

مصرف الإمارات العربية المتحدة المركزي CENTRAL BANK OF THE U.A.E.

United Arab Emirates Monetary, Banking & Financial Markets Developments

3rd Quarter 2015

November 2015

Introduction

As part of its commitment to promote economic and financial stability and growth in the UAE, the Central Bank of the UAE actively fosters a stable and efficient financial system by providing effective central banking services. The *United Arab Emirates Monetary, Banking and Financial Markets Developments Report* is one of the many avenues through which the Central Bank seeks to keep its stakeholders informed.

This report discusses the monetary and banking activities as well as developments in the UAE financial markets during the third quarter of 2015, in comparison to the third quarter of the previous year. The report also reviews ratios of annual change over the period from September 2014 to September 2015.

Monetary Developments

Money Supply M_1 , which comprises Currency in Circulation outside Banks (Currency Issued - Cash at banks) plus Monetary Deposits, decreased by 2.3% during the third quarter of 2015, compared to a 0.7% decrease during the same period last year. On an annual basis, the monetary aggregate M_1 increased by 5.2%, reaching AED 453.6 billion.

Money Supply M_2 (M_1 plus Quasi Monetary Deposits (saving accounts, time deposits, and all deposits in foreign currencies), also decreased by 1.1% during the third quarter of 2015, compared to a 0.6% decrease during the same period last year. On an annual basis, M_2 increased by 3.5% reaching AED 1,176.4 billion.

Money Supply M₃ (M₂ plus government deposits at banks and at the Central Bank) also decreased by 1% during the third quarter of 2015 as compared to a 1.2% increase during the third quarter of 2014. On an annual basis, Money Supply M₃ decreased by 0.2% to reach 1,341.9 billion.

On an annual basis, the growth of M_1 , and M_2 was by 5.2 % and 3.5%, respectively. Whereas, M_3 contracted by 0.2%. Generally, the median money supply M_2 is considered the best indicator for the availability of liquidity in the economy, as it comprises currency in circulation outside banks, in addition to various deposits of the resident private sector in the UAE. Statistical data show that, during the third quarter of 2015, this indicator contracted in contrast to a relatively more moderate contraction of M_2 in the third quarter of 2014.

Table 1 - Monetary Developments in the UAE

(In Billions Dirhams - End of Period)

	2014											2015								
	First Quarter		er Second Quarte		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter		First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter**							
Amount	Quarterly		Quarterly		Quarterly		Quarterly		Quarterly		Quarterly		Change (%)							
	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Change (%)	Amount	Quarterly	Annual					
Money Supply (M ₁)*	412	8.5%	434.3	5.4%	431.1	-0.7%	436.1	1.2%	456.9	4.8%	464.1	1.6%	453.6	-2.3%	5.2%					
Money Supply (M ₂)*	1,124.3	6.4%	1,142.6	1.6%	1,136.1	-0.6%	1,141.1	0.4%	1,178.8	3.3%	1,190.0	1.0%	1,176.4	-1.1%	3.5%					
Money Supply (M ₃)*	1,280.2	4.9%	1,328.4	3.8%	1,344.2	1.2%	1,332.0	-0.9%	1,364.1	2.4%	1,355.1	-0.7%	1,341.9	-1.0%	-0.2%					

Source- Data received from banks operating in the UAE

 M_1 = Currency in Circulation Outside Banks (Currency Issued - Cash at banks) + Monetary Deposits

 $M_2 = M_1 + Quasi-Monetary Deposits$

 $M_3 = M_2 + Government Deposits$

CBUAE November2015

^{*}Revised to account for currency in circulation only in the Monetary Aggregate

^{**}Estimates, subject to revision

Banking Sector Development

1- Banks Operating in the UAE

The number of locally incorporated banks remained consistent at 23 banks by the end of the third quarter of 2015, while their branches increased from 866 at the end of the third quarter of 2014 to 875 at the end of the same period of 2015. The number of electronic services units of these banks increased at the end of third quarter of 2015 to 34 from 33 at the end of September 2014. The number of Cash Offices also increased to 90 by the end of September 2015 from 89 at the end of third quarter of 2014.

The number of GCC banks continued to remain constant during the third quarter of 2015 at 6 banks, with 4 branches. However, the number of foreign banks fell to 20 banks with a total of 82 branches. The number of electronic services units of these banks decreased from 54 units at the end of September 2014 to 45 units at the end of September 2015.

At the end of the third quarter of 2015, the number of financial institutions licensed by the Central Bank, i.e., representative offices, finance companies, financial investment companies, and offices for intermediation in currency trading and money market operations remained constant at 121, 26, 25 and 12, respectively. Whereas, from the third quarter of 2014 to the third quarter of 2015, the number of wholesale banks increased from 5 to 8 and money changers jumped from 138 to 142.

The total number of ATMs of banks operating in the UAE reached 5,003 by the end of September 2015, compared to 4,740 at the end of September 2014 (see table 2 for more details).

Table-2 Banks, Other Financial Institutions & ATMs 2013 - 2015

		201	13			201	14	2015					
	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec	March	June	Sept.*		
Locally Incorporated Banks													
Main Branches	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23		
Additional Branches	810	824	832	841	843	858	866	869	871	873	875		
Electronic Banking Service Units	28	28	29	29	29	33	33	34	31	32	34		
Cash Offices	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	90	90	90	90		
GCC Banks													
Main Branches	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Additional Branches	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Foreign Banks													
Main Branches	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	20	20	20	20		
Additional Branches	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	82	82	82	82		
Electronic Banking Service Units	54	54	54	52	53	53	54	48	48	48	45		
Cash Offices	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Wholesale Banks	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	8	8	8		
Representative Offices	120	120	117	120	120	122	121	121	122	122	121		
Finance Companies	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26		
Financial Investment companies	23	23	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25		
Moneychangers	124	128	131	134	134	137	138	140	140	141	142		
Offices for Intermediating in Currency Trading & Money Market Operations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		
ATMs	4,555	4,582	4,642	4,664	4,642	4,674	4,740	4,847	4,879	4,921	5,003		

Source: Banking Supervision Department and UAESWITCH

Page 4 CBUAE November2015

^{*}Estimates, subject to revision

2- Bank Assets and Loans

Between the end of the third quarter of 2014 and the end of the third quarter of 2015, total assets of banks operating in the UAE increased by 4.8%, reaching AED 2.42 trillion by the end of September 2015.

This hike was mainly brought about by 7% increase in credit, reaching AED 1.48 trillion.

3- Customer Deposits

By the end of the third quarter of 2015, total deposits of resident and non-resident customers with banks operating in the UAE also increased by 1.6%, reaching AED 1.44 trillion, compared to the AED 1.41 trillion at the end of the third quarter of 2014. Resident deposits decreased by 0.3%, reaching AED 1.27 trillion, compared to the AED 1.28 trillion at the end of the third quarter of 2014. On the other hand, non-resident deposits increased by 19.6%, reaching AED 158.5 billion, compared to the AED 132.5 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2014.

4- Capital and Reserves

Aggregate capital and reserves of banks operating in the UAE increased from AED 283.8 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2014 to AED 307.5 billion at the end of the same period of 2015. Capital and reserves increased by 8.4% during 2015. The total capital adequacy ratios remained well above the 12% Capital Adequacy and 8% Tier1 ratios prescribed by the Central Bank regulations.

Capital adequacy ratios measures the amount of a bank's capital expressed as a percentage of its risk weighted credit exposures. A high capital adequacy ratio provides protection to depositors and promotes the stability and efficiency of the financial system of an economy.

Table- 3: Banking Indicators

(End of Month, Figures in billions of Dirhams unless otherwise indicated)

					2014		2015								
	March	Quarterly Change (%)	June	Quarterly Change (%)	September	Quarterly Change (%)	December	Quarterly Change (%)	March	Quarterly Change (%)	June	Quarterly Change (%)	September*	Quarterly Change (%)	% Annual Change
Total Assets ⁽¹⁾	2,180.4	3.8%	2,236.9	2.6%	2,311.3	3.3%	2,304.9	-0.3%	2,379.9	3.3%	2,419.5	1.7%	2,422.2	0.1%	4.8%
Banks' Investments in Central Bank CDs	119.1	10.4%	125.8	5.6%	118.3	-6.0%	99.5	-15.9%	111.7	12.3%	101.3	-9.3%	97.4	-3.8%	-17.7%
Shariah Compliant Certificates of Deposits	33.5	-1.8%	32.9	-1.8%	26.2	-20.4%	19.8	-24.4%	22.1	11.6%	21.2	-4.1%	20.5	-3.5%	-21.9%
Gross Credit (1)	1,303.4	2.2%	1,329.7	2.0%	1,381.9	3.9%	1,378.1	-0.3%	1,410.2	2.3%	1,446.7	2.6%	1,478.5	2.2%	7.0%
Personal Loans to Residents	285.7	2.4%	295.5	3.1%	306.8	3.8%	299.8	-2.3%	309.8	3.3%	319.3	3.1%	329.7	3.3%	7.5%
Total Deposits (2)	1,331.7	4.1%	1,400.2	5.1%	1,414.5	1.0%	1,421.3	0.5%	1,449.3	2.0%	1,444.3	-0.3%	1,436.8	-0.5%	1.6%
Capital & Reserves (3)	288.4	7.5%	287.2	-0.4%	283.8	-1.2%	282.7	-0.4%	311.1	10.0%	311.0	0.0%	307.5	-1.1%	8.4%
Capital Adequacy Ratio	18.5%	-4.1%	18.2%	-1.6%	18.3%	0.5%	18.2%	-0.5%	18.2%	0.0%	18.3%	0.5%	18.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Tier-1 Ratio	16.2%	-4.1%	16.0%	-1.2%	16.3%	1.9%	16.2%	-0.6%	16.2%	0.0%	16.5%	1.9%	16.5%	0.0%	1.2%

⁽¹⁾ Includes credit to residents and non-residents: loans to non-banking financial institutions, Trade Bills Discounted and Loans and Advances to the Government and Public Sector, Private sector (corporates and individuals) in local and foreign currencies.

⁽²⁾Net of inter-bank deposits and bank drafts, including commercial prepayments.

⁽³⁾Excluding current year profit & including subordinated borrowings/deposits

^{*}Estimates, subject to revision

5- Foreign Assets of Central Bank

Central Bank's foreign assets decreased by 4.7%, from AED 280.4 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2014 to AED 267.1 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2015. This reduction was mainly attributed to a decrease in Held-to-Maturity Foreign Securities by 27% and in Other Foreign Assets by 60.8%. However, there was an increase in Cash and Bank Balances plus Deposits with Banks by 25.8%.

6- Values in UAE Financial Markets

The UAE financial markets general index fell by 14.3% from the third quarter of 2014 to the third quarter of 2015. Market capitalization of companies listed on financial markets also decreased from AED 808.3 billion at the end of September 2014 to AED 747.6 billion at the end of September of 2015. Similarly, quarterly trading value fell from AED 97 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2014 to AED 42.7 billion at the end of the corresponding quarter of 2015.

Table 4: UAE Financial Markets Indicators															
		20	12		2013					20	14	2015			
	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.
Number of listed Companies	127	127	125	123	123	121	120	120	120	120	121	125	126	126	127
General Share Price Index	2,541.9	2,370.3	2,529.3	2,561.2	2,925.6	3,402.8	3,817.0	4,313.6	5,083.6	4,657.8	5,378.0	4,580.1	4,479.9	4,927.3	4,611.4
Quarterly Variation (%)		-6.8%	6.7%	1.3%	14.2%	16.3%	12.2%	13.0%	17.9%	-8.4%	15.5%	-14.8%	-2.2%	10.0%	-6.4%
Monket Conitalization (Billian															
Market Capitalization (Billion AED)	375.8	350.8	374.3	379.1	434.8	509.9	571.9	646.3	763.1	699.2	808.3	728.4	726.2	798.7	747.6
Quarterly Traded Values (Billion															
AED)	12.5	3.1	12.7	13.4	33.4	59.9	70.7	80.4	162.1	180.0	97.0	86.7	51.8	81.8	42.7

Source: UAE Securities & Commodities Authority

Page 8 CBUAE November2015