Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C.

Review report and Condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 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 June 2021, and the related condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-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 28 July 2021 Dubai

United Arab Emirates

Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position As at

A CODETTO	Note	30 June 2021 (unaudited) AED'000	31 December 2020 (audited) AED'000
ASSETS		E 75 (7 A 5	5 524 000
Cash and balances with central banks	6 7	5,756,745	5,534,099
Deposits and balances due from banks		218,287	129,046
Reverse-repo placements	8	20 101 005	114,234
Loans and advances, net	9	20,191,085	19,455,607
Investments measured at fair value	10	453,678	420,978
Investments measured at amortised cost	10	4,222,882	4,240,833
Investment properties		835,897	767,594
Intangible assets		47,298	40,370
Assets acquired in settlement of debt		4,095,216	4,020,165
Other assets	11	1,269,662	868,248
Derivative assets held for risk management		24,841	49,730
Property and equipment		583,304	502,586
Total assets		37,698,895	36,143,490
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY Liabilities Customers' deposits Deposits and balances due to banks Repo borrowings Other liabilities Derivative liabilities held for risk management Issued bonds	12 13 14 15	23,941,426 270,391 2,678,084 1,961,041 24,964 5,375,250	23,672,584 240,915 2,438,842 1,655,840 15,941 4,953,951
Total liabilities		34,251,156	32,978,073
Equity Capital and reserves Share capital Statutory reserve Contingency reserve General and impairment reserve Investment fair value reserve Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		2,200,000 1,050,000 640,000 249,109 (720,058) 20,317	2,100,000 1,050,000 640,000 288,962 (740,095) (182,157)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests		3,439,368 8,371	3,156,710 8,707
Total equity		3,447,739	3,165,417
Total liabilities and equity		37,698,895	36,143,490
Tour manners and equity		=====	=======================================

Mohammed Bin Saud Al Qasimi Chairman Varouj Nerguizian Group CEO

Condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss (unaudited) for the six-month period ended $30 \ \mathrm{June}$

			onth period 30 June	Six-month p 30 J	
	Note	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000
Interest income Interest expense		305,575 (175,740)	302,512 (206,651)	601,773 (358,725)	625,156 (427,455)
Net interest income Net fee and commission income Exchange profit Income/(loss) on investments Other income		129,835 42,679 4,922 23,143 2,360	95,861 18,557 144,639 12,802 65,320	243,048 84,314 5,976 35,041 14,883	197,701 47,150 142,783 (34,983) 76,486
Operating income Net impairment loss on financial assets	17	202,939 (54,309)	337,179 (75,996)	383,262 (54,199)	429,137 (260,361)
Net operating income General and administrative expenses Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on monetary position		148,630 (101,984) (1,933) (375,490)	261,183 (75,135) (312)	329,063 (186,872) (3,215) (576,811)	168,776 (138,244) (624)
(Loss)/profit before taxes Income tax expense – overseas		(330,777) (14,051)	185,736 (4,527)	(437,835) (29,136)	29,908 (11,706)
Net (loss)/profit		(344,828)	181,209	(466,971)	18,202
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests		(344,707) (121)	181,452 (243)	(466,635) (336)	18,658 (456)
Net (loss)/profit for the period		(344,828)	181,209	(466,971) ———	18,202
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (AED)	19	(0.157)	0.082	(0.212)	0.008

Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income (unaudited) for the six-month period ended $30\,\mathrm{June}$

		onth period 30 June	Six-month period ended 30 June		
	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000	
(Loss)/profit for the period	(344,828)	181,209	(466,971)	18,202	
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 financial lightilities designated at fair value through	4,541	10,821	15,215	(15,518)	
financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	4,198	(14,267)	4,822	61,634	
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	8,739	(3,446)	20,037	46,116	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(336,089)	177,763	(446,934)	64,318	
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Bank Non-controlling interests	(335,968) (121)	178,006 (243)	(446,598)	64,774 (456)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(336,089)	177,763	(446,934)	64,318	

Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity for the six-month period ended 30 June

	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	Retained earnings / (accumulated losses) 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/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	46,116	18,658	18,658 46,116	(456)	18,202 46,116
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	_	-			46,116	18,658	64,774	(456)	64,318
Transaction with owners of the Group Transfer from impairment reserves	-	-	-	(18,120)		18,120	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	2,100,000	1,050,000	640,000	274,989	(636,133)	(255,206)	3,173,650	19,764	3,193,414
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	-	-	-	-	20,037	(466,635)	(466,635) 20,037	(336)	(466,971) 20,037
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	-		20,037	(466,635)	(446,598)	(336)	(446,934)
Hyperinflation impact Transaction with owners of the Group	-	-	-	-	-	740,062	740,062	-	740,062
Transfer to impairment reserve	-	-	-	60,147	-	(60,147)	-	-	-
Transfer to share capital (Note 18) Directors fees (Note 18)	100,000	-	-	(100,000)	-	(3,306)	(3,306)	-	(3,306)
Charity donations (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,500)	(7,500)	-	(7,500)
Balance at 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	2,200,000	1,050,000	640,000	249,109	(720,058)	20,317	3,439,368	8,371	3,447,739

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

	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000
Cash flows from operating activities	ALD 000	ALD 000
Net (loss)/income before tax for the period	(437,835)	29,908
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	35,765	15,485
Amortisation of other intangible assets	3,215	624
Amortisation of discount on debt instruments	(383)	(490)
Gain on sale on fixed assets	(97)	(1,004)
Net fair value loss on issued debt securities	22,811	37,982
Net fair value gain on interest rate swaps	(22,811)	(37,982)
Fair value (gain)/loss on other financial assets	(5,215)	51,109
Unrealized loss on assets acquired in settlement of debts	3,691 54,199	260.261
Net impairment loss on financial assets Dividends income	(15,925)	260,361 (16,187)
Loss on monetary position	576,811	(10,167)
Loss on monetary position		
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities Changes in	214,226	339,806
Deposits and balances due from banks maturing after three months	(168,229)	
Statutory deposits with central banks	468,944	105,586
Loans and advances	(774,502)	(1,562,226)
Other assets	(463,552)	(173,801)
Customers' deposits	268,841	2,171,606
Other liabilities	292,779	41,125
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(161,493)	922,096
Payment of directors' remuneration and charity donations	(10,806)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(172,299)	922,096
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(10,468)	(1,973)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	18,342	10,098
Purchase of investments	-	(1,961,657)
Additions to investment properties	(68,303)	(50,189)
Proceeds from sale of investments	16,342	66,464
Dividends received	15,925	16,187
Net cash used in investing activities	(28,162)	(1,921,070)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Partial settlement of bonds	-	(721,539)
Proceeds from bonds issued	459,125	=
Payment of lease liabilities	(7,691)	(14,486)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	451,434	(736,025)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	250,973	(1,734,999)
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)	1,609,164	2,299,394

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. 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.

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 June 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.

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3. **Application of new and revised Standards (continued)**

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

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

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform — Phase 2 (Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. **IFRS** Financial Instruments Disclosures, **IFRS** Insurance Contracts and IFRS 16 Leases)

Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases)

Summary

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.

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.

3.2 New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted

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.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

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

Effective for annual periods New and revised IFRSs beginning on or after

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

- 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.

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 '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).

1 January 2022

- 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

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.

Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

1 January 2023

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.

- 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. Application of new and revised Standards (continued)

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.

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	rship	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		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 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Cash on hand	170,438	163,768
Statutory deposits (note 6.1)	855,098	1,128,266
Current accounts	4,506,515	3,720,562
Certificates of deposits	956,686	1,231,611
	6,488,737	6,244,207
Expected credit losses	(731,992)	(710,108)
	5,756,745	5,534,099

6. Cash and balances with central banks (continued)

(b) The geographical analysis of the cash and balances with central banks is as follows:

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
	AED'000 (unaudited)	AED'000 (audited)
Banks abroad Banks in the U.A.E.	3,902,632 2,586,105	4,056,630 2,187,577
Expected credit losses	6,488,737 (731,992)	6,244,207 (710,108)
	5,756,745	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 June 2021, the statutory deposits with the Central Bank of the U.A.E. amounted to AED 255 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 June 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Demand Time	213,098 7,397	123,631 7,032
Expected credit losses	220,495 (2,208)	130,663 (1,617)
	218,287	129,046

114,234

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

7. Deposits and balances due from banks (continued)

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

	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Banks abroad	189,255	114,563
Banks in the U.A.E.	31,240	16,100
	220,495	130,663
Expected credit losses	(2,208)	(1,617)
	218,287	129,046
8. Reverse-repo placements		
The analysis of the Group's repurchase agreements is as follows:		
	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Banks in the U.A.E.	-	115,386
	-	115,386
Expected credit losses	-	(1,152)

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 six-month period ended 30 June 2021.

9. Loans and advances, net

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

	30 June 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Overdrafts Commercial loans Bills receivable Other advances	5,643,970 12,782,355 2,120,649 1,659,844	5,797,403 11,487,866 2,943,203 1,171,088
Gross amount of loans and advances net of interest in suspense Less: Allowance for impairment	22,206,818 (2,015,733)	21,399,560 (1,943,953)
Net loans and advances	20,191,085	19,455,607
(b) The geographic analysis of the gross loans and advances of the Grou	p is as follows:	
	30 June 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	19,522,448 1,781,112 903,258 22,206,818	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 June	31 December
2021	2020
AED'000	AED'000
naudited)	(audited)
1,459,501	1,459,501
1,865,291	1,756,299
-	-
r	30 June 2021 AED'000 naudited)

9. Loans and advances, net (continued)

(c) Impairment reserve (continued)

	Bank	Bank
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Impairment reserve – Collective		
Collective provisions under Circular 28/2010 of CBUAE	337,959	317,264
Stage 1 and Stage 2 provisions under IFRS 9*	88,850	128,302
Collective provision transferred to the impairment reserve	249,109	188,962

As at 30 June 2021, AED 60 million are transferred from retained earnings to impairment reserve (30 June 2020: AED 18 million were transferred from impairment reserve to retained earnings).

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10. Investments measured at fair value and amortised cost

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

		30 June	31 December
		2021	2020
		AED'000	AED'000
		(unaudited)	(audited)
Inve	estments measured at fair value	(4114441004)	(4001000)
(i)	Investments measured at FVTPL		
(-)	Quoted equity	138,654	121,760
		138,654	121,760
(ii)	Investments measured at FVTOCI		
()	Quoted equity	111,614	94,818
	Unquoted equity	174,044	175,042
	Debt securities	99,688	99,680
	Expected credit losses	(70,322)	(70,322)
		315,024	299,218
Tota	al investments measured at fair value	453,678	420,978
Inve	estments measured at amortised cost		
Debt	t securities	4,337,774	4,354,187
Expe	ected credit losses	(114,892)	(113,354)
		4,222,882	4,240,833
Tota	al Investments	4,676,560	4,661,811

^{*} Provisions in accordance with IFRS 9, are determined based on CB UAE classification of loans and advances.

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 3,331 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 June	31 December
	2021 AED'000	2020 AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
United Arab Emirates	4,431,156	4,402,156
Middle East (other than G.C.C. countries)	413,013	425,720
Europe	17,605	17,611
	4,861,774	4,845,487
Expected credit losses	(185,214)	(183,676)
	4,676,560	4,661,811
11. Other assets		
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Acceptances – contra (Note 15)	974,924	674,155
Interest receivable	74,987	41,150
Prepayments	17,423	10,580
Clearing receivables and accrued income	11,035	9,623
Others	191,293	132,740
	1,269,662	868,248

12. Customers' deposits

The analysis of customers' deposits is as follows:

	30 June 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Current and other accounts Saving accounts Time deposits	5,344,463 767,350 17,829,613	4,619,779 897,183 18,155,622
	23,941,426	23,672,584

13. Deposits and balances due to banks

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

	30 June 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Demand Time	90,391 180,000	65,915 175,000
	270,391	240,915

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

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Banks in the U.A.E.	226,808	237,614
Banks abroad	43,583	3,301
	270,391	240,915

14. Repo borrowing

The analysis of the repo borrowing agreements is as follows:

	30 June 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Banks in the U.A.E.	2,678,084	2,438,842
	2,678,084	2,438,842

The Group entered into repo agreements under which sukuks with fair value of AED 3,331 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 334 million related to Zero Cost Facility borrowed from CB UAE under the TESS program (31 December 2020: AED 334 million).

15. Other liabilities

	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Acceptances – contra (Note 11)	974,924	674,155
Accrued expenses and others	398,045	293,894
Interest payable	194,858	233,450
ECL on unfunded exposure	110,392	131,529
Lease liabilities	79,010	86,700
Deferred tax liability	68,789	41,697
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	51,856	48,056
Unearned income	45,723	54,505
Clearing balances	21,590	72,623
Managers' cheques	15,854	19,231
	1,961,041	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 415 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 June 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 June 2021 (unaudited)				
Cash and balances with central banks	-	-	731,992	731,992
Deposits and balances due from banks	2,197	11	-	2,208
Loans and advances	197,008	740,640	1,078,085	2,015,733
Investments measured at FVOCI	-	-	70,322	70,322
Investments measured at amortised cost	7,574	-	107,318	114,892
Unfunded exposure	4,148	14,881	91,363	110,392
Total	210,927	755,532	2,079,080	3,045,539
_		<u> </u>		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000	AED'000
As at 31 December 2020 (audited)				
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
Total	301,159	773,628	1,897,248	2,972,035

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 June 2021 is as follows:

Total	2,972,035	73,504	(10,344)	3,045,539	260,361
Others	-			-	3,238
Unfunded exposure	131,529	(21,137)	-	110,392	2,711
at FVOCI and amortised cost	183,676	1,538	-	185,214	60,768
Loans and advances Investments measured	1,943,953	71,780	(10,344)	2,015,733	58,349
Reverse-repo placements	1,152	(1,152)	(10.244)	- 2.015.722	(422)
Deposits and balances due from banks	1,617	591	-	2,208	(5,917)
Cash and balances with central banks	710,108	21,884	-	731,992	141,634
	Opening balance AED'000	during the period AED'000	offs/ (recovery) AED'000	Closing balance AED'000	30 June 2020 AED'000
		Net charge / (reversal)	Direct write		during the period ended
					Net charge

The hyperinflation effect related to expected credit losses charge is negative AED 8,961 thousands (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)

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

- These electronic dollars, being the pre-crisis dollar deposits in commercial banks, are restricted and non-transferable, and are subject to severe capital controls and can only be withdrawn in Lebanese Pounds at the e-board rate and in limited quantities; transferred within the domestic banking system.
- 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 June 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 17,700 as at 30 June 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 June 2021 and 31 December 2020, respectively, at the BDL Platform rate and parallel markets rate as of period/year-end.

Including Hyperinflati Exchange rate applied AED' 000	ion 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	(820,759)	(310,087)	360,096	(510,672)
% effect on group	(2%)	(1%)	77%	(15%)
USD1 = LBP 17,700	(1,223,964)	(462,420)	536,996	(761,544)
% effect on group	(3%)	(1%)	115%	(22%)
Excluding Hyperinflat Exchange rate applied AED' 000	ion 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	(641,128)	(267,887)	(9,715)	(373,241)
% effect on group	(2%)	(1%)	(2%)	(11%)
USD1 = LBP 17,700	(956,090)	(399,490)	(14,488)	(556,600)
% effect on group	(3%)	(1%)	(3%)	(16%)

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 3.3 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 June		Six-month period ended 30 June	
	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)	2021 (unaudited)	2020 (unaudited)
Basic earnings per share (Loss)/profit attributable to owners of the Bank for the period (AED'000)	(344,707)	181,452	(466,635)	18,658
(Loss)/profit available to the owners of the Bank (AED'000)	(344,707)	181,452	(466,635)	18,658
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period (in thousands shares)	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
(Loss)/basic earnings per share (AED) - restated	(0.157)	0.082	(0.212)	0.008

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

20. Commitments and contingent liabilities

5		
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
	(unauditeu)	(audited)
Financial guarantees for loans	275,184	295,439
Other guarantees	1,754,865	2,277,640
Letters of credit	1,266,738	1,375,540
	3,296,787	3,948,619
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	1,229,258	1,454,998
	4,526,045	5,403,617
		=======================================
21. Cash and cash equivalents		
	30 June	30 June
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Cash and balances with central banks (Note 6)	6,488,737	5,527,845
Deposits and balances due from banks (Note 7)	220,495	209,489
Reverse-repo placements (Note 8)	-	190,390
Deposits and balances due to banks (Note 13)	(270,391)	(91,023)
Repo borrowings (Note 14)	(2,678,084)	(1,234,000)
repo bollowings (Note 14)	(2,070,004)	(1,234,000)
	3,760,757	4,602,701
Less: Deposits with central banks and balances due from banks -	(1.20<.407)	(1.004.040)
original maturity more than three months	(1,296,495)	(1,324,042)
Less: Statutory deposits with central banks [Note 6(a)]	(855,098)	(979,265)
	1,609,164	2,299,394

22. 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:

22. Related party transactions (continued)

	30 June 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Loans and advances Letters of credit, guarantee and acceptances	871,385 2,023	704,331 4,023
	873,408	708,354
Collateral deposits	5,835	15,500
Net exposure	867,573	692,854
Other deposits	2,460,329	3,136,976
	Six-months pe Jun	
	2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	AED'000 (unaudited)
Interest income	21,885	26,177
Interest expense	36,231	6,279
Compensation of Directors and key management personnel:	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
Short term benefits	8,280	8,280
End of service benefits	427	322
Total compensation	8,707	8,602

23. 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.

23. Segmental information (continued)

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.

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

<u>30 June 2021</u> (unaudited):	Commercial Banking AED'000	Investment Banking AED'000	Unallocated AED'000	Total AED'000
Segment assets	26,963,645	5,737,151	4,998,099	37,698,895
Segment liabilities	27,864,824	5,375,250	1,011,082	34,251,156
31 December 2020 (audited):				
Segment assets	25,426,008	5,950,908	4,766,574	36,143,490
Segment liabilities	27,026,496	4,953,950	997,627	32,978,073

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

	Commercial Banking AED'000	Investment Banking AED'000	Unallocated* AED'000	Total AED'000
Revenue from external customers				
-Net interest income	205,781	37,267	-	243,048
-Net fee and commission income	84,314	-	-	84,314
-Exchange gain	5,976	-	-	5,976
-Income on investments	-	35,041	-	35,041
-Other income	14,883	-	-	14,883
Operating income	310,954	72,308	-	383,262
Other material non-cash items				
-Net impairment loss on financial assets	(38,350)	(15,849)	-	(54,199)
- Monetary adjustment	-	-	(576,811)	(576,811)
-Depreciation of property and equipment	-	-	(67,182)	(67,182)
-General and administrative expenses	(101,737)	(17,953)	-	(119,690)
-Amortization of intangible assets	-	-	(3,215)	(3,215)
-Income tax expense– overseas	-	-	(29,136)	(29,136)
Profit/(loss) for the period	170,867	38,506	(676,344)	(466,971)

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

23. Segmental information (continued)

The following table presents information regarding the Group's operating segments for the six-month period ended 30 June 2020 (unaudited):

	Commercial Banking AED'000	Investment Banking AED'000	Unallocated* AED'000	Total AED'000
Revenue from external customers				
-Net interest income	183,591	14,110	-	197,701
-Net fee and commission income	47,150	-	-	47,150
-Exchange profit	4,123	138,660	-	142,783
-Loss on investments	-	(34,983)	-	(34,983)
-Other income		7,255	69,231	76,486
Operating income	234,864	125,042	69,231	429,137
Other material non-cash items				
-Net impairment charge on financial assets	(59,731)	(200,630)	-	(260,361)
-Depreciation of property and equipment	-	-	(15,484)	(15,484)
-General and administrative expenses	(104,345)	(18,415)	-	(122,760)
-Amortization of intangible assets	-	-	(624)	(624)
-Income tax expense— overseas			(11,706)	(11,706)
Profit/(loss) for the period	70,788	(94,003)	41,417	18,202

^{*} 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 June 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.

23. 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 six month period ended 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	264,606	118,656	383,262
Non-current assets as at 30 June 2021 (unaudited)	5,219,126	772,894	5,992,020
2020			
Operating income (from external customers) for the six month period ended 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	330,918	98,219	429,137
Non-current assets as at 30 June 2020 (unaudited)	5,572,436	182,101	5,754,537

24. 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 June 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.

24. 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 J	une 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	4,222,882	4,229,244	4,240,833	4,242,127
- Loans and advances	3	20,191,085	20,191,085	19,455,607	19,455,607
T					
Financial liabilities					
- Customers' deposits	2	23,941,426	23,941,426	23,672,584	23,672,584
- Issued Bonds	2	3,499,302	3,587,363	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).

24. 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 June 2021 (unaudited) Investments measured at fair value Investment measured at FVTPL				
Quoted equity	138,654	-	-	138,654
Investments carried at FVTOCI				
Quoted equity	111,614	-	-	111,614
Unquoted equity	-	-	174,044	174,044
Unquoted debt securities	-	29,366	-	29,366
Total	250,268	29,366	174,044	453,678
Other financial liabilities measured				
at fair value				
Issued bonds measured at FVTPL Quoted debt securities	1,875,948	-	-	1,875,948
				
Other assets /liabilities		24.041		24.041
Positive fair value of derivatives	-	24,841	-	24,841
Negative fair value of derivatives	-	(24,964)		(24,964)
At 31 December 2020 (audited)				
Other financial assets measured at fair value				
Investment measured at FVTPL				
Quoted equity	121,760	_	_	121,760
Quotes equity	121,700			121,700
Investments carried at FVTOCI				
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	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,896,682
Other assets /liabilities				
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.

24. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

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

	30 June 2021 AED'000 (unaudited)	31 December 2020 AED'000 (audited)
Opening balance Losses recognised in other comprehensive income	175,042 (998)	209,252 (34,210)
Closing balance	174,044	175,042

25. Capital adequacy

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

	Basel	III
	30 June	31 December
	2021	2020
	AED'000	AED'000
	(unaudited)	(audited)
Capital base		
Tier 1 capital	2,739,897	2,723,616
Tier 2 capital	343,155	339,773
Total capital base	3,083,052	3,063,389
Risk-weighted assets:		
Credit risk	27,452,419	27,181,855
Market risk	278,759	266,517
Operational risk	1,149,361	1,149,361
Total risk-weighted assets	28,880,539	28,597,733
Capital ratios	0.4007	0.700
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	9.49%	9.52%
Tier 1 capital ratio	9.49%	9.52%
Total capital ratio	10.68%	10.71%

26. 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 Q2 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 June 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 334 million to provide payment relief to the impacted customers.

26. 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

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

26. 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 June 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	5,537	32,187	540
Total retail banking	g		27	5,537	32,187	540
Wholesale banking	Stage 1	Group 1 Group 2	20 7	641,747 19,315	3,854,140 36,035	36,629 109
			27	661,062	3,890,175	36,738
	Stage 2	Group 1 Group 2		109,896 279,187	614,161 1,251,215	73,003 162,086
			17	389,083	1,865,376	235,089
	Stage 3	Group 1 Group 2	- 1	63	256	167
			1	63	256	167
Total wholesale bar	ıking		45	1,050,208	5,755,807	271,994

Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C.

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

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

Table 2a: Stage migration for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021

Scope: All clients

Migration during the period

	Non-credit impaired				Credit imp	aired		
	Stage 1	Stage 1 Stag					Total	
	_	Impairment	_	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
Retail banking loans	ALD 000	AED 000	AED 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000
As of 1 January 2021	286,228	3,816	10,385	79	8,890	3,460	305,503	7,355
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(24,158)	-	24,158	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(395)	-	-	-	395	-	-	-
Change in exposure	(9,889)	1,311	522	(71)	4,341	1,013	(5,026)	2,253
As of 30 June 2021	251,786	5,127	35,065	8	13,626	4,473	300,477	9,608
Wholesale banking loans								
As of 1 January 2021	12,593,333	285,862	5,796,366	760,891	2,704,358	889,845	21,094,057	1,936,598
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(560,422)	(2,682)	560,422	2,682	-	-	-	-
Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	429,660	39,260	(429,660)	(39,260)	-	-	-	-
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(8)	-	(245)	(3)	253	3	-	-
Transfers from stage 3	-	-	(4,473)	186	4,473	(186)	-	-
Change in exposure	125,760	(130,559)	298,068	16,136	388,456	183,950	812,284	69,527
As of 30 June 2021	12,588,323	191,881	6,220,478	740,632	3,097,540	1,073,612	21,906,341	2,006,125
Total	12,840,109	197,008	6,255,543	740,640	3,111,166	1,078,085	22,206,818	2,015,733

Bank of Sharjah P.J.S.C.

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

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

Table 2b: Stage migration for the three-month period ended 30 June 2021

Scope: All clients

Migration during the quarter

ivingration during the quarter	Non-credit impaired				Credit imp			
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage :		Tota	
	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 As of 1 April 2021	222,918	2,815	38,603	48	14,994	3,804	276,515	6,667
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2 Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	(432) 211	, - -	432 (211)	-	, - -	- -	, - -	- -
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(166)	-	(3,733)	-	3,899	-	-	-
Transfers from stage 3	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Change in exposure	29,255	2,312	(26)	(40)	(5,267)	669	23,962	2,941
As of 30 June 2021	251,786	5,127	35,065	8	13,626	4,473	300,477	9,608
Wholesale banking loans								
As of 1 April 2021	10,659,738	200,485	5,525,075	714,976	3,339,826	1,037,225	19,524,639	1,952,686
Transfers from stage 1 to stage 2	(510,950)	(1,144)	510,950	1,144	-	-	-	-
Transfers from stage 2 to stage 1	9,770	135	(9,770)	(135)	-	-	-	-
Transfers from 1&2 to stage 3	(84)	(1)	(5,716)	(4)	5,800	5	-	-
Transfers from stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-
Change in exposure	2,429,849	(7,594)	199,939	24,651	(248,086)	36,382	2,381,702	53,439
As of 30 June 2021	12,588,323	191,881	6,220,478	740,632	3,097,540	1,073,612	21,906,341	2,006,125
Total	12,840,109	197,008	6,255,543	740,640	3,111,166	1,078,085	22,206,818	2,015,733

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

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

Scope: All clients

During the period

	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 January 2021	3,816	79	3,459	7,354
Others	1,311	(71)	1,014	2,254
ECL allowance as of 30 June 2021	5,127	8	4,473	9,608
Wholesale banking loans:				
ECL allowance as of 1 January 2021	285,862	760,891	889,845	1,936,598
Emirates governments	613	-	-	613
GREs (Gov ownership >50%)	(1,209)	-	-	(1,209)
Other corporates	(64,723)	27,873	121,843	84,993
High net worth individuals	(1,418)	(71,295)	5,427	(67,286)
SMEs	2,345	9,666	53,047	65,058
Banks	44	-	-	44
Others	(29,633)	13,497	3,450	(12,686)
ECL allowance as of 30 June 2021	191,881	740,632	1,073,612	2,006,125
	197,008	740,640	1,078,085	2,015,733

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

Scope: All clients

During the period

Total D'000
5,822
1,031
6,853
770,528
213
(839)
63,502
13,488
43,541
5,679
96,112
02,965
-

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

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

Scope: All clients

During the quarter

Total AED'000
6,667
2,941
9,608
1,952,686
632
621
74,405
(30,927)
(13,277)
28
21,957
2,006,125
2,015,733

Table 3d: ECL charge/(flow) for the three-month period ended 30 June 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:				
ECL allowance as of 1 April 2020	3,463	57	2,714	6,234
Others	(953)	1,226	346	619
ECL allowance as of 30 June 2020	2,510	1,283	3,060	6,853
Wholesale banking loans:				
ECL allowance as of 1 April 2020	276,436	731,114	831,146	1,838,696
Emirates governments	(47)	-	-	(47)
GREs (Gov ownership >50%)	(375)	-	-	(375)
Other corporates	34,026	17,004	32,034	83,064
High net worth individuals	(32,442)	7,749	8,019	(16,674)
SMEs	4,998	(19,623)	2,878	(11,747)
Others	-	379	2,816	3,195
ECL allowance as of 30 June 2020	282,596	736,623	876,893	1,896,112
	285,106	737,906	879,953	1,902,965

27. 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 sixmonth period ended 30 June 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.

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 414.97.

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 577 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 740 million between the closing equity of the previous year and the opening equity of the current year, and is recorded under equity.

27. Hyperinflation (continued)

	June 2021		December 2020		
	After hyperinflation AED'000	Before hyperinflation AED'000	After hyperinflation AED'000	Before hyperinflation AED'000	
ASSETS	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	ALD 000	
Cash and balances with central banks	5,756,745	5,756,745	5,534,099	5,534,099	
Deposits and balances due from banks	218,287	218,287	129,046	129,046	
Reverse-repo placements	-	-	114,234	114,234	
Loans and advances, net	20,191,085	20,191,085	19,455,607	19,455,607	
Investments measured at fair value	453,678	453,678	420,978	420,978	
Investments measured at amortised cost	4,222,882	4,222,882	4,240,833	4,240,833	
Investment properties	835,897	835,897	767,594	767,594	
Intangible assets	47,298	23,985	40,370	24,609	
Assets acquired in settlement of debt	4,095,216	3,928,920	4,020,165	3,931,502	
Other assets	1,269,662	1,269,662	868,248	868,248	
Derivative assets held for risk	24.041	24.041	40.720	40 530	
management	24,841	24,841	49,730	49,730	
Property and equipment	583,304	314,322	502,586	329,028	
Total assets	37,698,895	37,240,304	36,143,490	35,865,508	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
Liabilities					
Customers' deposits	23,941,426	23,941,426	23,672,584	23,672,584	
Deposits and balances due to banks	270,391	270,391	240,915	240,915	
Repo borrowings	2,678,084	2,678,084	2,438,842	2,438,842	
Other liabilities	1,961,041	1,892,253	1,655,840	1,614,143	
Derivative liabilities held for risk			15,941	15,941	
management	24,964	24,964			
Issued bonds	5,375,250	5,375,250	4,953,951	4,953,951	
Total liabilities	34,251,156	34,182,368	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	249,109	249,109	288,962	291,962	
Investment fair value reserve	(720,058)	(720,058)	(740,095)	(740,095)	
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	20,317	(369,486)	(182,157)	(421,442)	
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	3,439,368	3,049,565	3,156,710	2,920,425	
Non-controlling interests	8,371	8,371	8,707	8,707	
Total equity	3,447,739	3,057,936	3,165,417	2,929,132	
Total liabilities and equity	37,698,895	37,240,304	36,143,490	35,865,508	
					

27. Hyperinflation (continued)

For the six-month period ended 30 June

1222 000	Arit vvv	AED'000
	TED VVV	
601,773	582,131	625,156
(358,725)	(357,470)	(427,455)
243.048	224,661	197,701
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47,150
,	,	142,783
,	•	(34,983)
14,883	14,885	76,486
383,262	362,080	429,137
(54,199)	(63,162)	(260,361)
329,063	298,918	168,776
(117,975)	(109,961)	(76,864)
(34,635)	(17,338)	(13,876)
(34,262)	(34,262)	(47,504)
(3,215)	(624)	(624)
(576,811)	-	-
(437,835)	136,733	29,908
(29,136)	(17,177)	(11,706)
(466,971)	119,556	18,202
	(358,725) 243,048 84,314 5,976 35,041 14,883 383,262 (54,199) 329,063 (117,975) (34,635) (34,262) (3,215) (576,811) (437,835) (29,136)	601,773 582,131 (358,725) (357,470) 243,048 224,661 84,314 81,995 5,976 5,501 35,041 35,038 14,883 14,885 383,262 362,080 (54,199) (63,162) 329,063 298,918 (117,975) (109,961) (34,635) (17,338) (34,262) (34,262) (576,811) - (437,835) 136,733 (29,136) (17,177)

28. Seasonality of results

No income of a seasonal nature was recorded in the condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss for the six month period ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 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 28 July 2021.