The Saudi British Bank Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the six months period ended

30 June 2021

(Unaudited)







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The shareholders of The Saudi British Bank (A Saudi Joint Stock Company)

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of The Saudi British Bank ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") as at 30 June 2021, and the related interim consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the three and six month periods then ended, and the related interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six month period then ended, and other explanatory notes (collectively referred to as "the interim condensed consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34: Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410: Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. 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 the International Standards on Auditing that are endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 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 interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Other regulatory matters

As required by the Saudi Central Bank ("SAMA"), certain capital adequacy information has been disclosed in note 22 to the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements. As part of our review, we compared the information in note 22 to the relevant analysis prepared by the Bank for its submission to SAMA and found no material inconsistencies.

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Bader I. Benmohareb

Certified Public Accountant

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Interim consolidated statement of financial position

As at

		30 June 2021	31 December 2020	30 June 2020
	Notes	Unaudited	Audited	Unaudited
		SAR' 000	SAR' 000	SAR'000
			(Restated)	(Restated)
ASSETS				
Cash and balances with SAMA	5	17,008,743	36,449,415	20,156,478
Due from banks and other financial institutions, net	6	9,694,578	5,105,498	7,284,282
Positive fair value derivatives, net	11	1,408,933	1,961,306	2,246,612
Investments held at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	7	14,824,017	13,703,233	13,607,184
Investments held at fair value through statement of income (FVSI)	7	1,482,708	1,237,760	1,130,467
Investments held at amortised cost, net	7	48,828,351	45,890,014	49,279,988
Loans and advances, net	8	161,444,005	153,243,078	152,951,504
Investment in associates	9	584,180	619,232	571,824
Other assets		3,583,384	4,090,172	5,531,784
Goodwill and other intangibles	10	10,802,739	10,982,536	10,984,004
Property, equipment and right of use assets, net		3,277,968	3,169,427	3,246,883
Total assets		272,939,606	276,451,671	266,991,010
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Due to banks and other financial institutions		14,093,492	17,620,956	14,957,955
Customers' deposits	12	186,828,257	189,110,140	188,357,410
Debt securities in issue	13	5,062,040	5,066,610	-
Negative fair value derivatives, net	11	2,036,872	2,819,086	3,231,555
Other liabilities		12,038,052	11,073,139	12,129,182
Total liabilities		220,058,713	225,689,931	218,676,102
Equity				
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank				
Share capital		20,547,945	20,547,945	20,547,945
Share premium		8,524,882	17,586,986	17,586,986
Statutory reserve	24	20,547,945	11,485,841	11,485,841
Other reserves		160,758	324,937	(382,370)
Retained earnings		2,997,723	711,063	(1,031,498)
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank		52,779,253	50,656,772	48,206,904
Total equity attributable to Non-controlling interest		101,640	104,968	108,004
Total equity		52,880,893	50,761,740	48,314,908
Total liabilities and equity		272,939,606	276,451,671	266,991,010

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Lama Ghazzaoui

Chief Financial Officer

Tony Cripps
Tony Cripps



Interim consolidated statement of income - Unaudited

	Three mor	iths ended	Six months ended		
Notes	30 June 2021 SAR'000	30 June 2020 SAR'000 (Restated)	30 June 2021 SAR'000	30 June 2020 SAR'000 (Restated)	
Special commission income	1,643,659	2,036,994	3,263,431	4,274,559	
Special commission expense	(174,283)	(221,856)	(365,008)	(556,846)	
Net special commission income	1,469,376	1,815,138	2,898,423	3,717,713	
Fee and commission income	604,835	419,611	1,181,271	1,026,834	
Fee and commission expense	(307,763)	(117,080)	(584,249)	(377,962)	
Fee and commission income, net	297,072	302,531	597,022	648,872	
Exchange income, net	137,951	113,903	267,925	260,178	
Trading income, net	28,821	91,222	84,424	102,423	
Dividend income	14,828	-	14,828	25,284	
Gains on FVOCI debt instruments, net	21,998	-	47,483	26,506	
Other operating income/ (loss), net	5,631	(4,693)	73,595	(93,985)	
Total operating income	1,975,677	2,318,101	3,983,700	4,686,991	
Provision for expected credit losses, net 20(a)	(25,578)	(1,308,783)	(27,246)	(1,547,849)	
Goodwill impairment		(7,417,776)	-	(7,417,776)	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and employee related expenses	(388,581)	(449,092)	(803,568)	(951,277)	
Rent and premises related expenses	(9,395)	(16,247)	(29,584)	(30,887)	
Depreciation and amortization	(161,294)	(158,306)	(348,738)	(315,628)	
General and administrative expenses	(284,251)	(346,378)	(568,563)	(672,931)	
Total operating expenses	(843,521)	(970,023)	(1,750,453)	(1,970,723)	
Income/ (loss) from operating activities	1,106,578	(7,378,481)	2,206,001	(6,249,357)	
Share in earnings of associates 9	25,051	11,186	64,116	34,528	
Net income/ (loss) for the period before zakat and income tax	1,131,629	(7,367,295)	2,270,117	(6,214,829)	
Provision for Zakat and income tax - Current	(168,402)	35,896	(336,686)	(142,451)	
Provision for income tax – Deferred	(44,553)	464,084	(44,553)	460,850	
Net income/ (loss) for the period after zakat and income tax	918,674	(6,867,315)	1,888,878	(5,896,430)	
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank	918,500	(6,862,848)	1,892,206	(5,887,262)	
Non-controlling interest	174	(4,467)	(3,328)	(9,168)	
Net income/ (loss) for the period after zakat and income tax	918,674	(6,867,315)	1,888,878	(5,896,430)	
Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share (in SAR) 16	0.45	(3.34)	0.92	(2.87)	

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Lama Ghazzaoui

Chief Financial Officer

Tony Cripps



Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income - Unaudited

	Three months ended		Six months ended		
	30 June 2021 SAR' 000	30 June 2020 SAR' 000 (Restated)	30 June 2021 SAR' 000	30 June 2020 SAR' 000 (Restated)	
Net income/ (loss) for the period after Zakat and income tax	918,674	(6,867,315)	1,888,878	(5,896,430)	
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Items that will not be reclassified to interim consolidated statement of income in subsequent periods					
Net changes in fair value (FVOCI equity instruments)	86,225	246,954	373,375	(203,466)	
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability	(13,982)	-	(13,982)		
Items that may be reclassified to interim consolidated statement of income in subsequent periods					
Debt instruments at FVOCI					
Net changes in fair value	(4,294)	514,657	48,173	(415,664)	
Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income, net	(21,998)	-	(47,483)	(26,506)	
Cash flow hedges					
Net changes in fair value	2,053	(1,752)	401	(676)	
Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income, net	(5,375)	(760)	(6,126)	(4,430)	
Total other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period	42,629	759,099	354,358	(650,742)	
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period	961,303	(6,108,216)	2,243,236	(6,547,172)	
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank	961,129	(6,103,749)	2,246,564	(6,538,004)	
Non-controlling interest	174	(4,467)	(3,328)	(9,168)	
Total	961,303	(6,108,216)	2,243,236	(6,547,172)	

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Lama Ghazzaoui

Chief Financial Officer

Tony Cripps

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity - Unaudited



For the six months period ended

		Attributable to equity holders of the Bank								
	c				Non- controlling	Total Equity				
	Notes	Share capital SAR'000	Share premium SAR'000	Statutory reserve SAR'000	Other reserves SAR'000	Retained earnings SAR'000	Proposed dividends SAR'000	Total SAR'000	interest SAR'000	SAR'000
30 June 2021										
Balance at the beginning of the period as previously reported		20,547,945	17,586,986	11,485,841	324,937	760,954	-	50,706,663	55,077	50,761,740
Effect of restatement	14	-	-	-	-	(49,891)	-	(49,891)	49,891	-
Restated balance as at 1 January 2021		20,547,945	17,586,986	11,485,841	324,937	711,063	-	50,656,772	104,968	50,761,740
Total comprehensive income for the period										
Net income for the period after Zakat and income tax		-	-	-	-	1,892,206	-	1,892,206	(3,328)	1,888,878
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		-	-	-	401	-	-	401	-	401
Net changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		-	-	-	373,375	-	-	373,375	-	373,375
Net changes in fair value of FVOCI debt instruments		-	-	-	48,173	-	-	48,173	-	48,173
Re-measurement of defined benefit liability		-	-	-	(13,982)	-	-	(13,982)	-	(13,982)
Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income		-	-	-	(53,609)	-	-	(53,609)	-	(53,609)
		-	-	-	354,358	1,892,206	-	2,246,564	(3,328)	2,243,236
Employee share plan reserve		-	-	-	(124,083)	-	-	(124,083)	-	(124,083)
Transfer to statutory reserve	24	-	(9,062,104)	9,062,104	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of gain on disposal of equity instruments at FVOCI to retained earnings		-	-	-	(394,454)	394,454	-	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the period		20,547,945	8,524,882	20,547,945	160,758	2,997,723	-	52,779,253	101,640	52,880,893

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Lama Ghazzaoui

Lama Ghazzaoui

Chief Financial Officer

Tony Cripps

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued) - Unaudited SABB 🖎 سياب



For the six months period ended

	Attributable to equity holders of the Bank				Non-					
	Notes	Share capital SAR'000	Share premium SAR'000	Statutory reserve SAR'000	Other reserves SAR'000	earnings	Proposed dividends SAR'000	Total SAR'000	controlling interest SAR'000	Total Equity SAR'000
30 June 2020										
Balance at the beginning of the period as previously reported		20,547,945	17,586,986	11,485,841	237,429	4,901,004	1,234,454	55,993,659	90,532	56,084,191
Effect of restatement	14	-	-	-	-	(26,640)	-	(26,640)	26,640	
Restated balance as at 1 January 2020		20,547,945	17,586,986	11,485,841	237,429	4,874,364	1,234,454	55,967,019	117,172	56,084,191
Total comprehensive loss for the period										
Net loss for the period after Zakat and income tax - restated			-	-		(5,887,262)	_	(5,887,262)	(9,168)	(5,896,430)
Net changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		-	-	-	(676)	-	-	(676)	-	(676)
Net changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments		-	-	-	(203,466)	-	-	(203,466)	-	(203,466)
Net changes in fair value of FVOCI debt instruments		-	-	-	(415,664)	-	-	(415,664)	-	(415,664)
Transfer to interim consolidated statement of income		-	-	-	(30,936)	-	-	(30,936)	-	(30,936)
		-	-	-	(650,742)	(5,887,262)	-	(6,538,004)	(9,168)	(6,547,172)
Employee share plan reserve		-	-	-	34,566	-	-	34,566	-	34,566
Transfer of gain on disposal of equity instruments at FVOCI to retained earnings		-	-	-	(3,623)	3,623	-	-	-	-
2019 final dividend paid net of zakat and income tax		-	-	-	-	(22,223)	(1,234,454)	(1,256,677)	-	(1,256,677)
Balance at the end of the period		20,547,945	17,586,986	11,485,841	(382,370)	(1,031,498)	-	48,206,904	108,004	48,314,908

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Lama Ghazzaoui

Chief Financial Officer

Lama Ghazzaoui

Tony Cripps



Interim consolidated statement of cash flows - Unaudited

For the six months period ended

Notes	30 June 2021 SAR'000	30 June 2020 SAR'000 (Restated)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(i tootatou)
Net income/ (loss) for the period before Zakat and income tax	2,270,117	(6,214,829)
Adjustments to reconcile net income before Zakat and income tax to net cash used in/ generated from operating activities:		
Amortisation of premium on investments not held as FVSI investments, net	27,985	21,396
Depreciation and amortization	348,738	315,628
Income from FVSI financial instruments, net	-	9,946
Gains on FVOCI debt instruments, net	(47,483)	(26,506)
Cash flow hedge gain transfer to interim consolidated statement of income	(6,126)	(4,430)
Share in earnings of associates 9	(64,116)	(34,528)
Provision for expected credit losses, net 20(a)	27,246	1,547,849
Goodwill impairment	-	7,417,776
Employee share plan reserve	(124,083)	34,566
	2,432,278	3,066,868
Change in operating assets:		
Statutory deposit with SAMA	(319,678)	(943,312)
Due from banks and other financial institutions, net	102,155	(92,206)
Investments held as FVSI	(244,947)	(161,174)
Loans and advances, net	(8,105,779)	(2,518,404)
Other assets and derivatives	1,105,448	(2,589,665)
Change in operating liabilities:	<i>(</i>	
Due to banks and other financial institutions	(3,527,464)	11,305,270
Customers' deposits	(2,281,883)	(3,806,038)
Payment of lease liabilities	(79,752)	(100,272)
Other liabilities and derivatives, net	(151,120)	2,326,241
	(11,070,742)	6,487,308
Zakat and income tax paid	(151,706)	(120,408)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from operating activities	(11,222,448)	6,366,900
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments not held as FVSI	2,821,084	4,126,432
Purchase of investments not held as FVSI	(6,477,819)	(7,520,919)
Dividend received from investment in associates	99,168	122,902
Purchase of property, equipment, right of use assets and intangibles, net	(277,482)	(193,947)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,835,049)	(3,465,532)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt securities in issue	(4,570)	(1,499,752)
Dividends paid	(5,009)	(1,250,798)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,579)	(2,750,550)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(15,067,076)	150,818
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period 18	29,708,694	15,198,771
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period 18	14,641,618	15,349,589
Special commission received during the period	2,915,174	4,127,638
Special commission paid during the period	367,574	755,560
Supplemental non cash information		
Right of use assets	778,009	982,958
Lease liabilities	830,923	1,038,045
Net changes in fair value and transfers to interim consolidated statement of income	354,358	(650,742)

The accompanying notes 1 to 27 form an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Lama Ghazzaoui Lama Ghazzaoui Chief Financial Officer Tony Cripps

Tony Cripps

Managing Director & Authorized Member



For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

1. General

The Saudi British Bank ('SABB') is a Saudi joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and was established by Royal Decree No. M/4 dated 12 Safar 1398H (21 January 1978). SABB formally commenced business on 26 Rajab 1398H (1 July 1978) by taking over of the operations of The British Bank of the Middle East in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. SABB operates under Commercial Registration No. 1010025779 dated 22 Dhul Qadah 1399H (13 October 1979) as a commercial bank through a network of 112 branches (31 December 2020: 113 branches) in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The address of SABB's head office is as follows:

The Saudi British Bank P.O. Box 9084 Riyadh 11413 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The objectives of SABB are to provide a range of banking services. SABB also provides Shariah-compliant products, which are approved and supervised by an independent Shariah Board established by SABB.

SABB has 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) ownership interest in a subsidiary, SABB Insurance Agency Limited ("SIAL"), a limited liability company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010235187 dated 18 Jumada II 1428H (3 July 2007) (the company is currently under liquidation). SABB holds 98% of its interest in SIAL directly and 2% indirect ownership interest through another subsidiary ("Arabian Real Estate Company Limited") incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. SIAL's principal activity is to act as an exclusive insurance agent for SABB Takaful Company ("SABB Takaful") (also a subsidiary company of SABB) within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

SABB has 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) ownership interest in a subsidiary, Arabian Real Estate Company Limited ("ARECO"), a limited liability company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010188350 dated 12 Jumada I 1424H (12 July 2003). SABB holds 99% of its interest in ARECO directly and 1% indirect ownership interest through another subsidiary ("SABB Insurance Agency") incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. ARECO is engaged in the purchase, sale and lease of land and real estate for investment purposes.

SABB has 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) ownership interest in a subsidiary, SABB Real Estate Company Limited ("SRECO"), a limited liability company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010428580 dated 12 Safar 1436H (4 December 2014), (the company is currently under liquidation). SABB holds 99.8% of its interest in SRECO directly and 0.2% indirect ownership interest through another subsidiary ("Arabian Real Estate Company Limited") incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. SRECO's principal activity is the registration of real estate and to hold and manage collateral on behalf of SABB.

SABB has 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) directly held ownership interest in a subsidiary, SABB Markets Limited ("SABB Markets"), a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. SABB Markets is engaged in derivatives trading and repo activities.

SABB has 65% (31 December 2020: 65%) directly held ownership interest in a subsidiary, SABB Takaful, a joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010234032 dated 20 Jumada Awal 1428H (6 June 2007). SABB Takaful's principal activity is to engage in Shariah compliant insurance activities and to offer family and general Takaful products to individuals and corporates in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. SABB Takaful announced the signing of a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding with Walaa on 14 July 2021 corresponding to 04/12/1442H to evaluate a potential merger between the two companies. SABB Takaful will continue to announce any material developments regarding the proposed merger in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

SABB has 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) directly held ownership interest in a subsidiary, Alawwal Invest ("Al"), a closed joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010242378 dated 30 Dhul Hijjah 1428H (9 January 2008). Alawwal Invest was formed in accordance with the CMA's Resolution No. 1 39 2007. Alawwal Invest's principal activity is to engage in investment services and asset management activities regulated by the CMA related to dealing, managing, arranging, advising and taking custody of securities.



For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

SABB has 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) directly held ownership interest in a subsidiary, Alawwal Real Estate Company ("AREC"), a limited liability company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010250772 dated 21 Jumada I 1429H (26 May 2008). AREC's principal activity is the registration of real estate assets under its name which are received by the Bank from its borrowers as collaterals and to hold and manage collateral on behalf of SABB.

SABB has 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) directly held ownership interest in a subsidiary, Alawwal Insurance Agency Company ("AIAC"), a limited liability company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010300250 dated 29 Muharram 1432H (4 January 2011). AIAC's principal activity is to act as an insurance agent for Wataniya Insurance Company (WIC), an associate, to sell its insurance products (the company is currently under liquidation).

SABB had a 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) directly held ownership interest in a subsidiary, Alawwal Financial Markets Limited ("AFM"), a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. AFM was engaged in derivatives trading and repo activities and was liquidated on 31 December 2020.

SABB has 49% (31 December 2020: 49%) directly held ownership interest in HSBC Saudi Arabia, a closed joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial registration No. 1010221555 dated 27 Jumada Al-Akhirah 1427H (23 July 2006). HSBC Saudi Arabia was formed in accordance with the Resolution No. 37-05008 of the CMA dated 05/12/1426H corresponding to 05/01/2006G. HSBC Saudi Arabia's principal activity is to engage in the full range of investment banking and advisory services and asset management activities regulated by the CMA related to brokerage, dealing, managing, arranging, advising and taking custody of securities. HSBC Saudi Arabia is an associate of SABB with HSBC Asia Holdings B.V. a related party and shareholder in SABB.

SABB has 20% (31 December 2020: 20%) directly held ownership interest in an associate, Wataniya Insurance Company ("WIC"), a joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia formed pursuant to Royal Decree No. M/53 dated Shawwal 21, 1430H (10 October 2009). WIC's principal activity is to engage in Shariah compliant insurance activities and to offer family and general Takaful products to individuals and corporates in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

SABB has participated in the following three structured entities for the purpose of effecting syndicated loan transactions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and securing collateral rights over specific assets of the borrowers of those facilities under Islamic financing structures. These entities have no other business operations.

- 1. Saudi Kayan Assets Leasing Company.
- 2. Rabigh Asset Leasing Company.
- 3. Yanbu Asset Leasing Company.

SABB directly owns a 50% (31 December 2020: 50%) share in Saudi Kayan Assets Leasing Company and Rabigh Asset Leasing Company and directly owns a 100% (31 December 2020: 100%) share in Yanbu Asset Leasing Company as a result of SABB's merger with Alawwal Bank (AAB) in June 2019 (the company is currently under liquidation). SABB does not consolidate these entities as it does not have the right to variable returns from its involvement with the entities or ability to affect those returns through its power over the entities excluding Yanbu Asset Leasing Company. The related underlying funding to the relevant borrowers is recorded on SABB's interim consolidated statement of financial position.

2. Basis of preparation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the period ended 30 June 2021 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the Saudi Organisation for Chartered and Professional Accountants ("SOCPA").

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2020.

The Saudi British Bank Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements



For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

The consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020, were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and other standards and pronouncements issued by the SOCPA.

SABB presents its interim consolidated statement of financial position in the order of liquidity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the interim consolidated statement of financial position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are not offset in the interim consolidated statement of income unless required or permitted by any accounting standard or interpretation, and as specifically disclosed in the accounting policies of SABB.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are expressed in Saudi Arabian Riyals (SAR) and are rounded off to the nearest thousands, except where otherwise indicated.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these interim condensed consolidated 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 expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

There were no changes in the current period to the critical accounting estimates and judgements that were applied on 31 December 2020.

3. Basis of consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of SABB and its subsidiaries, as mentioned in note 1 (collectively referred to as "the Group"). The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of SABB, using consistent accounting policies, except for SABB Takaful and certain immaterial subsidiaries, where latest interim reviewed financial statements or latest annual audited financial statements, respectively have been used for consolidation purposes to meet the Group's reporting timetable.

Subsidiaries are entities which are directly or indirectly controlled by SABB. SABB controls an entity ("the Investee") over which it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to SABB and cease to be consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred from SABB.

Intra-group transactions and balances have been eliminated in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Group acts as a Fund Manager to a number of investment funds. Determining whether the Group controls such an investment fund usually focuses on the assessment of the aggregate economic interests of the Group in the Fund (comprising any carried interests and expected management fees) and the investors' rights to remove the Fund Manager. As a result, the Group has concluded that it acts as an agent for the investors in all cases, and therefore has not consolidated these funds.

4. Significant accounting policies and impact of changes due to adoption of new standards

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The Group has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Several amendments apply for the first time in 2021, but do not have a material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2: Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16
 The amendments provide temporary relief that addresses the impact on financial reporting when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate (RFR). The amendments include the following practical expedients:
 - A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest;



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- Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued; and
- Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component.

For further details, please refer note 25 of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) has issued following accounting standards and amendments, which were effective from periods on or after January 1, 2021. The Group has opted not to early adopt these pronouncements and they do not have a significant impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements', on classification of liabilities
- A number of narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 3, IAS 16, IAS 37 and some annual improvements on IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IAS 41 and IFRS 16
- Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2 and IAS 8
- IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts', as amended in June 2020

5. Cash and balances with SAMA

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020	30 June 2020
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)	(Unaudited)
Cash in hand	1,857,635	2,252,471	2,610,921
Statutory deposit	12,003,378	11,683,700	11,885,394
Placements with SAMA	3,036,958	21,841,129	5,386,948
Other balances	110,772	672,115	273,215
Total	17,008,743	36,449,415	20,156,478

6. Due from banks and other financial institutions, net

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	31 December 2020 (Audited)	30 June 2020 (Unaudited)
Current accounts	8,501,336	4,887,672	6,805,607
Money market placements	1,193,242	217,826	478,675
Total	9,694,578	5,105,498	7,284,282

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of due from banks and other financial institutions, net:

	12 month	Lifetime ECL not	Lifetime ECL	Purchased credit	
	ECL	credit impaired	credit impaired	Impaired	Total
30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	9,694,578	-	-	-	9,694,578
31 December 2020 (Audited)	5,105,010	488	-	-	5,105,498

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the provision for expected credit losses against due from banks and other financial institutions:

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,629	333	-	1,962
Net impairment charge/ (reversal) for the period	2,372	(333)	-	2,039
Balance as at 30 June 2021	4,001	-	-	4,001



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	31 December 2020 (Audited)						
	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total			
Balance at 1 January 2020	425	-	-	425			
Net impairment charge for the year	1,204	333	-	1,537			
Balance as at 31 December 2020	1,629	333	-	1,962			

7. Investments, net

Investment securities are classified as follows:

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	31 December 2020 (Audited)	30 June 2020 (Unaudited)
FVOCI – Debt, net	14,497,416	12,574,317	12,611,640
FVOCI – Equity	326,601	1,128,916	995,544
FVSI	1,482,708	1,237,760	1,130,467
Amortised cost, net	48,828,351	45,890,014	49,279,988
Total	65,135,076	60,831,007	64,017,639

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of debt instruments measured at amortised cost and FVOCI.

	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Purchased credit impaired	Total
30 June 2021 (Unaudited)					
Debt instruments at amortised cost, net	48,828,351	-	-	-	48,828,351
Debt instruments at FVOCI, net	14,497,416	-	-	-	14,497,416

	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Purchased credit impaired	Total
31 December 2020 (Audited)					
Debt instruments at amortised cost, net	45,890,014	-	-	-	45,890,014
Debt instruments at FVOCI, net	12,574,317	-	-	-	12,574,317

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the provision for expected credit losses against debt instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss:

		30 June 2021 (Unaudited)				
	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total		
Balance at 1 January 2021	25,700	-	-	25,700		
Net impairment reversal for the period	(2,699)	-	-	(2,699)		
Balance as at 30 June 2021	23,001	-	-	23,001		



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	31 December 2020 (Audited)				
_	12 month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL credit impaired	Total	
Balance at 1 January 2020	10,951	115	-	11,066	
Net impairment charge/ (reversal) for the year	14,749	(115)	-	14,634	
Balance as at 31 December 2020	25,700	-	-	25,700	

8. Loans and advances, net

Loans and advances are comprised of the following:

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)				
	Credit cards	Other retail lending	Corporate and institutional lending	Total	
12 month ECL	1,836,852	32,985,089	97,531,469	132,353,410	
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	125,737	1,882,918	24,354,128	26,362,783	
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	53,617	1,433,214	4,629,029	6,115,860	
Purchased or originated credit impaired	103	165,436	3,570,940	3,736,479	
Total loans and advances, gross	2,016,309	36,466,657	130,085,566	168,568,532	
Provision for expected credit losses, net	(189,825)	(1,076,311)	(5,858,391)	(7,124,527)	
Loans and advances, net	1,826,484	35,390,346	124,227,175	161,444,005	

	31 December 2020 (Audited) (Restated)						
	Credit cards	Other retail lending	Corporate and institutional lending	Total			
12 month ECL	1,941,419	33,209,970	89,805,599	124,956,988			
Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	63,171	882,803	24,634,505	25,580,479			
Lifetime ECL credit impaired	66,244	1,464,922	4,472,301	6,003,467			
Purchased or originated credit impaired	135	172,724	3,704,746	3,877,605			
Total loans and advances, gross	2,070,969	35,730,419	122,617,151	160,418,539			
Provision for expected credit losses, net	(234,704)	(1,358,765)	(5,581,992)	(7,175,461)			
Loans and advances, net	1,836,265	34,371,654	117,035,159	153,243,078			

Lifetime ECL credit impaired includes non-performing loans and advances of SAR 5,407 million (31 December 2020: SAR 5,377 million). It also includes exposures that are now performing but have yet to complete a period of 12 months of performance ('the curing period') to be eligible to be upgraded to a not-impaired category.

The financial assets recorded in each stage have the following characteristics:

- 12 month ECL not credit impaired (stage 1): without significant increase in credit risk on which a 12 month allowance (or lower if the tenor of the facility is less than 12 months) for ECL is recognised;
- Lifetime ECL not credit impaired (stage 2): a significant increase in credit risk has been experienced since initial recognition on which a lifetime ECL is recognised;
- Lifetime ECL credit impaired (stage 3): objective evidence of impairment, and are therefore considered to be in default or otherwise credit impaired on which a lifetime ECL is recognised; and
- Purchased or originated credit impaired ('POCI'): purchased or originated at a deep discount that reflects the incurred
 credit losses on which a lifetime ECL is recognised. POCI includes non-performing loans and advances acquired through
 the merger with AAB that are recorded at written down value and therefore do not carry a provision for expected credit
 loss. It also includes recognition of previously written off loans of SABB where the expectation of recovery has improved.



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The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the provision for credit losses against loans and advances:

30 June 2021 (Unaudited) -	Non-credit	Credit impaired			
30 Julie 2021 (Gliauditeu)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	843,299	2,450,978	3,828,366	52,818	7,175,461
Transfer to Stage 1	24,532	(23,182)	(1,350)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(13,238)	22,572	(9,334)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,040)	(21,792)	23,832	-	-
Net impairment charge/ (reversal)	(308,905)	391,252	(160,768)	29,637	(48,784)
Write-offs	-	-	(2,150)	-	(2,150)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	543,648	2,819,828	3,678,596	82,455	7,124,527

	Non-credit	Credit impaired			
31 December 2020 (Audited)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	644,297	2,156,103	3,142,098	60,502	6,003,000
Transfer to Stage 1	38,332	(31,938)	(6,394)	-	_
Transfer to Stage 2	(7,856)	28,552	(20,696)	-	_
Transfer to Stage 3	(5,400)	(35,293)	40,693	-	_
Net impairment charge/ (reversal)	173,926	333,554	1,124,194	(7,684)	1,623,990
Write-offs	-	-	(451,529)	-	(451,529)
Balance as at 31 December 2020	843,299	2,450,978	3,828,366	52,818	7,175,461

Economic sector risk concentrations for the loans and advances and provision for credit losses are as follows:

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	Performing	Non- performing	POCI	Provision for credit losses	Loans and advances, net
Government and quasi government	17,192,737	189,786	-	(6,301)	17,376,222
Finance	7,461,593	-	-	(86,149)	7,375,444
Agriculture and fishing	529,920	-	-	(3,276)	526,644
Manufacturing	18,478,854	677,888	931,717	(1,604,377)	18,484,082
Mining and quarrying	3,409,733	-	-	(12,194)	3,397,539
Electricity, water, gas and health services	6,790,069	138,335	399,642	(216,361)	7,111,685
Building and construction	11,306,961	1,506,493	1,047,695	(1,372,205)	12,488,944
Commerce	39,729,077	1,564,405	890,150	(2,101,271)	40,082,361
Transportation and communication	8,293,841	5,754	3,299	(45,376)	8,257,518
Services	7,711,641	225,473	117,111	(381,957)	7,672,268
Credit cards and other retail lending	37,247,228	1,070,199	165,539	(1,266,136)	37,216,830
Others	1,273,747	28,319	181,326	(28,924)	1,454,468
Total	159,425,401	5,406,652	3,736,479	(7,124,527)	161,444,005



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31 December 2020 (Audited)		Non-		Provision for	Loans and
(Restated)	Performing	performing	POCI	credit losses	advances, net
Government and quasi government	16,389,315	189,570	-	(6,651)	16,572,234
Finance	5,964,709	-	-	(118,702)	5,846,007
Agriculture and fishing	641,206	-	-	(4,409)	636,797
Manufacturing	18,944,111	708,507	1,020,133	(1,622,905)	19,049,846
Mining and quarrying	3,484,560	-	-	(7,326)	3,477,234
Electricity, water, gas and health services	6,279,622	138,335	446,426	(200,399)	6,663,984
Building and construction	10,251,171	1,478,191	1,053,889	(1,270,336)	11,512,915
Commerce	35,974,961	1,484,845	921,489	(1,925,998)	36,455,297
Transportation and communication	8,134,782	24,860	2,892	(64,341)	8,098,193
Services	7,404,642	211,711	119,395	(335,400)	7,400,348
Credit cards and other retail lending	36,512,236	1,116,293	172,859	(1,593,469)	36,207,919
Others	1,182,266	25,041	140,522	(25,525)	1,322,304
Total	151,163,581	5,377,353	3,877,605	(7,175,461)	153,243,078

9. Investment in associates

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	31 December 2020 (Audited)	30 June 2020 (Unaudited)
HSBC Saudi Arabia			
Balance at beginning of the period / year	542,955	585,987	585,987
Share in earnings	65,442	79,870	30,647
Dividend received	(99,168)	(122,902)	(122,902)
Balance at end of the period / year	509,229	542,955	493,732
Wataniya			
Balance at beginning of the period / year	76,277	74,211	74,211
Share in earnings	(1,326)	2,066	3,881
Balance at end of the period / year	74,951	76,277	78,092
Total	584,180	619,232	571,824

SABB owns 49% (2020: 49%) of the shares of HSBC Saudi Arabia, an associate. The main activities of HSBC Saudi Arabia are to provide a full range of investment banking services including investment banking advisory, brokerage, debt and project finance. It also manages mutual funds and discretionary portfolios. HSBC Saudi Arabia is an authorised person licensed by the CMA to carry out securities business activities.

SABB owns 20% (2020: 20%) of the shares of Wataniya, an associate. The primary activity of Wataniya is to offer insurance products as an extension to the Group's existing retail banking offering.

10. Goodwill and other intangibles

Intangibles are comprised of the following:

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	31 December 2020 (Audited)	30 June 2020 (Unaudited)
Amounts arising from business combination			
Goodwill	8,778,091	8,778,091	8,778,091
Other intangibles	1,709,446	1,787,484	1,865,523
Goodwill arising from acquisition of SABB Takaful	13,806	13,806	13,806
Software	301,396	403,155	326,584
Total	10,802,739	10,982,536	10,984,004



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Impairment testing of goodwill

The goodwill acquired through business combination is reviewed annually for impairment. At each reporting period, an assessment is made for indicators of impairment. If indicators exist, an impairment test is required. If performed, the impairment test compares the estimated recoverable amount of the Group's CGUs that carry goodwill, as determined through a Value-In-Use (VIU) model, with the carrying amount of net assets of each CGU.

As at 30 June 2021, no impairment indicators were identified. Therefore, no impairment test was performed.

11. Derivatives

The table below sets out the positive and negative fair values of derivative financial instruments together with their notional amounts. The notional amounts, which provide an indication of the volumes of the transactions outstanding at the end of the period, do not necessarily reflect the amounts of future cash flows involved. These notional amounts, therefore, are neither indicative of the Group's exposure to credit risk, which is generally limited to the positive fair value of the derivatives, nor to market risk.

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)				31 December 2020 (Audited)			30 June 2020 (Unaudited)			
	Positive fair Value	Negative fair value	Notional	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Notional		
Derivatives held for trading:											
Special commission rate swaps	804,209	(800,196)	38,089,800	1,172,441	(1,175,729)	38,492,765	1,674,947	(1,654,921)	52,639,336		
Special commission rate options	543,166	(575,986)	14,686,788	677,038	(724,737)	16,791,558	494,910	(509,188)	17,861,320		
Forward foreign exchange contracts	12,755	(12,705)	3,391,546	68,766	(68,162)	1,534,616	40,534	(38,721)	3,259,217		
Currency options	9,127	(9,140)	1,545,007	1,852	(1,852)	645,893	2,044	(2,045)	3,000,293		
Currency swaps	13,973	(8,423)	4,950,000	15,418	(7,806)	3,825,000	6,416	(5,291)	862,500		
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	(360)	20,415		
Derivatives held as fair value hedges:											
Special commission rate swaps	3,992	(623,995)	10,458,467	-	(834,505)	10,110,416	-	(1,014,391)	10,413,969		
Derivatives held as cash flow hedges:											
Special commission rate swaps	4,322	-	90,000	18,581	(6,295)	90,000	21,321	(6,634)	90,000		
Currency swaps	17,389	(6,427)	1,031,250	7,210	-	1,031,250	6,080	(4)	1,106,250		
Total	1,408,933	(2,036,872)	74,242,858	1,961,306	(2,819,086)	72,521,498	2,246,612	(3,231,555)	89,253,300		
Fair values of netting arrangements	20,777	(1,146,107)		27,278	(1,665,900)		61,290	(1,966,494)			
Cash collateral received	(15,100)	1,483,163		(29,775)	1,979,400		(49,828)	2,120,654			
Fair values after netting	5,677	337,056		(2,497)	313,500		11,462	154,160			



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12. Customers' deposits

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	31 December 2020 (Audited)	30 June 2020 (Unaudited)
Demand	140,296,738	134,240,503	134,623,193
Time	43,522,659	51,636,767	50,517,573
Savings	1,711,966	1,829,933	1,759,506
Margin and others	1,296,894	1,402,937	1,457,138
Total	186,828,257	189,110,140	188,357,410

13. Debt securities in issue

SAR 5 Billion 10 year Sukuk - 2020

SABB completed issuance of its SAR 5 billion Tier II Sukuk on 22 July 2020. The Sukuk issuance is under the Group's local Sukuk Programme (the "Local Programme") and is due in 2030, with SABB having an option to repay the Sukuk after 5 years, subject to prior approval of SAMA and terms and conditions of the Local Programme. The structure of the Sukuk was approved by SABB's Shari'ah committee. The Sukuk is unsecured and was offered by way of private placement in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia carrying effective special commission income at six months' SAIBOR plus margin of 195 bps payable semi-annually.

14. Restatement in non-controlling interest

The Group refined the approach to calculating the non-controlling interest in SABB Takaful to ensure it is fully compliant with IFRS.

Financial statements impacted	Description	As previously reported as at year ended 31 December 2020	Effect of restatement	Restated – 31 December 2020
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Retained earnings	760,954	(49,891)	711,063
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Total equity attributable to Non-controlling interest	55,077	49,891	104,968
Financial statements impacted	Description	As previously reported as at year ended 31 December 2019	Effect of restatement	Restated – 31 December 2019
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Retained earnings	4,901,004	(26,640)	4,874,364
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Total equity attributable to Non-controlling interest	90,532	26,640	117,172
Financial statements impacted	Description	As previously reported 30 June 2020	Effect of restatement	Restated – 30 June 2020
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Retained earnings	(994,451)	(37,047)	(1,031,498)
Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	Total equity attributable to Non-controlling interest	70,957	37,047	108,004
Interim Consolidated Statement of Income	Earnings per share	(2.86)	(0.01)	(2.87)



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15. Commitments and contingencies

a) Legal proceedings

There are no material outstanding legal matters against the Group.

b) Credit related commitments and contingencies

Credit related commitments and contingencies are as follows:

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Letters of credit	14,856,169	1,046,238	12,426	64,157	15,978,990
Letters of guarantee	63,020,834	7,717,548	1,746,208	2,097,260	74,581,850
Acceptances	1,811,211	438,954	1,492	2,346	2,254,003
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	4,156,135	182,567	-	-	4,338,702
Total	83,844,349	9,385,307	1,760,126	2,163,763	97,153,545

31 December 2020 (Audited)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Letters of credit	13,908,396	1,247,896	-	92,043	15,248,335
Letters of guarantee	55,770,431	8,546,379	1,219,019	2,176,805	67,712,634
Acceptances	2,316,644	744,637	-	51,765	3,113,046
Irrevocable commitments to extend credit	3,969,165	219,348	-	-	4,188,513
Total	75,964,636	10,758,260	1,219,019	2,320,613	90,262,528

The following table shows reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the provision for expected credit losses against off balance sheet exposures:

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	POCI	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	38,855	136,654	487,056	-	662,565
Transfer to stage 1	2,532	(2,032)	(500)	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(188)	188	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	-	(2,005)	2,005	-	-
Net impairment charge/ (reversal) for the period	19,719	141,907	(40,140)	1,569	123,055
Write offs	-	-	(15,455)	-	(15,455)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	60,918	274,712	432,966	1,569	770,165

31 December 2020 (Audited)	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	28,129	126,322	481,614	636,065
Transfer to stage 1	1,546	(1,426)	(120)	-
Transfer to stage 2	(2,051)	2,051	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(350)	(2,002)	2,352	-
Net impairment charge for the year	11,581	11,709	3,210	26,500
Balance as at 31 December 2020	38,855	136,654	487,056	662,565

16. Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings/ (loss) per share for the periods ended 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020 are calculated by dividing the net income/ (loss) after Zakat and income tax for the periods by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the periods.

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17. Zakat and income tax

In March 2019, new Zakat Regulations were issued by Zakat, Tax and Customs Authority (ZATCA) under resolution No. 2215 dated 7 Rajab 1440 (14 March 2019) (the "Zakat Regulations"), which provided a new basis for calculation of Zakat for companies engaged in financing activities. The Zakat base computed in accordance with the formula specified in the Zakat Regulations is also subject to thresholds for minimum and maximum liability. In addition, SABB is subject to pay corporate income tax to reflect the portion of the shareholder base that is non-Saudi. Corporate income tax is calculated at a rate of 20%, applied to the share of taxable income of the non-Saudi shareholders.

Tax assessments for the years 2010 to 2018 for SABB has been finalized. SABB has received tax assessments for fiscal years 2005 to 2009 in which the ZATCA raised additional demands for income tax and withholding tax. Together with assessments relating to AAB for fiscal years from 2010 to 2013, SABB will continue to contest the appeals before the Appellate Committee for Resolution of Tax Disputes and expects a favorable outcome. The amounts are not material.

SABB has also received an assessment relating to AAB for years 2015 to 2018 raising additional withholding tax on dividend payments to foreign shareholders. SABB has filed an appeal against the assessment and expects a favorable outcome. The amount is not material. The tax assessments for the years 2014 to 2018 for AAB and 2019 to 2020 for SABB are still under ZATCA review.

SABB has received VAT assessment for the years 2018 and 2019 and has filed an appeal against the assessment and expects a favorable outcome.

18. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the interim consolidated statement of cash flows comprise the following:

	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	31 December 2020 (Audited)	30 June 2020 (Unaudited) - Restated
Cash and balances with SAMA excluding the statutory deposit	5,005,365	24,765,715	8,271,084
Due from banks and other financial institutions with an original maturity of three months or less from date of the acquisition	9,636,253	4,942,979	7,078,505
Total	14,641,618	29,708,694	15,349,589

19. Operating segments

The Group's primary business is conducted in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Transactions between the operating segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions. Segment assets and liabilities comprise operating assets and liabilities, being the majority of the balance.

The Group's reportable segments are as follows:

Retail Banking – caters mainly to the banking requirements of personal and private banking customers.

Corporate and Institutional Banking – caters mainly to the banking requirements of corporate and institutional banking customers.

Treasury – manages the Group's liquidity, currency and special commission rate risks. It is also responsible for funding the Group's operations and managing the Group's investment portfolio and liquidity position.

Others – includes activities of the Group's investment in its insurance subsidiary and associates, SABB Takaful, HSBC Saudi Arabia and Wataniya, as well as a subsidiary for investment banking and brokerage, Alawwal Invest, equity investments, and merger-related expenses. It also includes elimination of inter-group income and expense items.

Transactions between the operating segments are reported as recorded by the Group's transfer pricing system. The Group's total assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020, its total operating income and expenses, and the results for the periods then ended, by operating segment, are as follows:



For the six months period ended 30 June 2021

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	Retail Banking	Corporate and Institutional Banking	Treasury	Others (including intergroup eliminations)	Total
Total assets	47,201,412	127,657,615	95,796,599	2,283,980	272,939,606
Loans and advances, net	37,216,830	124,227,175	-	-	161,444,005
Investments	-	-	64,090,752	1,044,324	65,135,076
Total liabilities	82,430,763	106,102,208	30,825,005	700,737	220,058,713
Customer deposits	77,888,840	100,549,227	8,390,190	-	186,828,257
Operating income from external customers	1,220,293	2,072,419	676,973	14,015	3,983,700
Inter-segment operating income (expense)	123,054	(312,933)	194,334	(4,455)	
Total operating income	1,343,347	1,759,486	871,307	9,560	3,983,700
Provision for expected credit losses, net	279,078	(306,985)	661	-	(27,246)
Total operating expenses	(941,632)	(691,755)	(87,625)	(29,441)	(1,750,453)
Share in earnings of associates	-	-	-	64,116	64,116
Net income for the period before Zakat and income tax	680,793	760,746	784,343	44,235	2,270,117

30 June 2020 (Unaudited) (restated)	Retail Banking	Corporate and Institutional Banking	Treasury	Others (including intergroup eliminations)	Total
Total assets	46,418,404	121,811,928	95,006,191	3,754,487	266,991,010
Loans and advances, net	35,862,166	117,089,338	-	-	152,951,504
Investments	-	-	62,413,618	1,604,021	64,017,639
Total liabilities	83,225,847	111,506,147	23,371,151	572,957	218,676,102
Customer deposits	78,941,859	105,353,517	4,062,034	-	188,357,410
Operating income from external customers	1,298,267	2,647,256	727,862	13,606	4,686,991
Inter-segment operating income (expense)	324,316	(451,213)	127,625	(728)	-
Total operating income	1,622,583	2,196,043	855,487	12,878	4,686,991
Provision for expected credit losses, net	(455,473)	(1,091,686)	(690)	-	(1,547,849)
Goodwill impairment	-	(7,417,776)	-	-	(7,417,776)
Total operating expenses	(1,017,628)	(613,718)	(89,359)	(250,018)	(1,970,723)
Share in earnings of associates	-	-	-	34,528	34,528
Net income/ (loss) for the period before Zakat and income tax	149,482	(6,927,137)	765,438	(202,612)	(6,214,829)



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20. Financial risk management

Credit Risk

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall risk management approach within SABB and for reviewing its effectiveness.

The Board's designated committee for risk matters is the Board Risk Committee which approves and provides oversight for the Group's risk framework, plans and performance targets, which include the establishment of risk appetite statements, risk management strategies, the appointment of senior officers, the delegation of authorities for credit and other risks and the establishment of effective control procedures.

The Group manages exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit exposures arise principally in lending activities that lead to loans and advances, and investment activities. There is also credit risk on credit related commitments and contingencies and derivatives.

The Group assesses the probability of default of counterparties using internal rating tools. The Group also uses external ratings, of major rating agencies, where available.

The Group attempts to control credit risk by monitoring credit exposures, limiting transactions with specific counterparties, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties. The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and to set appropriate risk limits and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits. Actual exposures against limits are monitored daily. In addition to monitoring credit limits, the Group manages the credit exposure relating to its trading activities by entering into master netting agreements and collateral arrangements with counterparties in appropriate circumstances and limiting the duration of exposure. In certain cases, the Group may also close out transactions to mitigate credit risk. The Group's credit risk for derivatives represents the potential cost to replace the derivative contracts if counterparties fail to fulfil their obligation. To control the level of credit risk taken, the Group assesses counterparties using the same techniques as for its lending activities.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

Concentrations of credit risk indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

The Group seeks to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of lending activities to ensure that there is no undue concentration of risks with individuals or groups of customers in specific locations or market sectors. It also takes security when appropriate. The Group also seeks additional collateral, where possible, from the counterparty as soon as impairment indicators are noticed for the relevant individual loans and advances.

Management monitors the market value of collateral and requests additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreements.

a. Provision for expected credit losses, net

The following table shows the provision for expected credit losses for due from banks and other financial institutions, investments, loans and advances and off balance sheet exposures:

	Notes	30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	30 June 2020 (Unaudited)
Net provision for expected credit losses:			
Due from banks and other financial institutions, net	6	2,039	784
Investments	7	(2,699)	(14)
Loans and advances, net	8	(48,784)	1,405,033
Off balance sheet exposures	15	123,055	(2,658)
(Recoveries)/ write offs, net		(46,365)	144,704
Net charge for the period		27,246	1,547,849



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b. Collaterals

The Group in the ordinary course of lending activities hold collaterals as security to mitigate credit risk in the loans and advances. These collaterals mostly include time, demand, and other cash deposits, financial guarantees, local and international equities, real estate and other fixed assets. The collaterals are held mainly against commercial and consumer loans and are managed against relevant exposures at their net realizable values. For financial assets that are credit impaired at the reporting period, quantitative information about the collateral held as security is needed to the extent that such collateral mitigates credit risk.

21. Fair values 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 in the principal (or the most advantageous) market between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. Consequently, differences can arise between the carrying values and fair value estimates.

The fair values of recognised financial instruments are not materially different from their carrying values.

Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for the same instrument (e.g, without modification or repacking):
- Level 2: quoted prices in active markets for similar assets and liabilities or other valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data: and
- Level 3: valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	Carrying Value		Fair value				
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Derivative financial instruments	1,408,933	-	1,408,933	-	1,408,933		
Investments held as FVSI	1,482,708	913,340	569,368	-	1,482,708		
Investments held as FVOCI – Debt	14,497,416	-	14,497,416	-	14,497,416		
Investments held as FVOCI – Equity	326,601	301,918	-	24,683	326,601		
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Due from banks and other financial institutions	9,694,578	-	9,694,578	-	9,694,578		
Investments held at amortised cost	48,828,351	-	49,861,746	-	49,861,746		
Loans and advances	161,444,005	-	-	160,251,735	160,251,735		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value							
Derivative financial instruments	2,036,872	-	2,036,872	-	2,036,872		
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Due to banks and other financial institutions	14,093,492	-	14,093,492	-	14,093,492		
Customers deposits	186,828,257	-	186,801,561		186,801,561		
Debt securities in issue	5,062,040	-	5,062,040	-	5,062,040		



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31 December 2020 (Audited)	Carrying Value	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value					
Derivative financial instruments	1,961,306	-	1,961,306	-	1,961,306
Investments held as FVSI	1,237,760	878,521	359,239	-	1,237,760
Investments held as FVOCI – Debt	12,574,317	-	12,574,317	-	12,574,317
Investments held as FVOCI – Equity	1,128,916	1,103,450	-	25,466	1,128,916
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Due from banks and other financial institutions	5,105,498	-	5,105,498	-	5,105,498
Investments held at amortised cost	45,890,014	-	47,794,071	-	47,794,071
Loans and advances	153,243,078	-	-	152,050,680	152,050,680
Financial liabilities measured at fair value					
Derivative financial instruments	2,819,086	-	2,819,086	-	2,819,086
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Due to banks and other financial institutions	17,620,956	-	17,620,956	-	17,620,956
Customers deposits	189,110,140	-	189,231,025	-	189,231,025
Debt securities in issue	5,066,610	-	5,066,610	-	5,066,610

Derivatives classified as Level 2 comprise over the counter special commission rate swaps, currency swaps, special commission rate options, forward foreign exchange contracts, currency options and other derivative financial instruments. These derivatives are fair valued using the Group's proprietary valuation models that are based on discounted cash flow techniques. The data inputs to these models are based on observable market parameters relevant to the markets in which they are traded and are sourced from widely used market data service providers.

FVOCI investments classified as Level 2 include bonds for which market quotes are not available. These are fair valued using simple discounted cash flow techniques that use observable market data inputs for yield curves and credit spreads.

FVOCI investments classified as Level 3 include Private Equity Funds, the fair value of which is determined based on the fund's latest reported net assets value as at the reporting date. The movement in Level 3 financial instruments during the period relates to fair value and capital repayment movements only.

Fair values of listed investments are determined using bid marked prices. Fair values of unlisted investments are determined using valuation techniques that incorporate the prices and future earning streams of equivalent quoted securities.

Loans and advances are classified as Level 3, the fair value of which is determined by discounting future cash flows using risk adjusted expected SAIBOR rates.

The fair values of due from and due to banks and other financial institutions which are carried at amortised cost, are not significantly different from the carrying values included in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, since these are short dated and the current market special commission rates for similar financial instruments are not significantly different from the contracted rates.

The fair values of demand deposits are approximated by their carrying value. For deposits with longer-term maturities, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flows, applying current rates offered for deposits of similar remaining maturities.

Debt securities in issue and borrowings are floating rate instruments that re-price within a year and accordingly, the fair value of this portfolio approximates the carrying value. The fair value of the remaining portfolio is not significantly different from its carrying value.

There were no transfers between the levels of fair value hierarchies during the period.

The values obtained from valuation models may be different from the transaction price of financial instruments on transaction date. The difference between the transaction price and the model value is commonly referred to as 'day one profit and loss'. It is either amortised over the life of the transaction or deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using

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market observable data or realized through disposal. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized immediately in the Interim consolidated statement of income without reversal of deferred day one profits and losses. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, and comparison with similar instruments for which market observable prices exist.

Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premiums used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices and foreign currency exchange rates.

The Group uses widely recognized valuation models for determining the fair value of common and simpler financial instruments. Observable prices or model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange-traded derivatives and simple over-the-counter derivatives such as interest rate swaps. Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgment and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determining fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

22. Capital adequacy

The Group's objectives when managing capital are, to comply with the capital requirements set by SAMA; to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern; and to maintain a strong capital base.

The Group monitors the adequacy of its capital using the methodology and ratios established by SAMA. These ratios measure capital adequacy by comparing the Group's eligible capital with its assets, commitments and contingencies, and notional amounts of derivatives at a weighted amount to reflect their relative risk.

SAMA through its Circular Number 391000029731 dated 15 Rabi Al-Awwal 1439H (3 December 2017), which relates to the interim approach and transitional arrangements for the accounting allocations under IFRS 9, has directed banks that the initial impact on the capital adequacy ratio as a result of applying IFRS 9 shall be transitioned over five years.

As part of the latest SAMA guidance on Accounting and Regulatory Treatment of COVID-19 Extraordinary Support Measures, Banks are now allowed to add-back up to 100% of the transitional adjustment amount to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) for the full two years' period comprising 2020 and 2021 effective from 31 March 2020 financial statement reporting. The add-back amount must be then phased-out on a straight-line basis over the subsequent 3 years. The impact of these revised transitional arrangements to the Group's Tier 1 and Tier 1 + 2 ratio have been an improvement of 40bps for the period ended 30 June 2021.

	00 000 =0=1	31 December 2020 (Audited)	00 000 =0=0
Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)			
Credit Risk RWA	205,443,545	199,268,399	198,162,809
Operational Risk RWA	18,021,472	19,064,614	19,064,614
Market Risk RWA	1,635,958	1,988,398	2,084,173
Total RWA	225,100,975	220,321,411	219,311,596
Tier I Capital	44,053,139	41,774,973	39,614,996
Tier II Capital	6,025,140	6,303,054	1,331,349
Total I and II Capital	50,078,279	48,078,027	40,946,345
Capital Adequacy Ratio %			
Tier I ratio	19.57%	18.96%	18.06%
Tier I + Tier II ratio	22.25%	21.82%	18.67%



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23. Impact of Coronavirus ("COVID-19") on Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") and SAMA Programs

The Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic continues to disrupt global markets as many geographies are experiencing multiple waves of infections despite having previously controlled the outbreak through aggressive precautionary measures. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, however, managed to successfully control the outbreak to date.

During 2020 management performed a detailed assessment to ascertain the impact of the pandemic and resultant government and SAMA support measures, such as repayment holidays and other mitigating packages, have had on the financing portfolio.

The Group also continues to evaluate the current situation through conducting stress-testing scenarios of expected movements in key macroeconomic indicators (e.g. oil prices, GDP etc.) and its impact on key credit, liquidity, operational and solvency ratios and performance indicators in addition to other risk management practices. The steps taken by management also includes a periodic review of credit exposure concentrations at a more granular level with particular focus on specific economic sectors, regions, counterparties and collateral protection thereby conducting timely review and taking appropriate customer credit rating actions and initiating restructuring of loans, where required. The credit reviews also take into consideration the impact of the government and SAMA support relief programs.

During the period ended 30 June 2021, the Bank has revised certain inputs and assumptions (including but not limited to macroeconomic factors) used for the determination of ECL. This resulted in ECL release of SAR 49 million (30 June 2020: ECL charge 253 million).

To the extent that certain effects cannot be fully incorporated into the ECL model calculations at this point in time, management continues to exercise expert credit judgement to estimate ECL by considering reasonable and supportable information not already included in the quantitative models. This resulted in an ECL (overlay) of SAR 83 million as at 30 June 2021.

As with any forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of occurrence are underpinned by significant judgement and uncertainty and therefore, the actual outcomes may be different to those projected. The impact of such uncertain economic environment is judgmental and the Group will continue to reassess its position and the related impact on a regular basis.

SAMA support programs and initiatives

Private Sector Financing Support Program ("PSFSP")

In response to COVID-19, SAMA launched the Private Sector Financing Support Program ("PSFSP") in March 2020 to provide the necessary support to eligible (Stage 1 and Stage 2) Micro Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME") as defined by SAMA via Circular No. 381000064902 dated 16 Jumada II 1438H. The PSFSP mainly encompasses the following programs:

- Deferred payments program (DPP);
- · Funding for lending program;
- Loan guarantee program; and
- Point of sale ("POS") and e-commerce service fee support program.

As part of the deferred payments program launched by SAMA in March 2020 and with further extensions to the program subsequently announced, the Group deferred payments on lending facilities to MSME. The payment reliefs were considered as short-term liquidity support to address borrowers' potential cash flow shortages. The Group implemented the payment reliefs by deferring instalments falling due from 14 March 2020 to 30 June 2021 amounting to SAR 6.2 billion and extended the tenure of the applicable loans at no additional costs to the customer.

Further to the above, SAMA on 22 June 2021 announced the extension of the DPP for three additional months from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021, for MSMEs that are still affected by the COVID-19 precautionary measures. SAMA clarified that for this extension MSMEs will be subject to the assessment by the banks to the extent to which these MSMEs are still affected by the COVID-19 precautionary measures, in order to be qualified for the extension in accordance with the DPP guidelines issued by SAMA. The Group has performed an assessment to determine the pool of customers eligible for deferment and accordingly has deferred the installment falling due from 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021 amounting to SAR 158 million and extended the tenure of the applicable loans at no additional costs to the customer. This resulted in no additional modification loss as the amount was determined to be immaterial.

The accounting impact of the above changes in terms of the credit facilities were assessed and treated as per the requirements of IFRS 9 as modification in terms of arrangement. This resulted in total modification losses amounting to SAR 76 million for the six-month period ended 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: SAR 124 million).

During the six-months period ended 30 June 2021, SAR 134 million (30 June 2020: SAR 62 million) has been recognized in the statement of income relating to unwinding of modification losses.

In order to compensate the related cost that the Group is expected to incur under the SAMA and other public authorities program, during the year 2020 and the six-month period ended 30 June 2021, the Group received profit free deposits from SAMA amounting



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to SAR 8.8 billion with varying maturities, which qualify as government grants.

Management determined based on communication from SAMA that the government grant primarily relates to compensation for the modification loss incurred on the deferral of payments. The benefit of the subsidised funding rate has been accounted for on a systematic basis, in accordance with government grant accounting requirements. Management has exercised certain judgements in the recognition and measurement of this grant income. Total income of SAR 465 million arose on these profit-free deposits, out of which SAR 351 million was recognised as income in prior periods. During the six-month period ended 30 June 2021, SAR 81 million has been recognised to the statement of income. The remaining balance of un-amortised deferred grant gain amounts to SAR 33 million.

As at 30 June 2021 the Group has participated in SAMA's funding for lending and facility guarantee programs and the accounting impact for the period is immaterial. Furthermore, during the six-months period ended 30 June 2021, the Group has received reimbursement from SAMA for the forgone POS and e-commerce service fee amounting to SAR 152 million (30 June 2020: SAR 57 million).

SAMA liquidity support for the Saudi banking sector amounting to SAR 50 billion

In line with its monetary and financial stability mandate, SAMA injected an amount of fifty billion riyals in order to:

- enhance the liquidity in the banking sector and enable it to continue its role in providing credit facilities to private sector companies;
- restructure current credit facilities without any additional fees;
- support plans to maintain employment levels in the private sector; and
- provide relief for a number of banking fees that have been waived for customers.

In this regard, during Q2 2020, the Group received SAR 6.1 billion profit-free deposit with one-year maturity which has been matured during the current quarter. Management determined, based on the communication received from SAMA, that this government grant primarily related to liquidity support. The benefit of the subsidized funding rate has been accounted for on a systematic basis, in accordance with government grant accounting requirements. This resulted in a total income of SAR 70 million which was recognized during 2020 and was presented in other operating income / (losses), net.

24. Statutory reserve

During the period ended 30 June 2021, the Group has transferred, after the approval of shareholders at the Extra Ordinary General Assembly's meeting, an amount of SAR 9.1 billion from the Share premium to statutory reserve, bringing the statutory reserve equal to the paid up Share capital of the Group. In accordance with the Banking Control Law of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, no further transfer of annual net income is required to Statutory reserve as its balance equals the paid up Share capital of the Group. The statutory reserve is not currently available for distribution.

25. IBOR Transition (Interest Rate Benchmark Reforms)

A fundamental review and reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally. The IASB followed a two-phased process for amending its guidance to assist in a smooth transition away from IBOR.

Phase (1) - The first phase of amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures focused on hedge accounting issues and specific hedge accounting requirements to provide relief from the potential effects of the uncertainty caused by IBOR reform. The amendments were effective from 1 January 2020 and are mandatory for all hedge relationships directly affected by IBOR reform. The Group has adopted these amendments along with the hedging relief for pre-replacement hedges.

Phase (2) - The second phase relates to the replacement of benchmark rates with alternative risk-free rates. Currently, there is uncertainty as to the timing and the methods of transition for phase 2. As a result of these uncertainties, IBOR continues to be used as a reference rate in financial markets and is used in the valuation of instruments with maturities that exceed the expected end date for IBOR.

The LIBOR administrator, ICE Benchmark Administration, is consulting on ceasing publication of all sterling LIBOR settings at the end of 2021, leaving just one year for firms to remove their remaining reliance on these benchmarks. On 5 March 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), the UK regulator, announced that all currencies will either cease or no longer be representative immediately after the following dates:

- 31 December 2021, for Sterling, Euro, Swiss Franc and Japanese Yen LIBOR settings in all tenors, and US Dollar LIBOR 1-week and 2-month settings; and
- 30 June 2023, for US Dollar Overnight, 1-month, 3-month, 6-month and 12-month settings.

These reforms are expected to cause some interest rate benchmarks to either perform differently to the way that they do currently or to disappear. As the Group believes there continues to be uncertainty as to the timing and the methods for transition, under the Phase 1 amendments, IBOR continues to be used as a reference rate as at 30 June 2021 in the valuation of instruments with maturities that exceed the expected end date for IBORs in various jurisdictions and applying to various currencies.

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The Group currently has no significant contracts which reference GBP-LIBOR, including swaps which will transition under the ISDA protocols.

Management is running a project on the Group's overall transition activities and continues to engage with various stakeholders to support an orderly transition. The project is significant in terms of scale and complexity and will impact products, internal systems and processes

26. Interim dividends

Subsequent to the period ended 30 June 2021, the Board of Directors has approved an interim dividend of SAR 1,027 million (2020: Nil) for distribution to the shareholders from the net income of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2021. This equates to SAR 0.50 per share for Saudi shareholders net of Zakat (2020: Nil). The income tax of the foreign shareholders will be deducted from their share of the dividend.

27. Board of Directors' approvals

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 Dhul Hijjah 1442AH (Corresponding 2 August 2021).