UAE

Banking Pulse

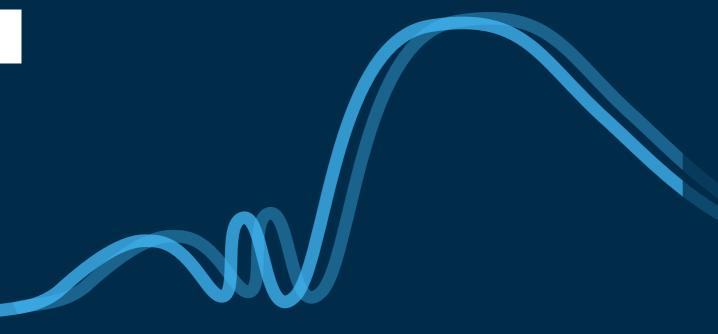


Q1 | 2022

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FOREWORD



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The information contained in this document is of a general nature and has been obtained from publicly available information plus market insights. The information is not intended to address the specific circumstances of an individual or institution. There is no guarantee that the information is accurate at the date received by the recipient or that it will be accurate in the future. All parties should seek appropriate professional advice to analyse their particular situation before acting on any of the information contained herein

Alvarez & Marsal Middle East Limited (A&M) is delighted to publish the Q1'22 edition of the UAE Banking Pulse ("The Pulse"). In this quarterly series, we share results from our research examining the top ten largest listed UAE banks by assets, and highlight key performance indicators of the sector. The Pulse aims to help banking executives and board members stay current on industry trends.

All the data used in this report has been obtained from publicly available sources and the methodology for the calculations is discussed in the glossary. Calculation of metrics has been updated, where required, to reflect appropriate comparative information.

The Q1'22 results for most of the banks highlighted an increase in profitability, despite lower non-interest income. L&A increased by 2.8% QoQ, while deposits fell marginally by 0.1% QoQ. Aggregate NII increased by 0.6% QoQ as the overall NIMs remained flat at 2.1%, due to low benchmark rates. Overall asset quality improved as NPL/ L&A fell by 0.1% points to 6.1% during the quarter.

RoE deteriorated marginally by 0.3% points QoQ to 11.9% and RoA remained flat at 1.4% during the quarter. Moving forward, we expect the domestic lending to grow on the back of revival in economic activities. The deposits are also expected to grow underpinned by the expected interest rate increase. However, there is a risk of deterioration of asset quality in later half of 2022 as the TESS scheme comes to an end by mid-2022.

We hope you will find the Pulse useful and informative.

UAE Macro & Sector Overview

Macro overview

3.5% to 4.2% for FY'22

consumer spending

with a potential increase in crude output



US Fed Funds Rate², EIBOR, %

■US Fed rate movement ■Overnight EIBOR

UAE Money Supply^{3,} (%, Quarterly)

■M2

Q4'21 January'22

■ M3



In April'22, IMF revised its GDP growth outlook for UAE from

The revised growth estimates from IMF is in line with UAE

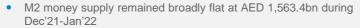
Average Q1'22 UAE's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)

Central Bank forecasts on the back of higher oil prices coupled

decreased to 54.6 compared to 55.7 in Q4'21, despite strong

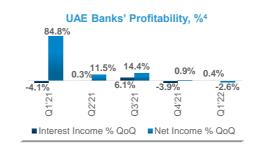
business activity, mainly due to fall in export orders and lower

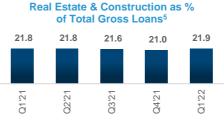
- We expect the benchmark rates to increase further in the coming quarters to around 1.75% - 2.0%
- The overnight EIBOR increased in Q1'22 by 20.4 bps to 0.33% compared to Q4'21, in line with Fed rate hike



- M2 money supply remained flat as quasi monetary deposits remained broadly flat from AED 861.2bn in Dec'21 to AED 856.9 in Jan'22
- M1 money supply increased by 0.7% to AED 706.5bn owing to the rise in monetary deposits
- M3 money supply also remained flat at AED 1856.6bn

Banking overview Q1'22







- Total interest income of top ten UAE banks grew marginally by 0.4% QoQ in Q1'22
- However, aggregate net income declined 2.6% QoQ, primarily due to lower non-interest income which resulted in 6.4% decline in operating income
 - This was partially offset by lower operating expense (-3.8% QoQ) along with decline in impairments (-23.6% QoQ)
- The UAE banks' exposure to the real estate and construction sectors increased by 90 bps QoQ to 21.9%
- The property prices in UAE have seen a upside trajectory since the pandemic. However, the real estate sector could face some headwinds due to the risk of a structural over supply situation, especially for residential properties
 - UAE's developers are expected to deliver ~74K units in 2022
 - Increase in interest rate could also impact demand
- UAE's banking sector did not witness any deals
- First Abu Dhabi bank has withdrawn the non-binding offer that it submitted in February 2022 to acquire majority stake in Egypt's EFG Hermes (EFG)
- FAB has sold 60% of its stake in its payment processing business Magniti to a US-based asset management company Brookfield Business Partners for USD 1.2bn in Q1'22
- We see significant developments in the digital banking sector with Mashreq launching a new subsidiary NeoPay – an integrated digital payment platform

¹ IMF, ² US Board of Federal Reserve, ³ UAE Central Bank, ⁴ Bloomberg & A&M Analysis, ⁵ based on data of 8 banks, weighted average exposure of all banks; for consistency purpose data for all banks is captured from IR presentations ^{*} Data for top ten UAE banks by asset size as of December 31st 2021

Pulse: Banks report increased lending along with improved asset quality; Profitability and margin levels take a hit

Improved Stable V

	Metric	Q4'21	Q1'22	Q1'21	Q2'21	Q3'21	Q4'21	Q1'22
Size	Loans and Advances (L&A) Growth (QoQ)	-0.2% 👚	2.8%	+		•	-	
	Deposits Growth (QoQ)	1.1% 👢	-0.1%	•	•	•	•	
Liquidity	Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (LDR)	82.1% 👚	84.5%	•	-	-	-	
Income & Operating Efficiency	Operating Income Growth (QoQ)	1.0% 棏	-6.4%	•	•	•		
	Operating Income / Assets	3.1% 👢	2.9%	•		•	•	
	Non-Interest Income(NII) / Operating Income	37.3% 🕂	32.7%	•	-			→
	Yield on Credit (YoC)	5.1% 🕂	5.0%	•	•	-	•	
	Cost of Funds (CoF)	1.0%	1.0%	•	•	—	-	
	Net Interest Margin (NIM)	2.1%	2.1%	•	-	-	-	
	Cost-to-Income Ratio (C/I)	33.5% 👚	34.4%	•	-			
Risk	Coverage Ratio	93.3% 👚	93.8%	•		•	•	
KISK	Cost of Risk (CoR)	1.1% 棏	0.8%	•	•	•	•	
Profitability	Return on Equity (RoE)	12.3% 棏	11.9%	+	•	•	•	•
	Return on Assets (RoA)	1.4%	1.4%	•	•	•	•	•
	Return on Risk-Weighted Assets (RoRWA)	2.0%	2.0%	•	•	•	•	
Capital	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)	16.6% 👚	16.7%	•	•	-	-	

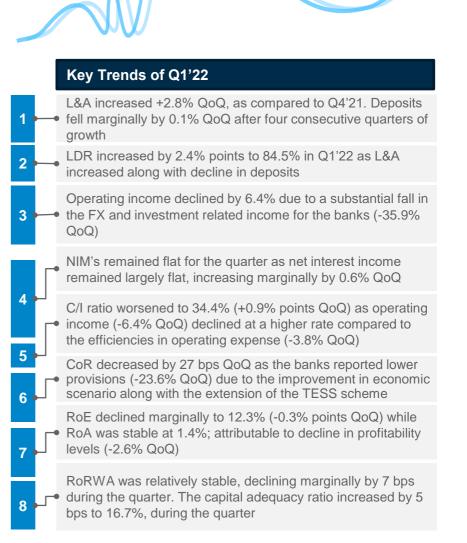
Note 1: QoQ stand for guarter over guarter

Note 2: Growth in loans & advances and deposits were presented QoQ instead of YoY

Note 3: Quarterly income was used in the calculation of operating income growth

Note 4: Based on Adjusted Net Profit for FAB excluding the one-time gain of AED 2.81bn on the sale of asset (Magnati)

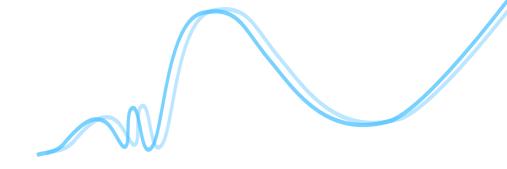
Source: Financial statements, Investor presentations, A&M analysis



Aggregate net income declined due to lower operating income; partially offset by lower opex and impairments

Net income bridge – AED Bn





KEY TAKEAWAYS

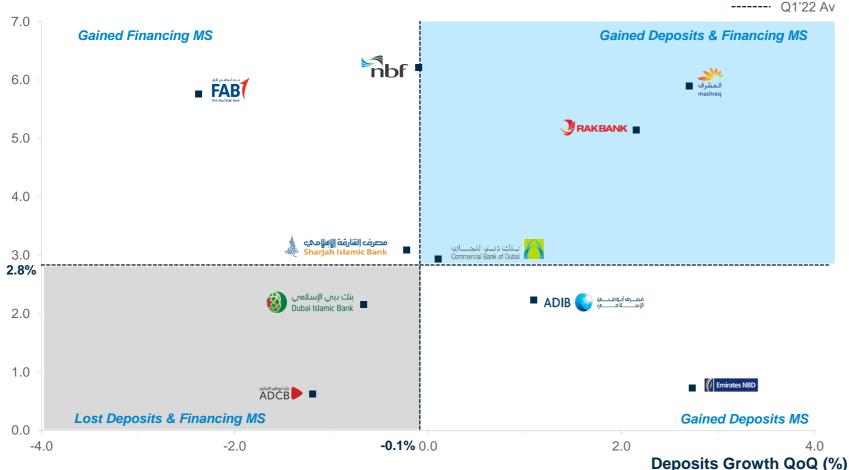
- The broader banking sector reported a decline in the aggregate net income by 2.6% QoQ to AED 10.1bn
- Decline in operating income (-6.4% QoQ) was the major dent that led to the decline in net income
- Operating income fell mainly due to foreign exchange and investment related income (-35.9% QoQ)
 - Partially offset by higher yield income (+0.6% QoQ) and higher fee and commission income (+4.6% QoQ)
- Aggregate operating expenses and impairments reduced by 3.8% QoQ and 23.6% QoQ respectively in Q1'22

Source: Financial statements, Investor presentations, A&M analysis

^{*} Based on Adjusted Net Profit for FAB excluding the one-time gain of AED 2.81bn on the sale of asset (Magnati)

Overall L&A increased despite deposits remaining largely flat

L&A Growth QoQ (%)



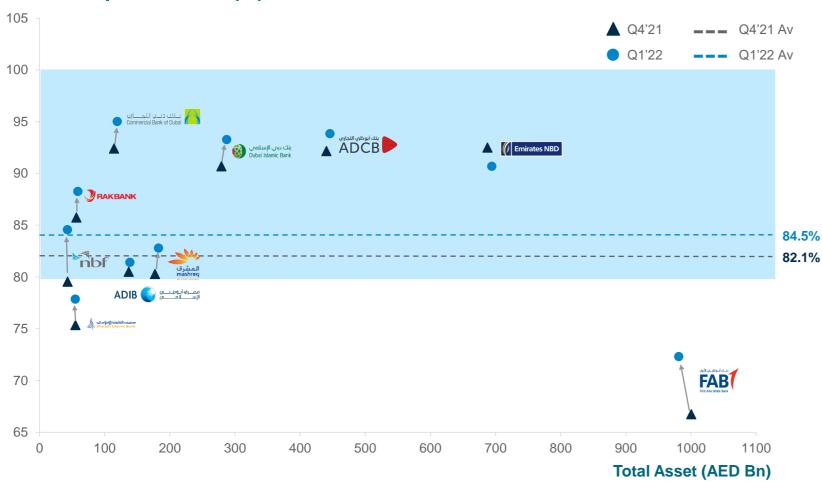
Note: MS stands for market share

Source: Financial statements, Investor presentations, A&M analysis

- Top ten UAE banks' L&A increased by 2.8% QoQ while the deposits decreased marginally by 0.1% QoQ, as the economic environment improves
- NBF reported the highest increase in L&A (+ 6.2% QoQ) followed by FAB (+5.8% QoQ)
 - The growth in L&A for FAB was driven by growth in lending to banking, financial institutions and service sectors (+29.0% QoQ)
- MSQ reported 5.9% QoQ increase in L&A along with 2.7% increase in deposits
 - L&A increased, driven by increase in lending across Service & Manufacturing sectors
- FAB reported the highest fall in deposits (-2.4% QoQ) due to redemption from consumer deposits (-AED 13bn) along with 2% QoQ decline in international deposits

LDR increases after falling for four consecutive quarters

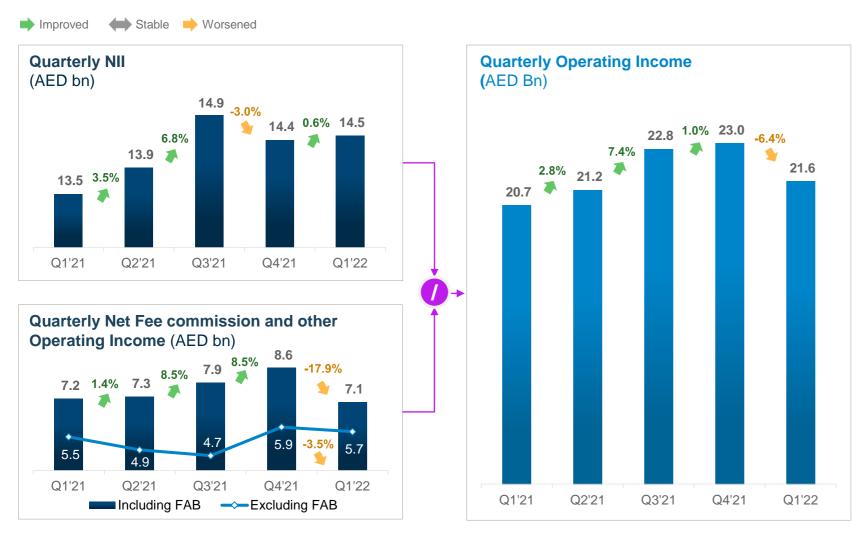
Loans to Deposits Ratio (%)



Note: The blue zone is an area of healthy liquidity Source: Financial statements, A&M analysis

- Aggregate LDR increased to 84.5% in Q1'22 compared to 82.1% in Q4'21
- All the banks except ENBD reported an expansion in the LDR
- FAB reported the highest increase in LDR (+5.6% points QoQ), followed by NBF (+5.0% points QoQ)
- LDR for FAB increased as the loans and advances increased by 5.8% QoQ while the deposits declined by 2.4%
 - Higher L&A were by driven by growth in government lending (+5.6% QoQ), short term trade lending and IPO related financing

Investment income and forex gains decline, driving the overall operating income lower



Note: Some numbers might not add up due to rounding Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis



- Operating income decreased by 6.4% QoQ, mainly due to 35.9% QoQ decline FX and investment related income
 - However, this was partially offset by higher net commission and fee income (+4.6% QoQ)
- Aggregate net fees and other operating income dropped by 17.9% driven mainly by FAB; and a decline of only 3.5% QoQ excluding FAB
- FAB's operating income fell for the second consecutive quarter by 21.7% QoQ driven by:
 - Lower loan related fee and commissions (-10.8% QoQ) along with other fees (-19.8% QoQ)
 - 68.7% QoQ drop in FX and investment related income
- NBF (+15.5% QoQ) reported the highest increase in operating income driven by:
 - 2.9% QoQ growth in yield income along with 33.8% QoQ increase in fees and commission income

UAE banking sector NIM remained largely flat at near low levels owing to lower interest rates





- Aggregate NIMs remained largely flat due to the lower yields from the banks due to broader lower interest rate scenario
 - Yield on credit decreased marginally by 5 bps QoQ driven as interest income remained flat while the L&A increased significantly
 - The effect of yield was offset by higher LDR
- Due to the lower benchmark rates, the NIMs have remained below the pre-pandemic levels of 2.6% (2019 average)
- Cost of funds remained stable QoQ at 1.0% in Q1'22

Note: Relation between elements above represents a functionality and not necessarily an exact mathematical formula Source: Financial statements, Investor presentations, A&M analysis

FAB, DIB, CBD and SIB are the only banks to report an expansion in NIM's



Net Interest Margin (%, Quarterly)

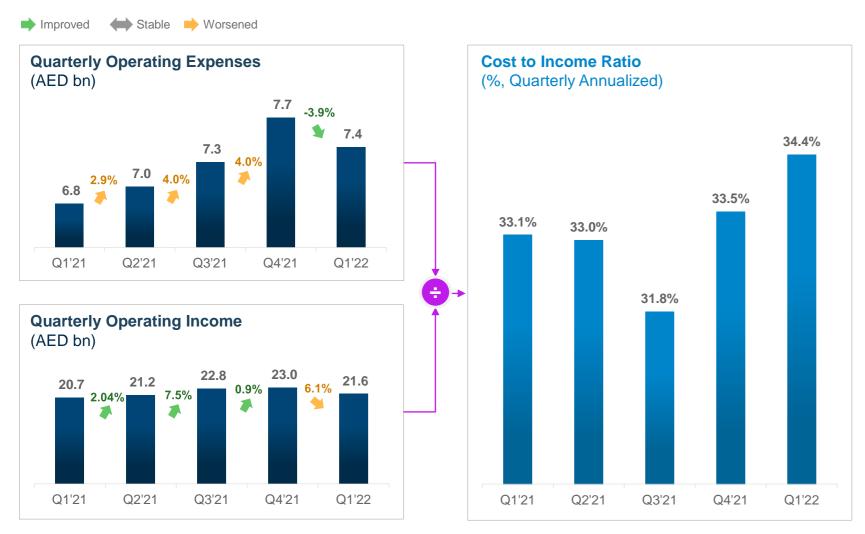


KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Six of the banks have reported flat / contraction in NIM's while the remaining banks reported marginal expansion in NIM's
- Amongst the banks which reported a NIM contraction, RAK bank witnessed the highest contraction (-20.2 bps QoQ), followed by ADCB (-13.2 bps QoQ)
- The NIM for ADCB fell as the bank shifted its strategy to de-risk the loan portfolio by shifting the asset mix towards lower risk, lower yielding assets
 - Consequently, the risk-adjusted NIM increased by 29 bps QoQ to 2.0%
- DIB reported the highest expansion in NIM by 17.6 bps QoQ, followed by SIB (+8.7 bps)

Note: Some numbers might not add up due to rounding Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis

Operational efficiency deteriorates despite a decline in operating expenses





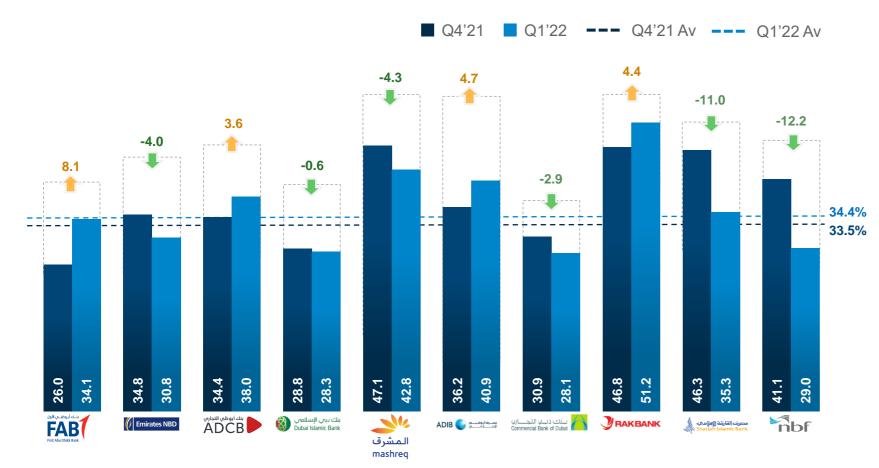
- C/I ratio increased substantially by 90 bps QoQ to 34.4% as the operating income decreased (-6.4% QoQ) more than the decline in opex (-3.8% QoQ)
- Half of the top ten banks reported deterioration in cost efficiencies mainly driven by FAB and ADCB
- Smaller banks like SIB and NBF reported significant improvement in efficiencies as C/I ratio fell by 11.0% points and 12.2% points respectively
 - These banks reported decline in opex by 20.5% QoQ and 18.7% QoQ, respectively
- FAB reported significant deterioration in C/I from 26.0% in Q4'21 to 34.1% in Q1'22

Note: Some numbers might not add up due to rounding Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis

Efficiency ratios has deteriorated across the board led by FAB, ADCB, ADIB and RAK



Cost to Income Ratio (%, Quarterly)



Note: Scaling and some numbers might not add up due to rounding Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis *Comparison on QoQ basis



- UAE's banking sector witnessed a marginal deterioration in C/I ratio led by FAB, ADCB, ADIB and RAK bank
- FAB's C/I ratio deteriorated the most (+8.1% points QoQ) driven by:
 - Higher opex (+2.8% QoQ) related costs related to Bank Audi Egypt's acquisition (% QoQ) due to higher integration +13.4% QoQ)
 - Coupled with decline in operating income (-22.0% QoQ) as the fee, commission and other income halved over the quarter
- On the other hand, NBF's and SIB's C/I ratio improved the most by 12.2% points QoQ and 11.0% points QoQ respectively

Asset quality has improved over the quarter except ADCB

Coverage Ratio, % NPL / Net loans, %

Coverage Ratio¹ and NPL / Net Loans Ratio (%, Quarterly)

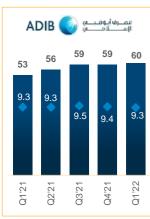


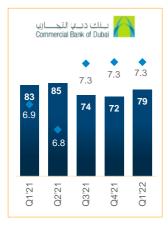


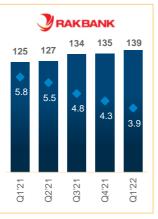












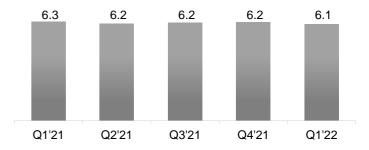




KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Aggregate NPL/Net Loans ratio has improved by 11bps QoQ to 6.1% while the coverage ratio increased by 51bps QoQ to 93.8%
- NBF (+7.4% points QoQ) reported the highest increase in coverage ratio driven by 1.4% QoQ decrease in NPL's
- CBD's coverage ratio increased (+6.5% points QoQ) due to higher impairments (+12.2% QoQ) in response to increase in corporate banking NPL's (+16.3% QoQ)

NPL/Net Loans Ratio (Aggregate)



Note: Scaling and some numbers might not add up due to rounding Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis, ¹ accumulated allowance for impairment / NPL

Cost of risk declined due to the continued cushion provided by TESS in Q1'22





KEY TAKEAWAYS

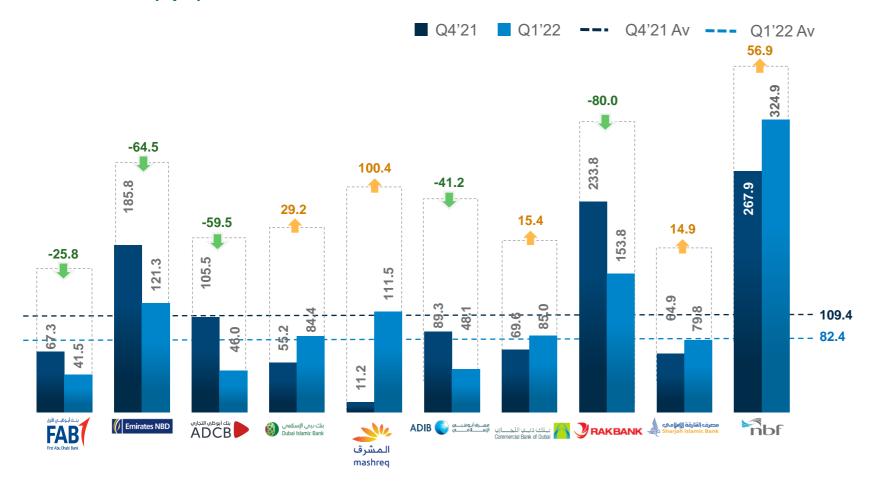
- Aggregate cost of risk fell by 26.9 bps QoQ, driven by:
 - Decrease in total provisioning to AED 3.5bn (-23.6% QoQ) as most of the banks have reported lower provisions due to improving economic scenario
- The decline in the aggregate cost of risk was led by the decline in CoR for FAB (-25.8 bps QoQ), ENBD (-64.5 bps QoQ) and ADCB (-59.5 bps QoQ)

Note: Scaling and some numbers might not add up due to rounding Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis

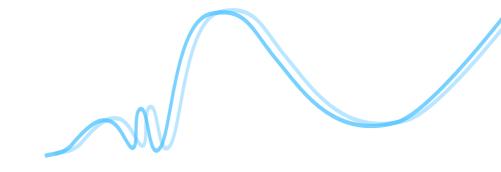
Half of the top ten banks reported improved cost of risk



Cost of Risk (bps) – Net of Reversals



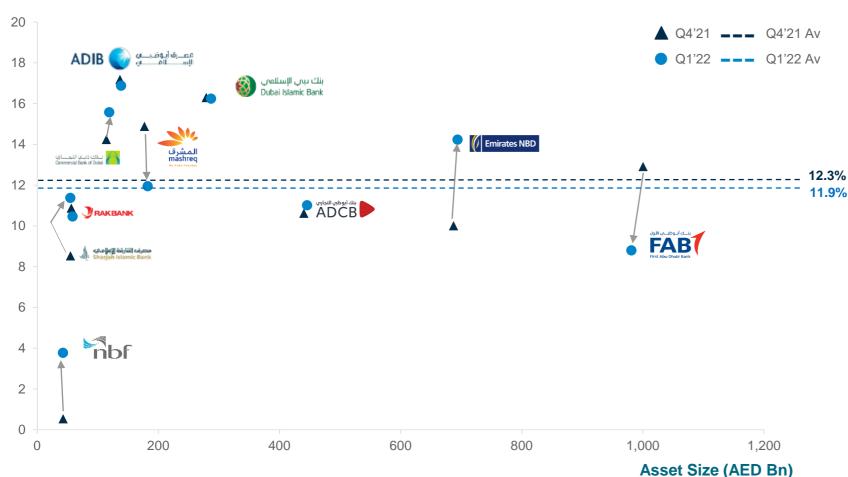
Note: Scaling and some numbers might not add up due to rounding Source: Financial statements, investor presentations, A&M analysis



- Aggregate cost of risk improved by 26.9 bps QoQ with half of the top ten banks reporting decline in cost of risk
- RAK (-80.0 bps QoQ) reported significant decrease in cost of risk followed by ENBD (-64.5 bps QoQ)
- Cost of risk for ENDB fell as the bank reported 35.5% decline in impairments
 - ENBD's Deniz Bank also reported improvement in cost of risk from 343 bps in Q4'21 to 294 bps in Q1'22
- MSQ (+100.4 bps QoQ) reported the highest increase in cost of risk followed by NBF (+56.9 bps QoQ)

Profitability of UAE banking sector slips after reporting growth for four consecutive quarters

Return on Equity (%)



Note: Based on Adjusted Net Profit for FAB excluding the one-time gain of AED 2.81bn on the sale of asset (Magnati) Source: Financial statements, Investor presentations, A&M analysis

- Aggregate RoE decreased marginally from 12.3% in Q4'21 to 11.9% in Q1'22
- ENBD (+4.2% points QoQ) reported the highest increase in RoE, followed by NBF(+3.2% points QoQ)
 - ENBD reported higher return ratio as its profit increased by 36.2% QoQ driven by lower impairments (-35.5% QoQ) and opex (-13.5% QoQ)
- Meanwhile, FAB reported the highest decline in RoE (-4.1% points QoQ) followed by MSQ (-2.9% points QoQ)

UAE banking sector expected to report stronger profitability on the back of rising interest rates along with economic growth



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Aggregate profitability across the UAE banking sector has slipped with RoE decreasing marginally by 0.3% points while RoA remained flat QoQ
- IMF has revised the UAE GDP growth estimates for 2022 from 3.5% to 4.2%. We expect credit lending to grow along with growth in deposits on the back of economic recovery
- The second phase of Targeted Economic Support Scheme (TESS) could be completed in June 2022
 - This could impact the asset quality and cost of risk for the sector once the scheme is uplifted
- We expect NIM to improve as the benchmark interest rates are increased by the Central bank
- Consequently, we expect profitability across the sector to improve driven by NII along with noninterest income

Note: All the charts above are based on L3M numbers

Op Income stands for Operating Income

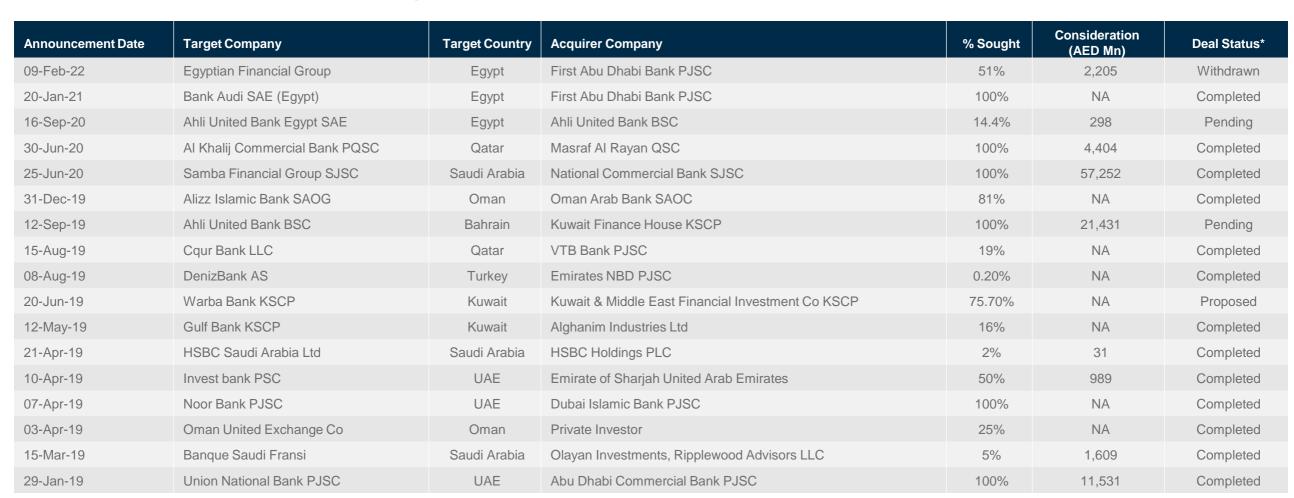
Scaling and some numbers might not add up due to rounding

Based on Adjusted Net Profit for FAB excluding the one-time gain of AED 2.81bn on the sale of asset (Magnati)

Source: Financial statements, Investor presentations, A&M analysis

GCC Banking Consolidation

GCC list of M&A transactions in banking sector since January 2019



Source: Bloombera



^{*}Proposed Status: Board suggests shareholders to consider the acquisition

^{*}Pending Status: Acquisition has announced *Completed Status: Acquisition has completed



Glossary

	Metric	Abbreviation	Definition
Size	Loans and Advances Growth		QoQ growth in EOP net loans and advances for the top 10
Size	Deposits Growth		QoQ growth in EOP customer deposits for the top 10
Liquidity	Loan-to-Deposit Ratio	LDR	(Net EOP loans and advances / EOP customer deposits) for the top 10
	Operating Income Growth		QoQ growth in aggregate quarterly operating income generated by the top 10
	Operating Income / Assets		(Annualized quarterly operating income / quarterly average assets) for the top 10
	Non-Interest Income / Operating Income		(Quarterly non-interest income / quarterly operating income) for the top 10
Income & Operating Efficiency	Net Interest Margin	NIM	(Aggregate annualized quarterly net interest income) / (quarterly average earning assets) for the top 10 Earnings assets are defined as total assets excluding goodwill, intangible assets, and property and equipment
Emolency	Yield on Credit	YoC	(Annualized quarterly gross interest income / quarterly average loans & advances) for the top 10
	Cost of Funds	CoF	(Annualized quarterly interest expense + annualized quarterly capital notes & tier I sukuk interest) / (quarterly average interest bearing liabilities + quarterly average capital notes & tier I sukuk interest) for the top 10
	Cost-to-Income Ratio	C/I	(Quarterly operating expenses / quarterly operating income) for the top 10
Risk	Coverage Ratio		(Loan loss reserves / non-performing loans) for the top 10
NISK	Cost of Risk	CoR	(Annualized quarterly provision expenses net of recoveries / quarterly average gross loans) for the top 10
	Return on Equity	RoE	(Annualized quarterly net profit attributable to the equity holders of the banks – annualized quarterly capital notes & tier I sukuk interest) / (quarterly average equity excluding capital notes) for the top 10
Profitability	Return on Assets	RoA	(Annualized quarterly net profit / quarterly average assets) for the top 10
	Return on Risk-Weighted Assets	RoRWA	(Annualized quarterly net profit generated / quarterly average risk-weighted assets) for the top 10
Capital	Capital Adequacy Ratio	CAR	(EOP tier I capital + tier II capital) / (EOP risk-weighted assets) for the top 10

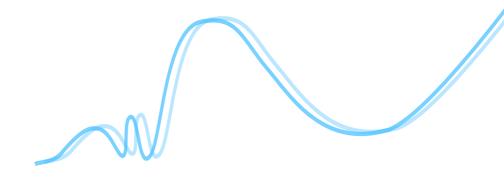
Note: LTM and EOP stand for last twelve months and end of period respectively

Glossary (continued)

Bank	Assets (AED Bn)*	Abbreviation	Logo
First Abu Dhabi Bank	981.2	FAB	olgili ("I)Bo _{al} l clis FAAB Frix Abu Ohabi Bank
Emirates NBD	694.0	ENBD	Emirates NBD
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	445.7	ADCB	بنك أبوظبي التجاري
Dubai Islamic Bank	287.2	DIB	بنك دبي الإسلامي Dubai Islamic Bank
Mashreq Bank	182.6	MSQ	المشرق المشرق المشرق
Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank	138.6	ADIB	مصرف أبوظ بــــيء الإســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
Commercial Bank of Dubai	119.0	CBD	بنك دب، النجاري Commercial Bank of Dubai
National Bank of Ras Al-Khaimah	58.6	RAK	PAKBANK
Sharjah Islamic Bank	54.7	SIB	مصرف الشارقة الإسلامكي Sharjah Islamic Bank
National Bank of Fujairah	42.6	NBF	nbf

Note: Banks are sorted by assets size *As on 31st March 2022

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