Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C.

Review report and Condensed consolidated interim financial information for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021

Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C.

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REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Board of Directors Bank of Sharjah PJSC Sharjah United Arab Emirates

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of **Bank of Sharjah PJSC** (the "Bank") **and its subsidiaries** (collectively referred as the "Group"), as at 30 September 2021, and the related condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34: Interim financial reporting ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Deloitte & Touche (M.E.)

Akbar Ahmad

Registration No. 1141 14 November 2021

Dubai

United Arab Emirates

Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position As at

ACCETE	Note	30 September 2021 (unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2020 (audited) AED'000
ASSETS	,	(010 5(0	5 524 000
Cash and balances with central banks	6	6,018,569	5,534,099
Deposits and balances due from banks	7	272,727	129,046
Reverse-repo placements	8 9	20 220 011	114,234
Loans and advances, net		20,328,911	19,455,607
Investments measured at fair value	10	505,972	420,978
Investments measured at amortised cost	10	4,222,791	4,240,833
Investment properties		850,567	767,594
Intangible assets		58,794	40,370
Assets acquired in settlement of debt	1.1	4,155,130	4,020,165
Other assets	11	1,346,437	868,248
Derivative assets held for risk management		15,882	49,730
Property and equipment		723,691	502,586
Total assets		38,499,471	36,143,490
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Liabilities			
Customers' deposits	12	25,169,536	23,672,584
Deposits and balances due to banks	13	219,538	240,915
Repo borrowings	14	1,867,000	2,438,842
Other liabilities	15	2,099,581	1,655,840
Derivative liabilities held for risk management		20,711	15,941
Issued bonds	16	5,355,371	4,953,951
Total liabilities		34,731,737	32,978,073
Equity			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital		2,200,000	2,100,000
Statutory reserve		1,050,000	1,050,000
Contingency reserve		640,000	640,000
General and impairment reserve		213,176	288,962
Investment fair value reserve		(691,394)	(740,095)
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		347,657	(182,157)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank		3,759,439	3,156,710
Non-controlling interests		8,295	8,707
Total equity		3,767,734	3,165,417
Total liabilities and equity		38,499,471	36,143,490

Mohammed Bin Saud Al Qasimi

Chairman

Varouj Nerguizian Group CEO

Condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss (unaudited) for the nine -month period ended 30 September

		Three-more ended 30 S		Nine-month p 30 Septe	
	Note	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000
Interest income Interest expense		350,871 (180,688)	284,680 (192,329)	952,644 (539,413)	909,836 (619,784)
Net interest income Net fee and commission income Exchange profit Income/(loss) on investments Other income	22	170,183 56,508 2,204 32,942 19,737	92,351 24,239 4,905 10,220 196,094	413,231 140,822 8,180 67,983 34,620	290,052 71,389 147,688 (24,763) 272,580
Operating income Net impairment loss on financial assets	17	281,574 (33,069)	327,809 (129,721)	664,836 (87,268)	756,946 (390,082)
Net operating income General and administrative expenses Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on monetary position		248,505 (136,937) (3,920) (914,347)	198,088 (79,800) (313)	577,568 (323,809) (7,135) (1,491,158)	366,864 (218,044) (937)
(Loss)/earnings before taxes Income tax expense – overseas		(806,699) (26,710)	117,975 (7,792)	(1,244,534) (55,846)	147,883 (19,498)
Net (loss)/earnings		(833,409)	110,183	(1,300,380)	128,385
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests		(833,333) (76)	110,445 (262)	(1,299,968) (412)	129,103 (718)
Net (loss)/earnings for the period		(833,409)	110,183	(1,300,380) ======	128,385
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (AED)	19	(0.38)	0.052	(0.59)	0.061

Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income (unaudited) for the nine-month period ended 30 September

	Three-month period ended 30 September		Nine-month period ended 30 September		
	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000	
(Loss)/profit for the period	(833,409)	110,183	(1,300,380)	128,385	
Other comprehensive (loss)/income items Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss: Net changes in fair value of financial assets					
measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Net changes in fair value of own credit risk on	21,459	7,474	36,674	(8,044)	
financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	7,205	(36,212)	12,027	25,422	
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	28,664	(28,738)	48,701	17,378	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(804,745)	81,445	(1,251,679)	145,763	
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests	(804,669) (76)	81,707 (262)	(1,251,267) (412)	146,481 (718)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(804,745)	81,445	(1,251,679)	145,763	

Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity for the nine-month period ended 30 September

	Share capital AED'000	Statutory reserve AED'000	Contingency reserve AED'000	General and impairment reserve AED'000	Changes in fair value reserve AED'000	(Accumulated losses) / retained earnings AED'000	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank AED'000	Non- controlling interests AED'000	Total equity AED'000
Balance at 1 January 2020 (audited)	2,100,000	1,050,000	640,000	293,109	(682,249)	(291,984)	3,108,876	20,220	3,129,096
Profit for the period Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	17,378	129,103	129,103 17,378	(718)	128,385 17,378
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period					17,378	129,103	146,481	(718)	145,763
Transfer from impairment reserves Charity donations			-	(19,372)	-	19,372 (7,500)	(7,500)	-	(7,500)
Balance at 30 September 2020 (unaudited)	2,100,000	1,050,000	640,000	273,737	(664,871)	(151,009)	3,247,857	19,502	3,267,359
Balance at 1 January 2021 (audited)	2,100,000	1,050,000	640,000	288,962	(740,095)	(182,157)	3,156,710	8,707	3,165,417
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	48,701	(1,299,968)	(1,299,968) 48,701	(412)	(1,300,380) 48,701
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	48,701	(1,299,968)	(1,251,267)	(412)	(1,251,679)
Hyperinflation impact Transaction with owners of the Group	-	-	-	-	-	1,865,977	1,865,977	-	1,865,977
Transfer to impairment reserve Transfer to share capital (Note 18)	100,000	-	-	24,214 (100,000)	-	(24,214)	-	-	-
Directors fees (Note 18) Charity donations (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,481) (7,500)	(4,481) (7,500)	-	(4,481) (7,500)
Balance at 30 September 2021 (unaudited)	2,200,000	1,050,000	640,000	213,176	(691,394)	347,657	3,759,439	8,295	3,767,734

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows (unaudited) for the nine-month period ended 30 September

	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000
Cash flows from operating activities	ALD 000	ALD 000
Net (loss)/income before tax for the period	(1,244,534)	147,883
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	72,360	23,071
Amortisation of other intangible assets	7,135	937
Amortisation of discount on debt instruments	(578)	(754)
Gain on sale on fixed assets	(586)	(1,124)
Net fair value loss on issued debt securities	14,736	32,054
Net fair value gain on interest rate swaps	(14,736)	(32,054)
Fair value (gain)/loss on other financial assets	(42,940)	40,918
Gain on sale on assets acquired in settlement of debts	(5,172)	-
Net impairment loss on financial assets	87,268	390,082
Dividends income	(15,925)	(16,187)
Loss on monetary position	1,491,158	
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities Changes in	348,186	584,826
Deposits and balances due from banks maturing after three months	(351,879)	27,548
Statutory deposits with central banks	343,664	65,386
Loans and advances	(938,882)	(2,071,452)
Other assets	(635,803)	110,309
Customers' deposits	1,496,951	1,927,005
Other liabilities	405,570	(59,162)
Cash generated from operations	667,806	564,962
Payment of directors' remuneration and charity donations	(11,981)	(7,500)
Net cash generated from operating activities	655,825	557,462
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(8,022)	(3,998)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	5,926	10,229
Purchase of investments	(82,972)	(1,921,225)
Additions to investment properties	-	(82,224)
Proceeds from sale of investments	23,917	77,776
Proceeds from sale of assets acquired in settlement of debts	63,486	16 107
Dividends received	15,925	16,187
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	18,260	(1,903,255)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Partial settlement of bonds	-	(721,539)
Proceeds from bonds issued	459,125	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(12,906)	(14,486)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	446,219	(736,025)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,120,304	(2,081,818)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1,358,191	4,034,393
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note 21)	2,478,495	1,952,575
		

1. General information

Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C. (the "Bank"), is a public joint stock company incorporated by an Amiri Decree issued on 22 December 1973 by His Highness The Ruler of Sharjah and was registered in February 1993 under the Commercial Companies Law Number 8 of 1984 (as amended). The Bank commenced its operations under a banking license issued by the United Arab Emirates Central Bank dated 26 January 1974. The Bank is engaged in commercial and investment banking activities.

The Bank's registered office is located at Al Khan Road, P.O. Box 1394, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. The Bank operates through eight branches in the United Arab Emirates located in the Emirates of Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, and City of Al Ain.

The accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements combine the activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group").

2. Hyperinflation and basis of preparation

Hyperinflation effect on equity - 12 months 2020

Equity

a) Hyperinflation

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) publishes inflation forecasts. Applying the October 2020 IMF information and the indicators laid out in IAS 29, the Lebanese economy is considered a hyperinflationary economy for the purposes of applying IAS 29 and for retranslation of foreign operations in accordance with IAS 21 *The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* in the consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2020 and the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the ninemonth period ended 30 September 2021.

Consequently, the Group has applied for the first time IAS 29 *Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies* to its subsidiary, Emirates Lebanon Bank SAL from 1 January 2020 and for financial reporting purposes for the year ended 31 December 2020.

30/09/2021

878,774

236,269

2,929,148

3,165,417

Before Hyperinflation After Hyperinflation Hyperinflation impact AED'000 AED'000 **AED'000** (unaudited) (unaudited) (unaudited) Net profit/ (loss) 175,058 (1,475,438)(1,300,380)Total comprehensive profit/ (loss) 223,759 (1,475,438)(1,251,679)Accumulated Hyperinflation effect on equity - 31.12.2020 236,269 Hyperinflation effect on equity - 9 months 2021 1,865,977 **Equity** 3,140,926 3,767,734 626,808 31/12/2020 **Before** Hyperinflation After Hyperinflation impact **Hyperinflation** AED'000 **AED'000 AED'000** (audited) (audited) (audited) Net loss (23,891)(642,505)(666,396)**Total comprehensive loss** (81,737)(642,505)(724,242)

2. Hyperinflation and basis of preparation (continued)

a) **Hyperinflation** (continued)

In line with IAS 29, the financial statements of Emirates Lebanon Bank SAL have been restated by applying a general price index to the historical cost, in order to reflect the changes in the purchasing power of the LBP, on the closing date of the financial statements. The non-monetary items of the statement of financial position as well as the income statement, statement of other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows of Emirates Lebanon Bank SAL, have been adjusted for inflation and re-expressed in accordance with the variation of the consumer price index ('CPI'), at the presentation date of its financial statements. The re-expression of non-monetary items is made from the date of initial recognition in the statements of financial position and considering that the financial statements are prepared under the historical cost criterion. The consumer price index at the beginning of the reporting period was 284.04 and closed at 613.96.

The gain or loss on the net monetary position which has been derived as the difference resulting from the restatement of non-monetary assets, owners' equity and items in the statement of comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. During 2021, the resulting loss on the net monetary position for Emirates Lebanon Bank SAL was AED 1.491 million.

The comparative amounts in the consolidated financial statements presented in a stable currency are not adjusted for subsequent changes in the price level or exchange rates. Opening equity reported in the stable currency is affected by the cumulative effect of restating non-monetary items at the subsidiary level from the date they were first recognised and the effect of translating those balances to the closing rate. This resulted in a difference of AED 1,866 million between the closing equity of the previous year and the opening equity of the current year, and is recorded under equity.

2. Hyperinflation and basis of preparation (continued)

a) Hyperinflation (continued)

	Septemb	er 2021	Decemb	er 2020
A CCENTEC	After hyperinflation AED'000	Before hyperinflation AED'000	After hyperinflation AED'000	Before hyperinflation AED'000
ASSETS Cash and balances with central banks	6,018,569	6,018,569	5,534,099	5,534,099
Deposits and balances due from banks	272,727	272,727	129,046	129,046
Reverse-repo placements			114,234	114,234
Loans and advances, net	20,328,911	20,328,911	19,455,607	19,455,607
Investments measured at fair value	505,972	505,972	420,978	420,978
Investments measured at amortised cost	4,222,791	4,222,791	4,240,833	4,240,833
Investment properties	850,567	850,567	767,594	767,594
Intangible assets	58,794	23,672	40,370	24,609
Assets acquired in settlement of debt	4,155,130	3,870,604	4,020,165	3,931,502
Other assets	1,346,437	1,349,303	868,248	868,248
Derivative assets held for risk	15,882	15,882	49,730	49,730
management Property and equipment	723,691	303,050	502,586	329,028
Total assets	38,499,471	37,762,048	36,143,490	35,865,508
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Liabilities				
Customers' deposits	25,169,536	25,169,536	23,672,584	23,672,584
Deposits and balances due to banks	219,538	219,538	240,915	240,915
Repo borrowings	1,867,000	1,867,000	2,438,842	2,438,842
Other liabilities	2,099,581	1,988,966	1,655,840	1,614,143
Derivative liabilities held for risk management	20,711	20,711	15,941	15,941
Issued bonds	5,355,371	5,355,371	4,953,951	4,953,951
Total liabilities	34,731,737	34,621,122	32,978,073	32,936,376
Equity Capital and reserves				
Share capital	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Statutory reserve	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,050,000
Contingency reserve	640,000	640,000	640,000	640,000
General and impairment reserve	213,176	213,176	288,962	291,962
Investment fair value reserve	(691,394)	(691,394)	(740,095)	(740,095)
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	347,657	(279,151)	(182,157)	(421,442)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	3,759,439	3,132,631	3,156,710	2,920,425
Non-controlling interests	8,295	8,295	8,707	8,707
Total equity	3,767,734	3,140,926	3,165,417	2,929,132
Total liabilities and equity	38,499,471	37,762,048	36,143,490	35,865,508

2. Hyperinflation and basis of preparation (continued)

a) Hyperinflation (continued)

For the nine-month period ended 30 September

	2021 After hyperinflation AED'000	2021 Before hyperinflation AED'000	2020 Hyperinflation not applied* AED'000
Interest income	952,644	876,105	909,836
Interest expense	(539,413)	(534,998)	(619,784)
Net interest income	413,231	341,107	290,052
Net fee and commission income	140,822	132,639	71,389
Exchange profit	8,180	6,129	147,688
Income/(loss) on investments	67,983	67,975	(24,763)
Other income	34,620	34,629	272,580
Operating income	664,836	582,479	756,946
Net impairment loss on financial assets	(87,268)	(133,253)	(390,082)
Net operating income	577,568	449,226	366,864
Personnel expenses	(167,485)	(149,942)	(124,315)
Depreciation	(69,849)	(28,301)	(20,764)
Other expenses	(86,475)	(74,475)	(72,965)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(7,135)	(937)	(937)
Loss on monetary position	(1,491,158)	-	-
(Loss)/profit before taxes	(1,244,534)	195,571	147,883
Income tax expense - overseas	(55,846)	(20,513)	(19,498)
Net (loss)/profit	(1,300,380)	175,058	128,385
	=======================================	=======================================	=======================================

^{*}In the nine months ended 30 September 2020, IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies was not applicable.

The Lebanese authorities did not declare hyperinflation and thus the increase in income tax expense arises due to accounting of fixed assets under hyperinflation.

b) Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard No. 34 - *Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34")* issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the applicable provisions of UAE Federal Law No 2 of 2015 as amended by the Federal Decretal Law No. 26 of 2020 issued on 27 September 2020 and the Decretal Federal Law No. (14) of 2018.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in U.A.E. Dirhams (AED) as that is the currency in which the majority of the Group's transactions are denominated.

2. Hyperinflation and basis of preparation (continued)

b) Basis of preparation (continued)

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required in full consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. In addition, the results for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 September 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

Basis of measurement

The Lebanese economy is considered to be hyperinflationary. Accordingly, the results, cash flows and the financial position of the Emirates Lebanon Bank SAL have been expressed in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date.

3. Application of new and revised Standards

3.1 New and amended IFRS Standards that are effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied a number of amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) that are effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 January 2021.

The following new and revised IFRSs, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021, have been adopted in these condensed consolidated financial statements. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these condensed consolidated financial statements.

New and revised IFRS	Summary
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures, IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and IFRS 16 Leases)	The amendments in Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16) introduce a practical expedient for modifications required by the reform, clarify that hedge accounting is not discontinued solely because of the IBOR reform, and introduce disclosures that allow users to understand the nature and extent of risks arising from the IBOR reform to which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages those risks as well as the entity's progress in transitioning from IBORs to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing this transition.
Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases)	The amendment extends, by one year, the May 2020 amendment that provides lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification.

Other than the above, there are no other significant IFRSs and amendments that were effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2021.

- 3. Application of new and revised Standards (continued)
- 3.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

New and revised IFRSs

Amendments to IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* relating to Proceeds 1 January 2022 before Intended Use

The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018 – 2020 Makes amendments to the following standards:

1 January 2022

- IFRS 1 First-Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards The amendment permits a subsidiary that applies paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.
- IFRS 16 Leases The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.
- IAS 41 Agriculture The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

- 3. Application of new and revised Standards (continued)
- 3.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

New and revised IFRSs

Amendments to IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* relating to Reference to the 1 January 2022 Conceptual Framework

The amendments update an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS 3 without significantly changing the requirements in the standard.

Amendments to IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent* 1 January 2022 *Assets* relating to Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the

The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

1 January 2023

IFRS 17 requires insurance liabilities to be measured at a current fulfillment value and provides a more uniform measurement and presentation approach for all insurance contracts. These requirements are designed to achieve the goal of a consistent, principle-based accounting for insurance contracts. IFRS 17 supersedes IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts as of 1 January 2023.

- 3. Application of new and revised Standards (continued)
- 3.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

New and revised IFRSs

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Amends IFRS 17 to address concerns and implementation challenges that were identified after IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts was published in 2017. The main changes are:

- Deferral of the date of initial application of IFRS 17 by two years to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.
- Additional scope exclusion for credit card contracts and similar contracts that provide insurance coverage as well as optional scope exclusion for loan contracts that transfer significant insurance risk.
- Recognition of insurance acquisition cash flows relating to expected contract renewals, including transition provisions and guidance for insurance acquisition cash flows recognised in a business acquired in a business combination.
- Clarification of the application of IFRS 17 in interim financial statements allowing an accounting policy choice at a reporting entity level.
- Clarification of the application of contractual service margin (CSM) attributable to investment-return service and investment-related service and changes to the corresponding disclosure requirements.
- Extension of the risk mitigation option to include reinsurance contracts held and non-financial derivatives.
- Amendments to require an entity that at initial recognition recognises losses on onerous insurance contracts issued to also recognise a gain on reinsurance contracts held.
- Simplified presentation of insurance contracts in the statement of financial
 position so that entities would present insurance contract assets and
 liabilities in the statement of financial position determined using
 portfolios of insurance contracts rather than groups of insurance contracts.
- Additional transition relief for business combinations and additional transition relief for the date of application of the risk mitigation option and the use of the fair value transition approach.

Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* relating to 1 January 2023 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.

1 January 2023

- 3. Application of new and revised Standards (continued)
- 3.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted (continued)

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

New and revised IFRSs

Amendments to IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* Extension of the Temporary 1 January 2023 Exemption from Applying IFRS 9

The amendment changes the fixed expiry date for the temporary exemption in IFRS 4 from applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, so that entities would be required to apply IFRS 9 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

Amendments to IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and IFRS Practice 1 January 2023 Statement 2

The amendments require that an entity discloses its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies. Further amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. Examples of when an accounting policy is likely to be material are added. To support the amendment, the Board has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates 1 January 2023 and Errors

The amendments replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes relating to Deferred Tax related to 1 January 2023 Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments clarify that the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions in which equal amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences

Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Effective date deferred Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (2011) relating to the treatment indefinitely. Adoption is of the sale or contribution of assets from and investor to its associate or joint still permitted. venture

The Group anticipates that these new standards, interpretations and amendments will be adopted in the Group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements as and when they are applicable and adoption of these new standards, interpretations and amendments may have no material impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

3.3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3. Application of new and revised Standards (continued)

3.3 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation of uncertainty (continued)

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

4. Financial risk management

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020.

5. Basis of consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements incorporate the condensed interim financial statements of the Bank and entities controlled by the Bank. Control is achieved when the Bank has:

- power over the investee,
- exposure, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and of the following subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

All intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid/payable or received/receivable is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

5. Basis of consolidation (continued)

The Bank's interests, held directly or indirectly, in the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Propor owner inter 2021	ship	Year of incorporation	Year of acquisition	Country of incorporation	Principal activities
Emirates Lebanon Bank S.A.L.	100%	100%	1965	2008	Lebanon	Financial institution
El Capital FZC	100%	100%	2007	2017	U.A.E.	Investment in a financial institution
BOS Real Estate FZC	100%	100%	2007	2007	U.A.E.	Real estate development activities
BOS Capital FZC	100%	100%	2007	2007	U.A.E.	Investment
Polyco General Trading L.L.C.	100%	100%	2008	2008	U.A.E.	General trading
Borealis Gulf FZC	100%	100%	2010	2010	U.A.E.	Investment & Real estate development activities
BOS Funding					Cayman Islands	development activities
Limited	100%	100%	2015	2015	J	Financing activities
Muwaileh Capital FZC	90%	90%	2010	2017	U.A.E.	Developing of real estate & related activities
BOS Repos Limited	100%	100%	2018	2018	Cayman Islands	Financing activities
BOS Derivatives Limited	100%	100%	2018	2018	Cayman Islands	Financing activities

6. Cash and balances with central banks

(a) The analysis of the Group's cash and balances with central banks is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Cash on hand	214,326	163,768
Statutory deposits (note 6.1)	980,378	1,128,266
Current accounts	4,420,084	3,720,562
Certificates of deposits	1,135,774	1,231,611
	6,750,562	6,244,207
Expected credit losses	(731,993)	(710,108)
	6,018,569	5,534,099
(b) The geographical analysis of the cash and balances with centr	ral banks is as follows:	
	30 September	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Banks abroad	4,009,944	4,056,630
Banks in the U.A.E.	2,740,618	2,187,577
	6,750,562	6,244,207
Expected credit losses	(731,993)	(710,108)
	6,018,569	5,534,099

6.1 The Group is required to maintain statutory deposits with various central banks on demand, time and other deposits as per the statutory requirements. The statutory deposits with the central banks are not available to finance the day to day operations of the Group. However, as per notice 4310/2008, the Central Bank of the U.A.E. has allowed banks to borrow up to 100% of their AED and USD reserve requirement limit. As at 30 September 2021, the statutory deposits with the Central Bank of the U.A.E. amounted to AED 384 million (31 December 2020: AED 434 million).

7. Deposits and balances due from banks

(a) The analysis of the Group's deposits and balances due from banks is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Demand Time	266,292 8,702	123,631 7,032
Expected credit losses	274,994 (2,267)	130,663 (1,617)
	272,727	129,046
(b) The geographical analysis of deposits and balances due from banks	is as follows:	
	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Banks abroad Banks in the U.A.E.	247,452 27,542	114,563 16,100
Expected credit losses	274,994 (2,267)	130,663 (1,617)
	272,727	129,046
8. Reverse-repo placements		
The analysis of the Group's repurchase agreements is as follows:		
	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Banks in the U.A.E.	-	115,386
Expected credit losses	-	115,386 (1,152)
	-	114,234

As at 31 December 2020, the Group had entered into reverse-repo agreements under which bonds with fair value of AED 113 million were received as collateral against cash placements. The risks and rewards relating to these bonds remain with the counter parties. These reverse-repo agreements were matured during the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021.

9. Loans and advances, net

(a) The analysis of the Group's loans and advances measured at amortised cost is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Overdrafts Commercial loans Bills receivable Other advances	5,644,630 12,960,343 2,539,497 1,256,740	5,797,403 11,487,866 2,943,203 1,171,088
Gross amount of loans and advances net of interest in suspense Less: Expected credit losses	22,401,210 (2,072,299)	21,399,560 (1,943,953)
Net loans and advances	20,328,911	19,455,607
(b) The geographic analysis of the gross loans and advances of the Gro	oup is as follows:	
	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Loans and advances resident in the U.A.E. Loans and advances non-resident in Lebanon Loans and advances non-resident others	19,892,949 1,665,414 842,847 22,401,210	18,502,625 1,666,555 1,230,380 ————————————————————————————————————

(c) Impairment reserve

In accordance with CBUAE circular, in case where provision under CBUAE guidance exceeds provision under IFRS 9, the excess is required to be transferred to impairment reserve. The details of the same are below:

	Bank	Bank
	30 September	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Impairment reserve – Specific		
Specific provisions and interest in suspense under		
Circular 28/2010 of CBUAE	1,455,690	1,459,501
Stage 3 provisions under IFRS 9*	1,873,001	1,756,299
Specific provision transferred to the impairment reserve	-	

9. Loans and advances, net (continued)

(c) Impairment reserve (continued)

	Bank 30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	Bank 31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Impairment reserve – Collective Collective provisions under Circular 28/2010 of CBUAE Stage 1 and Stage 2 provisions under IFRS 9*	369,637 156,461	317,264 128,302
Collective provision transferred to the impairment reserve	213,176	188,962

As at 30 September 2021, AED 24 million are transferred from retained earnings to impairment reserve (30 September 2020: AED 19 million were transferred from retained earnings to impairment reserve).

10. Investments measured at fair value and amortised cost

(a) The analysis of the Group's investments is as follows:

(a)	The analysis of the Group's investments is as follows.		
		30 September	31 December
		2021	2020
		AED'000	AED'000
		(unaudited)	(audited)
Inve	stments measured at fair value	(4114441144)	(0.0.0100.0)
(i)	Investments measured at FVTPL		
(-)	Quoted equity	171,570	121,760
	Quotou equity		
		171,570	121,760
(ii)	Investments measured at FVTOCI		
()	Quoted equity	141,044	94,818
	Unquoted equity	163,988	175,042
	Debt securities	99,692	99,680
	Expected credit losses	(70,322)	(70,322)
		334,402	299,218
Tota	l investments measured at fair value	505,972	420,978
Inve	stments measured at amortised cost		
Debt	securities	4,336,450	4,354,187
Expe	ected credit losses	(113,659)	(113,354)
		4,222,791	4,240,833
Tota	l Investments	4,728,763	4,661,811
Tota	l Investments	4,728,763	4,661,811

^{*} Provisions under IFRS 9 are determined based on CB UAE classification of loans and advances, only for the purpose of this disclosure.

10. Investments measured at fair value and amortised cost (continued)

(a) The analysis of the Group's investments is as follows: (continued)

The majority of the quoted investments are listed on the securities exchanges in the U.A.E. (Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange and Dubai Financial Market). Included in the debt securities at amortised cost are AED 4 billion sukuks with Government of Sharjah renewed during the period for next 12 months.

Included in the debt securities measured at amortised cost are sukuks with the fair value of AED 2,334 million (31 December 2020 - AED 2,997 million) and are given as collateral against borrowings under repo agreements (Note 14).

(b) The composition of the investment portfolio by geography is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000	31 December 2020 AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
United Arab Emirates	4,490,727	4,402,156
Middle East (other than G.C.C. countries)	404,414	425,720
Europe	17,603	17,611
	4,912,744	4,845,487
Expected credit losses	(183,981)	(183,676)
	4,728,763	4,661,811
11. Other assets		
	30 September	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Acceptances – contra (Note 15)	1,108,820	674,155
Interest receivable	52,646	41,150
Prepayments	11,851	10,580
Clearing receivables and accrued income	19,794	9,623
Others	153,326	132,740
	1,346,437	868,248

12. Customers' deposits

The analysis of customers' deposits is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Current and other accounts Saving accounts Time deposits	5,195,105 734,285 19,240,146	4,619,779 897,183 18,155,622
	25,169,536	23,672,584

13. Deposits and balances due to banks

a) The analysis of deposits and balances due to banks is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Demand Time	39,538 180,000	65,915 175,000
	219,538	240,915

b) The geographical analysis of deposits and balances due to banks is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Banks in the U.A.E. Banks abroad	198,337 21,201	237,614 3,301
	219,538	240,915

14. Repo borrowing

The analysis of the repo borrowing agreements is as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Banks in the U.A.E.	1,867,000	2,438,842
	1,867,000	2,438,842

The Group entered into repo agreements under which sukuks with fair value of AED 2,334 million (31 December 2020: AED 2,997 million) were given as collateral against borrowings [Note 10(a)]. The risks and rewards relating to these bonds remain with the Group. Included in the repo borrowing is AED 167 million related to Zero Cost Facility borrowed from CB UAE under the TESS program (31 December 2020: AED 334 million).

15. Other liabilities

	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Acceptances – contra (Note 11)	1,108,820	674,155
Accrued expenses and others	359,287	293,894
Interest payable	168,943	233,450
ECL on unfunded exposure	126,283	131,529
Deferred tax liability	110,614	41,697
Lease liabilities	79,419	86,700
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	52,808	48,056
Clearing balances	34,934	72,623
Managers' cheques	30,475	19,231
Unearned income	27,998	54,505
	2,099,581	1,655,840

16. Issued Bonds

On 28 February 2017, the Bank issued Senior Unsecured Fixed Rate Notes, totalling USD 500 million (equivalent to AED 1,836 million) for a five-year maturity at mid swaps plus 225 basis points, to yield 4.23%. The Notes were issued under the Bank's Euro Medium Term Note ("EMTN") Programme which is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

On 8 August 2019, the Bank issued Senior Unsecured Floating Rate Notes, totalling USD 120 million (equivalent to AED 440.76 million) for a three-year maturity at three-month Libor plus 190 basis points, classified at amortized cost. The Notes were issued under the EMTN Programme.

16. Issued Bonds (continued)

On 11 September 2019, the Bank issued Senior Unsecured Fixed Rate Notes, totalling USD 600 million (equivalent to AED 2,204 million) for a five-year maturity at mid swaps plus 250 basis points, to yield 4.015%, classified at amortized cost. The Notes were issued under the Bank's EMTN Programme which is listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

On 4 November 2019, the Bank issued Senior Unsecured Fixed Rate Notes, totalling CHF 100 million (equivalent to AED 394 million) for a four-year maturity at mid swaps plus 205 basis points, to yield 1.4575%, classified at amortized cost. The Notes are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange and were issued under the Bank's EMTN Programme.

On 15 February 2021, the Bank issued Senior Unsecured Fixed Rate Notes, totalling USD 125 million (equivalent to AED 459.125 million) for a one-year maturity at mid swaps plus 180 basis points, to yield 2.0%, classified at amortized cost. The Notes were issued under the Bank's EMTN Programme.

The General Assembly on 3 June 2021, approved to renew the Bank's EMTN programme of USD 2.5 billion.

17. Net impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk

Allocation of impairment loss as of 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 is as follows:

	Stage 1 AED'000	Stage 2 AED'000	Stage 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
As at 30 September 2021 (unaudited)	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	AED 000
Cash and balances with central banks	_	-	731,993	731,993
Deposits and balances due from banks	2,261	6	-	2,267
Loans and advances	228,996	796,923	1,046,380	2,072,299
Investments measured at FVOCI	-	-	70,322	70,322
Investments measured at amortised cost	6,340	-	107,319	113,659
Unfunded exposure	17,432	17,346	91,505	126,283
Total	255,029	814,275	2,047,519	3,116,823
	Stage 1 AED'000	Stage 2 AED'000	Stage 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
As at 31 December 2020 (audited)	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000
Cash and balances with central banks	-	_	710,108	710,108
Deposits and balances due from banks	1,481	136	-	1,617
Reverse repurchase agreements	1,152	-	-	1,152
Loans and advances	289,678	760,970	893,305	1,943,953
Investments measured at FVOCI	-	-	70,322	70,322
Investments measured at amortised cost	4,086	-	109,268	113,354
Unfunded exposure	4,762	12,522	114,245	131,529
				

17 Net impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk (continued)

The movement in impairment loss by financial asset category during the period ended 30 September 2021 is as follows:

Opening balance AED'000	Net charge / (reversal) during the period AED'000	Direct recoveries AED'000	Closing balance AED'000	Net charge during the period ended 30 September 2020 AED'000
710,108	21,885	-	731,993	175,879
1,617	650	-	2,267	(9,145)
1,152	(1,152)	-	-	(422)
1,943,953	128,346	(11,540)	2,072,299	77,782
183,676	305	-	183,981	100,390
131,529	(5,246)	-	126,283	8,895
2,972,035	144,788	(11,540)	3,115,015	390,082
	balance AED'000 710,108 1,617 1,152 1,943,953 183,676 131,529	Opening balance AED'0000 710,108 1,617 1,617 1,943,953 128,346 183,676 305 131,529 (reversal) during the period AED'0000 AED'0000 21,885 1,617 650 1,152 1,943,953 128,346	Opening balance AED'000 during the period AED'000 Direct recoveries AED'000 710,108 21,885 - 1,617 650 - 1,152 (1,152) - 1,943,953 128,346 (11,540) 183,676 305 - 131,529 (5,246) -	Opening balance AED'000 during the period recoveries AED'000 Direct period recoveries AED'000 Closing balance AED'000 710,108 21,885 - 731,993 1,617 650 - 2,267 1,152 (1,152) - - 1,943,953 128,346 (11,540) 2,072,299 183,676 305 - 183,981 131,529 (5,246) - 126,283

The hyperinflation effect related to expected credit losses charge is negative AED 45,980 thousand (2020: Nil).

The macro economic environment of a subsidiary in Lebanon

Starting from the last quarter of 2019, Lebanon has been facing a political and economic instability. In order to protect the system and to mitigate the risks of the crisis, Lebanese banks have reviewed the limits on withdrawing US Dollars and restricted all international outgoing transfers to basic necessities. In addition to that, on 4 December 2019, the Central Bank of Lebanon issued a new circular which requires Lebanese banks to impose new caps on interest rates on deposits and pay depositors half the interest due on foreign currency holdings in Lebanese Pound. With a significant debt to GDP ratio, Lebanon's external debt has risen significantly, and it is facing turmoil. The sovereign credit risk rating started to witness consecutive downgrading by all major rating agencies to reach the level of default on 7 March 2020, when the Lebanese Government announced that it will withhold payment on the bonds due on 9 March 2020, followed by another announcement on 23 March 2020 for the discontinuation of payments on all of its US Dollars denominated Eurobonds. This led to a further deterioration in the market value of Lebanese Government bonds to reach junk status. The market value of all the other financial assets has also been adversely impacted.

Furthermore, sharp fluctuation in the foreign currency exchange rate and the creation of parallel markets with a wide range of price variances were witnessed in comparison to the official peg of LBP1,507.50 to the US Dollar.

17 Net impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk (continued)

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) publishes inflation forecasts. Applying the October 2020 IMF information and the indicators laid out in IAS 29, the Lebanese economy was considered a hyperinflationary economy for the purposes of applying IAS 29 and for retranslation of foreign operations in accordance with IAS 21 The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2020 and in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months period ending 30 September 2021.

Consequently, the Group has adopted to apply IAS 29 Financial reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies to its subsidiary, Emirates Lebanon Bank SAL for financial reporting purposes for the nine months period ended 30 September 2021.

Starting 2020, the limitation on the USD Dollars have evolved whereby:

- The pre-crisis dollar deposits in commercial banks are restricted to internal use and are subject to a de
 facto capital control for external transfers and cash withdrawals as a result of equivalent funds being
 blocked by BDL pending a solution to the liquidity situation of BDL and the Government of Lebanon.
 Withdrawals in Lebanese pound equivalent at certain rates are possible at the option of the depositor.
- The dollar banknote and new dollar deposits (fresh dollars) are non-restricted and transferable. Most businesses need to access this dollar in order to import consumption and capital goods.

As a result of the above, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have reflected adjustments including an increase in expected credit losses (and respective staging).

The Group continues to monitor the situation closely and the subsidiary continues to operate and has support from the Group.

Sensitivity of consolidated financial statements to LBP exchange rates

As explained above, assets and liabilities of Emirates Lebanon Bank S.A.L. as of 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020 are included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group and converted into the AED, which is pegged to the USD, at the official exchange rate of USD1 = LBP1,507.5 which significantly varies from the Central Bank of Lebanon ("BDL") platform rate of USD1 = LBP3,900 (not widely used) or exchange rates in the parallel markets (available via various mechanisms) which amounted to USD1 = LBP 17,350 as at 30 September 2021 and USD1= LBP 8,412.5 as at 31 December 2020.

Below is a sensitivity analysis showing the effect on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group of converting the assets, liabilities and items of profit or loss of Emirates Lebanon Bank S.A.L. as at and for the period/year ended 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2020, respectively, at the BDL Platform rate and parallel markets rate as of period/year-end.

Including Hyperinflation

Exchange rate applied AED' 000	Change in total assets AED' 000	Change in total liabilities AED' 000	Change in net profit AED' 000	Change in equity AED' 000
USD1 = LBP 3,900	(895,085)	(301,919)	944,679	(593,165)
% effect on group	(2%)	(1%)	(73%)	(16%)
USD1 = LBP 17,350	(1,332,297)	(449,395)	1,406,116	(882,902)
% effect on group	(3%)	(1%)	(108%)	(23%)

17 Net impairment loss on financial assets and credit risk (continued)

Excluding Hyperinflation

Exchange rate applied AED' 000	Change in total assets AED' 000	Change in total liabilities AED' 000	Change in net profit AED' 000	Change in equity AED' 000
USD1 = LBP 3,900	(616,852)	(234,062)	(4,575)	(382,789)
% effect on group	(2%)	(1%)	(3%)	(12%)
USD1 = LBP 17,350	(918,158)	(348,392)	(6,810)	(569,766)
% effect on group	(2%)	(2%)	(4%)	(18%)

18. Transactions with owners and directors of the Group

Bank of Sharjah

Dividends

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders to approve the consolidated financial statements of 31 December 2020, held on 3 June 2021, the shareholders approved no cash dividends distribution (2019: no cash dividend distribution).

Directors' remuneration

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders to approve the consolidated financial statements of 31 December 2020, held on 3 June 2021, the shareholders of the Bank approved no Directors' remuneration (2019: no Directors' remuneration).

Charity donations

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders to approve the consolidated financial statements of 31 December 2020, held on 3 June 2021, the shareholders approved charitable donations of AED 7.5 million (2019: AED 7.5 million).

Transfer to reserves

At the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held on 3 June 2021, the shareholders approved a transfer of AED 100 million from the General Reserve to Paid Up Capital as Bonus issue for 2020 of 4.76% (2019: None).

Emirates Lebanon Bank

At the Annual General Meeting of Emirates Lebanon Bank S.A.L, a subsidiary of the Bank, the shareholders approved directors' remuneration of AED 4.48 million.

19. Loss per share

Earnings per share are computed by dividing the loss for the period by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as follows:

	Three-month period ended 30 September		Nine-month period ended 30 September	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Basic earnings per share				
Profit attributable to owners of the				
Bank for the period (AED'000)	(833,333)	110,445	(1,299,968)	129,103
Profit available to the owners	(022.222)	110 445	(1.200.000)	120 102
of the Bank (AED'000)	(833,333)	110,445	(1,299,968)	129,103
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (in				
thousands share)	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
mousulus share,	=======================================	=======================================		=======================================
Basic earnings per share (AED)	(0.38)	0.050	(0.59)	0.059

As at 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020, there were no potential dilutive shares outstanding. The weighted average number of shares for 30 September 2020 are adjusted to be comparable with the issuance of bonus shares.

20. Commitments and contingent liabilities

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Financial guarantees for loans Other guarantees Letters of credit	262,156 1,655,202 1,516,961	295,439 2,277,640 1,375,540
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	3,434,319 1,112,814 4,547,133	3,948,619 1,454,998 5,403,617
	4,547,133	

21. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 September	30 September
	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Cash and balances with central banks (Note 6)	6,750,562	5,974,515
Deposits and balances due from banks (Note 7)	274,994	192,139
Deposits and balances due to banks (Note 13)	(219,538)	(208,187)
Repo borrowings (Note 14)	(1,867,000)	(1,689,931)
Lace Denocite with central houles and helenges due from houles	4,939,018	4,268,536
Less: Deposits with central banks and balances due from banks - original maturity more than three months	(1,480,145)	(1,296,496)
Less: Statutory deposits with central banks [Note 6(a)]	(980,378)	(1,019,465)
	2,478,495	1,952,575

22. Other Income

Prior year other income includes an amount of AED 254 million generated from limited number of transactions with customers of the Group through its subsidiary in Lebanon that are infrequent and nonrecurring in nature.

23. Related party transactions

The Group enters into transactions with major shareholders, directors, senior management and their related concerns in the ordinary course of business at commercial interest and commission rates.

Transactions between the Group and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

The related parties' balances included in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position and the significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Loans and advances Letters of credit, guarantee and acceptances	771,579 2,023	704,331 4,023
	773,602	708,354
Collateral deposits	863	15,500
Net exposure	772,739	692,854
Other deposits	2,451,717	3,136,976

23. Related party transactions (continued)

	Nine-months period ended 30 September		
	2021		
	AED'000	AED'000	
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	
Interest income	33,218	39,556	
Interest expense	38,271	11,819	
Compensation of Directors and key management personnel:			
	2021	2020	
	AED'000	AED'000	
Short term benefits	12,420	12,420	
End of service benefits	644	644	
Total compensation	13,064	13,064	

24. Segmental information

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

For operating purposes, the Group is organised into two major business segments:

- (i) Commercial Banking, which principally provides loans and other credit facilities, deposits and current accounts for corporate, government, institutional and individual customers; and
- (ii) Investment Banking, which involves the management of the Group's investment portfolio.

These segments are the basis on which the Group reports its segment information. Transactions between segments are conducted at rates determined by management, taking into consideration the cost of funds and an equitable allocation of expenses.

24. Segmental information (continued)

The following table presents information regarding the Group's operating segments:

Commercial Banking AED'000	Investment Banking AED'000	Unallocated AED'000	Total AED'000
27,384,042	5,983,137	5,132,292	38,499,471
28,364,894	5,355,371	1,011,472	34,731,737
25,426,008	5,950,908	4,766,574	36,143,490
27,026,496	4,953,950	997,627	32,978,073
	Banking AED'000 27,384,042 28,364,894 25,426,008	Banking AED'000 AED'000 27,384,042 5,983,137 28,364,894 5,355,371 25,426,008 5,950,908	Banking AED'000 Banking AED'000 Unallocated AED'000 27,384,042 5,983,137 5,132,292 28,364,894 5,355,371 1,011,472 25,426,008 5,950,908 4,766,574

The following table presents information regarding the Group's operating segments for the nine -month period ended 30 September 2021 (unaudited):

	Commercial Banking AED'000	Investment Banking AED'000	Unallocated* AED'000	Total AED'000
Revenue from external customers				
-Net interest income	355,972	57,259	-	413,231
-Net fee and commission income	140,822	-	-	140,822
-Exchange gain	8,180	-	-	8,180
-Income on investments	-	67,983	-	67,983
-Other income	33,415	1,205	-	34,620
Operating income	538,389	126,447	-	664,836
Other material non-cash items				
-Net impairment loss on financial assets	(65,383)	(21,885)	-	(87,268)
- Loss on monetary position	-	-	(1,491,158)	(1,491,158)
-Depreciation of property and equipment	-	-	(69,849)	(69,849)
-General and administrative expenses	(215,866)	(38,094)	-	(253,960)
-Amortization of intangible assets	-	-	(7,135)	(7,135)
-Income tax expense— overseas	-	-	(55,846)	(55,846)
Profit/(loss) for the period	257,140	66,468	(1,623,988)	(1,300,380)

^{*} Unallocated items comprise mainly monetary adjustment related to hyperinflation, head office expenses and tax assets and liabilities of the overseas subsidiary

24. Segmental information (continued)

The following table presents information regarding the Group's operating segments for the nine-months period ended 30 September 2020 (unaudited):

	Commercial Banking AED'000	Investment Banking AED'000	Unallocated* AED'000	Total AED'000
Revenue from external customers				
-Net interest income	263,486	26,566	-	290,052
-Net fee and commission income	71,389	-	-	71,389
-Exchange profit	147,688	-	-	147,688
-Loss on investments	-	(24,763)	-	(24,763)
-Other income	-	12,860	259,720	272,580
Operating income	482,563	14,663	259,720	756,946
Other material non-cash items				
-Net impairment charge on financial assets	(113,813)	(276,269)	-	(390,082)
-Depreciation of property and equipment	-	-	(23,071)	(23,071)
-General and administrative expenses	(165,727)	(29,246)	-	(194,973)
-Amortization of intangible assets	-	-	(937)	(937)
-Income tax expense— overseas	-	-	(19,498)	(19,498)
Profit/(loss) for the period	203,023	(290,852)	216,214	128,385

^{*} Unallocated items comprise mainly head office expenses and tax assets and liabilities of the overseas subsidiary

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales in the period (30 September 2020: Nil). Transactions between segments, inter-segment cost of funds and allocation of expenses are not determined by management for the purpose of resource allocation. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- All assets are allocated to reportable segments except for property and equipment, goodwill and other intangibles and certain amounts included in other assets; and
- All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments except for certain amounts included in other liabilities.

24. Segmental information (continued)

Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - United Arab Emirates (country of domicile) and Lebanon (referred to as 'foreign').

The Group's revenue from external customers and information about its non-current assets by geographical location are detailed below:

2021	Country of domicile AED'000	Foreign AED'000	Total AED'000
Operating income (from external customers) for the nine month period ended 30 September 2021 (unaudited)	439,368	225,468	664,836
Non-current assets as at 30 September 2021 (unaudited)	5,161,883	990,525	6,152,408
2020			
Operating income (from external customers) for the nine month period ended 30 September 2020 (unaudited)	616,066	140,880	756,946
Non-current assets as at 30 September 2020 (unaudited)	5,427,456	208,912	5,636,368

25. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. As such, differences can arise between book values and the fair value estimates. Underlying the definition of fair value is the presumption that the Group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to materially curtail the scale of its operation or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

Other financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss

Investments held at fair value through profit and loss represent investment in securities that present the Group with opportunity for returns through dividend income, trading gains and capital appreciation. Included in these investments listed, debt and equity securities for which the fair values are based on quoted prices at close of business as at 30 September 2021.

Other financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income (unquoted)

Fair values are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis and capitalisation of sustainable earnings basis or comparable ratios depending on the investment and industry. The valuation model includes some assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates.

25. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Fair value of financial assets carried at amortised cost

Except as detailed in the following table, the management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements approximate their fair values.

		30 Septem	ber 2021	31 Decen	nber 2020
		Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
		amount	value	amount	value
	Level	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
Financial assets - Investments measured					
at amortised cost	3	4,222,791	4,226,346	4,240,833	4,242,127
- Loans and advances	3	20,328,911	20,328,911	19,455,607	19,455,607
Financial liabilities					
- Customers' deposits	2	25,169,536	25,169,536	23,672,584	23,672,584
- Issued Bonds	2	3,494,703	3,575,319	3,057,269	3,167,603

The fair value for other financial assets measured at amortized cost is based on market prices.

Fair value measurements recognised in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value. They are ranked into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices, including over-the-counter quoted prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

25. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

<u>Fair value measurements recognised in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position (continued)</u>

	Level 1 AED'000	Level 2 AED'000	Level 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
At 30 September 2021 (unaudited) Investments measured at fair value Investment measured at FVTPL				
Quoted equity	171,570	-	-	171,570
Investments carried at FVTOCI	444.044			444.044
Quoted equity	141,044	-	-	141,044
Unquoted equity	-	-	163,988	163,988
Unquoted debt securities	_	29,370	_	29,370
Total	312,614	29,370	163,988	505,972
Other financial liabilities measured				
at fair value Issued bonds measured at FVTPL				
Quoted debt securities	1,860,668	_	_	1,860,668
Quoted debt securities	=======			======
Other assets /liabilities				
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	15,882	-	15,882
Negative fair value of derivatives	-	(20,711)	-	(20,711)
At 31 December 2020 (audited)				
Other financial assets measured at fair value				
Investment measured at FVTPL				
Quoted equity	121,760	-	-	121,760
Investments carried at FVTOCI	04.040			0.4.04.0
Quoted equity	94,818	-	-	94,818
Unquoted equity	-	-	175,042	175,042
Unquoted debt securities		29,358		29,358
Total	216,578	29,358	175,042	420,978
Other financial liabilities measured				
at fair value				
Issued bonds measured at FVTPL				
Quoted debt securities	1,896,682	-	-	1,896,682
				=======================================
Other assets /liabilities		40		
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	49,730	-	49,730
Negative fair value of derivatives		(15,941)		(15,941)

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the current period.

25. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of other financial assets measured at fair value:

	30 September 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Opening balance Losses recognised in other comprehensive income	175,042 (11,054)	209,252 (34,210)
Closing balance	163,988	175,042

26. Capital adequacy

The capital adequacy ratio is computed based on circulars issued by the U.A.E. Central Bank:

	Basel III				
	30 September	31 December			
	2021	2020			
	AED'000	AED'000			
	(unaudited)	(audited)			
Capital base					
Tier 1 capital	2,928,728	2,723,616			
Tier 2 capital	361,572	339,773			
Total capital base	3,290,300	3,063,389			
Risk-weighted assets:					
Credit risk	28,925,741	27,181,855			
Market risk	354,336	266,517			
Operational risk	1,149,361	1,149,361			
Total risk-weighted assets	30,429,438	28,597,733			
Capital ratios					
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	9.62%	9.52%			
Tier 1 capital ratio	9.62%	9.52%			
Total capital ratio	10.81%	10.71%			

27. Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

The existence of novel coronavirus (Covid-19) was confirmed in early 2020 and has spread globally, causing disruptions to businesses and economic activity. In response, governments and central banks have launched economic support and relief measures (including payment reliefs) to minimize the impact on individuals and corporates.

In the determination of Q3 2021 ECL, the Group has considered the potential impact (based on the best available information) of the uncertainties caused by the Covid-19 pandemic and taken into account the economic support and relief measures of governments and central banks. The Group has also considered the notices issued by the Central Bank of UAE with regards to the Targeted Economic Support Scheme (TESS) and guidance issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) on 27 March 2020 which was extended till 30 September 2021.

Significant increase in Credit Risk (SICR)

Under IFRS 9, loans are required to be moved from Stage 1 to Stage 2 if and only if they have been the subject of a SICR since origination. A SICR occurs when there has been a significant increase in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of a financial instrument.

The Group continues to assess borrowers for other indicators of unlikeliness to pay, taking into consideration the underlying cause of any financial difficulty and whether it is likely to be temporary as a result of Covid-19 or longer term.

During 2020, the Group has initiated a programme of payment relief for its impacted customers by deferring interest/principal due for a period of one month to nine months. These payment reliefs are considered as short-term liquidity to address borrower cash flow issues. The relief offered to customers may indicate a SICR. However, the Group believes that the extension of these payment reliefs do not automatically trigger a SICR and a stage migration for the purposes of calculating ECL, as these are being made available to assist borrowers affected by the Covid-19 outbreak to resume regular payments. At this stage sufficient information is not available to enable the Group to individually differentiate between a borrowers' short term liquidity constraints and a change in its lifetime credit risk. This approach is consistent with the expectations of the Central Bank of UAE as referred to in the TESS notice.

The accounting impact of the onetime extension of credit facilities due to Covid-19 has been assessed and has been treated as per the requirements of IFRS 9 for modification of terms of arrangement.

Forward Looking Information

In light of the current uncertain economic environment, the Group has assessed a range of possible macroeconomic scenarios and associated weightings, and analysed their impact on ECL estimates accordingly. The Group has incorporated Covid-19 impacted variables into its IFRS 9 calculations, including updated macro – economic forecasts, to reflect the impact of Covid-19.

As with any economic forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of the occurrence are subject to inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may be significantly different to those projected.

Analysis of clients benefitting from payment deferrals

Zero Cost Funding under the CBUAE TESS program availed by the Group amounts to AED 167 million to provide payment relief to the impacted customers.

27. Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) (continued)

Analysis of clients benefitting from payment deferrals (continued)

As per the requirements of the Central Bank of UAE, the Group has divided its customers benefitting from payment deferrals into two groups as follows:

Group 1: includes those customers that are not expected to face substantial changes in their creditworthiness, beyond liquidity issues and are temporarily and mildly impacted by the Covid-19 crisis.

For these clients, the payment deferrals are believed to be effective and thus the economic value of the facilities is not expected to be materially affected. These customers will remain in their current IFRS 9 stage, at least for the duration of the crisis, or their distress, whichever is shorter.

Group 2: includes those customers that are expected to face substantial changes in their creditworthiness, in addition to liquidity issues that will be addressed by payment deferrals.

For these customers, there is sufficient deterioration in credit risk to trigger IFRS 9 stage migration. The Group continue to monitor the creditworthiness of these customers, particularly indications of potential inability to pay any of their obligations as and when they become due.

Table 1(a): Deferrals information at beginning of the period

Scope: Clients benefiting from deferrals in 2021 (TESS clients and non-TESS clients)

Portfolio date: 1 January 2021

Wholesale banking Stage 1 Group 1 18 532,359 3,748,916 35,76 Group 2 8 12,056 36,955 11 26 544,415 3,785,871 35,87 Stage 2 Group 1 8 100,035 605,492 114,87 Group 2 10 213,963 1,331,944 196,30 18 313,998 1,937,436 311,17	Segment	Stage	Group	Number of clients deferred	Payment deferrals AED'000	Exposure AED'000	Impairment allowance AED'000
Wholesale banking Stage 1 Group 1 18 532,359 3,748,916 35,76 Group 2 8 12,056 36,955 11 26 544,415 3,785,871 35,87 Stage 2 Group 1 8 100,035 605,492 114,87 Group 2 10 213,963 1,331,944 196,30 18 313,998 1,937,436 311,17	Retail banking	Stage 1	Group 1	36	4,031	32,422	330
Group 2 8 12,056 36,955 11 26 544,415 3,785,871 35,87 Stage 2 Group 1 8 100,035 605,492 114,87 Group 2 10 213,963 1,331,944 196,30 18 313,998 1,937,436 311,17	Total retail banking			36	4,031	32,422	330
Stage 2 Group 1 8 100,035 605,492 114,87 Group 2 10 213,963 1,331,944 196,30 18 313,998 1,937,436 311,17	Wholesale banking	Stage 1	•		•		35,761 116
Group 2 10 213,963 1,331,944 196,30 18 313,998 1,937,436 311,17				26	544,415	3,785,871	35,877
<u> </u>		Stage 2	_		*	•	114,871 196,305
Total wholesale banking 44 858,413 5,723,307 347,05				18	313,998	1,937,436	311,176
	Total wholesale bank	king		44	858,413	5,723,307	347,053

27. Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) (continued)

Table 1(b): Deferrals information during the period

Scope: Clients benefiting from deferrals in 2021 (TESS clients and non-TESS clients)

Portfolio date: 30 September 2021

Segment	Stage	Group	Number of clients deferred	Payment deferrals AED'000	Exposure AED'000	Impairment allowance AED'000
Retail banking	Stage 1	Group 1	27	4,194	26,255	674
Total retail banking	3		27	4,194	26,255	674
Wholesale banking	Stage 1	Group 1 Group 2	16 7	556,361 65,860	3,489,503 218,753	36,117 3,640
	C. O	C 1		622,221	3,708,256	39,757
	Stage 2	Group 1 Group 2	8 5	140,502 250,234	932,885 1,071,479	69,312 154,891
			13	390,736	2,004,364	224,203
	Stage 3	Group 1 Group 2	1	42	261	170
			1	42	261	170
Total wholesale bar	ıking		37	1,012,999	5,712,881	264,130

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

27. Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) (continued)

Table 2a: Stage migration for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021

Scope: All clients

Migration during the period

Stage 1 Exposure AED'000	l Impairment allowance	Stage 2	2 Impairment	Stage 3	3	Tota	1	
			Immoimment		Stage 3 To			
	allowance				Impairment		Impairment	
AED'000	4 ED 1000	Exposure	allowance	Exposure	allowance	Exposure	allowance	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	
206 220	2 916	10.205	70	9 900	2.460	205 502	7 255	
	3,810		19	0,090	3,400	303,303	7,355	
	-	,	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	-	
` /	-	-	-		-	-	-	
(164,982)	3,268	1,647	467	2,552	50	(160,783)	3,785	
106,563	7,084	26,400	546	11,757	3,510	144,720	11,140	
							=======================================	
12 593 333	285 862	5 796 366	760 891	2.704.358	889 845	21.094.057	1,936,598	
				-	-	-1,05 1,007	-	
		*		-	-	_	_	
	, -			38.588	6.731	_	_	
-	_				*	-	_	
25 848	(106.253)	*				1.162.433	124,561	
12,350,164	221,912	6,705,308	796,377	3,201,018	1,042,870	22,256,490	2,061,159	
12,456,727	228,996	6,731,708	796,923	3,212,775	1,046,380	22,401,210	2,072,299	
	286,228 (24,368) 10,000 (315) (164,982) 106,563 12,593,333 (884,524) 615,515 (8) - 25,848 12,350,164	286,228 3,816 (24,368) - 10,000 - (315) - (164,982) 3,268 106,563 7,084 12,593,333 285,862 (884,524) (3,723) 615,515 46,026 (8) - 25,848 (106,253) 12,350,164 221,912	286,228 3,816 10,385 (24,368) - 24,368 10,000 - (10,000) (315) - - (164,982) 3,268 1,647 106,563 7,084 26,400 12,593,333 285,862 5,796,366 (884,524) (3,723) 884,524 615,515 46,026 (615,515) (8) - (38,580) - - 1,076 25,848 (106,253) 677,437 12,350,164 221,912 6,705,308	286,228 3,816 10,385 79 (24,368) - 24,368 - 10,000 - (10,000) - (315) - - - (164,982) 3,268 1,647 467 106,563 7,084 26,400 546 12,593,333 285,862 5,796,366 760,891 (884,524) (3,723) 884,524 3,723 615,515 46,026 (615,515) (46,026) (8) - (38,580) (6,731) - - 1,076 186 25,848 (106,253) 677,437 84,334 12,350,164 221,912 6,705,308 796,377	286,228 3,816 10,385 79 8,890 (24,368) - 24,368 - - 10,000 - (10,000) - - (315) - - 315 (164,982) 3,268 1,647 467 2,552 106,563 7,084 26,400 546 11,757 12,593,333 285,862 5,796,366 760,891 2,704,358 (884,524) (3,723) 884,524 3,723 - 615,515 46,026 (615,515) (46,026) - (8) - (38,580) (6,731) 38,588 - - 1,076 186 (1,076) 25,848 (106,253) 677,437 84,334 459,148 12,350,164 221,912 6,705,308 796,377 3,201,018	286,228 3,816 10,385 79 8,890 3,460 (24,368) - 24,368 - - - 10,000 - (10,000) - - - (315) - - - 315 - (164,982) 3,268 1,647 467 2,552 50 106,563 7,084 26,400 546 11,757 3,510 12,593,333 285,862 5,796,366 760,891 2,704,358 889,845 (884,524) (3,723) 884,524 3,723 - - 615,515 46,026 (615,515) (46,026) - - (8) - (38,580) (6,731) 38,588 6,731 - - 1,076 186 (1,076) (186) 25,848 (106,253) 677,437 84,334 459,148 146,480 12,350,164 221,912 6,705,308 796,377 3,201,018 1,042,870	286,228 3,816 10,385 79 8,890 3,460 305,503 (24,368) - 24,368 - - - - - 10,000 - (10,000) -<	

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

27. Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) (continued)

Table 2b: Stage migration for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020

Scope: All clients

Migration during the period

		Non-credit in	npaired		Credit imp	oaired			
	Stage	1	Stage	Stage 2 Stage			Stage 3 Total		
		Impairment		Impairment		Impairment		Impairment	
	Exposure	allowance	Exposure	allowance	Exposure	allowance	Exposure	allowance	
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	
Retail banking loans									
As of 1 January 2020	184,223	3,291	34,199	53	8,140	2,478	226,562	5,822	
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(163)	-	163	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	1,826	-	(1,826)	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(2,095)	-	(66)	-	2,161	-	-	-	
Transfers from stage 3	420	-	-	-	(420)	-	-	-	
Change in exposure	77,860	(974)	(17,809)	(41)	(412)	966	59,639	(49)	
As at 30 September 2020	262,071	2,317	14,661	12	9,469	3,444	286,201	5,773	
Wholesale banking loans									
As of 1 January 2020	12,561,456	405,441	4,139,539	607,198	2,652,821	826,161	19,353,816	1,838,800	
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(1,399,952)	(73,308)	1,399,952	73,308	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	703,161	14,588	(703,161)	(14,588)	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(20,194)	(230)	(27,693)	(2,964)	47,887	2,924	-	(270)	
Transfers from stage 3	-	-	443	243	(443)	(243)	-	-	
Change in exposure	611,198	(61,801)	1,069,905	85,014	18,411	54,888	1,699,514	78,101	
As at 30 September 2020	12,455,669	284,690	5,878,985	748,211	2,718,676	883,730	21,053,330	1,916,631	
Total	12,717,740	287,007	5,893,646	748,223	2,728,145	887,174	21,339,531	1,922,404	

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

27. Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) (continued)

Table 2c: Stage migration for the three-month period ended 30 September 2021

Scope: All clients

Migration during the quarter

Stage 1	1	Stage 2	2	Stage :		Tota	
	Impairment		Impairment		-		Impairment
Exposure AED'000	allowance AED'000	Exposure AED'000	allowance AED'000	Exposure AED'000	allowance AED'000	Exposure AED'000	allowance AED'000
251,786	5,127	35,065	8	7,872	4,473	294,723	9,608
(547)	-	547	-	-	-	-	-
9,426	-	(9,426)	-	-	-	-	-
(14)	-	(127)	-	141	-	-	-
2,907	-	-	-	(2,907)	-	-	-
(156,995)	1,957	341	538	6,651	(963)	(150,003)	1,532
106,563	7,084	26,400	546	11,757	3,510	144,720	11,140
							=======================================
12,588,323	191,881	6,220,478	740,632	3,103,297	1,073,612	21,912,098	2,006,125
(456,633)	(866)	456,633	866	-	-	-	-
165,269	8,668	(165,269)	(8,668)	-	-	-	-
-	-	(10,393)	(2,575)	10,393	2,575	-	-
-	-	(29,475)		29,475		-	_
53,205	22,229	233,334	71,632	57,853	(38,827)	344,392	55,034
12,350,164	221,912	6,705,308	796,377	3,201,018	1,042,870	22,256,490	2,061,159
12,456,727	228,996	6,731,708	796,923	3,212,775	1,046,380	22,401,210	2,072,299
	Exposure AED'000 251,786 (547) 9,426 (14) 2,907 (156,995) 106,563 12,588,323 (456,633) 165,269 53,205 12,350,164	Impairment allowance AED'000 AED'000 AED'000	Impairment allowance AED'000 AED'000	Stage 1 Stage 2 Impairment allowance AED'000 Exposure AED'000 Impairment allowance AED'000 251,786 5,127 35,065 8 (547) - 547 - 9,426 - (9,426) - (14) - (127) - 2,907 - - - (156,995) 1,957 341 538 106,563 7,084 26,400 546 - - - - (456,633) (866) 456,633 866 165,269 8,668 (165,269) (8,668) - - (29,475) (5,510) 53,205 22,229 233,334 71,632 12,350,164 221,912 6,705,308 796,377	Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 2 Stage 3 Exposure AED'000 AED'000 AED'000 AED'000 AED'000 AED'000 251,786 5,127 35,065 8 7,872 (547) - 547 - - 9,426 - (9,426) - - (14) - (127) - 141 2,907 - - - (2,907) (156,995) 1,957 341 538 6,651 106,563 7,084 26,400 546 11,757 12,588,323 191,881 6,220,478 740,632 3,103,297 (456,633) (866) 456,633 866 - 165,269 8,668 (165,269) (8,668) - - - (10,393) (2,575) 10,393 - - (29,475) (5,510) 29,475 53,205 22,229 233,334 71,632 57,853 12,35	Stage 1	Stage 1

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021 (continued)

27. Covid-19 and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) (continued)

Table 2d: Stage migration for the three-month period ended 30 September 2020

Scope: All clients

Migration during the quarter

	Stage	Non-credit in	npaired Stage	2	Credit imp Stage		Tota	1
	Exposure AED'000	Impairment allowance AED'000	Exposure AED'000	Impairment allowance AED'000	Exposure AED'000	Impairment allowance AED'000	Exposure AED'000	Impairment allowance AED'000
Retail banking loans	1122 000	TED 000	1122 000	1122 000	1122 000	TLD 000	TILD 000	1122 000
As of 1 July 2020	201,650	2,517	13,817	1,283	25,281	3,060	240,748	6,860
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(404)	-	404	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	8,878	-	(8,878)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(75)	-	(595)	-	670	-	-	-
Transfers from stage 3	16,848	-	-	-	(16,848)	-	-	-
Change in exposure	35,174	(200)	9,913	(1,271)	366	384	45,453	(1,087)
As of 30 September 2020	262,071	2,317	14,661	12	9,469	3,444	286,201	5,773
Wholesale banking loans	12 100 002	202.505	5 < < 0.100	504 (22	2 002 525	074.000	20.050.520	1.00 (1.11
As of 1 July 2020	12,189,003	282,595	5,668,189	736,623	3,002,537	876,893	20,859,729	1,896,111
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(680,683)	(19,981)	680,683	19,981	-	-	-	-
Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	813,172	34,720	(813,172)	(34,720)	-	-	-	-
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(59)	-	(11)	(73)	70	73	-	-
Transfers from stage 3	-	-	6,508	2,018	(6,508)	(2,018)	-	-
Change in exposure	134,236	(12,644)	336,788	24,382	(277,423)	8,782	193,601	20,520
As of 30 September 2020	12,455,669	284,690	5,878,985	748,211	2,718,676	883,730	21,053,330	1,916,631
Total	12,717,740	287,007	5,893,646	748,223	2,728,145	887,174	21,339,531	1,922,404

27. Covid-19 and expected credit loss (ECL) (continued)

Table 3a: ECL charge/(flow) for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021

Scope: All clients

During the period

	Non-credit impaired Cre		Credit impaired		
	Stage 1 AED'000	Stage 2 AED'000	Stage 3 AED'000	Total AED'000	
Retail banking loans:					
ECL allowance as of 1 January 2021	3,816	79	3,460	7,355	
Others	3,268	467	50	3,785	
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2021	7,084	546	3,510	11,140	
Wholesale banking loans:			=======================================		
ECL allowance as of 1 January 2021	285,862	760,891	889,845	1,936,598	
Emirates governments	(155)	-	-	(155)	
GREs (Gov ownership >50%)	(3,624)	-	-	(3,624)	
Other corporates	(36,071)	72,199	126,561	162,689	
High net worth individuals	(1,510)	(52,134)	(70,282)	(123,926)	
SMEs	5,311	71,028	83,637	159,976	
Others	(27,901)	(55,607)	13,109	(70,399)	
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2021	221,912	796,377	1,042,870	2,061,159	
	228,996	796,923	1,046,380	2,072,299	
					

Table 3b: ECL charge/(flow) for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2020

Scope: All clients

During the period

	Non-credit impaired Cre		Credit impaired		
	Stage 1 AED'000	Stage 2 AED'000		Total AED'000	
Retail banking loans:					
ECL allowance as of 1 January 2020	3,291	53	2,478	5,822	
Others	(974)	(41)	966	(49)	
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2020	2,317	12	3,444	5,773	
Wholesale banking loans:					
ECL allowance as of 1 January 2020	405,441	607,198	826,161	1,838,800	
Emirates governments	1,585	-	-	1,585	
GREs (Gov ownership >50%)	2,843	-	-	2,843	
Other corporates	(115,469)	42,339	42,171	(30,959)	
High net worth individuals	(11,207)	94,346	(10,390)	72,749	
SMEs	2,650	7,806	19,201	29,657	
Others	(1,153)	(3,478)	6,587	1,956	
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2020	284,690	748,211	883,730	1,916,631	
	287,007	748,223	887,174	1,922,404	
					

27. Covid-19 and expected credit loss (ECL) (continued)

Table 3c: ECL charge/(flow) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2021

Scope: All clients

During the quarter

	Non-credit impaired		Credit impaired	
	Stage 1 AED'000	Stage 2 AED'000	Stage 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
Retail banking loans:				
ECL allowance as of 1 July 2021	5,127	8	4,473	9,608
Others	1,957	538	(963)	1,532
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2021	7,084	546	3,510	11,140
Wholesale banking loans:				
ECL allowance as of 1 July 2021	191,881	740,632	1,073,612	2,006,125
Emirates governments	(767)	-	-	(767)
GREs (Gov ownership >50%)	(2,416)	-	-	(2,416)
Other corporates	29,446	38,035	4,718	72,199
High net worth individuals	(220)	19,109	(75,710)	(56,821)
SMEs	4,181	61,029	30,590	95,800
Others	(193)	(62,428)	9,660	(52,961)
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2021	221,912	796,377	1,042,870	2,061,159
	228,996	796,923	1,046,380	2,072,299

Table 3d: ECL charge/(flow) for the three-month period ended 30 September 2020

Scope: All clients

During the quarter

During the quarter	Non-cre Stage 1 AED'000	dit impaired Stage 2 AED'000	Credit impaired Stage 3 AED'000	Total AED'000
Retail banking loans:	1122 000	1122 000	1122 000	1222 000
ECL allowance as of 1 July 2020	2,517	1,283	3,060	6,860
Others	(200)	(1,271)	384	(1,087)
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2020	2,317	12	3,444	5,773
Wholesale banking loans:				
ECL allowance as of 1 July 2020	282,595	736,623	876,893	1,896,111
Emirates governments	1,373	_	_	1,373
GREs (Gov ownership >50%)	3,682	-	-	3,682
Other corporates	(55,239)	(23,089)	(3,088)	(81,416)
High net worth individuals	38,190	15,864	1,340	55,394
SMEs	14,089	18,813	7,677	40,579
Others	-	-	908	908
ECL allowance as of 30 September 2020	284,690	748,211	883,730	1,916,631
	287,007	748,223	887,174	1,922,404

28. Seasonality of results

No income of a seasonal nature was recorded in the condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss for the nine-month period ended 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020.

29. Approval of condensed consolidated interim financial statements

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 November 2021.