,439</u>	<u>1,132,594</u>	<u>22,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,296,826</u>	<u>915,014</u>

2013

Sl. No	Time Band	Overdraft RO'000	Loans RO'000	Bills Purchased/ discounted RO'000	Others RO'000	Total RO'000	Off-balance sheet exposure RO'000
1	Up to 1 month	5,565	62,765	8,188	-	76,518	122,436
2	1-3 months	5,565	97,538	11,629	-	114,732	477,274
3	3-6 months	5,565	43,407	838	-	49,810	79,040
4	6-9 months	5,565	40,426	272	-	46,263	35,696
5	9-12 months	5,565	78,575	53	-	84,193	26,879
6	1-3 years	27,822	147,358	339	-	175,519	203,613
7	3-5 years	27,822	69,889	-	-	97,711	918
8	Over 5 years	27,822	438,038	-	-	465,860	59
9	Total	<u>111,291</u>	<u>977,996</u>	<u>21,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,110,606</u>	<u>945,915</u>

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR III OF BASEL II
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

vi. Loans and provisions by major industry or counterparty type

Table-6

2014

SI. No.	Economic Sector	Gross loans RO'000	Of which NPLs RO'000	Collective impairment provision held RO'000	Specific provision held RO'000	Unrecognized contractual interest RO'000	Provisions made during the year(*) RO'000	Advances written off during the year RO'000
1	Import trade	37,238	3,552	337	906	1,716	402	3
2	Export trade	992	58	9	15	13	5	-
3	Wholesale & retail trade	43,567	855	427	507	85	97	191
4	Mining & quarrying	19,484	-	195	-	-	37	-
5	Construction	136,135	4,229	1,319	1,637	601	1,035	172
6	Manufacturing	105,519	13,001	925	4,475	1,609	746	607
7	Electricity, gas and water	65,896	-	659	-	-	126	-
8	Transport and communication	133,275	150	1,331	43	28	295	-
9	Financial institutions	31,246	-	312	-	-	65	27
10	Services	45,949	4,349	416	776	909	734	124
11	Personal loans	528,667	11,033	10,106	4,476	1,259	4,517	616
12	Agriculture and allied activities	6,383	313	61	57	55	23	-
13	Government	3,383	-	34	-	-	7	-
14	Non-resident lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	All others	<u>139,092</u>	<u>645</u>	<u>1,288</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>64</u>	796	9
16	Total	<u>1,296,826</u>	<u>38,185</u>	<u>17,419</u>	<u>13,232</u>	<u>6,339</u>	<u>8,885</u>	<u>1,749</u>

* - The provision shown under this column represents the specific provision made during the year. The collective provisions are made on a portfolio basis.

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR III OF BASEL II
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (continued)**

2013

SI. No.	Economic Sector	Gross loans RO'000	Of which NPLs RO'000	Collective impairment provision held RO'000	Specific provision held RO'000	Unrecognized contractual interest RO'000	Provisions made during the year(*) RO'000	Advances written off during the year RO'000
1	Import trade	32,157	3,361	288	955	1,528	312	2
2	Export trade	484	61	4	12	12	6	-
3	Wholesale & retail trade	34,252	670	336	212	422	90	-
4	Mining & quarrying	15,064	-	151	-	-	28	-
5	Construction	105,490	3,455	1,020	1,423	562	315	445
6	Manufacturing	110,532	13,289	686	4,472	1,524	524	-
7	Electricity, gas and water	44,249	-	443	-	-	83	-
8	Transport and communication	139,672	200	1,395	70	33	296	-
9	Financial institutions	28,952	302	287	110	63	69	-
10	Services	34,007	3,980	300	674	781	277	34
11	Personal loans	428,427	9,820	8,372	4,089	1,825	2,598	133
12	Agriculture and allied activities	4,771	252	45	46	43	22	-
13	Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Non-resident lending	47	-	1	-	-	-	-
15	All others	<u>132,502</u>	<u>1,223</u>	<u>1,314</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>1,731</u>	<u>48</u>
16	Total	<u>1,110,606</u>	<u>36,613</u>	<u>14,641</u>	<u>12,677</u>	<u>6,997</u>	<u>6,351</u>	<u>662</u>

* - The provision shown under this column represents the specific provision made during the year. The collective provisions are made on a portfolio basis.

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR III OF BASEL II
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

vii. Geographic distribution of impaired loans

Table-7

2014

SI. No	Countries	Gross Loans RO'000	Of which NPLs RO'000	Collective impairment provision held RO'000	Specific Provision Held RO'000	Unrecognized contractual interest RO'000	Provisions made during the year (*) RO'000	Advances written off during the year RO'000
1	Oman	1,296,826	38,185	17,419	13,232	6,339	8,885	1,747
2	Other GCC countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	OECD countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Total	<u>1,296,826</u>	<u>38,185</u>	<u>17,419</u>	<u>13,232</u>	<u>6,339</u>	<u>8,885</u>	<u>1,747</u>

2013

SI. No	Countries	Gross Loans RO'000	Of which NPLs RO'000	Collective impairment provision held RO'000	Specific Provision Held RO'000	Unrecognized contractual interest RO'000	Provisions made during the year (*) RO'000	Advances written off during the year RO'000
1	Oman	1,110,606	36,613	14,641	12,677	6,997	6,351	661
2	Other GCC countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	OECD countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	India	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Total	<u>1,110,606</u>	<u>36,613</u>	<u>14,641</u>	<u>12,677</u>	<u>6,997</u>	<u>6,351</u>	<u>661</u>

* - includes the specific provisions and general provisions net of recoveries

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR III OF BASEL II
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

viii. Movement in gross loans

Table-8

Movement of Gross Loans during the year - 2014

Sl. No	Details	Performing loans			Non-performing loans		
		Standard	Specially Mentioned	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
		RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
1	Opening balance	1,066,635	7,358	6,266	3,017	27,330	1,110,606
2	Migration /changes (+/-)	(2,333)	(1,509)	(6,462)	3,948	6,356	-
3	New loans	1,304,575	85,518	5,550	3,844	1,308	1,400,795
4	Recovery of loans	(1,199,592)	(2,011)	(749)	(4,129)	(6,305)	(1,212,786)
5	Loans written off	-	-	(2)	(1)	(1,786)	(1,789)
6	Closing balance	<u>1,169,285</u>	<u>89,356</u>	<u>4,603</u>	<u>6,679</u>	<u>26,903</u>	<u>1,296,826</u>
7	Provisions held	17,403	-	544	1,521	11,183	30,651
8	Unrecognised contractual interest	-	-	42	137	6,160	6,339

Movement of Gross Loans during the year - 2013

Sl. No	Details	Performing loans			Non-performing loans		
		Standard	Specially Mentioned	Sub- Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
		RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000	RO'000
1	Opening balance	929,810	10,438	967	2,689	22,431	966,335
2	Migration /changes (+/-)	(20,050)	3,135	8,157	2,149	6,609	-
3	New loans	806,702	245	11	391	3,073	810,422
4	Recovery of loans	(649,823)	(6,461)	(2,869)	(2,201)	(4,089)	(665,443)
5	Loans written off	(1)	-	(1)	(11)	(693)	(708)
6	Closing balance	<u>1,066,636</u>	<u>7,357</u>	<u>6,265</u>	<u>3,017</u>	<u>27,331</u>	<u>1,110,606</u>
7	Provisions held	14,641	-	1,000	1,133	10,544	27,318
8	Unrecognised contractual interest	-	-	39	202	6,756	6,997

E. DISCLOSURE FOR PORTFOLIO SUBJECT TO STANDARDISED APPROACH

Qualitative disclosures

The Bank uses the ratings by Moody's Investor Services for the credit ratings for the purpose of determining the risk weight to be assigned to the exposure for on-balance sheet assets such as loans and advances and inter-bank exposure as well as off-balance sheet items such as Letters of Credit, Guarantees and forward contracts. In the absence of a rating by the Moodys' Investor Service, the Bank uses the ratings, if any, by Standard & Poors, Fitch Ratings or Capital Intelligence which are recognized by the Central Bank of Oman.

The claims on corporate are assigned 100% risk weight except for the claims with eligible financial collaterals and the Bank uses the simple approach for recognizing the collaterals in banking book with the approval of Central Bank of Oman. The Bank's retail loan portfolio is assigned a 100% risk weight except the loans secured by residential mortgage, which meet the conditions of CBO, for which risk weight assigned is 35%.

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

Quantitative Disclosure

The net exposure after risk mitigation subject to Standardized Approach is as follows:

Table-9

2014

Sl. No	Risk bucket	0% RO '000	20% RO' 000	35% RO' 000	50% RO' 000	100% RO' 000	Total RO' 000
1	Sovereigns(Rated)	326,126	-	-	-	-	326,126
2	Banks(Rated)	-	216,157	-	162,701	156,201	535,059
3	Corporate (Unrated)	-	48,662	-	-	600,023	648,685
4	Retail	-	-	-	-	402,544	402,544
5	Claims secured by residential property	-	-	68,876	-	45,191	114,067
6	Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	34,922	34,922
7	Past due loans	-	-	-	-	18,615	18,615
8	Other assets	25,572	-	-	-	93,931	119,503
9	Un drawn exposure	-	4,030	-	-	1,512	5,542
	Total	<u>351,698</u>	<u>268,849</u>	<u>68,876</u>	<u>162,701</u>	<u>1,352,939</u>	<u>2,205,063</u>

2013

Sl. No	Risk bucket	0% RO '000	20% RO' 000	35% RO' 000	50% RO' 000	100% RO' 000	Total RO' 000
1	Sovereigns(Rated)	242,210	-	-	-	-	242,210
2	Banks(Rated)	-	179,386	-	167,284	117,502	464,172
3	Corporate (Unrated)	-	41,212	-	-	527,508	568,720
4	Retail	-	-	-	-	351,279	351,279
5	Claims secured by residential property	-	-	37,537	-	29,595	67,132
6	Claims secured by commercial property	-	-	-	-	30,993	30,993
7	Past due loans	-	-	-	-	16,938	16,938
8	Other assets	24,279	-	-	-	79,116	103,395
9	Un drawn exposure	-	-	-	-	770	770
	Total	<u>266,489</u>	<u>220,598</u>	<u>37,537</u>	<u>167,284</u>	<u>1,153,701</u>	<u>1,845,609</u>

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

F. CREDIT RISK MITIGATION UNDER STANDARDISED APPROACH

Qualitative disclosures

Following are some of the specific credit risk mitigation measures employed by the Bank:

(a) Collateral

The Bank employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk. The most traditional of these is the taking of security for funds advanced, which is common practice. The Bank implements guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral or credit risk mitigation. The principal collateral types for loans and advances are:

- charges over business assets such as premises, inventory and accounts receivable;
- lien on fixed deposits;
- cash margins;
- mortgages over residential and commercial properties and
- pledge of marketable shares and securities;

Longer-term finance and lending to corporate entities are generally secured. The housing loans are secured by mortgage over the residential property. Credit cards and similar revolving credit facilities are unsecured. Additionally, in order to minimise the credit loss the Bank seeks additional collateral from the counterparty as soon as impairment indicators are noticed for the relevant individual loans and advances.

(b) Assessment of the financial capabilities of the borrowers

The borrowers with balances above the limit specified are subject to the review of their audited financial statements. The Bank assesses the financial performance of the borrowers by reviewing key performance ratios, including solvency and liquidity ratios. The annual reviews are performed by the relationship managers and are also reviewed by the Risk Management Department.

(c) Credit-related commitments

The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to a customer as required. Guarantees and standby letters of credit carry the same credit risk as loans. Documentary and commercial letters of credit – which are written undertakings by the Bank on behalf of a customer authorising a third party to draw drafts on the Bank up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions - are collateralised by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate and therefore carry less risk than a direct loan.

Quantitative disclosure

	2014	2013
	RO '000	RO '000
Total exposure covered by eligible financial collateral	51,702	44,810
Value of the eligible collateral	49,586	42,568

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014****G. MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK***Qualitative disclosures*

The Bank takes on exposures to market risk which is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of the financial assets carried at fair value will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks arise from the open positions in interest rate, currency and equity products, all of which are exposed to changes in interest rates, credit spreads, equity prices and foreign exchange rates. The market risks are monitored by the Treasury Division and the Risk Management Department. Management is confident that the Bank has proper risk management policies in place to ensure that interest risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk are mitigated considering the macro economic indicators affecting the banking business.

The Bank manages its market risk in the trading book using tools such as position limits and stop loss limits.

Currency risk arises where the value of a financial instrument changes due to changes in foreign exchange rates. In order to manage currency risk exposure the Bank enters into ready, spot and forward transactions in the inter-bank market as per documented policies approved by the Board of Directors.

The Bank's foreign exchange exposure comprises of forward contracts, foreign currencies cash in hand, balances with banks abroad, foreign placements and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency. The management manages the risk by monitoring net open position in line with limits set by the management and entering into forward contracts based on the underlying commercial transactions with the customers. Additionally, appropriate segregation of duties exist between the front and back office functions while compliance with the net open position is independently monitored on an ongoing basis by the management and the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO).

Quantitative disclosure

The impact of 10% change in the market price of the quoted equities which are part of the investments held for trading at 31 December 2014 is $\pm 0.13\%$ of the total income (2013 – $\pm 0.29\%$).

H. INTEREST RATE RISK IN BANKING BOOK*Qualitative disclosures*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument carried at fair value will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Bank is exposed to interest rate risk as a result of mismatches or gaps in the amount of interest based assets and liabilities that mature or re-price in a given period. The Bank manages this risk by matching/re-pricing of assets and liabilities. The Bank is not excessively exposed to interest rate risk as substantial portion of its assets and liabilities are re-priced frequently. The Bank's Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) monitors and manages the interest rate risk with the objective of limiting the potential adverse effects on the Bank's profitability.

For managing its interest rate risk in the banking book the Bank stipulates limits on open interest rate sensitive gaps for maturities up to 1 year and also periodically calculates Earnings at Risk (EaR) impact on its Net Interest Income (NII) from 100bps change in interest rates on open interest rate gaps for maturities up to 1 year. The EaR limit is stipulated as a certain percentage of the NII of the Bank for the previous year.

Quantitative disclosure

The EaR at 31 December 2014 is 2.26% (2013 – 1.57%).

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

H. INTEREST RATE RISK IN BANKING BOOK (continued)

The table below summarises the Bank's exposure to the interest rate risks. It includes the Bank's financial instruments at the carrying amount, categorised by the earlier of the contractual re-pricing and maturity dates.

<i>2014</i>	<i>Average effective interest rate %</i>	<i>Within 3 months RO'000</i>	<i>4 to 12 months RO'000</i>	<i>1 to 5 years RO'000</i>	<i>Over 5 years RO'000</i>	<i>Non-interest bearing RO'000</i>	<i>Total RO'000</i>
Assets							
Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Oman	2.00	28,875	-	-	500	85,022	114,397
Certificates of deposit	0.13	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Due from banks	0.11	68,979	-	-	-	26,779	95,758
Loans and advances	5.06	266,558	246,317	707,169	32,670	7,122	1,259,836
Investment securities at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	24,489	24,489
Investment – held to maturity	2.75	-	-	28,402	22,000	-	50,402
Other assets	-	3,999	-	-	-	37,888	41,887
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	29,322	29,322
Total assets		<u>568,411</u>	<u>246,317</u>	<u>735,571</u>	<u>55,170</u>	<u>210,622</u>	<u>1,816,091</u>
Liabilities							
Due to banks	-	-	-	-	-	5,891	5,891
Deposits from customers	0.94	386,338	262,889	204,257	-	614,829	1,468,313
Other liabilities	-	6,896	-	-	-	67,896	74,792
Subordinated bond	5.50	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	4,236	4,236
Total liabilities		<u>393,234</u>	<u>262,889</u>	<u>254,257</u>	<u>695,089</u>	<u>692,852</u>	<u>1,603,232</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap		<u>175,177</u>	<u>(16,572)</u>	<u>481,314</u>	<u>55,170</u>	<u>(482,230)</u>	<u>212,859</u>
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap		<u>175,177</u>	<u>158,605</u>	<u>639,919</u>	<u>695,089</u>	<u>212,859</u>	

<i>2013</i>	<i>Average effective interest rate %</i>	<i>Within 3 months RO'000</i>	<i>4 to 12 months RO'000</i>	<i>1 to 5 years RO'000</i>	<i>Over 5 years RO'000</i>	<i>Non-interest bearing RO'000</i>	<i>Total RO'000</i>
Assets							
Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Oman	1.50	-	-	-	500	116,439	116,939
Certificates of deposit	0.13	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Due from banks	0.11	34,650	-	-	-	16,243	50,893
Loans and advances	5.06	201,107	225,778	631,161	4,558	3,687	1,076,291
Investment securities at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	21,364	21,364
Investment – held to maturity	2.76	-	2,400	27,673	2,000	-	32,073
Other assets	-	4,199	-	-	-	27,786	31,985
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	26,810	26,810
Total assets		<u>339,956</u>	<u>228,178</u>	<u>658,834</u>	<u>17,058</u>	<u>212,329</u>	<u>1,456,355</u>
Liabilities							
Due to banks	-	-	-	-	-	3,862	3,862
Deposits from customers	0.94	397,372	180,175	57,694	-	513,912	1,149,153
Other liabilities	-	25,870	379	81	-	24,566	50,896
Subordinated bond	5.50	-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Taxation	-	-	-	-	-	3,692	3,692
Total liabilities		<u>423,242</u>	<u>180,554</u>	<u>107,775</u>	<u>17,058</u>	<u>546,032</u>	<u>1,257,603</u>
Total interest sensitivity gap		<u>(83,286)</u>	<u>47,624</u>	<u>551,059</u>	<u>17,058</u>	<u>(333,703)</u>	<u>198,752</u>
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap		<u>(83,286)</u>	<u>(35,662)</u>	<u>515,397</u>	<u>532,455</u>	<u>198,752</u>	

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

I. LIQUIDITY RISK

Qualitative Disclosures

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. It includes the risk of being unable to fund assets at appropriate maturities and rates and the risk of being unable to liquidate an asset at a reasonable price and in an appropriate time frame.

The Bank's funding activities are based on a range of instruments including deposits, other liabilities and assigned capital. Consequently, funding flexibility is increased and dependence on any one source of funds is reduced. The Bank maintains liquidity by continually assessing, identifying and monitoring changes in funding needs required to meet strategic goals set in terms of the overall strategy. In addition the Bank holds certain liquid assets as part of its liquidity risk management strategy.

The Bank manages the liquidity risk based on estimated maturities using the guidelines provided by the Central Bank of Oman for the estimates. The table below represents cash flows receivable to and payable by the Bank under derivative and non derivative assets and liabilities by estimated remaining maturities at the balance sheet date.

2014	<i>On demand or within 3 months RO'000</i>	<i>3 to 12 months RO'000</i>	<i>1 to 5 Years RO'000</i>	<i>Over 5 years RO'000</i>	<i>Total RO'000</i>
<i>Assets</i>					
Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Oman	72,212	16,994	14,115	11,076	114,397
Certificates of deposit	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Due from banks	95,758	-	-	-	95,758
Loans and advances	253,712	148,369	318,882	538,873	1,259,836
Investment securities	23,983	-	28,908	22,000	74,891
Other assets	35,784	5,563	533	7	41,887
Property and equipment	-	-	-	29,322	29,322
Total assets	681,449	170,926	362,438	601,278	1,816,091
<i>Liabilities</i>					
Due to banks	5,891	-	-	-	5,891
Deposits from customers	421,739	290,732	488,998	266,844	1,468,313
Other liabilities	64,667	2,674	7,332	119	74,792
Subordinated bond	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Taxation	3,917	319	-	-	4,236
Total liabilities	496,214	293,725	546,330	266,963	1,603,232
Net assets	185,235	(122,799)	(183,892)	334,315	212,859
<i>Forward exchange contracts at notional amounts (note 33)</i>					
Purchase contracts	19,800	3,701	-	-	23,501
Sale contracts	(19,785)	(3,697)	-	-	(23,482)
	15	4	-	-	19

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**
I. LIQUIDITY RISK (continued)

The Bank manages the liquidity risk based on estimated maturities using the guidelines provided by the Central Bank of Oman for the estimates. The table below represents cash flows receivable to and payable by the Bank under derivative and non derivative assets and liabilities by estimated remaining maturities at the balance sheet date.

2013	<i>On demand or within 3 months RO'000</i>	<i>3 to 12 months RO'000</i>	<i>1 to 5 Years RO'000</i>	<i>Over 5 years RO'000</i>	<i>Total RO'000</i>
<i>Assets</i>					
Cash and balances with the Central Bank of Oman	58,170	26,682	15,542	16,545	116,939
Certificates of deposit	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Due from banks	50,893	-	-	-	50,893
Loans and advances	191,251	175,348	273,231	436,461	1,076,291
Investment securities	21,356	2,400	27,681	2,000	53,437
Other assets	27,347	4,061	577	-	31,985
Property and equipment	-	-	-	26,810	26,810
Total assets	449,017	208,491	317,031	481,816	1,456,355
<i>Liabilities</i>					
Due to banks	3,862	-	-	-	3,862
Deposits from customers	420,398	250,980	272,703	205,072	1,149,153
Other liabilities	42,847	1,358	6,691	-	50,896
Subordinated bond	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Taxation	3,419	273	-	-	3,692
Total liabilities	470,526	252,611	329,394	205,072	1,257,603
Net assets	(21,509)	(44,120)	(12,363)	276,744	198,752
<i>Forward exchange contracts at notional amounts (note 32)</i>					
Purchase contracts	54,421	5,620	-	-	60,041
Sale contracts	(54,412)	(5,618)	-	-	(60,030)
	9	2	-	-	11

J. OPERATIONAL RISK
Qualitative Disclosures

The Bank is in the process of setting up the systems for collecting the data relating to operational risk. The measurement of the operational risk requires historical data for at least 3 years in order to perform the calculations.

Quantitative Disclosures

The Risk Weighted Assets for the operational risk using the Basic Indicator Approach is RO 122.8 million at December 31 2014 (2013: RO 112.025 million).

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014****K. COMPOSITION OF CAPITAL DISCLOSURE**

The Basel III regulations adopted by the CBO aims at strengthening the capital and liquidity standards of the banks in Oman. The elements of the Basel III regulations consist of

- Enhancing the definition of capital and strengthening the eligibility criteria for inclusion of capital instruments
- Raising the minimum capital requirements and introducing capital buffers for conservation and dealing with systemic risks in the form of Capital Conservation Buffer and Countercyclical Buffer
- Enhancing coverage of risk arising from derivatives, repos and securities financing
- Implementing the leverage ratio to control the build-up of leverage and mitigating the impact of excessive deleveraging
- Higher capital requirements for large and systemically important banks
- Implementing the Liquidity Coverage Ratio to ensure that the banks hold higher quality of liquid assets
- Implementing Net Stable Funding Ratio to ensure financing of activities with more stable source of funding

The requirements of Basel III will be gradually implemented starting from 2013 and the higher capital requirements would be implemented by 2015. The banks in Oman have to comply with the related disclosure requirements issued by CBO in the circular BM-1114 dated 16 November 2013. The transition period of phasing-in of regulatory adjustments of capital under Basel III in Oman would be from December 31, 2013 to December 31, 2017. During the transition period of phasing-in of regulatory deductions under Basel III the banks in Oman will use a modified version of disclosure of the components of capital.

A reconciliation of the Bank's Statement of Financial Position with the regulatory capital elements is provided as follows using the three step approach outlined by the Basel Committee:

Step 1: Disclosure of the reported statement of financial position under the regulatory scope of consolidation

This step involves disclosing how the balance sheet in the published financial statements changes when the regulatory scope of consolidation is applied. This disclosure is not made since there is no difference between the scope of regulatory and accounting consolidation.

Step 2: Expanding the lines of the regulatory statement of financial position to display all of the components used in the definition of capital disclosure template

The rows of the regulatory-scope statement of financial position have been expanded such that all of the components used in the composition of capital disclosure are displayed separately.

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

RECONCILIATION	Financial Position as in published financial statements As at Dec-31-2014 RO '000	Under regulatory scope of consolidation As at Dec-31-2014 RO '000	Reference
Assets			
Cash and balances with CBO	114,397	114,397	
Certificates of deposit	200,000	200,000	
Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	95,758	95,758	
Investments :	74,892	74,892	
Of which :			
<u>Held to Maturity</u>	50,403	50,403	
<u>Available for Sale</u>	22,720	22,720	
<u>Held for Trading</u>	1,769	1,769	
Loans and advances	1,259,836	1,259,836	
Of which :			
Loans and advances to domestic banks	-	-	
Loans and advances to non-resident banks	-	-	
Loans and advances to domestic customers	1,275,646	1,193,240	
Loans and advances to non-resident Customers for domestic operations	-	-	
Loans and advances to non-resident Customers for operations abroad	-	-	
Loans and advances to SMEs	-	82,406	
Financing from Islamic banking window	21,180	21,180	
Provision for loan impairment	(36,990)	(36,990)	
Of which :			
Specific provision	(19,571)	(19,571)	
Collective provision	(17,419)	(17,419)	a
Fixed assets	29,321	29,321	
Other assets	41,887	41,887	
Total Assets	1,816,091	1,816,091	

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

RECONCILIATION	Financial Position as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
	As at Dec-31-2014	As at Dec-31-2014	
	RO '000	RO '000	
Capital & Liabilities			
Paid-up Capital	116,000	116,000	
Of which:			
Amount eligible for CET1	116,000	116,000	b
Amount eligible for AT1	-	-	
Reserves & Surplus	96,859	96,859	
Of which:			
Legal reserve	30,467	30,467	c
General reserve	23,659	23,659	d
Retained earnings	14,062	14,062	e
Proposed dividends	-	-	
Cumulative changes in fair value of investments	(1,329)	(1,329)	f
Of which:			
Amount eligible for Tier 2 capital	-	-	
Amount ineligible due to regulatory adjustment	(1,329)	(1,388)	
Subordinated debt reserve	30,000	30,000	g
Total Capital	212,859	212,800	

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

RECONCILIATION	Financial Position as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
	As at Dec-31-2014	As at Dec-31-2014	
	RO ‘000	RO ‘000	
Deposits	1,468,313	1,468,313	
Of which:			
Deposits from banks	-	-	
Customer deposits	1,455,826	1,455,826	
Deposits of Islamic Banking window	12,487	12,487	
Borrowings	55,891	55,891	
Of which:			
From CBO	-	-	
From banks	5,891	5,891	
From other institutions & agencies	-	-	
Borrowings in the form of bonds, Debentures and sukuk	50,000	50,000	
Of which:			
Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments	50,000	20,000	h
Amount de-recognised from Tier 2 capital	-	30,000	
Other liabilities & provisions	79,028	79,028	
Total Capital, Other liabilities & provisions	1,816,091	1,816,032	

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

Step 3: Mapping each of the components that are disclosed in Step 2 to the composition of capital disclosure

	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves As at December 31 2014		Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
			RO ‘000	
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital		116,000	b
2	Retained earnings		142	e
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)		82,738	c + d + g + f
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)			
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)			
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)		198,880	
7	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)		-	
8	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)		198,880	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
9	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments		20,000	h
10	Provisions		17,264	a
11	Amount of Cumulative changes in fair value of investments eligible for Tier 2 capital			
12	Tier 2 capital (T2)		37,264	
	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)		236,144	

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

The Bank issued unsecured subordinated bonds for OMR 50 Million through private placement on 10 April 2012. . The bonds are eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital under the Basel III regulations. The full terms and conditions of the bonds are available in the bank's website. The main features of the bonds are as follows:

1	Issuer	OMAN ARAB BANK
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument <i>Regulatory treatment</i>	Oman Banking law
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Not Eligible for inclusion in Tier -2 Capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Not Eligible for inclusion in Tier -2 Capital
6	Eligible at solo/group/group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Bonds
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in mil, as of most recent reporting date)	OMR 30 Million
9	Par value of instrument	OMR 50 Million
10	Accounting classification	Subordinated Debt
11	Original date of issuance	10/04/2012
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	10/05/2017
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	-
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	-
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed coupon
18	Coupon rate and any related index	5.50%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	-
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	-
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	-
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	-
30	Write-down feature	-
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	-
32	If write-down, full or partial	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinate to depositors and general creditors
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	-

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

The following table shows the composition of capital under Basel III :

		AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT
		RO '000
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) plus related stock surplus	116,000
2	Retained earnings	142
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	84,126
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	-
	<i>Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018</i>	-
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	200,268
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	(1,329)
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	(59)
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-
13	Securitisation gain on sale (as set out in paragraph 14.9 of CP-1)	-
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities.	-
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial, insurance and takaful entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial, insurance and takaful entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold)	-

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

		AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT
		RO '000
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves	
20	Mortgage Servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	-
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	-
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	-
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	-
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-
26	National specific regulatory adjustments	-
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of amounts subject to Pre-Basel III Treatment	-
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	(1,388)
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	198,880
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	-
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	-
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-
35	<i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>	-
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

		AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT
		RO '000
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial, insurance and takaful entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial, insurance and takaful entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-
41	National specific regulatory adjustments	-
	REGULATORY ADJUSTMENTS APPLIED TO ADDITIONAL TIER 1 IN RESPECT OF AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT	-
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	198,880
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	20,000
47	<i>Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2</i>	-
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-
49	<i>of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out</i>	-
50	Provisions	17,264
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	37,264

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

		AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT
		RO '000
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial, insurance and takaful entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	-
55	Significant investments in the capital banking, financial, insurance and takaful entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-
56	National specific regulatory adjustments	-
	REGULATORY ADJUSTMENTS APPLIED TO TIER 2 IN RESPECT OF AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT.	-
	OF WHICH: Cumulative unrealised gains on available-for-sale financial instruments	-
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	37,264
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	236,144

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

		AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT RO '000
	RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS IN RESPECT OF AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE-BASEL III TREATMENT	
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a+60b+60c)	1,559,541
60a	<i>Of which: Credit risk weighted assets</i>	1,430,766
60b	<i>Of which: Market risk weighted assets</i>	5,975
60c	<i>Of which: Operational risk weighted assets</i>	122,800
	Capital Ratios	
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	12.75%
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	12.75%
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	15.14%
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB/D-SIB buffer requirement expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	7.625%
65	<i>of which: capital conservation buffer requirement</i>	0.625%
66	<i>of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement</i>	0%
67	<i>of which: D-SIB/G-SIB buffer requirement</i>	0%
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	3.140%
	National minima (if different from Basel III)	
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)	7.00%
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)	9.00%
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel 3 minimum)	12.625%
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)	
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financials	-
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financials	-
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2	
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	17,264
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	1.25%
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-

**DISCLOSURES UNDER PILLAR 3 OF BASEL II & III
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

		AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO PRE- BASEL III TREATMENT
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)	
80	<i>Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	-
81	<i>Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	-
82	<i>Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	-
83	<i>Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	-
84	<i>Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements</i>	-
85	<i>Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	-