



2015 Pillar III Disclosure

ALBILAD INVESTMENT COMPANY

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1 Background

AlBilad Investment Company (**"the Company"**) is authorized and regulated by the Capital Market Authority (**"CMA"**) as the investment entity of Bank AlBilad (an Islamic Sharia compliant bank). The Capital requirement for the firm is determined in accordance with the CMA regulations set out in Part 7 and Annex 10 of the Prudential Rules for Pillar III - Disclosure & Reporting. The Prudential Rules emphasize the requirements for authorized persons' financial prudence and the requirement to present a framework composed of three pillars:

- Pillar I: defines the minimum capital requirements, (the firm has to maintain at all times capital resource in excess or equivalent to the amount of the capital required).
- Pillar II: outlines the process for the assessment of all risks, capital adequacy once all risks are taken into consideration and the determination as to whether any additional capital should be assigned to cover the additional risks not covered in Pillar I. This process is conducted internally and shall be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Pillar III: provides the rules for the disclosure of capital and risk management information, and requires the firm to publish that information. The disclosure shall be reviewed and updated on an annual basis on website www.albilad-capital.com

The purpose of Pillar III is to ensure that authorized persons have assessed the key pieces of information which includes Capital, Risk exposure, Risk Assessment Process and the capital adequacy requirements. It shall therefore rearrange the disclosure requirements as set out in Annexure 10 of the Prudential Regulation as well as includes additional suggested disclosure requirements with illustrative forms to provide added quality for the Pillar III disclosures.

The current Pillar III Report is prepared for AlBilad Investment Company.

2 Scope of Application

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the Commercial Registration No. 1010240489 dated 11 Dhal Qaeda 1428H (corresponding to November 20, 2007) issued in Riyadh. The Company is the investment banking arm of Bank AlBilad, a full commercial bank authorized by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (**"SAMA"**) and operating under Islamic Sharia principles.

The Company was formed in accordance with the CMA Resolution No. 2-38-2007 dated 8 Rajab 1428H (corresponding to July 22, 2007) .The Company is CMA licensed to offer investment services such as Asset Management, Brokerage, Investment Banking , Arranging , underwriting , custody along with Research and

Advisory services that comply with the Sharia rules. The main services offered are organized around brokerage, asset management and investment banking. The Company offers only Islamic investment solutions based on Sharia principles and is backed by a team of professionals with wide experience in providing investment services and solutions to individual and institutional clients within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

AlBilad Capital , based on the existing business model and the liquidity in overall business didn't suffer any material or legal impediment to the prompt transfer of capital or repayment of liabilities between AlBilad Capital and the related business partners/subsidiaries/associates. At the same time AlBilad Capital doesn't have any subsidiaries at the time of preparing and publishing this disclosure.

3 Capital Structure

The capital of the Company comprises of 200,000 shares at a nominal value of SAR1,000 per share . The capital base of the Company consists of Tier I capital elements such as capital shares, statutory reserve and retained earnings. The deductions from Tier2 capital consist of unrealized losses and changes in the fair value of assets available for sale . Company is required to transfer 10% of the net income every year to a statutory reserve until such reserve equal to 50% of the paid up capital. Accordingly the Company transferred 10% of the net profit to statutory reserves and is not available for distribution, detailed disclosure please refer Appendix I.

Components (In SAR 000)	2015 (Audited)
<u>Tier 1 Capital</u>	
Paid up Capital	200,000
Audited retained earnings	124,953
Share Premium	-
Reserves (Other than Revaluation Reserves)	18,661
Goodwill and Intangible assets	-
Total Tier 1 Capital	343,614
<u>Tier 2 Capital</u>	
Revaluation Reserves	-62
Total Tier 2 Capital	(62)
Total Capital Base	343,552

Table1 : Capital Structure

4 Capital Adequacy

The Company has a positive capital ratio after taking into consideration risks which the Company is subject to, and applying appropriate capital charges. The Company monitors its capital positions and capital requirements to cover all kinds of risk under (Pillar 1) - credit, market and operational risk as per the Prudential Regulations. Moreover, it produces a monthly Capital Adequacy Model Report to the CMA. All new usages of capital are thoroughly considered in the context of their risk-return profile and capital impact. Furthermore the Company considers it prudent to maintain a capital buffer above minimum capital requirements at all times. This is reflected in the risk appetite statement of the Company.

According to the Prudential Rules, CMA has prescribed the framework and guidance regarding the minimum regulatory capital requirements and its calculations. Prudential rules are based on Pillar I, Pillar II and Pillar III . Pillar III regulates how information's regarding risk management, capital requirements, capital adequacy etc. should be made to Public.

AlBilad' s approach in assessing its capital adequacy to support current as well as future business activates works around the following principles :

- The capital requirements for the new business model will be assessed in relation to its risk profile by doing a test analysis of the Risk before implementing any new business strategy to ensure that the Company's revised capital ratio will be in line with the minimum capital requirements of CMA.
- Review of Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) , prepared by the Risk department, reviewed by Audit Committee and final approval by the Board of directors.
- The Company always maintains above the minimum capital ratio to ensure the business continuity, which avoids interruptions while implementing new business policies .
- The Company's capital projections represents conservative levels of capital to support its projected activities, cover all material risks and are in line with its risk appetite and operating environment.

The above monitoring and control procedures are applied at an early stage to prevent capital from falling below the minimum levels as required to the Risk profile. The Company consistently maintains capital adequacy ratio above 1 as required by the Capital Market Authority . The Increase in surplus capital by 17% shows that the Company is adequately equipped with required capital to implement future business plans in line with regulations . For detailed disclosure please refer **Appendix II, Capital Adequacy Calculation**.

Capital base (SAR '000)	2015	2014	Percentage
Total capital base	343,552	316,412	9%
<u>Minimum capital requirement</u>			
<u>Market Risks</u>			
<i>Equity & Fund Risk</i>	-	-	-
<i>Interest Rate Risk</i>	-	-	-
<i>Commodities Risk</i>	-	-	-
<i>FX Risk</i>	-	-	-
<i>Underwriting Risk</i>	-	-	-
<i>Excess Exposure Risk</i>	-	-	-
<i>Settlement Risk</i>	-	-	-
Market Risk	-	-	-
<u>Credit Risks</u>			
<i>Credit Risk (including Prohibited Exposure Risk)</i>	46,327	61,490	-25%
Credit Risks	46,327	61,490	-25%
Operational risks	12,701	11,069	15%
Total minimum capital requirement	59,028	72,559	-19%
Total capital ratio (time)	5.82	4.36	33%
Surplus/(Deficit) in Capital	284,524	243,853	17%

Table 2: A comparison of Capital Adequacy ratio of 2014 & 2015

5 Risk Management

The Company understands that taking risks is an integral part of the nature of its business activities, therefore it has been continuously developing a risk management framework that is in line with the nature and complexity of its activities.

5.1 Risk Management Governance

The governance of risk management is organized around multiple layers of responsibilities and authorities as well as providing for a Risk Management Department that is independent from business lines.

The Board of Directors of the Company is ultimately responsible for the risk assumed by the organization and the organization of the risk management systems and framework as well as ensuring that they are operating effectively. In order to best manage its responsibilities a risk management strategy, systems and framework were set and implement a risk management committee.

The Risk Management Department reports directly to the CEO to promote its independence from business lines. The department is responsible for the design and implementation of the independent risk management process and framework throughout the entire company and its activities. The members of the senior management team are responsible for the risks run by their respective activities and for the adherence to and enforcement of the risk policies and procedures.

5.2 Pillar III Governance

The disclosure under the pillar III regulation is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The process is managed by the Risk Management Department, in collaboration with the Finance Department and under the supervision and authority of the CEO, who will review and approve pillar III disclosures .The Company discloses the information at www.albilad-capital.com in addition to including the related disclosures in the annual financial statements that are approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

5.3 Credit Risk and Counterparty Credit Risk

The commonly accepted definition of credit risk is the risk of economic loss from the failure of an obligor to perform according to the terms and conditions of a contract or agreement. This is the main capital risk for the Company as most of its assets are short term murabaha placements with financial institutions. However, this risk is mitigated by the short term nature of the placements as well as by the Company's counterparty selection process. There is currently no usage of derivatives and the Company does not have off-balance -sheet exposures. (Details : **Appendix III**)

Albilad Investment Company uses credit rating agencies as per CMA regulations to determine the credit exposures by using credit quality steps. Credit rating of the related exposure are determined from the below mentioned credit rating agencies, mapped to the exposure assigning a risk weight according to the table below(Details Appendix IV):

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Standards & Poors	AAA TO AA-	A+ TO A-	BBB+ TO BBB-	BB+ TO BB-	B+ TO B-	CCC+ and below
Fitch	AAA TO AA-	A+ TO A-	BBB+ TO BBB-	BB+ TO BB-	B+ TO B-	CCC+ and below
Moody's	Aaa TO Aa3	A1 TO A3	Baa1 TO Baa3	Ba1 TO Ba3	B1 TO B3	Caa1 and below
Capital Intelligence	AAA	AA TO A	BBB	BB	B	C and below

Table 3: Credit Quality Steps and CRA mapping

The Company has exposures with Local and International Bank in connection with placement of Murabaha deposits and current account balances . Accordingly 49% of the cash and cash equivalents are placed outside

the Kingdom and 51% of the cash and cash equivalents are placed with local commercial banks and the breakdown of the placements are given below:

Balance in Deposit and Current Accounts	Equivalent (SAR " 000")	% age Exposure
First Gulf Bank	20,000	5%
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	90,000	21%
Qatar Investment Bank	100,000	23%
Local Commercial Banks, KSA	221,155	51%
Total	431,155	100%

Table 4: Geographic Distribution of Exposures

The Company has segregated all of its assets both short term and long terms in a different maturity buckets as shown in the table below :

Exposure Class	Albilad Investment Co. - Residual Contractual Maturity (SAR '000')						
	1 Day	> 1 day to 1 week	>1 week to 1 month	>1 month to 3 months	>3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 1 year	> 1 year
On and Off-balance-sheet Exposures							
Cash and cash Equivalents	8,392						-
Murabaha Deposit with Banks	-		107,000	30,000	70,000	216,000	-
Prepayments and other current assets	-	451	5,090	2,530	1,806	1,633	-
Available for Sale Investments	11	306	3,634	-		-	5,942
Total	8,403	757	115,724	32,530	71,806	217,633	5,942

Table 5: Residual Contractual Maturity Profile

The present contractual maturity brought in higher degree of comfort in meeting the short term and long term obligations of the Company which reflects sound liquidity positions based on the existing level of operations.

5.4 Credit Risk mitigation

The Company has taken adequate steps to mitigate the risk by applying proper policies and procedures. This support the organization to assess counterparty creditability to reduce the risk by implementing a proper risk frame work associated with each products and services. Detail in Appendix V.

5.5 Market Risk

Broadly defined, market risk is the risk of economic loss from the devaluation of an investment due to moves in market factors. The four most common market-risk factors are interest rates, foreign-exchange rates, equity prices, and commodity prices. The Company exposure to market risk is low. The computation of the market risk capital requirement is managed in line with the methods defined in the CMA guidelines for capital computation for different components of trading portfolio of the firm.

As of 31st December 2015, Company is not subject to any equity price or foreign risk as most of the investments were made in fixed income earning instruments and doesn't carry any capital charge under this group .

5.6 Operational Risk

The definition of operational risk used is the one adopted by the Basel regulations. This definition states that operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events. Operational risk is an important factor for a financial institution. The Company continuously considers these risks and has adopted the conservative methodology of Pillar I to adequately cover these risks in terms of capital requirements.

5.7 Operational Risk Assessment

Albilad Investment Company follows Expenditure approach for the assessment of operational risk. In this approach Company computes the risk capital at 15% of the average gross income for the last 3 years or 25% of the total overhead expenses whichever is higher.

No.	Items	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Gross Income	69,848	85,049	77,540	118,636	130,306	141,338
2	(3) Year Average		73,790	77,479	93,742	108,827	130,094
3	Risk Capital Charge		15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
4	BIA Capital Charge (2*3)		11,069	11,622	14,061	16,324	19,514

EXPENDITURE BASED APPROACH ("EBA")

5	Overhead Expenses (Year 1)		45,230	50,806	60,740	57,440	60,431
6	Risk Capital Charge		25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
7	Capital Required (5*6)		11,308	12,701	15,185	14,360	15,108

8	Capital Required for Operation Risk (Max 4,7)		11,308	12,701	15,185	16,324	19,514
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Table 6: Operational Risk Capital

5.8 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of financial loss to an institution, arising from its inability to have enough funds to meet its contractual obligations. The Company manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow projections as well as its liquidity ratios. The Company has the vast majority of its assets with availabilities that are distributed between immediate availability to one year maturities. The short term liabilities are limited in size and are of an operational nature. These liabilities are a portion of the short term assets. Overall the liquidity profile of the Company is strong with sufficient funds to account for its current and future liquidity needs.

The Company prepares a statement of expected cash flows arising at the time of settlement of its assets and liabilities and allocates them in a different time intervals in which they are expected to occur. The time intervals have been defined as per the CMA prudential regulations as below :

Particulars	1 Day	> 1 day to 1 week	>1 week to 1 month	>1 month to 3 months	>3 months to 6 months	> 6 months to 1 year	> 1 year
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Table 7: Liquidity Risk Bucketing

Presently the Company has sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations when they falls due and at the same time the Company doesn't have any borrowing as of December 2015.

6. ANNEXURES :

Appendix I – Illustrative disclosure on Capital Base

Capital Base	Amount (SAR '000)
<u>Tier-1 capital</u>	
Paid-up capital	200,000
Audited retained earnings	124,953
Share premium	
Reserves (other than revaluation reserves)	18,661
Tier-1 capital contribution	
Deductions from Tier-1 capital	-
Total Tier-1 capital	343,614
<u>Tier-2 capital</u>	
Subordinated loans	
Cumulative preference shares	
Revaluation reserves	(62)
Other deductions from Tier-2 (-)	
Deduction to meet Tier-2 capital limit (-)	
Total Tier-2 capital	(62)
TOTAL CAPITAL BASE	343,552

Appendix II – Illustrative Disclosure on Capital Adequacy

Exposure Class	Exposures before CRM SAR '000	Net Exposures after CRM SAR '000	Risk Weighted Assets SR '000	Capital Requirement SAR '000
Credit Risk				
On-balance Sheet Exposures	-	-	-	-
Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-	-
Authorized Persons and Banks	622,691	622,691	263,098	36,834
Corporates	4,706	4,706	33,600	4,704
Retail	327	327	981	137
Investments	14,858	14,858	32,585	4,561
Securitization	-	-	-	-
Margin Financing	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	214	214	642	90
Total On-Balance sheet Exposures	642,796	642,796	330,906	46,327
Off-balance Sheet Exposures	-	-	-	-
OTC/Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-
Securities borrowing/lending	-	-	-	-
Commitments	-	-	-	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures	-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance sheet Exposures	-	-	-	-
Total On and Off-Balance sheet Exposures	642,796	642,796	330,906	46,326
Prohibited Exposure Risk Requirement	-	-	-	-
Total Credit Risk Exposures	642,796	642,796	330,906	46,327
Market Risk				
	Long Position	Short Position		
Interest rate risks	-	-		-
Equity price risks	-	-		-
Risks related to investment funds	-	-		-
Securitization/ resecuritisation positions	-	-		-
Excess exposure risks	-	-		-
Settlement risks and counterparty risks	-	-		-
Foreign exchange rate risks	-	-		-
Commodities risks.	-	-		-
Total Market Risk Exposures	-	-		-
Operational Risk				12,701
Minimum Capital Requirements				59,028
Surplus/(Deficit) in capital				284,524
Total Capital ratio (time)				5.82

Appendix III – Illustrative Disclosure on Credit Risk Weight

Risk Weights	Exposures after netting and credit risk mitigation												
	Governments and central banks	Administrative bodies and NPO	Authorized persons and banks	Margin Financing	Corporates	Retail	Past due items	Investments	Securitization	Other assets	Off-balance sheet commitments	Total Exposure after netting and Credit Risk Mitigation	Total Risk Weighted Assets
0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20%	-	-	251,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,749	50,350
50%	-	-	180,942	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,942	90,471
100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,993	-	-	-	7,993	11,990
200%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300%	-	-	-	-	-	327	-	6,865	-	214	-	7,406	22,218
400%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
714% (include prohibited exposure)	-	-	190,000	-	4,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,706	155,878
Average Risk Weight	-	-	0	-	7	3	-	2	-	3	-	1	330,906
Deduction from Capital Base	-	-	36,834	-	4,704	137	-	4,562	-	90	-	46,327	

Appendix IV – Illustrative disclosure on Credit Rated Exposure

Exposure Class	Long term Ratings of counterparties							
	Credit quality step	1	2	3	4	5	6	Unrated
	S&P	AAA TO AA-	A+ TO A-	BBB+ TO BBB-	BB+ TO BB-	B+ TO B-	CCC+ and below	Unrated
	Fitch	AAA TO AA-	A+ TO A-	BBB+ TO BBB-	BB+ TO BB-	B+ TO B-	CCC+ and below	Unrated
	Moody's	Aaa TO Aa3	A1 TO A3	Baa1 TO Baa3	Ba1 TO Ba3	B1 TO B3	Caa1 and below	Unrated
Capital Intelligence	AAA	AA TO A	BBB	BB	B	C and below	Unrated	
On and Off-balance-sheet Exposures								
Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Authorized Persons and Banks	-	221,749	210,942	-	-	-	-	-
Corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,706
Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,858
Securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214
Total	-	221,749	210,942	-	-	-	-	20,105

Exposure Class	Short term Ratings of counterparties					
	Credit quality step	1	2	3	4	Unrated
	S & P	A-1+, A-1	A-2	A-3	Below A-3	Unrated
	Fitch	F1+, F1	F2	F3	Below F3	Unrated
	Moody's	P-1	P-2	P-3	Not Prime	Unrated
Capital Intelligence	A1	A2	A3	Below A3	Unrated	
On and Off-balance-sheet Exposures						
Governments and Central Banks						
Authorized Persons and Banks						
Corporates						
Retail						
Investments						
Securitization						
Margin Financing						
Other Assets						
Total						

Appendix V – Illustrated Disclosure on Credit Risk Mitigation (CRM)

Exposure Class	Exposures before CRM	Exposures covered by Guarantees/ Credit derivatives	Exposures covered by Financial Collateral	Exposures covered by Netting Agreement	Exposures covered by other eligible collaterals	Exposures after CRM
<u>Credit Risk</u>						
<i>On-balance Sheet Exposures</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governments and Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Authorized Persons and Banks	432,691	-	-	-	-	432,691
Corporates	4,706	-	-	-	-	4,706
Retail	327	-	-	-	-	327
Investments	14,858	-	-	-	-	14,858
Securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	214	-	-	-	-	214
Total On-Balance sheet Exposures	452,796	-	-	-	-	452,796
<u>Off-balance Sheet Exposures</u>						
OTC/Credit Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure in the form of repurchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure in the form of securities lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposure in the form of commitments	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Other Off-Balance sheet Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Off-Balance sheet Exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total On and Off-Balance sheet Exposures	452,796	-	-	-	-	452,796