



FIMBANK

Pillar III Disclosures 30th June 2022

Contents	Page
Introduction	1
Disclosure of key metrics within the prudential reporting framework	1
Disclosure of exposures subject to measures applied in response to the COVID-19 crisis	3

Pillar III Disclosures Report

For the period ended 30 June 2022

1 Introduction

This document comprises the Pillar III regulatory disclosures as at 30 June 2022 required by Banking Rule BR/07 'Publication of Annual Report and audited Financial Statements of credit institutions authorised under the Banking Act, 1994' for FIMBank p.l.c. (the 'Bank') and its subsidiary undertakings (the "Group"). These are disclosed based on 30 June 2022 data, unless otherwise stated, taking into consideration the requirements under EBA/GL/2014/14 in relation to materiality and frequency of disclosures.

These disclosures reflect the disclosure requirements of Part Eight of 'Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012' ("Capital Requirements Regulation") as amended by 'Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012' (hereinafter referred to as "CRR").

The Group is subject to the disclosure requirements prescribed under Article 433c of the CRR, since it does not fall under the definition of a 'large institution' and is not classified as a 'small and non-complex institution'. This article requires the Group to disclose the key metrics referred to in Article 447 of the CRR on a semi-annual basis and all other information required under Part Eight of the CRR on an annual basis. In addition, the Group is required to disclose exposures that were subject to measures applied in response to the COVID-19 crisis (EBA/GL/2020/07) on a semi-annual basis.

Disclosures are being reported in line with the 'Implementing Technical Standards on institutions' public disclosures of the information referred to in Titles II and III of Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013' (the "main disclosure ITS") and with the applicable European Commission's implementing and delegated regulations, as well as the European Banking Authority's ("EBA") Guidelines.

The Pillar III disclosures are not subject to external audit, except to the extent that any such disclosures are also required for the purpose of the preparation of the Group's International Financial Reporting Standards Financial Statements. Nonetheless, these disclosures have been internally reviewed by the Group.

2 Disclosure of key metrics within the prudential reporting framework

In accordance with Article 433c and Article 447 of the CRR, the Group is disclosing its key metrics within the table below. The table discloses the following metrics as at 30 June 2022:

- a) the composition of own funds and own funds requirements as calculated in accordance with Article 92 of the CRR;
- b) the total risk exposure amount as calculated in accordance with Article 92(3) of the CRR;
- c) the amount and composition of additional own funds required to be held in accordance with point (a) of Article 104(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU;
- d) the combined buffer requirement required to be held in accordance with Chapter 4 of Title VII of Directive 2013/36/EU;
- e) the leverage ratio and the total exposure measure as calculated in accordance with Article 429 of the CRR;
- f) the liquidity coverage ratio and its components as calculated in accordance with the delegated act referred to in Article 460(1) based on end-of-month observations over the preceding twelve months for each quarter of the disclosure period;
- g) the net stable funding ratio and its components as calculated in accordance with Title IV of Part Six of the CRR;

		June 2022	December 2021	June 2021
		USD	USD	USD
	<i>Available own funds (amounts)</i>			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	209,986,102	213,426,137	219,284,894
2	Tier 1 capital	209,986,102	213,426,137	219,284,894
3	Total capital	209,986,102	213,426,137	219,284,894
	<i>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</i>			
4	Total risk exposure amount	1,059,625,112	1,143,541,487	1,194,186,730
	<i>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</i>			
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.8%	18.7%	18.4%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.8%	18.7%	18.4%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.8%	18.7%	18.4%
	<i>Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</i>			
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	4.5%	6.0%	6.0%
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	2.5%	6.0%	6.0%
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	3.4%	6.0%	6.0%
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.5%	14.0%	14.0%
	<i>Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</i>			
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	-	-	-
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	-	-	-
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	-	-	-
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	-	-	-
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	-	-	-
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	15.0%	16.5%	16.5%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	7.3%	4.7%	4.4%
	<i>Leverage ratio</i>			
13	Total exposure measure	1,807,088,773	1,796,929,086	1,855,322,850
14	Leverage ratio (%)	11.5%	11.6%	11.6%
	<i>Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</i>			
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	-	-	-
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-
	<i>Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</i>			
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
	<i>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</i>			
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	210,295,560	257,093,550	270,984,149
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	328,302,974	345,309,369	361,270,069
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	241,313,496	241,643,941	282,417,580
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	86,989,478	103,665,428	116,416,246
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	241.7%	248.0%	232.8%
	<i>Net Stable Funding Ratio</i>			
18	Total available stable funding	719,814,113	721,380,217	1,052,610,982
19	Total required stable funding	555,901,206	643,382,212	717,743,920
20	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	129.5%	112.1%	146.7%

In addition to the Overall Capital Requirement, the Group expected to hold an additional 1% of own funds requirement, representing its Pillar 2 Guidance requirement.

3 Disclosure of exposures subject to measures applied in response to the COVID-19 crisis

The following disclosures are based on the guidelines on reporting and disclosure of exposures subject to measures applied in response to the COVID-19 crisis that was issued by the EBA in June 2020 (EBA/GL/2020/07) and subsequent updates issued in relation to these guidelines. These disclosures aim to provide information on those exposures that have been subject to payment moratoria in accordance with the EBA guidance on moratoria (EBA/GL/2020/02) and on any new loans that are subject to public guarantees set up to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 crisis. These are applicable to exposures subject to such provisions from 30 June 2020.

The Bank applied moratoria on loan repayments in the light of the COVID-19 crisis based on the Central Bank of Malta's Directive 18. The exposures against which the moratoria were applied are with non-financial corporations and originate from real estate industry. A three month up to a six-month moratorium was applied to the granted applications on their interest payments and/or capital repayments. No economic losses were realised.

India Factoring applied moratoria through postponements in the due date of receivables to their factoring clients. These clients are from both the manufacturing and the trading sector, spread across various industries, including textile, automobile, metals, packaging, chemicals and leathers. The length of the moratoria varied between one and three months based on their requirements. No economic losses were realised. While all moratoria expired, one moratoria was extended for an additional year.

In Egypt, the Egyptian Financial Regulatory Authority required financial institutions, including Egypt Factors to mandatorily apply maturity prolongations in the form of postponements for the dues of their clients. Egypt Factors applied such postponements for a period of six months from the due dates of the outstanding amounts to support clients during the COVID-19 crisis. While applying this requirement, no contractual modifications and/or refinancing were applied. No economic losses were realised.

No other entity within the Group provided moratoria on loan repayments. In addition, none of the entities within the Group originated new loans and advances which were subject to public guarantee schemes introduced in response to the COVID-19 crisis.

The following table provide an overview of the credit quality of loans and advances as at 30 June 2022 that were subject to moratoria on loan repayments applied in the light of the COVID-19 crisis, in accordance with EBA/GL/2020/02. No loans and advances subject to mortarium were with households.

Gross carrying amount

	Total USD	Performing			Non-Performing			Inflows to non-performing exposures USD
		Total	of which: exposures with forbearance measures	of which: Stage 2*	Total	of which: exposures with forbearance measures	of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days	
		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Loans and advances subject to moratorium	28,105,750	26,856,607	219,845	17,295,707	1,249,144	571,158	-	53,666
of which: non-financial corporations	28,105,750	26,856,607	219,845	17,295,707	1,249,144	571,158	-	53,666
of which: small and medium-sized enterprises	28,105,737	26,856,593	219,845	17,295,707	1,249,144	571,158	-	53,666
of which: collateralised by commercial immovable property	736,714	736,714	-	-	-	-	-	-

Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk

	Total USD	Performing			Non-Performing			
		Total	of which: exposures with forbearance measures	of which: Stage 2*	Total	of which: exposures with forbearance measures	of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days	
		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Loans and advances subject to moratorium	1,214,403	388,855	2,108	369,671	825,548	538,313	-	
of which: non-financial corporations	1,214,403	388,855	2,108	369,671	825,548	538,313	-	
of which: small and medium sized enterprises	1,214,403	388,855	2,108	369,671	825,548	538,313	-	
of which: collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

*Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired

The following table provides an overview of the volume of loans and advances as at 30 June 2022 that were subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria in accordance with EBA/GL/2020/02 by residual maturity of these moratoria. No loans and advances subject to moratorium were with households.

Gross carrying amount

	Number of obligors	Total	of which: legislative moratoria	of which: expired	Residual maturity of moratoria				
					<= 3 months	> 3 months <= 6 months	> 6 months <= 9 months	> 9 months <= 12 months	> 1 year
					USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
No.	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered	43	32,579,098							
Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)	42	28,105,750	28,105,750	27,799,746	-	-	306,004	-	-
of which: non-financial corporations		28,105,750	28,105,750	27,799,746	-	-	306,004	-	-
of which: small and medium-sized enterprises		28,105,737	28,105,737	27,799,733	-	-	306,004	-	-
of which: collateralised by commercial immovable property		733,714	733,714	733,714	-	-	-	-	-